VOLUME 14, NO. 2.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1882.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. BANKS,

Surgeon Dentist.

Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 22 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m.

FGAS ADMINISTERED, 58 H. TRACY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office at Residence. Office hours, S a. m., s and W. MULLIKEN,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

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

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

olic church.

Office hours.—From 10 to 21 a. m., and 12 m. to p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

I. POMMIER. French Physician, Surgeon

and Accoucheur.

Graduate of Montpellier, France, and of Val-de-Grace (Paris). Late Surgeon of the French army during 8 years. Late surgeon of the Italy war 8: Syria and China. so years practice in France and America. I offer my services to the people for all manner of sickness and diseases. Old, undured cases a specialty.

E. P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

E. P. LOTT, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

TOHN POWER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Ramspeck block, ed floor, Ludington St.

Will practice in all courts state and federal. Col lections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to FMIL GLASER,

Judge of Probate, Justice of the Peace and

(Deutscher Friedenstrichter. Besorgt die ein cassi rung von Geldern.) Collections promptly made and remitted

HOTELS.

T UDINGTON HOUSE,

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

F SCANABA HOUSE.

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

"T T ANLEY'S"

Is now open and offers the PLEASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST TABLE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE

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

FAYETTE, MICHIGAN.

New House, New Outfit, Pleasant Rooms an 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 ESCANABA, . MICHIGAN. LIVER HOUSE,

TILDEN AV., ESCANABA. G. E. Baehrisch, Proprietor,

Refurnished throughout! Centrally located
Good Stabling! Low Rates!
Give it a Trial f BUSINESS CARDS.

NSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE. Northup & Northup, Agents,

Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable con canies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety AMES R. HARRIS,

ARCHITECT

ans drawn and Specifications written. Contract shed for any style of buildings, public or private ntilation and heating of buildings a specialty, perintendence of erection of buildings promptly searcically attended to, ma liberal. A call solicited. Office and resi est F. E. Harris', on Ogden avenue.

OLUMBUS J. PROVO,

Contractor and Builder.

Items of Interest.

-Drop in at the Parlor. -Stationary at Preston's.

-Bay a clock of Gagnon. -Hessel & Hentschel for butter.

-For Jewelry call on Stegmiller.

-Atkins & McNaughtan, Grocers.

-Waterproof goods at the Boss store. -Fur trimming, by the yard, at Greenhoot's

-Remember that Richard Mason has coal

-Christmas Cards, by the dozen or hundred at Mead's.

-Cordial Sets, porcelain, at Atkins & Mc--Christmas Cards and other holiday goods

at Preston's. -Ladies' verdict: "If you want good goods,

-Ed. Erickson has gone to Chicago for

holiday goods. -Flannels, of any desired weight or color,

at the Boss store. -For Silver-ware, for Holiday presents

call on Stegmiller. -Toys and Christmas presents, by the car-

load at Burns' Bazar. -Silver-ware, for Christmas presents, cheap er than pewter, at Mead's.

-D. A. Oliver keeps the handsomest caskets and coffins in the town.

-For warm clothing or the material to make it call on Louis Schram.

-A few of those cheap, desirable overcoats still left at Ephraim & Morrell's.

-Tripe and Pigs' Feet at the down-town market, by Hessel and Hentschel. -"Game freeze-out, eh; for the Bud? All

right-came on-Parlor's the place." -Cardigan jackets-the most comfortable winter garment worn, at Greenhoot's.

-Cap. Drisko will dress your fish-all ready for the frying-pan, if you so direct.

-If you need anything in the custom-tailorng line, Ephraim & Morrell's is the place

- Johnnie Gagnon has just returned, and now is your time to buy silverware or mantel

-It may look egotistic, but he is not dorse Burns."

-Butter, of the best quality and in any desired quantity, on hand and for sale by Hessel

-A nice-an acceptable present to lover or brother, girls, is a meerschaum. Gagnon will show you some nice ones.

-If you wish to buy your wife a Christme present, don't forget to call on D. A. Oliver. at Braithwaite's old stand.

-All the latest styles of dress goods, in all the new shades and tints, can be found at Ed. Erickson's and he has gone after more.

-Persons wishing to furnish a house should call on D. A. Oliver, as he has everything i the line of furniture at rock-bottom prices.

-The remainder of my stock of Cloak and Furs at less than cost! I mean it.

-"Buzwider, bust- bud- that Dutch lush that Nick Barth dishes out; what is its jaw-breaking name? It's good beer, anyhow

-Burns, at the Bazar, offers the largest most varied and altogether the best stock of Holiday goods accessible. Come and see

-Hesse & Hentschel offer Meats of all kinds, Game, Poultry, Butter, Tripe and Pigs Feet, and all at the lowest possible figures, for cash.

-Geo. Preston, at the postoffice, offers, for Christmas presents, fine Toilet Cases, Photograph Albums, Jewel and Work Boxes and Odor Cases, at reduced prices.

-Ten degrees below zero, but what matter Colder weather yet can be endured and even enjoyed in a warm outfit purchased of Louis Schram, of the Popular Store.

-Nick has not yet paid the "bottle o' fizz' we won of him on election, but he's got it, all the same, and all other drinkables, from beer to brandy, from cider to Chateau Yoem. -Mead, J. N., has just received a supply

of beautiful articles in Silver and Crystal, suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts, which he offers at "rock bottom" prices.

-At Greenhoot's, ladies, you will find the argest assortment of Dolmans and other winer wraps in the village, and will find also the most reasonable prices. Greenhoot says it.

-For an Organ, a Piano, or a Sewing Machine, you have, really, only one recourse— Burns, but he takes no advantage—he sells ou what you want on such terms that any-

Sand.

THE Jo. Harris has gone to Cleveland, O.,

Ten degrees below yesterday morning by all the noses and ears in town.

CAPT. Jo. ALWARD has unbent his canvas and the Wallace is in winter quarters,

FRANK LA CROSS' wife died, having given birth to a babe a few days previous, on Wed-A FREIGHT train in the ditch at Goose Lake

held the south-bound passenger ten hours on Saturday last. VENUS probably made her "transit" on

Wednesday, as announced, but we saw noth-

ing of it-too many clouds. "St QUÆRIS"-if you're after-"peninsulam amornam"—a pleasant neck o' timber—"cir-cumspice"—take a squint at this 'un.

THE fishing boats, steam and sail, are as busy as ever, and will continue to gather in the fish until the ice drives the into winter

Q WINTER begins to tell on the railway service. Mail train from the south two hours late on Wednesday-some trouble on the Wisconsin division.

writes us, on a post card, "Pleas send me sampel of your papper," but he sends no nickel, so he don't get the "sampel papper."

A BRICK block, seventy-five feet on Ludingon street by 120 in depth, is talked of by persons who are able to build it and who want two-thirds of it for their own business. We

CONDUCTORS Copp and Doton have been laid off, their places on the passenger trains being filled by Conductors Manley and Carroll. Whether it is the g. b. or a suspension, merely, we are not informed.

THE Argonaut got here on Sunday evening last just in time to escape a howling southwester with snow enough to make the best light on the lakes invisible at 200 yards. It would have been bad weather to catch at the

JUDGE GRANT stopped off from the northbound passenger train on Friday and fared on by that of Saturday of last week, having held "a term of court" meanwhile; not a very extended term, but enough for peace-loving, orderly, non-litigious Delta.

Oysrens, lobsters, mackerel, eels and such "sea food" went to make up a token of remembrance received last Friday from the big blame, he can't help saying it-"the ladies en- fishmonger, As Booth, through his resident agent at Escanaba, Jas. Hahn. Thanks-for the cels especially, which we had to ourself.

THE Lady Washington "gave it up" and cleared for Chicago on Wednesday. If officers were all that was wanted to insure it she ought to have had a good voyage, for she had three captains aboard-the captain of the Crawford, the wreck-master, (a captain by courtesy) and Capt. John Colwell. Fortunately Capt. John was in command and the other two passengers only.

CAPT. CLARK, who does business in cedar on the big bay, came over on Thursday, by the way of Day's River. He reports the sleighing good and the road smooth between Fayette and the railroad. He has, during the season, shipped seventy-three cargoes averaging 10,000 pieces each, a fair season's work, but one which he proposes to improve upon during the coming season.

WE HEAR a report that Capt. Hank Hart, of the Welcome, is to have a new boat in the spring, a propeller, and that his brother is to succeed to the command of the Welcome, the two forming a daily line between Green Bay and the head of Big bay de Noonette. We hope the rumor shadows the truth. Captain Hart is a business man as well as a sailor, and everybody at this end of Green bay knows it.

OUR Washington friend, Mr. W. C. Hill. who has nothing whatever to do (as he says) with the jumping of improved properties in the Iron River country, does not carry on his work craftily enough. His lieutenant and factotum at Iron River, John B. Weimer, makes a boast of his connection with Mr. Hill and of the terms on which the partnership will conduct the affairs of the "squatter," and just now he is circulating a petition-drawn up by Mr. Hill and forwarded from Washington, praying congress to do nothing concerning these lands; remonstrating against any step of justice to the early settler and purchaser, and insisting on the letter of the law and the Joslyn decision, in order that the signers the mob of jumpers-may hold, at no cost, properties for which the United States has received the price it asked and issued its patents. It would be a nice arrangement, of course, for these fellows to steal the Nanaimo mine and the town of Iron River, and the moiety to Hill & Weimer would be a good thing for them. but they have not got it yet-they won't get it unless congress is less disposed to do justice and maintain right than we are ready to the last measure of resistance has been exlast measure is we can tell them tit's a Winchester rifle and plenty of cartridges.

MARRIED, in this place, on the 4th of December, 1882, by Rev. B. S. Taylor, Christian Hanson Bonefeld and Anna Maria Hoy, both of Bay de Noquette.

REV. JOHN RUSSELL will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday, morning and evening. The evening discourse will prob ably be on the subject of temperance.

THE three-and-after, Henry Folger, which left here late in November with iron ore for Cleveland, took coal from there for Brookville, Ont., and was lost on thanksgiving day, on Salmon Point, Lake Ontario, with all on

Connecticut, but our "Ollie") will leave us, after Christmas, to go to school. There will be work in the office of the Port for a good "two-thirder" while he is gone. Apply by

OF THE \$12,655 collected of liquor-dealers in the county, as shown by Treasurer Royce's report this day published, \$11,100 goes to the village treasury, \$365 to that of the township of Escanaba, \$000 to that of Fairbanks and \$300 to that of Bark River.

THE Argonaut took in 1,194 tons of Boston ore on Thursday and got away during the night for Chicago. The day and night were the coldest of the season, up to date, but the A MICHIGAN (lower peninsula) postmaster ore worked fairly and the weather, a gentle breeze from the northwest, was favorable for

We have found out about the heating apparatus for the court-house. Mr. Sweatt has gone to Chicago after it-it will soon be in place and use and work on the building will go on in spite of winter and cold weather. The roof is on (except the tower, which will be roofed in soon), and only inside work remains to be done.

THE publishers of the (on the whole, we won't name it) at Hinsdale, N. H., whose munificent offer for advertising we declined, a couple of weeks since, squandered a sheet of note paper, an envelope one three-cent stamp and some minutes of valuable time to let us know that our shot was "a bull's-eye." They are bound to ruin themselves with their extravagance, in spite of our caution.

GEORGE H. GERMAIN, a relative of the family, died, suddenly, of neuralgia of the heart, at the residence of E. P. Royce, Esq., in this village, on the evening of Wednesday, Dec. 6. He was 66 years of age. His remains were taken to Chicago for interment in Rose Hill cemetery. Mrs. Germain, who was in Chicago at the date of his death was summoned by telegraph and arrived on

JAMES F. ATKINSON, proprietor of the Florence Mining News, Florence, Wis., and formerly proprietor of this paper, died, suddenly, at Appleton, Wis., on the evening of Tuesday last, December 5. Mr. Atkinson was one of the pioneers of Escanaba, having wrought, as a carpenter, on the first buildings erected here, and been a citizen of the place from that time until his removal to the range some three years since (at the date of the purchase of the PORT by its present proprietor) engaged in business of various kinds, holding offices and positions which brought him into contact with the people of the village and county and render unnecessary any attempt, on our part, to give his biography. Our readers, most of them, know as much of his character as our selves. He was about fifty years of age at the time of his death and leaves a widow and two sons.

In another paragraph we have referred to the machinations of W. C. Hill and his horde of "jumpers" with regard to the lands in the Iron River district. Since writing that paragraph we have been furnished with a copy of the petition and some information as to the nanner of its circulation and what is expected from it. The petition is circulated in quadruplicate-one copy addressed to the house of representatives, one to the senate, one to Mr. Jay A. Hubbell and the fourth for Mr. Hill. and its tenor is such as to convey the idea that the signers (Hill's mob of "jumpers") are original, pioneer settlers, whose rights have been invaded by the persons who have entered for eash and now occupy the properties. In a letter accompanying the copies of the petition Mr. Hill tells his men that strong infuence is enlisted on their side and that money to a large amount is raised to sustain them, and intimates the possessors and manipulators of the "influence" and the source of the supply of funds by references to "Chandler, of Houghton," and Mr. Hubbell. It may be that Mr. Hill gives his followers the correct tip in these suggestions (Mr. Hubbell has now nothing to lose by any course he may see fit to take during the three months which remain of his term as representative, and he can, if he will, put up the funds of which Mr. Hill brags) but we don't believe it. Mr. 'Hill's projected steal covers and embraces not only the even sections, but the odd, which are ned by the O. & B. R. railroad comp whose case has been championed by Mr. Hul bell; and it is hardly to be believed that he would forsake his associates of the past two years to strike hands with a Washington shysCOLD weather? Well, yes.

As USUAL, we are paying five or six dollars cord for firewood, and begging for it at that, because we have no highways into the big

FUNERAL services for James F. Atkinson will be held at the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon and the interment will be in his lot at Lakeview cemetery.

THE upper bay, from Squaw point to Peaock's, was frozen over on Tuesday. Ice formed all around the shores of the lower bay on Thursday night, but was broken up during the following day. OLIVER ELLSWORTH (not the governor of Somesony must have been deep in Hel-

lenic mythology when the stations on the Felch Mountain branch were named: Alecto, Comus, Dryads, Faunus, Hylas-so they occur after leaving Narenta, but then comes prosaic Burnt Bluff and that curious no-name, Metropolitan-an adjective doing duty as a proper

Nor having received them from original sources we borrow the final figures of ore shipments from Marquette, L'Anse and St. Ignace from the Negaunee Iron Herald of Thursday, The totals are, including the cargo of the Argonaut, which sailed from here yesterday:

St. Ignace.

Ore to local points, M., H. & O. road.

Ore by rail from Menominee mines, estimated

THE winter time-table goes into effect tomorrow, Sunday. The mail train, northbound, arrives here at 11:18 a. m., and the mail, south-bound, 3:39 p. m. No. 20, accommodation train leaves here at 7:50 a. m., Connecting at Powers with the passenger train for the west on the Menominee River road. The return train, No. 19, arrives here at 6:55 p.m. Passengers for Metropolitan or the other stations on the Felch Mountain branch. leave here at 6:30 p. m. Passengers leaving here by No. 20, at 7:50 a. m., arrive at Florence at 12:25, at Crystal Falls at 1:20 and at Stambaugh at 4:30 p. m. It's a pretty good

A MAN (Polack or Muscovite-name ends with -ski) employed on a labor train on the N. W. road, while the train was in rapid motion, running from Plains to Cheshire to get out of the way of a regular train, lost his balance and just stepped off the flat car on which h was riding, to the ground. The train could not be stopped there without endangering other lives, but as soon at the track was clear started to back up after him with little expectation of finding him alive. Alive he was, though, and unwounded ("not a mark on him" said Jay Gibbs, who told us the story) and making good time towards Cheshire to overtake the train. There was a foot of snow on the ground where he fell which doubtless saved his skin, but what saved his bones is a conundrum. He is a heavy man and such a tumble should break his bones, it would seem, if they were breakable.

THE Owen came near leaving her bones on the northwest reef at St. Martin's on Thursday. She was there for fish, chartered by Mr. Booth, and lay on Wednesday night at anchor off Shipman's dock touching bottom every time she sank in the trough and taking water from the crest of every sea, until she was so iced over as to be in danger of going down at her anchors. On Thursday morning. in attempting to get her anchor up it was lost, and Capt. Bartley, fearing that she would not live in the sea on the bay, started, by the lee of St. Martin's and the Rock Island passage, for Washington harbor, but caught on the reef off the northeast of the island and there stuck, the sea going over her and the ice making rapidly. She had on some 14,000 pounds of fish, and by throwing over half or more of that, and by the aid of the two tues owned at St. Martin's, the Shipman and Brooks, she was released and reached here at dark. It was a narrow squeak for her.

MR. SWEATT the contractor for the courthaving purchased the heating apparatusthree of the largest-sized "Boynton" furnaces, admitted to be the best for the purpose in the market. He will proceed at once to set them be finished during the winter. In this connection we want to say that Mr. Sweatt has exhibited decided executive ability in the management of his work. A public building. with a committee to look after matters and an architect's hundred miles away is a job that is exceedingly liable to hitches and delays, but Mr. Sweatt has so managed that this one has gone along from the start. There have been "hitches," to be sure, but there has been no serious delay, or he could not, as he has have prepared the foundation, laid 150 cords of stone and half a million of brick, and got a roof upon it in a little over 60 days. The rials had all to be brought hither, some from Garden, 30 miles away; some from Green Bay, 125 miles distant, and much from Chicago and beyond, but it was here when it was wanted, and the contractor and his menter and a mob of claim-jumpers, or that he would invest much cash in a speculation of Sweatt is responsible for it) it is a good one, and we hope he may find others.

THE storm of Sunday night last caught the Goodrich steamer Depere outside, bound north, and beached her on Two Rivers point. She is reported high up on the beach but in 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 pieces. No loss of life in either case

SUBSCRIBERS to the PORT can have, " they 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-trade-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 Cobden club fallacies.

