# TRIBON PORT

VOLUME 14, NO. 7.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1883.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

#### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. A. BANKS,

#### Surgeon Dentist.

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

H. TRACY, M. D.,

#### Physician and Surgeon.

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

W. W. MULLIKEN,

#### Physician and Surgeon.

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

#### R. T. L. GELZER,

U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Sur-eon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increas-d pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday a each month. Office, next door west of Dixon & Cook's. Residence, Elmore St., third block south of Cath-

Office hours.—From 10 to 11 a. m., and 12 m. to 1 b. 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
ears. Late surgeon of the Italy war 8; Syria and
Thina. 20 years practice in France and America. I
ffer my services to the people for all manner of slekess and diseases. Old, uncured cases a specialty.

P. ROYCE,

#### Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

W. PINCH.

ttorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. F. P. LÖTT,

ttorney and Counselor at Law,

OHN POWER,

#### ttorney and Counselor at Law.

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

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

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

Agent for Green Bay Marble Works.

RANK D. MEAD,

#### Attorney at Law,

surance and Real Estate Agent

ine, Hardwood and other lands bought and sold

R SALE, 10,000 acres of Timber and

Mice on Ludington Street, 3 doors west of Wol-

#### HOTELS.

UDINGTON HOUSE.

LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA C. T. Hunt, Proprietor.

aving leased the above named hotel, for a term ears, the proprietor has entirely refurnished it, reopened it for the accommodation of the travel-public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt

SCANABA HOUSE.

#### Albert Sieman Prop'r. his house has been entirely refitted and refur-ed and is now open. A share of public patronis solicited and assurance is given that no paint

ESCANABA. . . MICHIGAN. T ANLEY'S"

Is now open and offers the EASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST LE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers find this house especially adapted to their wants.

LIVER HOUSE, TILDEN AV., ESCANABA.

E. Baehrisch, Proprietor, furnished throughout! Centrally located !
Good Stabling! Low Rates!

TASHINGTON HOUSE.

R. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS.

N. Jager, Prop. is house is entirely new, is newly furnishe ESCANABA, - - MICHIGAN.

HELTON HOUSE.

FAYETTE, MICHIGAN.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Prop'r.

#### Items of Interest.

-L. Stegmiller, Jeweler.

-Godley-Wall-pockets.

-Whiskey of '67 at the Parlor. -Sweet Cider, at Paul Kelly's.

-"Raymond" watches at Gagnon's.

-Godley-Bird cages and bird-food

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

-Fishermen's goods at Conolly & Moran's. -A heating stove for \$8, by Conolly &

-Violins, Accordeons, and musical goods

at Gagnon's. -Apples, in any quantity, by Atkins &

McNaughtan. -New Prunes-crop of '82, at Atkins &

McNaughtan's.

-Cemer's Sider is good sider, and it's cheap sider, too.

-Another carload af Budweiser just reciev-

ed at the Parlor. -Cider, sweet, by the barrel or half-barrel

at Paul Kelly's. -Iusto Vidal Cigars, a choice article, at

Mead's. Try one. -The holiday sale goes on, at holiday

prices or lower, at Stegmiller's.

-Godley-Remnant of holiday goods unsold can be had way below prime cost.

-Peter Semer has not sold quite all of that cider yet. There's a barrel left for you.

-New Crop, Brazos river Pecans-beauties,

just received by Atkins & McNaughtan. -The remainder of Mead's holiday goods

can be taken away at any price offered.

-Pure confectionery-none other allowed in the place. A. & McN.

-At Mead's you can find Violins and other musical instruments and wares, at low

-Though Nick has another place, at Ne Swan, the watch-maker, took his departure gaunce, the old Parlor is his head-quarters.

-In Stoves, from the highest priced cook to the cheapest heater, Conolly & Moran de-

-Godley-Fine Cigars-Fine Tobaccos, Meerschaum and brier-root goods and smokers articles of all kinds.

-Johnnie Gagnon is over the bay, but Matt Serwe is on hand and the store is full of fine goods, to be had at low figures.

"The best 25-cent coffee in town," and every grade of coffee, fresh roasted and ground at Atkins & McNaughtan's.

-Acorn Cook Stoves-the best made-the best it is possible to make, can be found and

cheaply purchased too, at Conolly & Moran's.

-Godley, Wm., puts up prescriptions, sells all kinds of drugs and proprietary medicines, paints, oils, glass,-in short keeps a drug store.