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 fact 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 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 as belonging to Fairbanks. These four towns contain \$3,480 acres, of which 18,080 are of the first-class, 46,100 of the second class and 18,400 of the 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 being 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 town-

ship 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 6,000 and 8,000 acres house returned from Chicago 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 lands of the first and third-classes the railway company and the U. S. are the principal and so enclose the building that work can go holders, though the state holds bodies of on despite the weather, and the building will third-class under the "swamp-land" act. The hard-wood (first-class) lands of these towns are described as among the best if not the best in the county, very fertile and carrying very heavy timber. Town 40-20 is the Ogonta neighborhood-contains 16,000 acres only (being a fractional town) and of that only 1,700 acres is first-class. At the mouth of the Pickerel river is the location and mill owned by the estate of G. W. Slawson. Both these townships, Garden and Nahma, are capable of agricultural development and of sustaining a large population, and the development will-come, if not before, when the labor now engaged therein in getting out pine and cedar shall be compelled by the exhaustion of these varieties of timber to seek other means of muport. We hope we shall not have to wait for that time-that farmers will come and farming and lumbering will go on ain but if not, if the new but if not, if the prairie continues to attract the emigrant, still the future is rafe—the lember man will turn farmer when the pine gets

rul than discussion in se between the two na-is so closely comented

alectric force.

In view of the frequent occurrences of convences for the consideration of important titers of common interest to civilized mans. I respectfully suggest that the Execute he invested by Congress with discretion-power to send delegates to such convenas, and that provision be made to defray the penses incident thereto.

Spain.

The differences between the United States i Spain as to effect of a judgment and ceroate of naturalization, have not yet been added, but it is hoped and believed that the potiations now in progress will result in the ablishment of the position which seems to a Government so reasonable and just. I we already called the attention of Congress the fact that in the exports of Spain and its outes onerous fines have lately been insend upon vessels of the United States for vial technical offenses against local regulants. Efforts for the abatement of these excloses have thus far proved unsuccessful. I gret to inform you also that the fees demaded by Spanish Consuls in American ports of in some cases so large, when compared the twalue of the cargo, as to amount in ect to a considerable export duty, and that a remonstrances in this regard have not as a received the attention which they seem to serve.

GERMANY.

tional exhibition of domestic cattle, to be held at Hamburg in July, 1883. If this country is to be represented, it is important that in the early days of this session Congress should make a suitable appropriation for that purpose.

The death of Mr. Marsh, our late Minister to trialy, has evoked from that Government expressions of profound respect for his exalted character and for his honorable career in the diplomatic service of his country. The Italian Government has raised a question as to the propriety of recognizing in his dual cognetity the representative of this country, recently secredited, both as Secretary of Legation and as Consul General at Rome. He has been received as Secretary, but his exequature as Consul-General has thus far been withheld.

BELGIUM.

The extradition convention with Belgium, which has been in operation since 1874, has been istelly supplemed by another. The Senate has signified its approval, and ratifications have been duly exchanged between the contracting countries. To the list of extraditable srimes has been added that of the assassination, or attempted as assistantion, of the chief of State.

SWITZERLAND.

Negotiations have been opened with Switzerland looking to a settlement by treaty of the question whether its citizens can renounce their aliegiance and become citizens of the United States without obtaining the consent of the Switzerland bus substantially ceased, and is no longer sanotioned by the authorities.

BETURY OF FOREIGX CONVICTS.

The consideration of this subject prompts the suggestion that the act of August 3, 182, which has for its object the return of foreign convicts to their own country, should be so modified as not to be open to the interpretation which this Government has put upon the Treaty of 180 relative to its intradictional rights in Turker, R may well be believed, however, that the difference will be adjusted by a general revision of the return of the interpretation which this Government to the interpretation which this Government to the interpretation which this government to the land of the countries of the East. a subject to which your attention has already been called by the expense of the countries while sack of the Register of the season of the intempty fund to the Governme

resuch action, if any, as it may deem advistion.

This Government has ree utily had occasion
manifest its interest in the

REPURLE OF LABRITA
receiving to sid in the amicable settlement
the boundary dispute now pending between
actiopablic and the British possessions of
zera Leone.
The received treaty with

HASALT

Ill become terminable after September 2,
and two months notice by citing nerry,
little certain provisions of that compact may
are proved manager, its appears his foctored
managered values which is imported to

which reference was made by a special message from the Exceutive at your last session. An invitation has been received from the Government of Venezuela to send representatives, in July, 1881, to Caracoas, for participating in the centennial celebration of the birth of Bollvar, the founder of South American independence. In connection with this event, it is designed to commence the erection, at Caracoas, of a statue of Washington, and conduct an industrial Exhibition, which will be open to American products. I request that the United States he represented, and that suitable provision be made therefor.

The elevation of the grade of our mission in CENTRAL AMERICA

CENTRAL ABERICA
to the Pionipotentiary rank, which was authorized by Congress at its last session, has been since effected. The war between Peru and Bolivia on the one side, and Chili on the other, began more than three years ago, on the occupation by Chili, in 1861. of all the littoral territory of Bolivia. Negotiations for peace were conducted uades direction of the United States. The allica refused to concede any territory, but Chill has since become master of the whole coast of both countries, and of the capital of Peru. A year since, as yeu have airresty been advised by correspondence transmitted to you in January last, this Government seat a special mission to the belligrent powers to express the hope that Chili would be disposed to accept a money indemnity for the expenses of the war, and to relinquish her demand for a portion of the territory of her aniagonist. This recommendation, which Chili declined to follow, this Government did not assume to enforce, nor can it be enforced without record from longer extends over its whole territory, and in the event of our intesterence to dictate peace, would need to be supplemented by the armies and mavies of the United States. Such interference would almost inevitably lead to the establishment of a protectorate, a result utterly at odds with our past policy, injurious to our present interests, and full of embarrassment for the future. For effecting the termination of hostilities upon the towns at once—just to the victorious nation and generous to its adversaries—this Government has spared no efforts ave such as might involve the complications of peace, and indisposed to submit to arbitration the terms of an amicable settlement. No peace is likely to be lasting that is not sufficiently equitable and just to command the approval of other nations. About one year since invitations were extended to the nations of this continent to send representatives to a Peace Congress, to assemble in Washington in November, 184: The time of meeting was then, fixed the arbitration s

without assuring you of my support of any measures the wisdom of Congress may devise for promotion of peace on this outside and throughout the world, and I trust the time is nigh whee, with the universal consent of civilized peoples, all international differences shall be determined without resort to arms by the benignant processes of arbitration.

DIPLOMATIC CHASORS.

Changes have occurred in the dipomatic presentation of several foreign. Powers during the past year. New Ministers from the Argentine Republic, Austria, Hungary, Brazil, Chili, China, France, Japan and Mex.co., the Netherlands and Russla have presented their credentials. The missions of Denmark and Venezula at this capitol have been raised in grade. Switzerland has created a plenipotentary mission to this Government, and an Embassy from Madagasear and a Minister from Siam will shortly arrive. Our diplomatic intercourse has been enlarged by the establishment of relations with the new Kingdom of Servia, by the creation of a mission to Siam, and by the restoration of the mission to Greece. The Shahof Persia has capressed his gratification as will place the United States in harmony with other maritime powers with respect to the international rules for the prevention of collisions at sea.

LONGITUDE AND TIME.

In conformity with your joint resolution of the company of the company of the content of the mission to Greece. The Shahof Persia has captressed his gratification as will place the United States in harmony with other maritime powers with respect to the international rules for the prevention of collisions at sea.

LONGITUDE AND TIME.

In conformity with your joint resolution of the company of the content of the mission will prefer the processor is not successful. A captain of the prevention of the p

During the year there have been organized i'll national banks, and of these institutions there are now in operation 2.550—alargor number than over before. The value of their notes in actual circulation on July I, 18°2, was ESE, 65,451. I commend to your attention that Scoretary's views in respect to the likelihood of a serious contraction of this circulation, and to the modes by which that result may, in his judgment, be averted.

CONAME.

In respect of the colnage of silver dollars and the retirement of silver certificates. I have seen nothing to alter, but much to confirm, the sentiments to which I gave expression last year. A comparison between the respective amounts of silver dollars in circulation on November I, 1881, and on November I, 1882, shows a slight increase of a million and a half of dollars, but during the interval there had been in the whole number coined an increase of \$58,00,180. Or the \$122,00,000 thms far minted, little more than \$35,000,000 are in circulation. The mass of accumulated coin has grown so great that the wault room at present available for storage is scarcely sufficient to contain it. It is not apparent why it is desirable to continue this colnage now so enormously in excess of the public demand.

SILVER CERTIFICATES.

As to the silved ye or subject the five retirement, may be mentioned the effect which is likely to ensue from the supply of gold certificates for which is suance Congress recently made provision, and which are now in active circulation.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

You cannot fall to notice with interest the discussion by the Secretary as to the necessity of providing by legislation some mode of freeing the treasury of an excess of assets. In the event that Congress falls to reach an early agreement for the reduction of taxation of heart approved the five the subject of the country from the presure from unnoccessary taxation. It is one of the triest maxims of political cooneny that all taxes are burdenome, however wisely and prudently imposed, and though there have alway

made to the military force in the region endangered by the Apaches that there is little reason to apprehend trouble in the future.

RACOAST DEFENSES.

Those parts of the Secretary's report which relate to our scaccast defenses and their remanent auggest the gravest reflections. Our existing fortifications are notoriously madequate to the defense of the great harbors and cities for whose protection they were built. The question of providing an armament suited to our present necessities has been the subject of consideration by a board whose report was transmitted to Congress at the last session. Pending the consideration of that report the War Department has taken no steps for the manufacture or conversion of any heavy cannon, but the Secretary expresses the bops that suitority and means to begin that important work will be so on provided.

THE MILITIA.

I invite the sitention of Congress to the propriety of making more adequate provisions for arming and equipping the militia than are afforded by the act of 100, which is still upon the statute books. The matter has already been the subject of discussion in the Senate, and a bill which seeks to supply the deficiencies of existing laws is now upon its calendar.

The Secretary of War calls attention to the fact that an embarrasment grows out of the recent act of Congress making the retirement of officers of the army compulsory at the age of sixty-four. The act of 1878 is still in force which limits to 40 the number of those who can be retired for disability or upon their own application. These Two acts, when construed together, seem to forbid the relieving, even for absolute incapacity, of officers who do not fall within the purview of the latter statute, save at such times as there channes to be less than 60 on the retired list. There are now 430. It is not likely that Congress intended this result, and I concur with the Secretary, that the law oughs to be amended.

The grounds that impelled me to withhold my signature from the bill entitled "An act making appr

Total.
Less amount drawn from Treasury
between July 1, 1882, and November 30, 1882.
Total. \$17,734,944

The marry can be foreigned with physical to the contrast of the contrast of the physical cannot be contrasted with the course of the contrast of the contrast of the course of the cours ion for the Mississippi River improvements, might be attended with serious consequences. If such should appear to be the case, a just bill relating to that subject would command my approval. This leads me to offer a suggestion which I trust will commend itself to the wisdom of Congress. Is it not advisable that grants of considerable sums of money for diverse and independent schemes of internal improvement should be made the subjects of separate and distinct legislative enactments? It will scarcely be gainsaid, even by those who favor the most liberal expenditures for such purposes as are sought to be accomplished by what is commonly called the River and Harbor bill, that the practice of grouping in such a bill appropriations for a great diversity of objects, widely separated, either in their nature, in the locality with which they are concerned, or in both, is one which is to be deprecated. Unless it is divisable, it inevitably tends to secure the success of the bill as a whole, though many of the items, if separately considered, could scarcely fall of rejection. By the adoption of the course I have recommended, every member of Congress, when opportunity should arise for giving his infuence and vote for meritorious appropriations, would be enabled to do it without being called upon to sanction others undeserving his approval. So, also, would the Executive be aforded thereby a full opportunity to exercise his constitutional prerogaive of opposing whatever appropriations seemed to him objectionable, without impering the success of others which commend themselves to his judgment. It may be urged in opposition to these suggestions that the number of works of international improvements which are justly entitled to Governments which are justly entitled to Governments and objection may be well founded, and whether it be or not, the advantages which would be likely to ensue from the adoption of the course I have recommended may, perhaps, be more effectually attained by another, which I respectfully submit to Congress

and for other harbor defenses. Fending the consideration by Congress of the policy to be hereafter adopted in conducting the eight large Navy Yards, and their expensive establishments, the Secretary advocated the reduction of expenditures therefor to the lowest possible amounts, and for the purpose of affording the officers and seamen of the navy opportunities of exercise and discipline in their profession under appropriate comtrol and direction, the Secretary advises that the Lighthouse Service and Coast Survey be transferred, as now organized, from the Treasury to the Navy Department, and he also suggests, for the reasons which he assigns, that a similar transfer may wisely be made of the cruising revenue vessels.

COMMERCIAL MARINE.

The Secretary forcibly depicts the ultimate connection and inter-dependence of the navy and the corresponding transfer of our growing commerce to foreign bottoms. This subject is one of the utmost importance to the National welfare. Methods of reviving American shipbuilding, and of restoring the United States flag in the ocean-carrying trade should receive the immediate attention of Congress. We have mechanical skill and abundant material flag the manufacture of modern iron steamships in fair competition with our commercial rivals. Our disadvantage in building ships is the greater cost of labor and in salling them; higher taxes and greater interest on capital While the ocean highways are already monopolized by our formidable competitors, these obstacles should in some, way be overcome, and for our rapid communication with foreign lands we should mote continue to depend wholly upon vessels built in the yards of other countries and salling under foreign flags. With no United States steamers on the principal cean lines or to any foreign ports, our facilities for extending our commerce are greatly restricted, while the nations which build and sail the ships and carry the mails and passengers obtain thereby conspicuous advantages for increasing their trade.

The POST OFFICE DEPARTENT

At the last session of Congress, several bills were introduced into the House of Representatives for the reduction of letter postage to the rate of two cents per half ounce. I have given

vision for schools is grossly inadoquate. It is a momentous question for the decision of Congress, whether immediate substantial size should be extended by the General Government for supplementing the efforts of private beneficence, and of State and Turritorial legislation in behalf of education. The regulation of

ment for supplementing the electric private beneficence, and of State and Turritorial legislation in behalf of education. The regulation of the behalf of education. The regulation of the incidents of the marvelous axtension of the railway system of the country has been the adoption of the massires by the corporations which own or control the roads as has tended to impair the advantages of healthful competition, and make hurtful discriminations in the adjustment of freightage. These inequalities have been corrected in several of the States by appropriate legislation, the effect of which is necessirily restricted to the limits of their own territory. So far as such mischiefs affect commerce between the States or between any one of the States and a foreign country, they are subjects of national concern, and Congress alone can afford rellef.

THE SUPPLESSION OF POLYGAMY.

The results which have thus far altended the enforcement of the recent statute for the suppression of polygamy in the Territories are reported by the Becretary of the Interior. It is not probable that any additional legislation in this regard will be deemed desirable until the effect of existing laws shall be more closely observed and studied. I construint you that the Commissioners under whose supervision those laws have been put in operation are encouraged to believe that the cylint which they aimed may be suppressed without resort to such radical measures as in some quarters have been thought indispensable for success.

The close relation of the General Government to the Territories preparing to be great States may well engage your special attention. It is there that the Indian disturbances mainly occur, and that polygamy has found room for its growth. I cannot doubt that a careful survey of Territorial legislation would be of the highest utility. Life and property would become more secure. The liab lity of outbreaks between Indians and whites would be unore securely guarded, and better progress be made in the instruction of the young.

ALASKA,

guarded, and better progress be made in the instruction of the young.

ALASKA.

Aleska is still without any form of civil government. If means were provided for the education of its people, and for the protection of their lives and properly, the immense resources of the region would invite permanent settlements and open new fields for industry and enterprise.

AGRICULTURE.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture presents an account of the labors of that department during the past year, and includes information of much interest to the general public.

my ocontroversers over all my consumers. At the last second of Congress, evven with the last second of Congress, evven with the last second of Congress, evven with the last second of Congress, evven which were the control of two cents per half counce. I have given much study and referent to this studied, and the condition of two cents per half counce. I have given much study and referent on the polloy of the studied of the congress of the research of the congress of the corrying the malt by a direct tax in the form of postages, and it has congress to the event of the form of the congress, and it has congress to the event of the congress of the co

ie of officials was idented and confirmed by the idente and confirmed by the idented and income to the frequency with identification in the present Executive has displaced a incumbent of an office and appointed active in his stead. It has been repeatedly lieged that he has in this particular signally isparted from the course which been pursued ander recent administrations of the Government. The facts are as follows: The whole ment. The facts are as follows: The whole and Executive appointments during the office of the course of departed from the covers which been pursued under recent Administrations of the Government. The frects are as follows: The whole member of Executive appointments during the four years immediately preceding Mr. Garfield's aspectsion to the Presidency was 2,68; of this number \$3, or 9 per cont., involved the response of powerloss incusionents. The ratio of removals to 5the whole number of appointments was much the same during each of those four years. In the first year, with 500 appointments, there were 5 removals, or 8.5 per cent.; in the second, with 917 appointments, there were 55 removals, or 8.5 per cent.; in the third, with 450 appointments, there were 55 removals, or 8.5 per cent.; in the third, with 450 appointments, there were 56 removals, or 8.5 per cent.; in the fourth, with 450 appointments, there were 57 removals, or 8.5 per cent.; in the fourth, with 450 appointments, there were 57 removals, or 8.5 per cent.; in the fourth with 450 appointments, there were 57 removals, or 8.5 per cent.; in the fourth with 450 appointments, there were 57 removals, or 8.5 per cent.; in the fourth with 450 appointments and 57 removals, or 22.7 per cent. Precisely the same number of removals (57) has taken place in the fourteen months which have since eighted, but they constitute only 5 per cent. of the whole number of appointments, 1% within that peeled, and Jess than two-sixths of the entire list of officials (450) exclusive of the army and navy, which is filled by Presidential appointment.

I declare my approval of such legislation as may be found necessary for supplanting the existing provisions of law in relating to political assessment. In July last I authorized a public announcement in that regard would in no manner affect their official stations. In this announcement I acted upon the view which I had always in national and still maintain that a public officer should be as absolutely free as any other citizent to give them if they refused. It goes without saying that solicitation of superiors and by other modes,

suppress them will receive my cordial approval.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

I hope that, however numerous and urgent may be the demand upon your attention, the interest of this district will not be forgotten. The denial to its residents of the great right of sufrage in all its relations to National, State any municipal action imposes on Congress the duty of affording them the best administration which its wisdom can devise.

The report of the District Commissouers indicate certain measures whose adoption would seem to be very desirable. I instance in particular those which relate to arrears of taxes, to steam milroids, and to assessments of real property.

The full support of the District Commission of the property.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

Among the questions which have been the topic of recent debate in the halls of Congress, none are of greater gravity than those relating to the ascertainment of the vote for Presidential Electors and the intentions of the Constitution in its provisions for devolving the Executive functions upon the Vice-President, when the President suffers from inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office. I trust that no embarrassment may result from a failure to determine these questions before another National election.

CONCLUSION.

a failure to determine these questions before another National cirction.

CONCLUSION.

The closing year has been replete with blessings for which we owe to the Giver of all good our reverent acknowledgement. For the uninterrupted harmony of our foreign relations; for the decay of sectional animosities; for the exuberance of our harvests, and the triumphs of our mining and manufacturing industries; for the prevalence of health, the spread of intelligence, and the conservation of the public credit; for the growth of the country in all the elements of national greatness—for these and countiess other blessings—we should rejoice and be glad. I trust that under the inspiration of this great properity, our counsels may be harmonious, and that the dictates of prudence, patriotism, justice suit economy may direct the adoption, of the measures in which the Coagress and the Executive may heartly unite.

CHEFTER A. ARTHUR. Executive may heartly

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1882.

U. S. Treasurer's Report.

The following is the substance of the annual report of the Treasurer of the United States: The receipts of the Government show an increase over those of 1881 of \$23,251,054 in the revenue from customs, \$11,235,200 from the internal rovenue, \$2.551,277 from sales of public lands, and \$8,707,416 from miscellaneous sources. ternal revenue, \$2.53.5.5. From sales or public dense, und\$8,707.180 rom miscellanceous sources, making a total increase is the net revenue of \$42,742,507. The total net revenue was \$403,-525,500. The net expenditures decreased from \$250,712,851 to \$251,581,440, a reduction of \$2,731,447, which added to the increase in receipts, makes an inspease of \$44,474,405 in the surplus revenue applicable to the reduction of the public debt.

The expenditures on account of interest on the public debt show a reduction of \$11,431,534, from \$82,503,741 in 1831 to \$71,071,305 in 1832. The excess of revenues over expenditure was \$145,663,819, and the amount applied to the reduction of the debt \$186,251,603.

The anount standing on the books of the Treasury to the credit of disbursing officers of the United States at the close of the fiscal year was \$38,007,872.

The receipts for the fiscal year on account of

THE BESSEYE.

The excess of the cash assets of the Government over its net donaind liabilities on the ist day of November was \$135,151,585. The reserve is computed by deducting from the cash in the Treasury the aggregate of the current liabilities other than United States notes. The remainder of \$135,151,585 is considered to be this reserve available for its redemption of United States notes. The reserve has apparently run down \$11,581,582 since October. ISSI. This reduction is accounted for by the fact that by direction of the Secretary payment has been anticipated on \$12,055,716 in called bonds not yet matured.

UNITED STATES NOTES.

ment has been anticipated on \$12,005,714 in called bonds not yet matured.

UNITED STATES NOTES.

During the year there has been an increase of \$3,015,105 in the one-dollar notes, contained ing, \$7,25,25 in the one-dollar notes, contained ing, \$7,25,25 in the one-dollar notes, \$8,00 in first-dollar notes, \$1,20,73 in one-hondred-dollar notes, \$311,000 in one-thousand-dollar notes, \$2,00,000 in ten-thousand-dollar notes; and a decrease of \$2,225,535 in five-dollar notes, \$2,00,521 in ten-dollar notes, \$4,20,521 in ten-dollar notes, \$4,20,521 in ten-dollar notes, \$4,20,521 in ten-dollar notes, \$4,20,521 in twendy-dollar notes, and \$55,000 in five-thousand-dollar notes.

The number of dollar notes, \$2,00,500 in five-thousand-dollar notes.

The number of dollar notes, \$4,20,500 in five-thousand-dollar notes.

The number of dollar notes, \$2,00,500 in five-thousand-dollar notes.

The number of dollar notes of the fiscal year states notes received in payment of one-and twos outstanding has increased \$14,00,045 in three years.

The amount of fulfied States notes received in payment of outless on imports during the year just ended is \$24,60,670, as against \$10,070,753 in the year ending October dl. 1881.

The amount of standard silver dollars coined from February 28, 1879, the date of the act requiring their coinage, to October 31, 1832, is \$128,323,830, of which \$30,005,325 remains in the Treasury, and \$35,223,488, or about 37% per cent, is in circulation.

The smount of silver certificates outstanding increased during the fiscal year from \$31,165,550 to \$86,095,100. This increase was entirely in certificates of the denominations of ten and trainty dollars. The amount nominally outstanding at this date is \$75,001,100, of which \$7,797,200 is held by the Treasury.

CLARENG-HOUSE CERTIFICATES.

During the fiscal year \$16,910,000 in Clearing-

MUTILATED, STOLEN AND COUNTERPEIT CUR-MUTILATED, STOLEN AND COUNTERFEIT CURHENCY.

There was detected by this office in remittances of currency received for redemption
during the year \$5.88 in counterfeit United
States notes, \$3.70 in counterfeit fractional
currency, \$3.29 in counterfeit National-bank
notes, and \$775 in "stolen" National-bank
notes. The number of the counterfeit United
diates notes was \$33, and of the counterfeit
National-bank notes 435.

DUTY ASSESSED ON NATIONAL BANKS.

The semi-annual duty assessed upon and col-

DEFOSITS FOR RETERMENT OF BANK CIRCULATION.

The ninth section of the act of July 12,1882,
extending the charters of National banks, limits to \$4,00,000 a month the deposits of lawful
money which may be made for the withdrawal
of bank circumation under Sec. 4 of the act
of June 20, 1874, exclusive of the amount
which may be withdrawn in consequence of
the calling by the Secretary of the Treasury
of bonds for redemption. The amount deposited on this secount from the date of the
passage of the act to Oct. 31 is
\$4,581,835, of which \$882,346 consisted
of lawful money deposited with the
Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers of the
the United States and \$2,599,485 of the proceeds of called bonds. The deposits of lawful money during the same period for the retirement of the circulation of National banks
in voluntary liquidation were \$1,800,135. No
loss of the public money has occurred in this
office during the last year.

DUCKESSOR TO Internal Revenue Report.

The report of G. B. Raum, Commissioner

Internal Revenue Report.

The substant industries on the books of the revenue to the centre of disconting officers of the control of the control of the control of the centre of the cent

The excess of the cash assets of the Goory remment over its not domain liabilities of the the lit day of November was \$15,11,88. The results of the computed by deducting from the lit day of November was \$15,11,88. The remainder of \$18,11,88. Stellar content of the little state of \$18,11,88. The remainder of \$18,11,88. Stellar content of both reserves available for the red-emption of the little state of \$18,11,88. Stellar content of both reserves available for the red-emption of the little state of \$18,11,818 and \$18,800 in the little state of \$18,11,818 and \$18,818 and \$18,

correct to a stainp, and the value agreed to a cent with the balance shown by the books of this office.

Some months ago many leading sweet mash distillers made an arrangement for a reduction of the producing capacity of their distilleries, and for limiting the manufacture of their line of distilled spirits to the demands of the trade. They have recently been followed by a large number of sour-mash distillers with a somewhat similar arrangement. The effect will be to cut down production of all classes of distilled spirits to the demands of the trade.

On the 30th of June, 1882, spirits remaining in wavebouses reached the highest point-namely: 20,962,645 gallons. Since that time there has been a gradual reduction in the amount remaining in wavebouses, and on the lat of November, 1882, the amount was 84,628,331 gallons. This large stock mainly consists of ine grades of whisky, the tax upon which will fall due from month to month. The last withdrawal must be made the 6th of December, 1885. If the future demand of this class of goods is to be judged of by withdrawals of similar goods, tax paid, during the past few years, the stock now on hand is equal to six years consumption. To postpone payment of the tax on this stock nutil its withdrawal is required by the demands of the trade. A movement has been set on foot for its exportation and reimportation and storage in customs bonded warehouses. This is entirely practicable under existing laws, and it becomes a question whether it would not be better to afford by legislation the relief sought to be obtained by this indirect means. Extension of the bonded period for a reasonable time need not impair the security of the Government for interface.

becomes a question whether it would not be better to afford by lexislation the relief sought to be obtained by this indirect means. Extension of the bonded period for a reasonable time need not impair the security of the Government for its taxes, and would in no manner tend to reduce the income of the Government from this source of revenue, which has up to this period resulted from the natural laws of trade and the demand for distilled spirits. By this means expenses of transportation both ways and custom-house charges abroad would be saved.

It affords me, great pleasure to report the supremacy of the laws for the collection of its internal revenues has been established in all parts of the country. To maintain this favorable condition of things and prevent a recurrence of frauds, it will be necessary to continue a system of careful policing which has brought about this result. The recommendation is renewed for granting pensions to persons disabled while engaged in enforcing laws, and to widows and orphans of officers killed in the discharge of their duty.

A recommendation is also made that a law be passed fixing the term of office for Collectors of Internal Revenue at four years, and that Collectors be not subject to removal except for such a causes as are designated in the law, the redemution of stames unless pre-

croept for such causes as are designated in the law.

The repeal is asked of the law which promities the redemption of stamps unless presented within three years after the purchase from the Government.

The recommendation is renewed for the passage of a law prohibiting the manufacture of vinegar by the alcoholic vaporizing process or subjection, of vinegar factories using the vaporizing process to the supervision of the Government Storekeeper and to other safeguards, as in the case of distilled spirits. Should it be deemed best to continue the present system under suitable safeguards it might be well to make such additional provisions as will permit a manufacturer to fully avail himself of the right to condense alcoholic vapor without waste of material incident to the present process. The compensation of the Store-keeper, if provided, should be reimbursed to the Government by the manufacturer. The expenses of the internal-revenue service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, are estimated at \$4.574.190.

The recommendations for salaries of Collectors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, are based upon the estimate of their probable collections, and range from a salary of \$2,000 for the collection of \$25,000 revenue.

The total amount of collections from tobac-

\$1.000 salary for the collection of \$775,000 revenue.

The total amount of collections from tobsoto for the fiscal year ended June 80, 1832,
was \$47,301,863. This amount includes the collections of internal revenue taxes imposed
upon imported manufactured tobacco, snuff
and cigars (in addition to customs duties); taxes imposed on domestic manufactured tobacco, snuff and cigars; special taxes paid by
manufacturers of tobacco, snuff and cigars;
special taxes paid by dealers in leaf and dealers in manufactured tobacco; special taxes
paid by peddiers of manufactured tobacco;
and it also includes the receipt of money for
export stamps soid exporters of tobacco.

The condition of the service is all that can
be desired. The reports of inspecting officials show that admirable esprit de corps
secusted every officer in the performance of
his duties.

The Springfield Republican tells how a gen-lemen took from his pocket after dinner a pair of solitaires and passed them to his wife. "Humph," she said, "prize package, I suppose!" and passed them on to her son."
"Dollar store, eb!" commented the youth.
Papa smiled and silently replaced the card in his pocket. A few days later mamma said:
"Where did you get those ear-rings you showed us!" "Well, a man submitted them to me at the store. They were only \$600, but you are such a poor judge of gems that I thought it wasn't worth while to give them to you."

An ared citizen of Walpole, N. H., of feeble wit, Warren Fairbanks, just gone to the poorhouse, has bethought himself of \$450 which he hid forty-five years ago under a rock on his farm. The money has been found and the old man now has a bank account.

SAMUEL MILLER is the name of a hermit who has occupied a but in the Bine Mount-sine, near Mechanicaburg, Cumberland Coun-

Own of the best things kept on a farm is Wise's Axle Grease; it will grease your buggy, wagon, corn sheller, thresher, wind-mill, etc. ALL our lady friends will be glad to hear that Cragin & Co., 118 8.4th st, Phila., send first-class plane sheet music, vocal and instrumental, gra-tis. (No advertising on it.) Write for catalogue.

Parrons looking for Holiday Goo'ls 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 should judge the bottom had fallen clear out before he purchased. See say, other column.

HUNDREDS of young men get the'r intro-duction to business through H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College.

Make timely use of it for coughs. Pike's toothsche drops cure in one minute.

STRAIGHTEN your old boots and shoes with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers. Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c. GET out the wagon, and grease it with Wise's Axle Grease.

TRY the new brand, "Spring Tobacco." THE MARKETS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Parties who contemplate making their Moliday purchases in Chicago, will consult their interests by calling upon, or writing to, the following Represent-A PULL LUNE of Books and Holiday Goods. Big discounts. Ten-page Illustrated Catalogue free. David C. Cook, 46 Adams Street, Chicago. A T. THE PACTORY. Organs, 7 stops, 4 sets reeds.

A \$43.51 all musical goods equally low. NichoLeon
ORGAN Co. (Estab'd 18/1), 43 & 45 Crosby Sc., Chicago.

BOOK AGENTS-Write for circulars before making winter arrangements. Hubbard Bros., Chicago. CHRISTMAS CARDS, Gift Books; S. S. Librarie Periodicals & Requisites. C.H. Whiting, 37 Wabsah-DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, etc. Largest stock in Chicago. S. Hyman & Co., State & Madison Sta Epecial attention paid to mail and telegraph orders. DRESS REFORM GOODS, Catalogue Free. Mrs. B. W. Piles, Boom 41, 75 Madison Street, Chicago HAIR GOODS of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail

JULIUS RAUER & CO.—Plano and Organ Man facturers, 162 and 184 Wabash Avende. PORTRAITS of all styles at reasonable price Agents wanted Chicago Copying Co. W. KIMBALL CO., Planos and Organa.

Chas. Gossage & Co.-100 to M0 State-St DRY COODS. UPHOLSTERY.

Send for Large litustrated Price-List of Carving Twols. SCROLL SAWS, Pantry Woods. SCROLL SAWS, Pattern. Elekting Enks and Masterials. Bankey of Benevy and Artist. Games and Home Assusements. THE JOHN WILE INSON CO., 77 & 79 State St., Chicago. IF For Boe we send, prepaid, 1 gross French, Sawa

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC. CHICAGO.

Just Published The finest Plane and Organ Cat-Just Published—The unest rune information for guess ever issued. Contain valuable information for nose intending to buy. Special prices and terms gives then destred. Old instruments taken in exchange atalogues malled free. Scod your name.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

136 State Street, Chicago.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED



"A LIBRARY IN ITSELF."

GET the latest edition with 118,000 Words, (300 more than any other English Dictionary.)

THE Biographical Dictionary which it contains gives brief facts concerning 9700 noted persons. in Illustrations—3000 in number, (about three times as many as found in any other Dictyr.)

HOLIDAY GIFT.

Most acceptable to Paster, Parent, Teacher, Child, Friend; for Holiday, Birthday, Wedding, or any other occasion.

It is the best practical English Dictionary extant.—London Quarterly Review.
It is an ever-present and reliable school master to the whole family.—S. S. Hersid.
G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.



REFERENCE to the contributors announced below will show that nearly all or the most distinguished and popular authors of this country, and many of those of Great Britain, have been engaged as contributors to the Companion for the year 1883. The Announcement will be found in many respects, we think, an extraordinary one; but it includes only a part of the features of the volume for the coming year.

Illustrated Serial Stories.

ないたとうととり は、アウドウルディスティスティスティー・アイスティー・アー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイスティー・アイル・アイルー・アイル・アー・アイル・アー・アイル・アー・アイル・アイル・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・
A Serial Story of Boy Life in America, by . J. T. Trowbridge,
A Serial Story of Boy Life in Great Britain, by . William Black.
A Serial Story of New England Life, by . Harriet Bescher Stowe.
A Serial Story for Girls, by Harriet Prescott Spofford.
A Serial Story of Southern Life, by Marie B. Williams,
Amusing College Stories, by Henry A. Gordon,
Stories of Old-Time Poor-Houses, by J. D. Chaplin.
Old New England Peddlers' Tales, by Wm. A. King.
Tales of the Old Dutch Farmers of New York, by Eugene M. Prince.

Illustrated Travel and Adventure

Illustrated Frater and Adventures
A Serial Story of Adventure, by
The state of the s

Special Articles.

Important articles will be given by two of the most distinguished Neurologista in the world, describing Nervous Diseases—showing the ordinary causes of these forms of human suffering—and giving general suggestions as to their treatment. The articles will not be merely technical treatises, but will be enlivened by curious and illustrative anecdotes.

Common Nervous Ailments. A Ser's of Papers, by Dr. Brown-Sequard.
The Short History of a Nervous Man. The Proper Use of the Hind, Halluchastions and Delusions, The Cause of Sleep and Sleepleaeness, Somnambulism, etc., by Dr. William A. Hammond.

Reminiscences and Anecdotes:

Yankee Drolleries at Old Time Fairs and Shows, by . . . James Parton. Hon. S. S. Cox.

Victor Hugo at Home. A chaity description of the home life of the great poet, by his Private
Secretary.

Richard Lesclide.

Word Pictures of the House of Commons. As seen from the Reporters' Gallery, by

H. W. Lucy.

Brilliant Articles. Reminiscences of Dean Stanley and Picturesque Associations of Wester Washington, by

Hon. Carle Bille.

Great Southern Leaders. A series of articles containing personal reminiscences of Gen.

Robert E. Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, John C. Calboun, etc., etc., by

In The Household.

Parlor Experiments in Science. Simple and curious, by Prof. W. C. Richards.

Entertainments for Charitable Purposes. Advice and suggestions, by George B. Bartlett.

Concerning Floors, Doors, and Windows. Giving the latest ideas as to the deco ration of these important features of a home, by . Janet B. Buntz-Rece, Inexpensive Art Furniture, A series of papers showing that a home may be fur nished in the best taste without large expenditures, giving details as to cost, etc., by the Curator of the Liverpool Art Museum. Oharles Dyall.

The Help Series.

Salesmen and Saleswomen in City Stores. Their wages and opportunities, by Charles Vance Elliott.

A Medical Education. How to Choose a College, Advantages of European Study, by Dr. William A. Hammo Girls Who Earn a Living in Art. By the Principal of the Woman's Art School, Cooper What a Technical Education Costs, By the Professor of Engineering of the Institute of Technology, Hoboken.