-A wearing working garment, warranted not to rip, stretch or tear, but wear until it is worn out, can be procured of Ephraim & Mor-

-Before buying anybody's remnants of oldfashioned silverware call at Gagnon's and price his stock of new. Then buy where you

-A. McN., the grocers, call attention to their line of uncolored Japan Teas, the most palatable as well as the healthiest teas grown, and the cheapest.

-The show of Ceramics at Atkins & Mc-Naughtan's is finer than ever, and it's a bit queer, too, being the only show of such goods in town. Look in and see it.

-An antidote for thirst in which there are no fights, no headaches and no invitations to attend the police court in the morning-pure, sweet cider, can be had of Peter Semer.

-Before the new year gets to be an old affair Mead desires a settlement of accountswants to have an understanding even if he don't get the cash, though he needs that, too.

-While at Chicago this week Nick Barth purchased a quantity (a barrel) of Sour Mash, Kentucky whiskey, proved by the stamps upon the package to be of the crop of '67 and consequently fourteen years old its next birhday. It is beyond question, the finest liquor in town or county.

-The visits of Dr. Towns do not interfere with the regular practice of the local profession as they are confined to chronic diseases which local physicians gladly surrender to those who by constant study and long practice can treat them with success. Dr. Towns, by years of experience, understands the peculiar needs of such and the best remedies required to cure them. The afflicted should avail themselves of the skill of Dr. Towns, who, will be at the Oliver house, Escanaba, Tuesday, Jan. 23, and remain one week only. The doctor's agent, W. H. Orth, will be in Escanaba Jan. 15, to distribute his bills. Please read and send to your sick friend.

#### Sand.

AFTER the ladies' masquerade-select/by invitation-comes the firemen's (on the 30th) -public, free-for-all, and boiling over with

MARRIED, at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. B. S. Taylor, on Thursday, Jan. 4, 1883, Henry J. Jostin and Elizabeth Dean, both of

Some one dosed the dogs on Monday. One gave up the ghost in front of Ephraim's, in the presence of approving spectators, and others at various points all about town. Let the good work go on.

IT will cost only one dollar, and will be the best dollar's-worth of enjoyment you will get this winter, my boy. So prepare your costume and be ready for the masquerade on Friday evening next.

A COUPLE of our railroad friends were talking on the street the other day when one of them said: "You haven't many men in the shops now, have you?! "Men!" answered the other, "why there isn't men enough in those shops to dirty the wash water.

A COMMITTEE came after "our dollar" and we noticed that a good many other dollars were as "ready" as our own, so Boyle's misfortune has been, to some extent, alleviated. It was a bad time to burn out, but a good time for sympathy, and Escanaba folks are sympa-

THE fish-buyer, M. F. Kalmbach, who dropped his wealth at hazard, was arrested, at Milwaukee, on Saturday last upon complaint of Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, for embezzlement. The charge is that having been entrusted with \$8,000 for the purchase of fish for the firm he converted to his own use one half of the amount.

INVITATIONS are out for a masquerade, to come off at Music hall on Friday evening next, January 19. It is under the management of the young ladies-the same, we believe, who conducted a similar affair last winter and made a decided success of it-and will be the party of the season. Invitations (and ladies' tickets as well) must be presented at the door.

last week, without giving a future address. property except his own; left no bills unpaid, but he went. Gossip says that it was a case of "have to"-that his matrimonial affairs were a little mixed, and that the old lady whom he left in Norseland was on the way hither to take the scalp of the younger one with whom he was living here; so he evaded trouble by

published by the Post & Tribune company, and a vade mecum for every Wolverine, is recrived. It contains a mass of information concerning the state which cannot fail to be of almost daily use to every business man, is indispensable to one who meddles with politics and is convenient to every citizen of the state. young or old. It can be had of the Post & Tribune, or the Detroit news company for fif-

In marking out the road across the big bay places were found where the ice, which is elsewhere a foot or more thick, "strong enough to carry a locomotive" our informant said, was an inch or less in thickness and scarcely strong enough to bear the weight of a man. It occurs where fields of ice, moving gently, were caught by projecting angles and spaces of open water left between them. These spaces frozen over lightly were then covered with snow to the depth of a foot and a half. since which the ice has not increased in thickness. They are dangerous points, but a solid road which avoids them has been marked by bushes, and it will be well for persons having to cross the bay with teams to stick closely to

WHEN a rifleman discharges his weapon he likes to know that the bullet has hit the target; so we, of the press, when we have attacked an abuse or condemned a wrong, like to know that our attack or condemnation has been felt. This pleasure Mr. Hill, "that gentlemanly land-pirate," gives us. We received, on Saturday last, a card which we copy below:

only dry snow that is a protection from frost.