Shifts and Expedients of College Life, Showing how Students can pay their way through a College Course, by

A Graduate.

How to Start. Papers telling how to start in different kinds of business and in trades, with

practical details, so that a boy reading these papers may act on them safely.

The Editorials of the Companion will give clear and impartial views of current events The Children's Page sustains its reputation for charming pictures, poems and stories

adapted to the little ones. Subscription Price, \$1.75: Specimen copies free.

SPECIAL OFFER. To any one who subscribes now, and sends

us \$1.75, we will send the Companion free to January 1st, 1883, and a full year's subscription from that date.

Address, YOUTH'S COMPANION. Please mention in what paper you read this advertisement. 43 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. From Am Journal of Medicine Prom. Am. Journal of Medicine
Dr. Ab. Messerole date of Londine, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. He success has simply been astenishing; we have heard of cases of over 30 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful rure free to any sufferey who may send their anyress and P. O. address. We advise any one wisalium a cure to address.

Dr. AB. MESSEROLE, No. 50 John St., New York.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO PARSONS' PURBATIVE PILLS

ENGINES Tractional Portable for write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Manafield, O. CHICAGO 50 Dearborn St. Day & Evening Bust news and Grainmar School. Drywing ARRY ETY Shorthard; Music; Elocation; Spice did Gymnasiam. Brust for Catalogue

A Spino murderer was hunted to death by the police and citizens of Chicago on Sunday. It was as exciting as a hunt for a grizzly, for the negro was armed, desperate and a splen-did shot. He severally wounded one police officer, but was finally captured with five bul-let wounds on his body, two of which were were mortal, and died within a few minutes.

THE Grand Traverse Herald having let up on the attempt to beat Senator Ferry out of a re-election, the Herald, of Saginaw, takes up the hopeless task. It is the office of a herald to blow a horn and shout a defiance (another fellow's), and these twin Heralds must not be blamed for discharging their functions. They do no harm-a herald is a non-combatant and his person is sacred. When fighting is to be done their masters will do it.

THE message of President Arthur must be a pretty fair state paper, for it elicits commenion from friends and foes alike; from the Chicago Inter Ocean on the one hand and the Detroit Free Press on the other. We have not yet found time to read it carefully enough to say, for ourselves, whether it is or is not satisfactory, and can, therefore, only refer our renders to the document itself, which will be found on our inside pages. In one point only do we feel forced to dissent from the tendency of the president's recommendations, viz.: in regard to the abolition of the taxes we hold to be the best we have, and which should be, in our opinion, the last to be reduced, those on liquors and tobaccos.

Ar the time of the occurrence we made mention of the promptness of Capt. Davis, of the Andy Johnson, to go to the relief of the schooner City of Green Bay, aground near Plum island. The owner of the vessel, writing Capt. Davis in acknowledgement, closes

To know that such men are in the marine service can not help but be a source of pleasure and pride and commends itself to all who follow the life of a mariner on these lakes, and also to vessel owners and insurance companies. As one of the latter I wish to thank you, as owner of the City of Green Bay, and also in behalf of the insurance companies which I represent, who have risks on this vessel, for your quick and ready response to go to the rescue of the City of Green Bay. I have the pleasure, sir, to remain

Yours in gratitude, C. W. ELPHICKE.

TRAINS ceased running for the winter on the Ont. & Brule River railroad, last Sunday morning.-Ontonagon Miner.

Nice, energetic, public-spirited concern, isn't it? Exhausted its capital and its credit in building (of half building) twenty miles of road which it can't operate in winter. Same concern has twenty-five miles of road in Wisconsin, and is hunting for some party with pluck and money enough to take its elephants off its hands, the while it is promising branches to every village and logging camp within fifty miles of its proposed route, to make a little popular cry in its favor. Managed by men who know more about lobbying at Lansing or Milwaukee grain market, or scouring up rejected wheat and selling it for No. 2, than they do about building or operating railways.

THE Western Union telegraph company i a liberal concern, after all. It is going to run a wire to Ontonagon, just to oblige the citizens of that place (of course—the \$1,200 a year it will earn don't count) and it is going to sustain all the cost of the work itself, except the poles, which are to be furnished it free, and except the sum of \$1,500 which the county and citizens of Ontonagon must put up before it will start, tack or sheet. The wire will cost about a thousand dollars (that is, new wire, 300 pounds to the mile would, but the W. U. has lots of second-hand wire which would be well paid for at half that) and five hundred dollars will be plenty to pay for the insulators and the labor of erecting the line-so the generous Western Union will give the Ontonagon people a wire to use if they will pay for it, just. We'll never say again that the Western Union is grasping or stingy or soulless-unless we happen to think so, but it's two-to-one we shall think so, next week.

THE Courier-Journal, the most influential paper in the tobacco-growing, whisky-distilling state of Kentucky has the following upon the proposition to abolish the excise taxes. Rarely can the PORT say "amen" to the utterances of the ultra-democratic Courier-Journal, but in this case it can, and without abandoning or waiving its "protection" principles. The Conrier-Journal is utterly right. Retain the tax on the twin luxuries and take it off tea and coffee and chocolate; let the drinkers and tobacco-users continue to pay and the women children go untaxed. As nearly as gracticable make the former pay the expenses of the government-the latter be relieved of

It proposes to take the tax off the druakard's glass of grog and put it op his children's
zocks and mittens. It proposes to take the tax
off the loafer's pipe of tobacco and put it upon
his wife's cap of coffee. It proposes to relieve
the distiller and the brewer of a tax they don't
freel and don't ask to have removed, and which
is paid in the end by the consumer, who has
never yet memorialized congress to legislate
cheaper drinks and eigars, and to put it upon
honest work people and upon the hard earnings and poor economies which the frugal
funsewives are able to save out of the sums
spared them by husbands who drink and
amoke, and don't care a cent for expenses!
Kantucky is a tolerably fair average democratic state, and we raise a pretty patch of tobacco
—moking our quantum—and we distill a deal
of apirits and of good quality—which, in mod-It proposes to take the tax off the drunkORE SHIPMENTS.

Statement of iron ore shipped from the port.
Escansba for the season up to and includg Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1882.
[First shipment, April 20.]

line programme and a second

Min'

Keel Ridge

Grand total from Escanaba . .

Statement of iron ore, pig iron and quartz shipments from Marquette and L'Anse from opening of navigation to Wednesday, Nov. 29, inclusive:

[First shipments May 1.]

9335 155610 16248 6218 36988 182 Total from Marquette . . . L'ANSE Total from L'Anse 70543 Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces Pioneer Furnaces

"HIZZONER" is the disrespectfully spelled

LAKE SUPERIOR charcoal irons and Lake Superior ores are "ofi" half a dollar a ton in Chicago since the close of the season of navi-

title of the mayor of Chicago, as given by the

THE value of Chicago quotations of mining shares may be arrived at approximately by the following, which we find in the Mining Review of December 2. It may be remembered that the Review sat down on us a few weeks ago for suggesting exactly what it now admits:

The daily farce at the mining exchange still continues, at which two or three solitary members regularly "wash" the entire list of stocks with scarcely an actual transaction to relieve the tedious monotony.

LORD help us! Here's another Canadian weather sharp-one who discounts Vennor, easy. His euphonious name is "Wiggins"front names, "E. Stone"-subsequent initials, "L. L. D.,"-billet, "astronomer of the Canadian finance department." His opening prophecy is a storm, due on March 11, '83, which is to whelm the whole country east of the Rocky mountains and from the gulf of Mexico to Labrador-land and sea-in devastation. It is a two-to-one bet that Professor Wiggins has omitted three subsequent initials, to-wit:

on Saturday morning, Dec. 2, twenty miles off Milwaukee and her whole crew, fourteen in number, lost. She was bound from Chicago to Manistee, where she was owned, and had in tow the barge Lucky, from the officers of which comes this statement:

Nobody knows the cause of the fire, but the boat burned like tinder. It was on her last trip and everybody was in good spirits. The storm increased as we got out from Mil-wankee. The wind was terrific, snow blinding wankee. The wind was terrific, snow blinding and sea heavy. Flames were first seen about a o'clock at night. Our line was cut or burned off and we were adrift. Our center-board lost, mainsail split and we unable to render any assistance other than to lie around in the neighborhood, which we did until about daylight without being able to pick up anybody. It was pretty tough, but had to be. We saw the barge burn right before our eyes, and couldn't lift a hand to save the poor fellows about?

A MRs. TEVES, of St. Louis, went astray and Mr. Tevis, her husband, shot her para nour, breaking his arm. It was a high-life affair all around-parties all rich and all well-

DAKOTA will be divided and the southern portion admitted as a state during the comin ession of congress. It will send, when ad-nitted, two republican senators to Washington, which is our reason, for expecting its ad-

THERE'S a fellow named Underwood, at Paw Paw, Mich., who burns things by breathing on them. If he lived here-but then, Paw Paw is nearer to Peoria, than Escanaba, and he probably gets the same kind of whisky that we do.

THURLOW WEED got his start as a politi cian by engineering the anti-Masonic business of 1826 and never forgot it. His last, or nearly his last, work was a sworn statement of what one Whitney told him about the drowning of Wm. Morgan, as though any one living, except himself, cared anything about it.

THE North Chicago rolling-mill and the steel mill of the Joliet company were shut down on Saturday last. The works at South Chicago are still in operation and those that closed on Saturday will start up again after the new year, if satisfactory arrangements about wages can be made with the men. Nearly three thousand men are left idle by the

THE clergymen of Chicago, leaving out the Methodists, have come to the conclusion that the Sabbath of the Hebrews and the Lord's day of the Christians are not identical-that the commands concerning the former do not apply to the latter and that it is not a deadly sin to enjoy one's self, decorously, on "the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday." The churches (with the exception before noted) are not absolutely impervious to common-sense, it appears.

FROM every center of the iron trade comes the same report-"furnacemen working on orders and contracts only-purchasers providing for immediate wants only; the open market stagnant and prices easier;" and this holds not only of pig, but of all descriptions of iron, raw or manufactured. Receipts of ore at Cleveland for the week ending Dec. 2, 29,231 tons, which closed the season, Shipments 13,835 tons. "The dealers have time to talk," says the report, "and talk is about the only

Our Neighbors.

[Marquette Mining journal.]

-If the tariff system is intended solely to benefit a few manufactures in certain lines of production, then nothing should be protected but what directly conduces to their prosperity; if it is designed to protect all domestic indus-tries—the essence of which is domestic labor -against disastrous foreign competition, then the claim of the ore miner stands on the same basis as that of the manufacturer, and the two should stand or fall together.

enhance the prosperity of the laborer, it should not be levied or collected. The capital of the country-of any country, needs no protection-can protect itself-does protect itself, at the cost of the laborer. Capital may be idle, true, but it does not eat: labor must eat whether the wage be low or high. Protection is for the benefit of the laborer, or is indefens-

-No more quarrels over candidates this year, Colonel, "an' you love us." You got your man, and we're willing yor. shall be proud of him, and not ashamed of the methods by which his majority was secured, if you feel that way. The Mining Journal is not in mourning over the result that gives many of its friends so much cause for rejoicing.

It's a whack. Shake.

(Ontonagon Herald.)

-One Davis contracted to build a good oad from Ontonagon to L'Anse for which he was to receive 53,000 acres of "swamp land" from the state and \$100 per mile from the counties. He has not done it. Make him, or don't pay him. [All which seems to be merely common sense.

-The Diamond match company has bought out Sisson & Lilley. [At the rate they are making they'll soon own all the pine and saws in Ontonagon county.]

-Ontonagon is to have a wire. The Western Union will furnish it (at the expense of the people of the place) and charge three prices for the work it does.

| Marinette North Star. |

-Murphy has been to Oconto-has seen forty-six million capitalist" and really begins o believe in the Pound-Lamb railroad.

-The editor [of the PORT] pines to be boy again that he might attend school in the new school building and labor to set his name on the "roll of honor." And probably two-thirds of the boys have wished ere this that they were editors with nothing to do but walk nd town and talk about people for money. Eh, Colonel?

Escanaba editors have no such soft billet, and the boys know it. The dozen urchins who flattened their noses on the window of our office on thanksgiving-day to watch us "kick" the little jobber don't pine for editorial delights, not much.

[Menominee Herald.]

-Don't think the W. & M. a well-managed road. On Tuesday the "passenger train" was left 17 1/2 hours at a point "four miles from nowhere," the engine having got off a log

-The Menominee mining company has taken an option on 120 acres of 6, 39-19, expecting to find the Chapin vein on it.

-The Kirby-Carpenter company employs 800 men, 200 horses, 150 mules and fifty-five yoke of cattle. Wm. Holmes is the superintendent. The L. W. & V. S. company (the next in size) employs 600 men, 200 horses, aixty mules and twelve yoke of cattle.

|Marsnette Engle.| -- Insists that the time has come for a

the towns intermediate and Green Bay, and

there were probably 300 legal votes in the township which were not got out.

alling-every lady knows what they are, and that Cardoso (and he only, in Escanaba) sells them. We mention them only to say that his stock has been lately replenished.

-Cardozo would not be happy unless he was "raising the d----l" in some way. The latest piece of mischief of which he har been guilty is putting the price of arctics and other rubber goods "away down," below any other dealer in those goods in the village.

-Wixon, the cheap picture man (albeit he is a thorough artist) will, during the holiday season, immertalize 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 be satisfied—he guarantees it.

-While you are considering what to ge for a Christmas present for your beloved, my boy, just drop in at Mead's and see the Toilet Cases—perfume cases—glove, work and jewel boxes, the shopping bags and the five hundred other dainty articles he has. If you can't be suited from his stock you're hard to suit, cer-

-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 wears, and has suffered only weo losses in the meantime, offering good and safe insurance. A reliable man is desired to represent it in this vicinity. For terms, &c., address,

J. S. Galvin, Secretary.

-Mary Brunette, seventh daughter of a seventh daughter, clairvoyant and secress, cures all curable diseases at short notice and for a moderate price. Neuralgia, Goitre, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Cholera Morbus, and Cramps, specialties. Toothache cured in five minutes. Uses roots and herbs only. Young or old people can consult her with reference to the future. She can be consulted at the Northwestern hotel, Thomas street, until further action. ther notice. She will, if required, attend upon ladies as accoucheuse and nurse, for which she is specially qualified.

Pay Your Taxes!

The tax-roll is now in my hands and I will eceive taxes, at my office, on and after Monday. December 11.

F. L. DOTON, Township Treasurer.
ESCANARA, Dec. 8, 1882.

Township of Nahma.

The tax-payers of the township of Nahma are hereby notified that the the tax-roll for said township has been completed and placed in my hands for collection, and that I will be at my office in the village of Garden in said township on each Friday of the month of December to receive taxes.

L. C. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer. Garden, Dec. 1, 1882.

Horses and Work Cattle.

A car-load received this day and for sale at Lemay's stable on Wells avenue (opposite St. Joseph's church), and another car-load due on Tuesday or Wednesday next. These animals are selected by a competent buyer, with spec-ial reference to the wants of this vicinity, and Unless the primary object of the duty is to are for sale at reasonable prices. Milch cows or any other description of live-stock furnished

Escanaba, Dec. 8, 1882.

Christmas Sport.

Conrad Lins and Edward Butler have provided and will put up to be shot for, at the brewery, on Christmas day, turkeys, geese and chickens, enough, and will arrange distances to suit all comers and all weapons, permitting shooters to measure distances for themselves if they choose. The birds will be there-no failure-and plenty of them, and good sport may be anticipated.

The Conductor.

The Conductor.

Wimona, Minn., Nov. 29, 1879.

I had been suffering with a severe cold for several days, and was so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. Nov. 16 I met one of Dr. Warner's agents on my train, he handed me a bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup and one hour after taking the first dose my hoarseness commenced to leave me. In twenty-four hours my voice was quite clear and natural and the cold nearly cured. It is the best remedy I ever saw.

Respectfully,

C. W. WARREN, Conductor, C. & N. W. R'y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. SWAN,

WATCHMAKER,

Will sell, through the month of December, his entire stock below cost. ESCANABA, 4 MICHIGAN.

Commonwealth Accident

Association.

OF GRAND RAPIDS.

st.—Because it is chartered under stringent Insur-ance Laws of Michigan and subjects itself to the inspection, at any time, of the Insurance Com-missioner at Lansing,

Because it is the CHEAPEST and MOST RE-LIABLE company in the northwest. .-Because it PAYS ALL CLAIMS AT SIGHT. gth—Because it has a General Agent in Escanaba who will adjust your claims without any ad-ditional expense.

Because its membership fee is only THREE DOLLARS and any man, whether rich or poor, can afford to carry a policy in the Commen-

I would refer you to the following well-known bus-

J. A. McNaughtan, of Atkins & McNaughtan, wholesale and rotall dealers in Groceries, etc. Same B. RATHFON, of Rathfon Bros., One Price

FRANK J. DRAFER, wholesale and retail Boot and En. Exickson, dealer in Dry Goods and Clothing.

JOHN C. VAN DURIN, editor and publisher of THE IRON PORT. NICH BARTH, dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars. JAMES HANLEY, proprietor of Hanley's Hotel and

For further particulars or agencies call on N. F. MUNGER, Con'l Agent Beamsho, M.



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.

FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Graham and Rye Flour, Flax Seed, Grass Seed, Peas and Beans, and pay

CHICAGO PRICES FOR FURS.

At the southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

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.

MEAT MARKET.

A. & H. BITTNER

City and Marine Meat Market,

FRESH, SALTED & SMOKED MEATS Canned Meats and Fish of all descriptions, Sausage and Mince Meats, Choice Dairy Butter, Fresh Egg

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

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JOHN PECK, MERCHANT TAILOR.

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

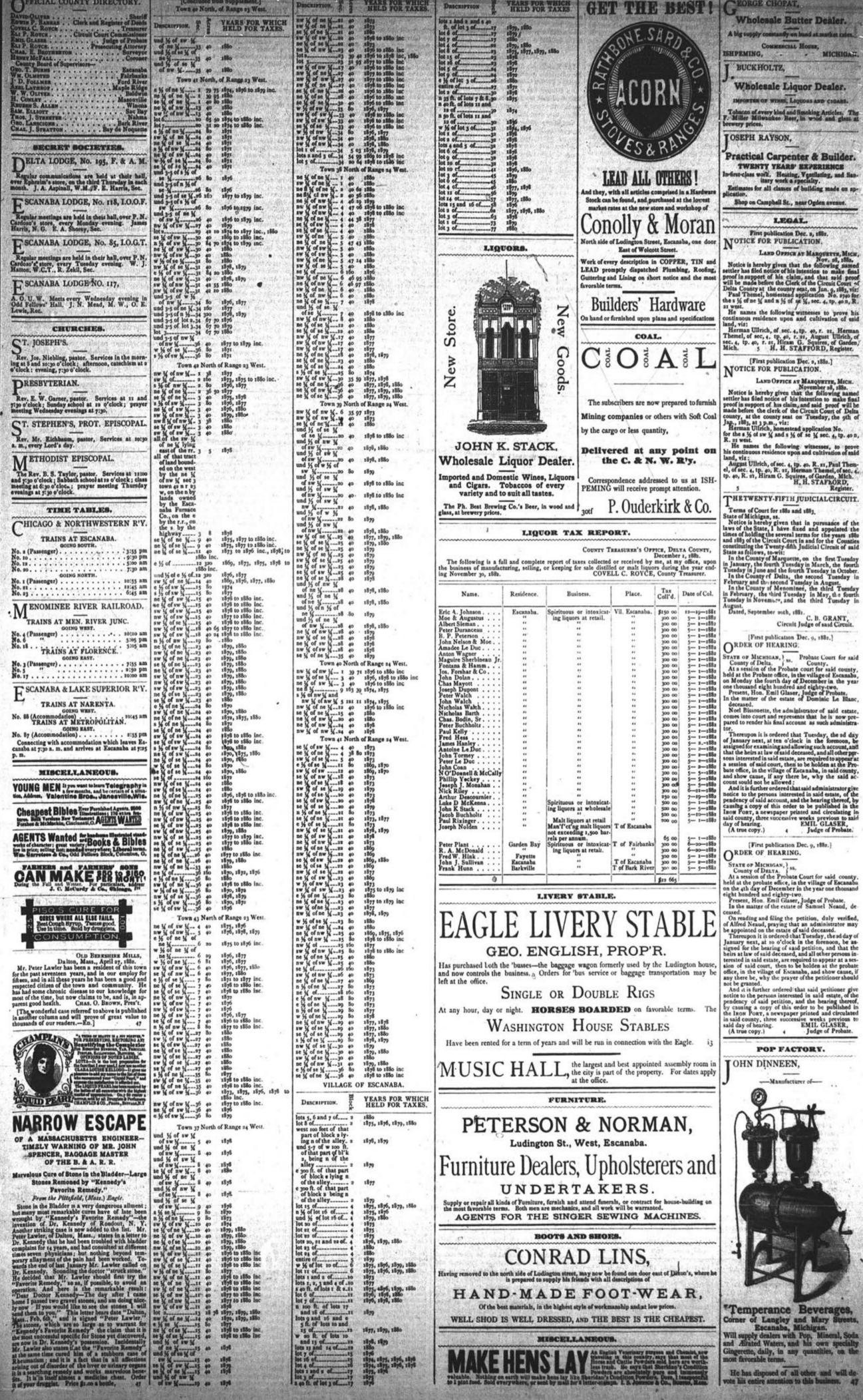
Gents', Youths', and Children's Clothing, Suits made to order in the latest styles, and a perfect fir guaranteed. People will find it greatly to the

LUMBER.

N. LUDINGTON CO.

Either at Wholesale or Retail.

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



1879 1875, 1876, 1879, 1880 1875, 1876 1879, 1880 1875

1875 1876, 1879, 1880 1880 1880

1878, 1879 1880 1876

20, 21 and 22 of.

entire of 5

w ½ of lot 10 of 6

lot 11 of 6

lots 1 and 2 of 10

lots 1, 2, 2 and 4 of 10

s 40 ft, of lots 1 & 11

lot 6 of 11

n 100 ft, of lots 17

and 16 of 11

lots 0 and 16 and 11

lots 9 and 16 and e 5 ft. of lots to and 15 of

w so ft. of lots 10
and 13 of 13
lots 13 and 14 of 13
lot 16 of 15
lot 16 of 15
lot 4 of 10

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,

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.

Town 37 North of Range 24 West.

VILLAGE OF ESCANABA.

MARDWARE.

BUSINESS CARDS

MICHIGAR

EORGE CHOPAT,

DIRECTORY.

FICIAL COUNTY DIRECTORY.

From the Pittsfield, (Mass.) Eagle.

Temperance Beverages, Corner of Langley and Mary Street Escanaba, Michigan. Will supply dealers with Pop, Mineral, So and Airated Waters, and his own specia

He has disposed of all other and will de-

portant Intelligence from All Parts

DOMESTIC.

Institta and North Carolina indulged in waterm on the 28th. In Indiana Supreme Court has reversed a sion of a lower court legalizing the Vin-

According to the report of the General Superintendent, since the extension of the Life-Saving Service to all portions of the coast in 1876 the loss of life from marine asters has been reduced nearly seventyre per cent.

FRANK JAMES, the Missouri bandit, has desided not guilty to the charges of robling he Bank of Indopendence and of murdering detective Witcher. His trial has been set for

est over the Auburn branch of the New York entral Railroad, ran into the draw at Cayu-a, the forward part of the engine resting on e deck of a canal-boat in the draw. No

THE Chief of the Signal Service, General Hazen, predicts that the coming winter will be a mild one.

Two estimate of the appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 33, 1884, for "civil establishments" aggregate \$22,350.-945. The amount appropriated for the current year was \$30,477,743.

R. P. LEE, President of the recently-sus-ended First National Bank of Buffalo, N. was on the 28th convicted of embezzling 10,000 of the bank's funds and sentenced to en years' imprisonment.

Joun Munitum, of Pittsburgh, Pa., while

under the influence of jealousy, cut his wife's throat the other evening, and then did as much for himself.

Two Passenger trains collided near Castle annen, Pa., a few days ago, wrecking the gines and baggage cars, and injuring many of the travelers, but none seriously.

GRABAN & AITKIN, dry goods dealers in New York, failed on the 28th for \$150,000, and Dodge & Sinclair, rubber dealers of the same city, failed for \$200,000.

Accounting to a series of reports from Pittsburgh, Pa., no less than five persons reiding in that city or neighborhood have been cured of chronic disease within the past few days by the power of prayer alone.

THE annual report of Colonel Irish, Chief of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving at Washington, issued on the 28th, shows that during the past year there were completed and delivered 7,641,108 sheets of notes and securities of face value of \$309,857,700, 24,-251, 459 sheets of internal revenue and custom cigar stamps, containing 987,231,149 stamps. and 6.499,919 sheets of checks, drafts, etc. The aggregate expenditures for the year were

THE report of Comptroller Knox, issued on the 29th ult., estimated the gain in gold coin since resumption at \$288,000,000. The numher of National Banks had increased 171 during the current year, and 382 State Banks and private bankers had commenced business.

A CHICAGO negro, named William Allen, the other morning made a fatal assault on the porter of a palace-car on the Northwestern track. In the evening he killed Policean Glarence E. Wright, who sought to arrest him, and then made his escape.

The mercantile firm of McClellan & Col-

thorp, of Milliken's Bend, La., has failed for

Duning the navigation season on the Great Lakes, which closed on the 30th ult., there were 102 ressel-disasters and over 150 lives lost. The great majority of these were on

Lake Mich! One nan was killed and three others were fatally injured by the fall of a derrick at Plattaburg, N. Y., a few days ago.

In a carriage at North Newport, Me Charles Crowell killed Miss Nellie Priley and himself with a revolver. He had called at her school to take her hone for Thanksgiving. No cause was known for the deed.

THE report of United States Treasurer Gilfillan, issued on the 29th ult., states that the net revenues for the past fiscal year amounted to \$405,025,253.28, being an increase of \$42, \$42,957 over those of 1881. The net expend tures were \$257,981,440, a decrease of \$3,731, 447. The silver dollars coined from February 28, 1878, to October 31, 1882, aggregated \$128, \$29,680, of which \$93,006,303 remain in th

THE Lackawanna steel-mills at Scranton Pa, shut down on the 29th ult. for an indefinite period. One thousand persons were thrown out of employment.

Ar the Collseum Theater, Cincinnati, on the afternoon of the 30th ult. Frank Frayne, in personating Si Slocum, in the play of the same name, shot Annie Von Behren dead while attempting to shoot an apple from her head. He fired with his back turned to the victim, and it was claimed the accident was due to a defect in the rifle.

SECHETARY NIMRO, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, in his report issued on the 29th ult. says: The corn crop this year is estimated at 1,680,030,000 bushels, against 1,194,916,000 bushels in 1881. The latest estimates of the wheat crop of the season of 1883 is 500,000,000 bushels, as against 80,280,090 in 1881. The value of domestic exports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, was \$735,230,732, as against \$883,923,947 during 1881, a falling off of \$150,686,215. Im-ports during the fiscal year were \$724,639,574 —larger than during any previous year in the

Snow a foot deep covered the ground at Watertown, N. Y., on the morning of the 1st.

A MILITARY tribunal at Odeass recently ound Colonel Stavrsky guilty of embezzling 25,000 rubles, and sentenced him to banish-

Inited States during the seven days ended on he 30th ult, against 157 for the seven days

A vary attempt was made on the 39th uit. Chester, Pa., to hunch the monitor Puri-m, which has been on the stocks for ric

and, near New Waterford, O., be-

ng over eighteen handred men, he was for the winter for want of work. Av the Scorille Car Wheel Works in Buffalo recently a man named For attempted suicide by plunging his head into a pot of molten metal. He was pulled out, but was setally bussed. fatally burned.

fatally burned.

The public-debt statement issued on the lat makes the following exhibit: Total debt (including interest of \$11,100,059), \$1,910,-824,073. Cash in Treasury, \$287,867,173. Debt, less cash in Treasury, \$1,623,956,900. Decrease during November, \$5,534,143. Decrease since June 80, 1838, \$65,957,561.

Tax schooler Henry Folger, of Cape (Vincent, N. Y., went ashore on Salmon Point reef recently, and Captain J. W. McDonald and a evew of eight men were lost.

THE steam-barge K. G. Peter took fire or the morning of the 2d when about forty miles off Milwaukee, and went to the bottom, with Captain Olsen and a crew of twelve men.

THE Sunday law was enforced at New York on the 36 with a strictness that surprised the residents. Street venders of all commodities, newspapers included, were arrested, and in Brooklyn the drug stores were closed. The barber shops were shut, the street cars were not running, and express drivers were taken in if found violating the law.

8. WRIGHT GILBERT, cashler of the Lake Shore Road at Black Rock, N. Y., is a defaulter in the sum of \$30,000.

Da. H. A. CLAY, of Durango, Col., was killed by his partner, Dr. Evetsky on the 3d, who then blew out his own brains. The tragedy arose from a cowhiding given the murderer by some ladies.

Two Mexicans stopped a stage a few days ago in the vicinity of Lordsburg, New Mexico, disarmed the driver and took the mail pouch. Two Chinese passengers were ordered out-side, robbed of their money, and shot dead.

FLAMES broke out the other morning in the International cotton-compress at Houston, Texas, destroying that building, with eight thousand bales of cotton, and three residences. The loss was estimated at \$500,000,

KREIGH & DAVIES, grain and provision operators on the Chicago Board of Trade, suspended payment on the 2d, with liabilities estimated at \$200,000.

THE Garfield Fair at Washington closed on the evening of the 2d with nearly all the exhibits sold. The managers announced that several thousand dollars had been realized. WITHIN a few days four cattle-thieves have

been lyached in the vicinity of Comanche. Texas. NOAH D. SMITH, Deputy Collector of Cus-

toms at Memphis, has absconded, and his books show a deficit of \$1,600. DURING the year ended with November the Government bridge at Rock Island, Ill., was crossed by 13,443 trains, 534,058 pedestrians, and 232,481 teams.

An express train on the Gulf Road was a few days ago boarded at a station seventy miles south of Dallas, Tex., by three armed men, who forced the engineer to run three miles, where a half-dozen more robbers made opened fire, and the thieves retreated, when the train pulled out at full speed.

since, and were lost.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, an ex-member of Congress and formerly United States Minister to Mexico, die Pat his home in Hamilton, O., on

the 25th. He was seventy one years old. GENERAL HERBON, member of Congress elect from Louisiana, died on the night of the

REAR ADMIRAL JAMES H. STRONG, & retired officer of the Navy, died at Columbus,

8. C., on the morning of the 28th. A STATE Prohibition Convention has been called to meet in Louisville, Ky., on the 19th of February, 1883, to nominate candidates or the State offices.

THE will of the late Thurlow Weed has been made public. The estate is valued at between \$500,000 and \$600,000. The bulk of the property is bequeathed in nine equal shares to his three daughters and his six grand children. His daughter Harriet, who remained with him during his life, received, besides her normal share, the household residence of the deceased, together with the furni-

ture, books, etc. THE death of O. P. Snyder, member of the 42d and 43d Congresses, occurred recently at Pine Bluff, Ark.

JOHN T. MORGAN has been re-elected Sens or from Alabama.

THE Louisiana State canvassers on the 28th eported 2,000 majority for William Pist Kelogg for Congress for the Third District. Governor McEnery refused to issue a certificate of election, on the ground of Kellogg's non-residence in the State.

CAPTAIN ALLEN MAT, aged 101 years, resident of Hardin County, Ky., procured icense a few days ago to marry a girl of nineteen summers.

THE Grand Jury at New Orleans on the 29th ult. found indictments against thirteen persons for election frauds, but the names were withheld.

J. T. UPDEGRAFF, Congressman-elect from the Seventeenth Ohio District, died at Mount Pleasant on the evening of the 30th ult. On the recent celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Bishop Fitzgerald's (of Arkansas) ordination as priest, he was given \$1,000 in silver, a crosier, medal and missal. All the priests in the State were present at

the banquet which followed. GOVERNOR O'NEAL, of Alabama, was insugurated at noon on the 1st on the steps of the capitol at Montgomery, in presence of 10,000

STEPRES W. Donsey addressed a letter to the public on the 1st touching on the Starthe public on the lat touching on the Star-route scandals. He avers that a special in-vestigation ordered by President Garfield was never inaugurated; claims that spite and malignity have been the main incentives to his prosecution; charges that Government fends have been wastefully expended in af-forts to place him in a prisoner's cell, and avows his innocence of frami or conspiracy. SANURI, REMINISTRO, President of the famous rifle company, died of presements in

REAR ADMIRAL WIMAR died in Washing-

unced that he would not accept the awar made, but would secure what his service were worth or present his bill to the executor

FOREIGN.

The Madagascar Ambassadors have refused the ultimatum requiring Madagascar to rec-ognize a French protectorate. An attempt was recently made to blow up with dynamate the gambling house as Monte

Carlo. The room was badly shattered, and an official was wounded. Tus Rivers Rhine and Main in Germany were on the 28th still overflowing their banks causing widespread inundation. Mayence Coblents and Bonn were submerged, the water rising to the second stories in the lat-ter city. The Empress of Germany, tele-graphing from Coblentz, said it was impossi-

ble to see what the end would be.

Ar a meeting of the Irish Privy Council on the 28th it was resolved to proclaim the City of Dublin under the curiew provisions of the Repression act, which authorizes the police to arrest without warrant all suspicious persons found on the street between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise. Mr. GLADSTONE stated in the British House of Commons on the 28th that the total cost of the war in Egypt was £3,500,-

THE Canada Pacific Railroad Company has raised its capital stock from \$15,000,000 to 8100,000,001,

THE flood in the Rhine undermined a hous at Dusseldorf, and fourteen persons were drowned. The forts at Cologne were on the 29th ult. being emptled of their stores and ammunicion. In the city of Bonn 490 house were submerged.

SEVERAL factories in Quebec were de stroyed by fire recently, causing a loss of \$200,000.

THE steamship Cedar Grove, from London for Halifax, struck on a ledge off Cape Canso, at three o'clock on the morning of the 30th ult., during a gale, and sank an hour later in ten fathoms of water. Of three boats launched only two reached the shore in safety, the third, containing the Captain, the chief officer and sixteen passengers, was missing.

THE Council of the University of Russia has decided to expel forty-six students for participation in the late disturbances and place their parents under police supervision. THE Turkish Government has sent a special commission to the United States to attend to its interests in a suit brought by the Provi-

dence Tool Company.

A PREMATURE blast in a silver mine at Vellaldama, Mexico, the other day killed two men and seriously injured a third.

FALLERONI, a Radical member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, recently refused to take the oath of allegiance, and was removed from the hall by officers.

The German Parliament has voted not to

permit the use of the French language in the provincial committee of Alsace-Lorraine. AT Skopin, in the province of Riazan, Rus-

sia, the municipal bank failed on the 1st for 12,000,000 rubles, bringing ruin on thousands. A WOMAN named Kathi, one of the twentysix who were arrested for poisoning their husbands, was hanged at Vienna a few days ago, and confessed having polsoned two of her lords. A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 2d

says Mahemet Pasha, convicted of conspiring against the Sultan, has been sentenced to exile. Ralib Pasha has been appointed Minister of Marine, and Osman Pasha, the their appearance. The guards in the mail-ear present Minister of War, Commander of the army.

QUEEN VICTORIA, in Proroguing Parlia GEORGE BURKE, Peter Martin and Henry ment to February 15, stated her intention to Voight, pilots, were blown out to sea in an maintain international engagements in Egypt open boat from Port Eads, La., a few days and pro note the happiness of the people and the development of their institutions.

ARCHBISHOP TAIT, of Canterbury, England, died on the 3d. THE fron firm of Biddulph, Wood & Jevons.

of Liverpool, has suspended, with liabilities

of £250,000. ARABI PASHA pleaded guilty on the 3d before the court-martial at Cairo to rebellion, and was sentenced to death. The Khediye commuted the decree of the court to exile for life, and it was believed Arabi would hereafter reside in British territory.

LATER NEWS.

JOHN DEVOY, editor of the New York Irish Nation, has been committed to the Tombs in that city for thirty days, for refusing to divulge the name of the chief of the revolutionary party who gave him charge of the skirmishing fund. THE exchanges at twenty-six clearing

houses during the week ended on the 2d ag-gregated \$1,391,513,582, indicating that a large volume of trade was transacted. THE Star-route cases were called in the Criminal Court at Washington on the 4th.

but several jurors asked an adjournment for a day. One of the counsel reported ex-Senator Dorsey seriously fil.