POST OFFICE AT WASHINGTON, D. C. January 4, 1883. SIR: Pursuant to instructions from the Postmaster General, I beg leave to inform you that your paper, adressed to W. C. Hill is not taken

out, but remains in this office. You will please discontinue the same. THOS. L. TULLOCK, P. M.

Reason: Refused. Now the PORT did not cost Mr. Hill a nickel. His client (and our friend) John Sipchen subscribed for it for him (and paid for it) for one year from November 3, '82 which leaves but the one reason for Mr. Hill's refusal to take it out of the Washington post-office, namely, his consciousness that our strictures upon his course in the future will receive the same careful consideration that we have given to his acts in the part. Mr. Hill is not only a rogue,

#### THESE last snow-storms were an impertinence; nobody was praying for them, no one their places on the road again. was glad to see them come.

A COUPLE, bent on matrimony, went to Marquette, one day this week, to be married. the clergymanwho would naturally, being the pastor of the bride, having refused to perform

the ceremony. Captious, it seems to us. WE have not, heretofore, regarded the metropolis of New England as a desirable place of winter residence; but now, with Gen. Butler in the governorship and in full cry after the Brahmins, there may be some fun even in

TALK about "Arctic waves"-they ain't a patching, for keenness of edge and penetrating force, to the first of a winter southwester. Take Tuesday morning last for instancewind southwest and mercury -140 -- that's weather that bites.

THE old church has changed owners but is in the same line of usefulness-in the hands of those who insist on "clean living"-only heretofore the lessons were moral whereas they are now physical. Of old it dealt with the souls, but now with the bodies of the people. It is all right, too. There can be no 'white soul" in a foul, uncleanly body.

IIM HAHN, for Mr. Booth, commenced or Monday to put up ice, of which he intends to store, for next season's use, not less than 3,000 ons. He is now cutting a clear blue ice of 12 to 14 inches in thickness, as good an ice as could be had, probably-more convenient to cut and handle than thicker plates and more solid than ice cut later in the season, after the snow has thawed and hardened.

THE old church building belonging to the Presbyterian society has been purchased by I. K. Haring, and moved to his lot, corner of Hale and Harrison streets, where it will hereafter do duty as a laundry and bath-house. We say hereafter, which means after the carpenters have fitted it for such use, which will be, providence permitting, on or about the first of April next. It could, perhaps, be put in readiness sooner than that, but flaring must pay the rent of the place on Ludington street until that date, and will not move out until

IF ANY ONE drinks stuff that muddles the orain and tangles the legs it must be because one likes the stuff or the muddling or tangling -it is not the fault of nature, which has provided water, ad lib. or of John Dinneen, who fixes up water with carbonic acid gas, sugar and flavors to make it palatable and exhilerating. John has been serving the cause of temperance in this way for years, and has just now replaced the old iron machine which has hitherto served his purpose, by a new copper THE Michigan Almanac, prepared for and outfit, of thrice the capacity of the old one, and is ready to supply all sorts of non-intoxicating beverages in quantities to suit and at

> the lowest of prices. MRS. (never mind about the name, though) wants us to "let up on the dogs and go for the school-board." She wants the little ones to occupy the new house and the larger pupils to take the old building now occupied by the primaries. It is hardly necessary to say that her own darling is one of the little ones; while we are about it, though, we may suggest to the board such improvement of the primary building, in the matter of heating and ventilation, of protection against the frost of winter and the sun of summer as shall make that building safe and comfortable for the "little ones." It can not be done now, but may during the long summer vacation, and

> A LETTER from Hon. W. M. Colwell (on private matters; chiefly) has the following par-

agraph concerning the senatorial fight: I think it very unfortunate for the party that the twenty men who absented themselves from the caucus last night [he writes on the 5th] could not have seen their duty in another it. Those weak spots can be made strong by light. The contest bids fair to be a long one breaking them up and allowing the snow to as they seem to be determined not to recede from their position. be wetted; the frost would do the rest; it is

It is not a sense of duty that moves them: they are actuated by lower motives-some by personal animosity, some by the same sentiment at second-hand (that is adherence to a leader that is so moved) and some by a yet lower motive. a desire for a new deal in the matter of federal patronage. Duty, to the state or the party is too high a motive for such family in their bereavement. men to entertain.

In another place we have referred to a suggestion, emanating from the Ontonagon Hill-Weimer business and give to the railroad company all that the Michigan legislature cuse us. We prefer to go to congress on our that body. No "entangling alliances," no "poor Tray" business for us. We will beat all the thieves or go down with our colors flying. The only honest (even if incomplete) course were deserved. Mr. Hill will be no titles to those lands are those obtained by our more annoyed by the weekly visit of the PORT, friends from the U. S., through the Marquette but other copies go to Washington and his land-office, and by them they propose to stand-If the O. & B. R. folks want an ally we respectfully refer them to "that gentlemanly

CONDUCTORS Copp and Doton have taken

Stx or eight inches of light, dry snow fell on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. No use to anybody-rather a nuisance than

BORN, in this village, on Sunday, January 7, to Mr. and Mrs. 'L. K. Gibbs, a daughter. Mother and child doing nicely and L. K. "as well as could be expected."

THE old brown school building (out of use now that the new one is completed) will be sold, at public sale, on Thursday next at 2 p. m. The sale will be for cash and condition ed on the prompt removal of the building from the grounds it now occupies. Somebody

will get a bargain, sure. THIS is a sample of correspondence such as makes glad the heart of the newspaper maker :

JANUARY 6, 1883.

DEAR COL.: I am tired of seeing that
"I dec 2" pasted on my paper. Please change it, for the sake of my peace of mind and the enclosed \$2.50. Yours Truly, enclosed \$2.50.

It is hardly necessary to say that we "chang-

WE acknowledge and appreciate the kind intention of the friend who brought us the carcasses of the dogs, but we cant use them. Our sausage machine is out of order, and if it were not strychnine dogs don't make palatable sausages-the seasoning spoils them. Nevertheless, if it is a satisfaction to our friend to bring them to our door, we can't complain. Bring them along, two or three hundred of

As WILL be se seen by their advertisement, Hall & Co. succeed to Ouderkirk & Co., dealers in coal, and continue the business. They will, however, ship their stock of coal from here immediately, and any of our folks who want, or are likely to want a further supply from that source must order it at once. Orders addressed (through the postoffice) to Hall & Co., Escanaba, will receive prompt attention, and a representative of the firm can be seen where you go to pay your taxes, at Frank Do-

IN ARRANGING for a city government, we fervently hope that no sinecures will be pro- the floor on the forward wheels and on the vided for party hacks or bar-room manipula- hind wheels-on the left side and the right tors. Let the city officers (except the clerk side-on one foot-forwards, backwards, and treasurer) serve without pay, so that, the offices not being worth scrambling or "setting them up" for, the city will be served by citiens who care for its interests and desire only as a reward, the approval of their own consciences. Of course, in this, we refer to elective offices, mayor, aldermen, councilmen, etc., not to marshal or policemen, who must be, and should be well paid.

THE question of a change in the form of our municipal government-of procuring a city charter, will come before the board of trustees of the village at its next regular meeting, on Tuesday, January 16. We understand that a majority of the board is in favor of the change and of taking immediate measures to bring it about, so that there is no call upon us to point out the benefits to be derived, the evils to be avoided by that course. We suggest one point only, viz. that the township of Escanaba (including the village) has out the same weight in the board of supervisors as Bay de Noquet or Bark River, though it has half the population and one fourth the wealth of the county. Give us a city government, gentlemen of the board.

ONE of the victims of the Newhall house horror was Miss Elizabeth Challis, a sister of Mrs. A. A. Parkhurst, of this place and of Miss Emma Challis, of Racine. Miss Challis was employed at the dry-goods house of Chapman, being in charge of the dress-making department, and had for some years boarded at the Newhall house, lodging on the fifth floor by preference, as more quiet than rooms nearer the ground. We know nothing of the circumstances, the fact of her death merely having come to our knowledge through a telegram recieved on Wednesday evening by Mrs. Parkhurst, but as she could walk with difficulty owing to an injury to one of her limbs, it is probable that she perished in the building, unable to make her way down the staircases. The sympathy of a host of friends in Escanaba is with Mrs. Parkhurst and her