COMPTROLLER KNOX recently submitted to Attorney-General Brewster certain questions in regard to the acceptance of checks by National banks in excess of the amount actually on deposit, and showed that in one day nine banks in New York had certified checks amounting to nine times their whole capital. The Attorney-General decides that such operations are clearly in violation of the laws of 1869 and 1882.

THE Albany iron-works, which employ several thousand men, have recently reduced wages from ten to twenty-five per cent. In its report the Tariff Commission

laims that the scheme of duties embraced in the report makes an average reduction of twenty to twenty-five per cent. It recom-mends the abolition of all custom-house fees and commissions, the putting of wood-pulp, quining, dye extracts and crude chemicals on the free list; a specific duty of 50 cents a ton on fron ore and \$3 per thousand on eigars; a reduction of 234 cents per pound on medium wool, of 2 cents on salt in bulk, and of \$10 per ton on steel rails. No change is made in lumber or cereals.

The Italian Government has recently re-fused to surrender to Austria two natives of Trieste, charged with complicity in the manufacture of bombe to be used in Vienna for

treasonable purposes.
The last session of the Forty-seventh Congress was opened in Washington on the 4th. The Senate was called to order by Presidentpro-tem Dayis. After prayer, the customary resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to notify the President and the House respectively that the Senate was ready for business. The President's message was subsequently received and read. An-nouncement was made of the death of Sena-tor Hill, of Georgia, and, after the adoption

COMPTROLLER KNOX'S REPORT.

In the report of John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, the amount of the circulating medium of the country on November 1 is ren as follows:

22,414,977

Total......\$1,688,833,634 The estimated total currency of the country The estimated total currency of the country on November I thus appears to have been more than \$1,68,000,000, which is \$433,000,000 in excess of the amount held on January I, 1879, and \$1:6,000,000 in excess of the amount held two years ago on Noyember I, 1880. The gain in gold coin since the resumption of specie payments alone has been \$254,000,000. The increase in National-bank motes has been nearly \$29,000,000. In change has been made in the amount of legal-tender notes outstanding. It remains at \$340,681,018, which was the amount outstanding at the date of the passage of the act of May 31, 1878, which prohibited any further reduction of the volume of these notes.

The report contains three comprehensive tables of two pages each, giving by geographical divisions, and by States, Territories and principal cities, the number of State banks, Savings banks, Trust and Loan Companies, and private bankers of the country for the present and two previous years, together with the amount of their capital and deposite and the amount invested by them in United States bonds. The first official information of this character ever published in regard to the private bankers of the country was contained in a table in the Comptroller's report for 180. The following table gives the number, capital and deposits of the private bankers in sixteen of the principal cities.



The number of private bankers in sixteen of the principal cities is 70%, with an aggregate capital of \$14,440,599, and aggregate deposits of \$108,741,746, the average capital being \$33,518, and the average deposits \$157,897. About sixty-eight per cent, of these private banks are in New York, representing more than two-thirds of the aggregate capital, and more than one-half of the aggregate deposits. In New York the average amount of capital is \$96,-370, and deposits \$106,157 for each private banker, and the bankers in that city also bold \$7,846,422 of United States bonds, which is nearly one-half of the amount of such bonda held by all of the private bankers of the country.

country.

The number of private bankers in thirty-three States and Territories having a capital in excess of \$100,000, exclusive of these sixteen principal cities is 2,500; the aggregate amount of capital is \$39,237,623, and of deposits \$181,4970,004, the average capital being \$15,629, and the average deposits \$71,925. The remaining thirteen States and Territories contain sixty-five private bankers, with an aggregate capital of \$637,570 and aggregate deposits of \$3,909,750. Massachusetts has only three private bankers outside of Boston, with an aggregate capital of \$64,187 and aggregate deposits of \$618,296, Maryland has only two private bankers outside of Baltimore. Maine has en private bankers, North Carolina four, New Hampshire two, New Jersey four, Delaware and Vermontone cach, and Arizona elevent. The average amount of capital held by each of average amount of capital held by each of these sixy-five private bankers is \$3,511, and of deposits \$63,050. The following table shows by geographical divisions the number of private bankers in the United States, with the aggregate amount of their capital, deposits and investments in United States bonds for the six months ended May 31, 1882:

Mikedi ons.	6		19 74-4	¢n onde.
Geograp	Number	Capital.	Deposits	Integrated U.S.B.
New England.	104	\$7,130,196	\$9,417,712	\$081,871
Btates . Southe'n	1,014	62,193,765	¥3,079,763	9,004,616
Western States	203	6,969,701	19,981,042	227,131
& terri- tories	1,980	38,532,230	153,143,614	4,457,608

U States 3.891 \$114.255,892 \$225,622,180 \$14.570,745

Three National banks have been placed in the hands of receivers during the year coded November 1, 1862—namely, the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J., on November 2, 1861; the Pacific National Bank of Boston, on May 22, 1862, and the First National Bank of Buffalo, on April 22, 1882. The suspepsion of the two first named banks was mentioned in the report of the Comptroller for the year ended November 1, 1881, and the causes which led to both of these failures were then fully discussed. The Directors of the Facific National Bank of Boston undertook to make good the impairment of its capital stock in the manner authorized by section 5.265 of the Revised Statutes, but as they failed to do so within the time fixed by law, a receiver was appointed to take charge of its affairs. The failure of the First National Bank of Suffalo was the result of the misappropriation of funds by its President. Its condition was discovered by the Bank Examiner when making his annual examination, and a receiver was appointed, as before stated. The affairs of ten National banks have been finally closed within the year. Since the commencement of the National-bank system 67 banks have been placed in the hands of receivers and 430 banks have voluntarily closed their business by the yotes of sharebolders owning two-thirds of their stock, under the provisions of sections 5.230 and 4.221 of the Revised Statutes. Of the banks to pinced in voluntary liquidation by their stock modern provisions of sections 5.230 and 4.221 of the Revised Statutes. Of the banks to pinced in voluntary liquidation by their affairs. Of the 87 banks placed in the hands of receivers, 51 have been closed, leaving 35 still in process of settlement. The loss to creditors of National banks, which have been placed in the hands of receivers and the passage of the act of February B, 1823, as mear as can be estimated, including dividends which will probably be hereafter paid, has been about \$7.00,000. The average annu U States 3,301 \$114,255,692 \$295,622,100 \$14,870,745

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY ON THE STAGE.

Horrible Spectacle Presented to a Thanks giving Audience at Cincinnati—An Actor in a Faney Biffe Scene, Accidentally Shoots an Actress Dead—The Actor Fran-tic With Griof.

CINCINNATI, November 30. ident, terrible and fatal, that snatch away a promising young life, was witnes by more than 3,000 people at the Coliscum T ater this afternoon. In the progress of play, Annie Von Behren, the Jeading actr of the company appearing there, was shot in the forehead by a rific ball and almost instantly killed by the star, Frank I. Frayne. several years past, expert rifle-shots has introduced into variety acts and border dram the feat of shooting apples or other object held in the hands of other persons, or restin on their heads.

Yesterday afternoon the Collseum Theate was crowded to its utmost capacity, the count of tickets showing the presence of 2,300 people within its walls. The play was the drama "Si Slocum," a highly-colored picture of life in California. Frayne has produced it in all the principal cities of this country and in The terrible fatality occurred in the fourth

act. Si Slocum (Frayne) and Buth Slocum (Annie Ven Behren) were in the power of Vesquez, an outlaw (H. M. Markam). On the stage in this scene were Frayne in his backwoodmans. dress, Annie Von Behren somewhat similarly attired, with brown dress and brown stocking or leggings with the fringe that usually account panies the frontier costumes of the stage, Markam, and George Bear, who played the part of Jim Bludsoe. Vesques, the outlaw, tells Siocum that he is doomed to die, but he will give him a single chance for his life, a fearful chance. With his back turned to his wife he must shoot an apple from her head with rifle builet-a situation having its origin of cause in the story of William Tell. Slocum accepts the alternative, Ruth Slocum, blind-folded, is placed at the left of the stage with the apple on her head, while Slocum, from the other side, fires the shot that is to free them. "The backward shot," as it is called, is done by resting the gun on the shoulder of the shooter, with the butt of the gun in front of him. In the stock is affixed the handle of little mirror, with which aim is taken. Thos who are familiar with the rifle say this is the saslest fancy shot that is made on the stage. When Frayne made his customary slow prepa cations for it yesterday afternoon the audience, the majority of whom were women and children, waited in breathless suspense. Miss Von Behren stood like a statue, with bandaged eyes and apple on head, waiting. There was the sharp crack of the rifle, and to the astonishment of the audience and the bor ror of those on the stage, the woman fell. Frayne dropped his gun and stood transfixed with horror, and then the curtain was quickly lowered, shutting out the scene from the won dering people in front. A buzz went through the house, but there was no excitement, and after a pause Mr. Markham came before the curtain, pale, even through his stage make. up, and in a frighteued, nervous manner, announced that Miss Von Behren had been hurt and that the performance would be discontin-ued. Few seemed to realize the extent of the o lamity, and the great crowd dispersed without any undue excitement or panie. One lady, pressed by the throng, fainted near the door, but prompt remedies brought her to.

The awful scene behind the lowered curtain can scarcely be conceived. There, indeed, were panic stricken people. None knew what to do. The dying woman lay prone on the stage, with the brain-matter oozing from a ghastly wound above the left eye, and red blood running from her nostrils. On his knees at her side was Frayne, embracing and kissing her-the woman that was soon to have been his wife, the woman he had killed. Idke a man bereft of reason, his whole frame in a tremble, he fairly shricked his grief, calling down curses on himself, and kissing again and again the lips that were quickly growing cold. Friends drew him away from her, and laid the body, from which the life was slowly ebbing. on an improvised couch. Dr. Querner was found in a few minutes, but he saw at once that the poor woman was at the portals of death. She lived but a few minutes after the bullet entered her brain, but she never knew whose hand it was that took her life away. Frayne, completely broken down by the awful occurrence, wept like a baby, blaming himself and crying for punishment to be visited on him. Resson seemed to have left him, and when Sergeant Senninger and two patrolmen of the Bremen District told him that they would have to hold him under arrest, he seemed glad to be taken into custody and anxious to go to the station-house. Arriving there, his name and the charge were formally entered on the slate: Frank I. Frayne, age forty-three, performer, residence Chatham, N-

., charge, manslaughter. Frayne was permitted by Lieutenant Westendorf to sit with his friends in the stationhouse. He was scarcely able to talk from excess of grief, but he told how he loved the girl he had killed, and that she was soon to have been his wife. He asked to be locked up, and said he did not want ball, but wished for punishment, to the extent of the law. This was said in true and terrible earnestness. On the receipt of a telephone message from Judge Higley, a back was procured, and the prison-er, accompanied by Mr. Hubert Heuck, drove to the Judge's residence, where a ball bond of \$3,000 was drawn up and signed by Mr. Heuck.

and Frayne was released. In the meantime silent vigil was kept on the fimly-ighted stage of the darkened theate. over the body of poor Annie Von Behre Weeping eyes were about, and at intervals the deep growls of the caged African lion used in the play, added a deeper solemnity to the scene. The Coroner arrived and advised Manager Fennessy to send the body for the pres-ent to Habig's, which was done. At the man-ager's request a telegram was sent to the friends of the dead actrees and family in Brooklyn, that the sad news might be broken gently to her parents. Annie Von Behren had been on the stage five years. She was about twenty-five years of age.

A previous accident of Frayne's is recalled, which occurred five or six years ago. By a giancing ball a man namen Clifford, who was standing in the wing of the theater, wounded in the leg. The rifle us;d to-day one of the Steven's make, and had been in use for twelve years. It was made for Frayne. In explanation of the accident, Frayne says that when he fired he heard the catch-spring strike, and the flash burned his shirt-collar. He then noticed that the cartridge-shell was partially blown out. A small plece of iron that held the breech of the barrel in place broke, and one piece flow upon the stage and the other down into the audience. This permitted the breech to raise a trifle, lowering the muzzle enough to change the direction of the bullet from the apple to the dead woman's forehead.

Tun height of the ridiculous was thought to have been reached some years ago in Canada when young "ladies" considered it a privilege to be the purchasers of the water in which H. R. H. Prince of Wales had washed his godlike fingers. But it wasn't. In New York are to be found young nondescripts who have bribed Mrs. Langtry's laun'reases to sell them small articles of apparel that have been worn by the angulic Langtry hereelf. It is said, and it is to be hoped that it is true, that the said laundresses are just smart enough to keep themselves liberally supplied with new articles of wear, which Mrs. Langtry never saw, and sell them for fabulous sums to the poor fools to whom a Langtry stocking, collar or cuff is of more value than brains would be.

—N. Y. Hereid. to have been reached some years ago in CanaCOMMERCIAL LAW.

Brief Digests of Late Decision [From the St. Louis Commercial Gazotte.]

Equity has jurisdiction to enforce the performance of a contract to deliver a policy of insurance, and having taken jurisdiction for that purpose, will, in case there has been a loss or death, keep it for the purpose of decreeing payment of the policy. A contract to issue a plain life insurance policy upon the life of the applicant for \$15,000, psyable to his wife, according to the form in use by the company, is sufficiently certain to be enforced. And if there is any extrinsic reason why it should not be enforced, as that it was propured by fraud CONTRACT OF INSURANCE. forced, as that it was procured by fraud or falsehood, it must be set up as a defence.—Hebert vs. the Mutual Life Ins. Co., U. S. Circuit Court, District of Oregon.

FELLOW-SERVANT'S NEGLIGENCE-MAS-TER'S LIABILITY.

Where persons are in the employment of a railroad company, but engaged in different and separate departments and wholly disconnected with each other in the discharge of the duties of their employment, the company is liable for the negligent acts of a servant in one department causing an injury to a servant in another department. The true test by which to determine the liability of the common master for an injury to one of its servants caused by the negligent act of another servant is whether they were at the time consociated together in the discharge of their duties so that their employment requires co-operation and brings them together in such relations that each can exercise an influence over the other promotive of proper caution. If this is so the common master will not be liable.—Indianapolis & St. Louis Railread Co. vs. Morgan Stern, Supreme Court of Illinois.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

A wife owned a wagon which she permitted the husband to use in his business, and he took it to a wheelwright to be repaired, who did the work and charged the cost to the husband, under the belief that he was the owner. The wife demanded the wagon, which was refused her, and she brought action for its value. Held, that the wheelwright could keep the wagon until his reasonable charges were paid, as it was evi-dent that the husband had authority from the wife-implied from the manner in which she permitted the wagon to be used-to have the repairs done, and if so the property became by law subject. to a lien for the workman's charges .-White vs. Smith, Supreme Court of New Jersey.

MORTGAGE CHATTELS.

A mortgageor in possession of mort-gaged chattels has such an interest in the property as may be seized on execution or distress for rent. A person mak-ing a levy upon mortgaged goods in the possession of the mortgageor is not a tres-passer in making such levy, and neither replevin or trespass will lie for such taking. Where mortgaged chattels in the possession of the mortgageor are taken under a distress warrant, such taking is not tortious, and before the mortgagee can take such chattels by replevin there must be a demand. A mere statement by one that he demanded the goods for the mortgages, without showing that he was authorized do so, is not sufficient demand,-Holladay vs. Bartholomae et al., Appellate Court of Illinois.

BAILBOADS AND PASSENGERS

It is the duty of every railroad company to cause its passenger trains to stop at each station advertised as a stop at each station advertised as a place for receiving and discharging passengers a sufficient length of time to receive and let off passengers with safety, and to provide a reasonably safe way of reaching and departing from their cars at all usual stations, and it is the duty of passengers to exercise ordinary care for their safety in attempting to take passage on railway cars. It must not be understood that any carelessness or degree of negligence on the part of a passenger will excuse a wanton part of a passenger will excuse a wanton and malicious attack on him by the conductor or other servant of the railroad company. No matter how negligent a passenger may be for his safety, that will not warrant the infliction of a willful injury by a railroad employee.— Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Co. vs. Morgan Stern, Supreme Courtof Illinois.

PASSENGER'S BAGGAGE.

A passenger who has bought a through ticket for a journey which must be made by connecting lines, and has checked his baggage from the starting place to his destination, may recover for any loss or injury to the baggage from the company which sold him the ticket, or from the company which has delivered the baggage in bad order, or which has lost it.—Wolff vs. Central Railroad Co., Supreme Court of Georgia. preme Court of Georgia.

A person threatened with death by his enemay may proceed in the transaction of his affairs, and if he meets his foe he may use any necessary force, even to killing him, to defend himself, if he has reasonable grounds to believe that he is in danger of loss of life or of great bodily harm. But he can not hunt down his foe or seek him for the purpose of tak-ing his life.—Oder vs. the Common-wealth, Supreme Court of Kentucky.

GUARDIAN AND WARD. Under a statute requiring a guardian "to manage the estate for the best interests of his ward, and to pay all just debts," etc., the guardian has implied authority to borrow money to pay charges upon the ward's real estate, and to be repaid therefor out of the estate in his hands.—Ray vs. McGinnis, Supreme Court of Indiana.

CORPORATION STOCK.

A corporation may take in payment of stock any property which it may lawfully purchase. A purchaser of shares of stock for which he has paid by the transfer of property to the corporation is not liable to creditors of the corporation as for unpaid shares. Purchasers of stock in good faith which has been issued as full paid are not liable to creditors of the corporation though in fact the shares have not been fully paid up.—Brandt vs. Ehlau, Court of Appeals of Maryland.

Exemption laws are not applicable to the goods of a partnership.—Baker vs. Sheeban, Supreme Court of Minnesots.

"No perfect day has ever come to me," An old man said; "A perfect day for us can never be Till we are dead,"

The young King heard him, and he turned away In earnest thought.

In earnest thought,

Did men ne er find on earth the perfect day.

For which they sought!—

A day all free from care?—so running o'er
With life's delight
That there seemed room or wish for nothing
more
From dawn to night?

"It wust be that such days have come to man,"
The young King said.
"Go search—find one who found them—if you can!" Ah, wise gray head!

"I trust that some time such a day will come
To even me."
The King said. But the old man's lips were
dumb—

A doubter he. "That you, and those about you all may known My perfect day.

A bell shall ring out when the sun is low,
And men shall say:

Behold! this day has been unto the King
A day replete
With happiness. It lacked not anything—
A day most sweet!"

In a high tower, ere night, the passers saw A mighty bell. The tidings of a day without a flaw Some time to tell.

The bell hung allent in its lefty tower.

Days came and went.

Each summer brought its sunshine Its old content:

But not the happy day he hoped to see.

"But soon or late."
The day of days," he said, "will come to me.
I trust and wait."

The years, like waves upon a restless stream.
Were swept away,
And in the King's dark hair began to gleam
Bright threads of gray.

Men passing by, looked upward to the bell,
And smiling said:
"Delay not of the happy time to tell
Till we are dead."

But they grew old and died. And silent still The great bell hung; And the good King, bowed down with age, fell His cares among.

At dusk, one day, with daxed brain, from hi

room
'ie slowly crept
'Dy rattling tower steps, in the dust and gloom
while watchers slopt. Above the city broke the great bell's voice,
Silent so long.
"Behold the King's most happy day! Re-

joice!"
It told the throng.

Filled with strange awe, the long night passed away.
At morn men said:
"At last the King has found his happy day—
The King is dead!" -Eben E. Rexford, in Boston Transcript.

. A HEAD WITHOUT A BODY.

"So you really believe that life and consciousness may be temporarily re-stored to the head after its separation from the body?"
"Believe it!" said Fritz, warming at

the doubt my words implied, "I know it! Brown-Sequard's late experiment settles the question." "That was made on a dog's head,

wasn't it?" I asked. pumping a little fresh blood into the ar-

teries leading to the brain of a decapitated dog produced an evident return of life, why shouldn't the same thing have happened had the head been a man's?"

'The man's head would have had this advantage," I banteringly suggest-ed: "it might have told how it felt under

the circumstances."
"A ca plus hought!" exclaimed Fritz.
"The athlica of one such experience would worth volumes of mere speculation. But there is, I fear, an insuperable difficulty," he continued: "there can be no speech, you know, without lungs to supply air. "Wouldn't a hand-bellows do it?" I

asked, jokingly,
"Right!" cried Fritz—" you've hit it.

Let us proceed at once to try it." His face wore an eager look. He appeared to be in serious earnest. I knew he was an enthusiast in such things and ready to go any length to test a favorite theory.

"You have already suggested one difficulty," I began. "Which you have happily removed," he interrupted.

"There is still another," I said.
"What is it?" he asked. "To find a man who will lend his head for the experiment," I replied. "We must take one of our own," said

Fritz, quietly but resolutely. "Sorry to disoblige," I answered, "but really I have private use for mine at present." "Come," he cried, "I will not be

balked in the experiment. I have set my heart upon it and have every appliance here for carrying it out. We can determine by lot which of us shall be offered a sacrifice to science. The victim can hardly be considered the loser, for in the brief period of reanimation he will be the possessor of a secret which the greatest philosophers have sought in vain to unravel. He will have solved the mystery of death."

Frits took from his backgammon board a dice-box and a couple of dice. "Throw first," he said, placing them before me.

I could hardly believe him in earnest, though he seemed terribly so. To humor him I took the box, shook it carelessly and threw ace-five.

With nervous impatience he snatched it, flung in the dice, and, after a vigor-ous shake, tossed upon the table deuce-

"A tie!" cried Fritz. "We must throw again. What an enchanting game it is

life against life!"

His expression was fairly diabolical.

It was no farce he was enacting. If he won he meant to exact the stake. He was an athlete in strength.

Throw!" exclaimed Fritz, again assing me the box. This time I felt that my life was indeed

test was too unequal to last. I was thrown upon the floor and Fritz's knee was on my breast. The next instant a keen sensation of pain energied my neck. The warm blood gushed forth. My vision grew indistinct. Objects taded gradually into nothingness—a state into which my own being speedily sank.

I awoke to consciousness to find myself a trunkless head! There lay my decapitated body, a spectacle from which
I might have turned away had I possessed the power. Fritz with some
machine was pumping my blood through
a tube into an artery of my neck, while
the wires of a galvanic battery sent a
current through my brain that fairly
made it tingle. I strove to cry out, but
quickly realized the truth of Fritz's
statement touching the indispensableness of lungs to the performance of the
vocal functions. I could not utter a
sound.

"Don't put yourself out," said Frits, observing the motion of my lips. "Wind is the capital of speech, and you shall have your share of it."

have your share of it."

Thrusting the nozzle of a bellows into my traches, Fritz—I don't know how he did it all with only two hands—pumped and blew away with might and main.

I doubled my fist, or thought I did, to knock him down as he approached to insert the bellows. It was a singular circumstance that to fix as a singular circumstance that the fixed singular circumstance is singular circumstance.

cumstance that, so far as sensation went, I seemed to be in the full possession of

As I said, I doubled up my fist, or imagined I did, and struck out lustily Fritz came near, but the blow fell on nothing. Fool that I was!—there lay my bodily appurtenances all dead before

"Villain! I'll have you hanged for this!" I yelled with the first puff of air I received from the bellows. "I'll go at once and summon the Coroner!"

Alas! I forgot I had no legs.

"Keep a civil tongue in your head or
I'll be obliged to shut off your wind," said Fritz. "How long can I live thus?" I asked.

"Probably twenty minutes," he answered; "that is if my strength doesn't give way. It's hard work—this puffing

and pumping both at once."

"For goodness sake keep it up," I pleaded. "Don't mind what I said about going for the Coroner. I was a little excited just then."
"I'm not afraid of your going," said he. "But tell me all about your feel-

ings, old fellow." "I'm getting too short of breath to talk much," I replied.

Fritz renewed his exertions, but his energies, it was evident, were failing rapidly.

"No use," he said, at last. I've got to give it up. My strength is quite ex-

"Don't—don't stop!" I gasped.
"Can't help it," he answered.
"If you stop I'll kill you!" I whispered, hoarsely, for the stream of air was getting feeble.
Fritz laughed tauntingly.
I became infuriated. I was seized with

a sudden desire for vengeance. I felt as though I had a hundred hands, each endowed with a giant's strength. I made a desperate effort to spring upon Fritz, and, to my astonishment, this time succeeded. My hands were at his throat, but Fritz was strong and held me at bay. "Ha! ha!! he laughed.

In an instant everything was changed. I no longer saw my headless body on the floor. My head was as fast as ever on my shoulders, and Fritz was holding me in his arms and laughing at the violence of my struggles.

I have never taken hasheesh since; for it was while under the influence of that drug that Fritz's strange talk about Brown-Sequard's investigations and certain extravagant theories of his own made me imagine myself the subject of a horrible experiment, the frightful details of which assumed, for the time, a reality to which the senses were as actively alive as they are this moment to the objects which I see and touch.

Well Up in Botany.

Yes, she visited the country and considered herself superior to ignorant, com-mon farmers. She was learned in botany, and with lofty airs told Farmer D. she knew every plant that grew. The far-mer coming from the field one day plucked a cluster of blossoms and carried them to the house. "Do you know these blossoms?" he asked of her. "O, yes, of course I do," she replied. "They are very rare and so beautiful; too sweet for anything. I am perfectly familiar with these flowers; I know all about plants; these grow on trees in the woods." "What is their name?" asked Farmer D., with a sly wink at his wife, who stood by choking with laughter. "Why-really-I can't recall their botanical name just now; but I suppose you have some vulgar name for them. "Well," replied D., "we ignorant farmers call them potato blossoms." horrid thing, cried she, spitefully, "to bring me such a mean old weed." She cut short her visit and returned to town. -Newman (Ga.) Herald.

A Curious Tobacco Vow.

In 1860, when Heister Clymer, of Reading, Pa., was defeated as the Democratic candidate for Governor, Dr. Jacob Sheetz, a well-known character young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. In the physician of Pottstown, made a vow that young man in America. Jacob Sheetz, a well-known citizen and tobacco or use any until the Democrats' succeeded in electing their candidate for Governor. That vow he kept sacred for sixteen long years until Wednesday, when thoroughly satisfied that Pattison had been elected, he stepped into a well-known tobacco store and purchased the weed by the pounds, and had it cut up into plugs. Whenever any of his friends, many of whom were aware that the Doctor's long tobacco fast was over, would ask him for a "chew" he pulled out his large bag, in which he carried it and gave them a whole plug. The Doctor's determination not to chew or buy tobacco until the election of a Democratic Governor was known all over this ocratic Governor was known all over this section of country and many a joke was created.—Chicago Herald.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-More than 2,000 members are now thered into the five Baptist chur Poland. The gift of Mr. Paul Tulane Louisisms for educational purposes expected to yield an annual income about \$40,000.

-Christian work has been commenced in Russia by a noble of the empire. Prince Galatzin. A Bible was given him at the Paris Exposition, and he has studied it, accepted its truth and intends to distribute many copies of it throughout Russia.

—From March 1 to November 1 the American Sunday School Union established 498 new Sunday schools in the Northwest, and brought 2,028 teschers and 16,120 scholars into them, besides aiding 1,033 old schools which have 5,149 teachers and 44,109 scholars.— Chicago Inter Ocean.

—An Englishman died last summer leaving \$5,000 a year to be given to Oxford or Cambridge University, to be applied as a salary for an Evangelical preacher to deliver two sermons annually upon the history and religion of the Jew-ish nation, and both the colleges refused the bequest.

the bequest.

—The money given the Presbyterian Board of Church Erection by the brothers Robert L. and Alexander Stuart, of New York, in the last ten years, has secured the building of 276 churches, in which at least 28,500 persons worship every Sabbath.—N. Y. Tribune.

-Chaplain C. C. McCabe, the Secre tary of the Methodist Episcopal Church extension fund, has at last succeeded in completing the loan fund of \$500,000, which was started some time ago. The object of the fund is to loan money to poor or missionary societies to enable them to erect a church building.—Chicago Times.

cago Times.

—Rev. B. Edwards, the father of the diocese of Norwich, England, has been for seventy years rector at Ashill. He is in his ninety-fourth year and still takes a full share of the parochial work, visiting the people, giving religious instruction in the schools, reading the prayers at one service and pracching at the other at one service and preaching at the other every Sunday.

-The young man who, having studied for the ministry, preached a trial sermon, upon hearing which a motherly old woman took him aside and said to him: "James, why did you enter the ministry?" "I had a call from the Lord," said the young man, and then she replied: "But are you sure it wasn't some other noise that you heard?"—Chicago other noise that you heard?"-Chicago Tribune.

-Rev. Mr. Von Schluembach, an evan —Rev. Mr. Von Schluembach, an evan-gelist, who in former years labored ex-tensively among the Germans of New York, has engaged in evangelistic work in Germany, where he is meeting with success. He is not connected with a denominational organization, but works independently, receiving contributions independently, receiving contributions from all who are pleased to bestow them. -N. Y. Times.

-The total number of Princeton graduates is 5.439, and of these 3,000 are living. One-fifth of the whole number of graduates have been clergyman, one-twelfth physicians, and only one-eight-centh of them have entered public life. The mortality has been greatest among the politicians and least among the clergy. A most interesting fact is that 189 raduates of Princeton have become presidents or professors in colleges, no fewer than thirty-two of whom have taken service with their alma mater.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-"A Georgia Editor oh the Cornet" is an article in the Rochester Union-Advertiser. That's all right, but what we want to know is, how did he get there?-N. Y. Graphic.

-Teacher-"Define the word excavate." Scholar-"It means to hollow out." Teacher-"Construct a sentence in which the word is properly used." Scholar-"The baby excavates when it gets hurt."

-A New York doctor says baldness is caused by plug hats. That may be true. We know that a plug ugly will put a head on a man, and it may be that a plug hat can take the hair off it. -Burlington Hawkeye.

-"Lay off your overcoat, or you won't feel it when you go out," said the landlord of an inn to a guest who was sitting by the fire. "That's what I'm afraid of," returned the man. "The last time that I was here I laid off my overcoat, and I haven't felt it since." - Our Conti-

—A young gilded (or, as they say now, nickel-plated) youth of New York ordered a pair of pantaloons of his tailor, and returned them as too tight. "You told me to make them skin-tight," said the man. "Yes," said the youth, "but I can sit down in my skin, and I can't in these."-N. Y. Herald.

-At the Bank. Clerk-"What do you wish, sir?" Rufflan-"Why, I just stepped in to tell you that I'm the man that knocked down and robbed your cashier." Clerk-"Well, sir, I'm very sorry; but you'll have to identify your-self, sir." - Detroit Free Press,

-At the anglers' tournament in New York, recently, it was shown that Mr. Pritchard can cast a fly farther than any thing to his advantage by calling around at the beginning of dog-days next summer.—Boston Transcript.

-The Treasury Department has decided that frog's legs are not fresh fish for immediate consumption. If the Department is not overworked we should like it to decide another important question -viz., whether clams are better adapted for sole leather than for food. We know that they are not beefsteak, though the Department may decide otherwise.—
Norristonen Herald.

-"I find," said an old man to a Bo erang reporter, recently, "that there is absolutely no limit to the durability of the teeth if they are properly taken care of. I never drink hot drinks, always This time I felt that my life was indeed staked upon the east.

I threw trey-five.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has decided that "when parties capable of contracting agree per verba de praesenti with each other to be husband and wife and cohabit as such, the marriage is all you do to preserve your teeth, is valid and no marriage ceremony need be performed by a minister of the gospel of soft water nights."—Laramte Boomerung.

FARM AND PIRESIDE.

prove the first leisure time farm implements and machinery, so that it may be stored for the winter in good

eoudition.

—It will be inteterting to lovers of chocolate to know that the manufacture of chocolate cakes out of peanuts alone, without a particle of cocoa, is an immense and profitable industry in the Northern States.—N. Y. Examiner.

—Push fattening hogs forward as rapidly as possible. Keep them warm and cleanly. Charcoal broken fine and mixed with the cooked feed, is an exellent regulator and tonic, aiding digestion and promoting fattening to such an extent that it is hard to believe it does not serve as food.—Indianapolis Journal.

—Aphis, or Green Fly: "This is one of the most troublesome enemies of potgrown plants. It is most easily destroyed by syringing the plants twice a week with a tea made from totacco, moving them up and down until the insects are thoroughly washed off. This will also destroy other insect pests."—Fruit Recorder.

—A good way to save and use small slices of cold meat is to chop them fine, add some bread crumbs, salt, and pepper; moisten with milk, or with gravy, or stock. Make this into flat-cakes, dip them in egg, and fry them until brown; or put the meat in a pudding-dish or basin, press it for two or three hours, and slice it for tea.—N. F. Post.

—A horse's head ought to be as free as his feet, except that the head must be used as the guiding part. It would be just as sensible to tie and brace up his tail when he is to be backed as to fasten the head when he is going forward. A horse of any spirit always holds his head where it ought to be when he is in motion.—Massachusetts Ptoughman.

—The strangest thing we ever saw in the way of a potato vine is one which was grown by Mr. Jeff. Butler. It is five and a half feet high, and has potatoes of a pretty good size on many of the branches. Some of the branches were above the ground and had no chance of taking root.—Fulton (Ky.) Fullonian.

-A buckwheat shortcake may be a prerunner of those other cakes which are found on most breakfast tables after the first of December. To two cups of sour milk allow one large teaspoonful of soda; dissolve this in a little hot water, then stir it in the milk; half a teaspoonful of salt is required, and enough buckwheat flour to make a stiff batter. Put this in a well-buttered tin and bake for half an hour in a hot oven. Serve while warm .- N. Y. Post.

-The report of the Ohio State Horticultural Society quotes an experiment in pinching back the main shoots of squashes and melons. One squash plant sent out a single stem reaching over forty feet, but did not bear any fruit. Another was pinched back, producing many side-shoots within eight feet, and it bore sixteen squashes. A muskmelon plant, kept thus within bounds, had twenty-three melons. The narrator estimates the gain by pinching to amount to one hundred barrels on an acre. The cases mentioned, if correctly reported, were obviously extreme ones, but the experiment is well worth repeating.

How To Tetner a Horse,

An owner of a horse often wishes to graze his horse for a while on some grass plat where he does not wish him to run at large, and fears to tie him for fear of accident. A horse may be safely tethered so that fear of accident may not prevent his being left to hinself for reasonable time, as I well know from experience. A horse should not be tethered with a rope or other fastening about his head or neck, and tied to a stake or other fastening so that the tether will drag the ground. Few horses will fail of getting their feet entangled in some way and getting cast or badly injured. Often if tied by one of the fore legs, about the fetlock, the case is little or no better, as if the rope gets caught under the fetlock of the hind foot the rope will chafe or rub off the skin of pastern, or otherwise injure the horse. Such injury of the pastern is very apt to cause an ugly sore, hard to heal even if it does not lead to grease or scratches.

The only way I have ever tried and felt as if safe, was to fasten the horse by one of his hind legs above the pastern point. I have a leather strap two or three inches wide to buckle around the leg to which the rope or chain, with swivel joint, is fastened, the other end being made fast to a pin or stake with a head, so that a ring at the end of the tethering line will not slip over, but be free to turn as the horse may go around in feeding. I have never known a horse thus fastened to get into any tronble, and have known them to be thus left over night, after becoming accustomed to being tethered. For tethering any animal I prefer a light tethering chain to a rope, as a chain never becomes knotted or kinked from being wet, as does a rope. Even when wound around the foot or leg it drops off easily in moving, never clinging and drawing tight as does the rope. I have often seen an ox, when fastened by the head, get the chain around one hind foot and then raise the foot with a shake, the chain falling off, and even the mere stepping along was enough. - Cor. Country Gentleman.

The Development of Hearing.

With regard to the sense of hearing, it is first remarked that all children for some time after birth are completely deaf, and it was not until the middle of the fourth day that Prof. Preyer obtained any evidence of hearing in his child. This child first turned his head in the direction of a sound in the eleventh week, and this movement in the sixteenth week and this movement in the sixteenth week had become as rapid and certain as a reflex. At eight months or a year before its first attempts at speaking, the infant distinguished between a tone and a noise, as shown by its pleasure on hearing the sounds of a piano; after the first year the child found satisfaction in itself striking the piano. In the twenty-first month it danced to music, and in the twenty-fourth month it imitated songs; but it is stated on the authority of other observes, that some children have been able to sing pitch correctly, and even a able to sing pitch correctly, and even a melody, as early as nine mouths. One such child used to sing in its sleep, and at nineteen months could beat time correctly with its hand while singing an air.

—London Mature.

—They say that, like the returned soldier from Zulu, the English troops from Egypt cast disturbed glances around them as if expecting sudden attacks from an unseen for. Old Indian fighters are said to have something of this same look, and General Custer. is quoted as saying: "One single echo of the war whoop by night will rob a man of twenty years of his life and he may bid farewell to his youth forever

—A discouraging object of attack for autograph hunters is Mme. Christine Nilsson. One of the fraternity, album Nilsson. One of the fratermity, album in hand, managed to gain access to her parlor the other day. But the moment he made his errand known, she arose in all her dignity, and, pointing to the door, exclaimed: "You go right out of that door, this instant!" And he went.—N. Y. Sun.

—A young gentleman who was pledged to take a young lady to a party re-marked to her on the afternoon previous marked to her on the afternoon previous to the event that he was going home to take a sleep, in order to be fresh. "That's right," she replied; "but do not sleep too long." "Why?" he asked. "Because," she answered, "I do not want you to be too fresh."—Philadelphia Sunday Item.

The largest bar of gold ever cast in the United States weighed 450 pounds. An invitation to walk up to the bar would have been accepted by almost any man.—Detroit Free Press.

Language Cannot Describe It. Mr. Robert Gould, book-keeper for Walker & Maxcy, who are lumber dealers, recently said to our representative: "About one year ago I was taken with the genuine sciatica. employed the best physicians, but they could only relieve me for the moment. Finally I used St. Jacobs Oil and it effected a complete cure."—Kennebec Reporter, Gardiner, Me.

"THE art that concesls art," as the thief remarked when he slid an expensive oil paint-ing under his cost.

Mr. Gail B. Johnson, business manager of the Houston (Texas) Post, has used St. Jacobs Oil with the greatest benefit for rheumatism. says the Galveston (Texas) News.

No wonders the mule is a kicker. Were I a mule, I, too, would kick. I know what kind of mule I would be. A bay mule. One of those sad-eyed old fellows that lean back in the breeching and think. With striped legs like a zebra. And a dark streak down my back and a paint-brush tail. And my mane cut short, and my foretop banged, and I'd be worth two hundred and a half in any market, and some day when some man hitched me up to a dray, and piled on a ton and a half of pig iron, a cord of wood, six barrels of flour and a steamboat boiler, I would start off with it patiently and haul it steadily uptil I got to the top of the grade on the road around North Hill, and then a falling maple leaf, fluttering down, would scare me all but to death, and the authorities would have to drag the Mississippi River six weeks to find all of that load and some of the driver, while in three minutes after the emeute I would be tranquilly browsing on the grassy heights that anyle above the silver device view. That it was to be the silver device view. quilly browsing on the grassy heights that amile above the silver, flowing river. That is the kind of a mule I would be.—Burlington Haukeys.

Intelligent Minds.

Intelligent minds can quickly learn a verse y heart. Such knowledge may prove useful t some future time. Then learn this verse st some ruture time. Then learn this verse by heart: "Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla contains Yellow Dock, Sarsapa-rilla, Juniper, Iron, Buchu, Celery and Cali-saya, and is the finest strengthening medicine and blood purifier ever compounded from a physician's prescription."

A MODERN philosopher thinks that early rising is well enough as far as bread is con-

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE, "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c. ZACHARY: Yes there is quite a difference

between an entry-clerk and a hall-boy. -N. Y. *Women that have been pronounced incurable by the best physicians have been com-pletely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-

ble Compound. ANOTHER man has been killed by tobacco in New York. A hogshead of it rolled over him.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

"BUCHUPAIBA." Quick, complete cure, all aunoying Kidney Diseases. \$1.

WHEN the button comes off the back of s man's shirt his choler begins to rise.—Bosto Commercial Bulletin.

语 Diamond Dyes will color any thing any color, and never fail. The easiest and best way to economize. 10 cents, at all druggists.

Spicer, of the Boston Commercial Bulletis has discovered that "Coronation" is not popular hymn in Russia.

TO IMPROVE the appearance of the skin great risks are taken, arsenic, mercury, or high-sound titled named articles containing these death-dealing drugs, are taken in hopes of getting rid of all these troubles. In many cases, death is the result. No alleviation of the burning, heating, itching and inflammation is given. All troubled with Eczema (sait tion is given. All troubled with Eczema (sait rheum), Tetters, Humors, Inflammation, Rough, Scaly Eruptions of any kind, Dis-eases of the Hair and Scalp, Scrofula, Ulcers, Pimples or tender Itchings on any part of the body, should know that there is hope for them in a sure, perfect and elegant remedy, known as Dr. Benson's Skin Cure, which can be obtained at druggists.

A PATHER complained bitterly of the way his children destroyed their clothing. He said: "When I was a boy I only had one suit of clothes and I had to take care of it. I was only allowed one pair of shoes a year in those days." There was a pause, and then the oldest boy spoke up and said: "I say, dad, you have a much easier time of it now you are living with us."-Chicago Tribuse

Beautiflers. Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.—Telegraph.

THE most popular of all the English M.P's.

Mince pie.—The Judge.

e. "Evil dispositions are early shown." Evil tendencies in our systems are to be watched and guarded sgainst. If you find yourself getting billions, head heavy, mouth foul, eyes yellow, kidneys disordered, symptoms of piles tormenting you, take at once a few doses of Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great assistant. Use it as an sdvance-guard-don't wait to get down sick. Read adv't.

A causero wit, in speaking of an impocuni-ous friend, said: "He settles his debts just like clock-work—tick, tick, tick."

REPRING'S Russia Salve has proved its effi-ciency by a test of 75 years' constant use. Try it GREASH your Boots in wet weather with Wise's Axle Grease.

About thirty years ago a prominent Physican by the name of Dr. William Haif discovered, or produced after long experimental research, a remody for diseases of the three chest and lungs, which was of such wonder. enest and lungs, which was of such wo efficacy that it soon gained a wide repetit this country. The name of the med Dz. Wu. Hall's Balasan ron the Lun may be safely relied on as a speedy at tive cure for coughs, colds, sore thro Bold by all Druggists.



Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted

Foot and Ears, and all other

Pains and Aches.

We Preparation on earth equals Sr. Jacons On
at a safe, sure, simple and cheep Extern

Remody. A trial entails but the comparatively
triling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering
with pain can have cheep and positive proof of in
claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages. 1 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS A. VOGELER & CO.

The Musical Success OF THE SHASON.

MINSTREL SONGS OLD AND NEW. Nearly 100 of those world-famous PLANTA-TION SONGS and POPULAR MEXOBER that have made the fortune of Minstrel Troupes, and of which Ditson & Co. hold the copyrights of a large

number.

More true, original, pleasing melodies may be found in this volume than in any other extant.

Of course Foster leads the van, and his OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Oh, Susannah Old Kentucky Home. Old Uncle Ned. Old Dog Tray. ... Or Old Cabin Home Old Dan Tucker. Farewell, Lilly Dear. Dixie Land,

Or the more modern nonsense songs of the Jublic order, Gospel Haft, or Cross Roads. In the Morning by the Bright Light, Or the truly beautiful Lity Dale, Mocking Bird, or Twinkii

Price, 82, Boards. 82.50, Cloth. Malled anywhere for above prices.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston

Paillard's BOXES

ARE THE BEST

Above prices include postage. Immense ste count from 20 to 40 per cent, for early orders. Illustrated Catalogue free. Any book in the furnished at less than retail price, post-paid.

NEW EDITION. A HISTORY of every Admin present line, with ever 90 Steel Portraits of the of the White House, with views of many of the Hos of the Presidente. This is the most salatine took pr lished. Agants Wanted—Sond for, Gresslers,



HE BEST FOR TWO DOLLARS. Demorest's Illustrated Monthly

Peerless (Patent), per barrel, Straight, per barrel,

Kensett's 3 lb Tomatoes,

String Beans, 2 lbs, Lima Beans, 2 lbs, Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs,

Peaches, 3 lbs, Lobsters, 2 lbs,

Clams, 2 lbs,

Raspberries, 2 lbs,

Pine Apple, 2 fbs,

Pitted Cherries,

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

Clams, I lb,

Burnham & Morrill's Corn

CANNED GOODS

DRIED FRUIT.

Evaporated Apples, 16 North Carolina Sliced Apples, 11 C.O.Perrine's celebrated Jelly, in blk 11 10 12 14

Evaporated Raspherries, per lb, Evaporated Blackberries,

1234

To purchase their woods outfit at our store. We have a stock of goods especially for you and as we can't eat it you may have it. Drop in at our place and see it.

SEALSKIN CAPS

Just the thing for this weather. Caps of all kinds, and Clothing for the million, with a beautiful story thrown in, at

Rathfon Bros.,

CARL RATHFON

-Call on Jo. Embs for oysters-he's got em

-Fresh Fish, at the market or from the

-Oysters in every style except a bad one

-Leave orders for fish at the fish market-

-Overcoats, for boys of men; at any price

-Terrà Cottà abil Majolica vases, urns,

-Wait until Ed. Erickson returns with his

-Coal for the forge-coal for the steam-

-An imitation seal cap, warranted to wear

-D. A. Oliver sells the Silent, No. 8 and

-Step in and look over as nice a line of

vorsted and cassimeres, as ever were shown

-At Preston's can be purchased a fine Ci-

-Who has Furs? Who has Arctics?

Who has Overcoats and Mittens? Who but

Louis Schram, and he has them for the benefit

-Zero weather, such as we are now enjoy

ing, suggests Furs, and for furs-mink, Amer-

ican sable, seal, otter, or other, call on the

and complete, and is offered at as low prices

-goods for goods-as that of any dry-goods-

-For Watches or Clocks, from the cheap-

est to the most expensive, call on L. Steg-

miller, who is selling at reduced rates with

the intention of retiring from business. See

his announcement in our advertising columns.

-At Gagnon's west-end jewelry establish-

ment a caller wil! find Watches (of all makers

and at all prices), Clocks (with the new

"gong" bells), Rings, Pins, Chains, Bracelets

in short a complete line of Jewelry, all

bought at bottom prices and for sale at the

-Atkins & McNaughtan invite attention to

tomatoes and other choice vegetables, and, in

short, every article which is put up in that

-There appears to be no limit to the beau-

tiful things in porcelain. We were shown, by

Atkins & McNaughtan, yesterday, some coffee-

ups, little, egg-shell things, for dessert coffee,

and others, breakfast cups, that were beautiful

enough to be put under glass and set on the

mantel, and they are so cheap as to be within

Why I Received no Reply.

Not now as a help-meet, the journey of life : For ah, me ! I've already a wife,

To cultivate cabbage, potatoes and corn, Therefore, a house-keeper needs must have,

And this was the substance of the message sent.

A message I sent to a lady fair, Asking that with her, I might share,

Who, fleeing her home, left me forlorn

To relieve from toils that do enslave ;

Long days I waited for replying consent,

I, in the meantime most busy, intent In planning how best to adorn the home In the meadow where the brook runs by, And the bebolink sings so merily—

Where the festive mosquito comes at even'
Effectually directing one's thoughts from hear
To all these attractions I bid her come,
But she "couldn't see it," and let me alone.

And busied myself in preparing to roam.

Finally we not where aweet sougs were sung.
And learned that "her message was sent. [even by music 25 heaven." Grances.

The lady was badly "off." "Ge

present address is Escanaba, and the address erroneous if she intended it so reach he in the awest bye and bye." swen.

Strange, thought I, that no reply To all these attractions does come,

the reach of the multitude, too.

gar-or a box of the same-or a job lot of

the Whitehill-the two best machines in the

just as long as the pure article, at one third the

furnace-coal for house heating furnished by

plaques and tiles by Atkins & McNaughtan.

and of every material at Greenhoot's,

you can always get them.

thing to show you.

Richard Mason, Agent.

price at Ephraim & Morrell's.

market, and ornaments to any house.

in Escanaba, at Ephraim & Morrell's.

smoke--as many bexes as any one

and comfort of the public, only.

namely, Greenhoot.

man on the peninsula.

Richards Block, Ludington St., west.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, NEC. 9, 1882.

Personals.

-Ouderkirk, the coal man, was in town on

-Peter Welch, from Ishpeming, takes Miss Hurd's place while she visits. -Fred Thomas departed on Thursday,

for Chicago, to spend the winter. -Charlie Whitney has been hard sick at Weyauwega, Wis., but is better now.

-Jo. Forshar is at home. Has been out on the Canadian Pacific and will return. -Hugh Roberts was in town the first of the week, but returned to Iron Mountain on Wed-

-John Owens, now that the lights are out on the docks, has gone to the woods to boss a logging camp.

-D. M. Cochrane, of Manistee and J. H. Sanderson, of Milwaukee, were registered at Hanley's on Wednesday.

-Messrs. Linsley, supt., and West, dispatcher, have been at Chicago all the week, getting out the winter schedule.

-Miss Hurd, telegraph operator in charge of the city office, is away for her Christmas holiday, having gone south on Sunday.

-We "swapped lies," no end, with W. G. Peterson, advance man for Howard's show, whose lines and ours aforetime coincided, for the least possible money. "away down south, in Dixie."

-Mrs. Harry Bushnell is visiting in Ishpeming and expects to be gone until after Christmas. In the meantime Harry-well, come to think about it we'll say nothing.

-Mrs. Jack Warner was in town all last week packing up, selling out, and generally getting things in shape to join Jack at St. Paul or west of there. He is running on the St. Paul and Manitoba road.

Range Items.

-The "Juniata," not the "Junietta" com pany is the organization which works the Breitung & Runkle' property on 29, 43-32. A sixty pound nugget of copper was lately found at the Ludington mine. The Menominee mining company paid freight charges, during the season of '82, amounting to nearly

-Capt. Schwartz, of the Alta, says he is ready to commence shipping as soon as he can get a track and cars. The new discovery on the Wisconsin side of the river belongs to the Menominee mining company. Capt. Williams has shown up ore, at the Indiana, where none was supposed to exist, and says that the Indiana will make a big showing next year .-Chronicle, Norway.

-Bowlders Bennett is local editor and collector. Tony Harding thought he had Felix Labriola and sent for sheriff Oliver to come and get him, but he was left-had got the wrong man. The furnace has blown out for repairs. Five thousand shares "Stack" were sold [but the News does not give the price] recently. The Blaine folks have "struck it." Ore has been found on the Wisconsin side of the Menominee river near Iron Mountain, The Loon lake company is working vigorously and has a good show for a mine on 4, 42-

35.—Mining News.

—If mining newspapers made it a rule to expose either fraud or mismanagement, there would be much more money expended in mining enterprises than at present.—Iron

But how many of the "mining new spapers," so called, are competent to expose either ablic against them? We have in mind a case in which the conductor of a "mining newspaper" published near the properties, "a dead set" at two properties one of which is already an immen and valuable mine and the other well assured of spoces in the near future—talked about husting for iron "in the tops of pine trees" and more to the same effect. How many of our beethren along the line of the Menominee river railroad are qualified by education or exace to judge of the value of an undevelty or to say of a working mine

the Extra C, 16 bars "Old Country" Soap, 18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap, 25 bars "Japan Olive" Soap, 3 lb box Starch, 16 oz. bottle Bluing, 10 02, bottle Bluing,

91/2 lbs Granulated Sugar for 10 lbs Standard A,

Rice, per pound, Golden Rio, roasted, Green,

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

Milk

CRACKERS. Soda Crackers,

Assorted Jumbles

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

NEW STORE.

30 20 18

121/2

08

1 15

1,000 MEN

To work for their own interests by calling at Stern's Star Clothing House to holiday trade purchases. He'll have somebuy 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

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. ti

WOOD FOR SALE.

leading dealer of the town, county or vicinity, Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by -Erickson's stock and assortment of ladies WINEGAR & BURNS Dress Goods for winter wear is as extensive

ATANTED-A HOUSE-TO RENT. Anyone having a house of ten rooms or so to ren

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.

All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law. G. T. BURNS, Agent.

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 farmtheir especially complete stock of Canned ing lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with Goods of every description. Oneida comme low rate of interest, er a discount of self per cent. from their regular price will be made for cash. nity fruits-"Monarch" brand fruits and meats For all information apply to or address

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mendlik & Spevachek Manufacturers of and Dealers to



Italian & American Marble MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES

CITY CARDS.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

HARRIS BROS.. Contractors and Builders,

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

J. R. HARRIS.

FRED. E. HARRIS.

RICHARD MASON,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Lehigh Valley Co.'s Anthracite

Brier Hill, Massillion and Pittsburg Bituminous Coals. Coal for sale by cargo, car-load or at retail. ESCANABA, MICH. or at retail.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

In any quantity and in every style.

Candies, Cigars & Tobaccos,

A very fine and extensive stock.

PIPES, CIGAR-HOLDERS, and all SMOKERS' ARTICLES, by JOSEPH EMBS.

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

Carriage & Wagon Shop

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

Carriages, Buggies and Wagons On short notice, in the best possible manner and for as little money as the next man. All he Asks is a Trial.

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

FLOUR & FEED,

GRAIN & SEEDS.

HAY & STRAW

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 purchasing elsewhere. Ludington street, between Harrison and Wolcott.

KRATZE.

OPENING

Saturday, Dec. 9, I will Open a complete line of Gent's Embroidered Slippers, suitable for holiday gifts.

DEC. 22 & 23

Beautiful Christmas Souvenir given away to every customer.

FRANK J. DRAPER'S Shoe Emporium, Ludington St., West.

F. D. CLARK,

HARNESS AND SADDLES

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NO. OLD STAND-TILDEN AVE.

DIXON & COOK,

Dealers in Stoves Tinware and Hardware,

PRICES MODERATE.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Ludington street, three doors west from Dousman street.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL, Merchant Tailors-Gent's Furnishers

A large stock of French, German, English and American Worsteds and Cassimeres of a shades and quality. Also a complete line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, and everything that needed for a lumberman's outfit. The celebrated "LIBBY" Shoe always in stock.

MEAT MARKET.

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

MARKETS

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

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE-EVERYTHING OF THE BEST!

WINEGAR & BURNS,

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

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

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

Office and Warehouse on Oliver Dock, Escumbo, Mich. 100