THERE is a contest for the postmastership. Mr. Barras is pushed for the appointment by his friends, and Mr. Barr wishes (and his Herald, that our folks unite with the O. & B. friends second him) to retain it. We are told R. railroad folks in a request to congress for that Mr. Hubbell is determined that a change fifty and may reach seventy-five. There were such legislation as shall give a quietus to the shall be made-that a citizen has a letter to that effect,-and we suggest that now is the time for the people of the village to express tried to give it, leaving for us only what the their desires in the matter. We shall take no railroad company makes no claim to. Ex- part in the contest: it would not help any aspirant to have our backing as long as Mr. own hook, trusting to the sense of justice of Hubbell wields any influence in the matter, but we feel confident that any appointment which shall be satisfactory to the mass of people of the village will not be disturbed by Mr. Breitung when he takes the position now held has long been known to be unsafe. Only a by Hubbell. We do not say this, it will be week or so ago the secretary of the local board remembered, "by authority," having none to of un lerwriters applied for a rate on it, in orspeak for Mr. Breitung, but give it as our der that local agents might take risks on it, opinion merely, based upon what we know of but the companies refused to rate it or accept spectfully refer them to "that gentlemanly land-pirate" Mr. W. C. Hill, of Washington and his associates and imitators.

him and his desires. If the village fixes upon risks. There was insurance on it, however, a man, and that man is a proper person to hold the office, he can hold it until '85 at least. \$88,000. Los \$500,000.

JUST as we go to press, on Friday afternoon, roaring southeaster sets in.

THE valedictory of Gov. Jerome and the inaugural of Gov. Begole will be found on the inside pages of this number of the PORT. They are solid reading, to say the least-solid nonpareil.

A PUBLIC lecture will be delivered by the Rev. E. W. Garner in the Presbyterian church Thursday evening, Jan. 18, commencing at 7.30. Subject, Our American Literature. Admission 25 cents.

THE Rochester astronomical society (the Warner concern) has recently mounted "the largest private telescope in the world" and the secretary of the association brags over it and offers us a cut of it for publication. No.

thank you; this notice will do. A school-meeting, that is a meeting of the tax-payers of district No. 1, of Escanaba. will be held at the old school house on Wednesday evening next, to consider and determine of sundry matters beyond the authority of the school board. Let there be a general

OUR representative, Hon. W. M. Colwell, s chairman of the committee on harbors and a member of the committees on lumber and salt and normal school. Capt. Morcom, of Menominee is on the committees on mines and minerals, rules and joint rules and state house of correction. Adams, of marquette, is chairman of the committee on geological survey and member of the committees on insurance, and mines and minerals.

DIED, in this village, on Thursday, Dec. 28, 1882, of inflammation of the bowels, Capt. Wm. W. Shipman, of St. Martin's at the age of 52 years, four months and twenty-one days. He was attacked by the illness which was his last at the island, and after three days brought hither for treatment; too late, however, for medical science to save his life. He leaves a widow and daughter who reside here, and a son, Harvey Shipman, who succeeds to his business and property at St. Martin's

HOOPER showed the boys (and girls) what could be done on roller-skates, on Wednesday night (or any other night.) He went around sidewise: Eh? what?-well perhaps not sidewise-but he showed some amazingly fine work, and now the laddies are either wildly ambitious to rival him or di-gusted because they can't. All the same there's a deal of

THE official bond of F. H. Atkins, county clerk elect, was accepted by the board of supervisors and the office turned over to him by the late incumbent on Thursday morning. Upon doing so, Mr. Barras took his farewell of the board as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the board of supervisors: The time has now come for me to relinquish my chair as clerk of your board, to my successor. I tender you my warmest thanks and through ou, your constituency, for the kind and cordial support you have given me during the long term of years I have occupied it. I assure you, gentlemen, there is no place in my heart for malice engendered by political strife, and if any has arisen trust it will be buried with my retirement.

THE Firemen and their friends, with wives and sweethearts went a-sleighing on Thursday evening. They were strong-200 or morethey were happy and they enjoyed themselves. Ford River was the objective point and a surprise the purpose-the point was reached not without mishap-there were overturns, but no serious results) and the surprise effected, but though surprised Ford River was not dismayed and stood the onslaught well. Mine host Martens, of the boarding-house, cleared the big dining room and prepared a collation-Mr. Follmer threw open his house and set out a refection-there was music and dancingsober enjoyment and safe return, and to Mr. Follmer, Mr. Martens, Johnny Cool (who saw to the comfort of the equines) and each and every of the good people of Ford River the Firemen, through the PORT return thanks.

THE latest "horros" is the burning of the Newhall house, Milwaukee, which took place on Wednesday morning last, and the loss of life which resulted. The fire broke out in the upper stones and at once cut off escape from the fourth and fifth floors, the occupants of which had then to choose between leaping from the windows or suffering death in the flames. The loss of life is not yet definitely known, but can scarcely, it is said, fall below twenty bodies at the morgue at 10:30 on the morning of the fire, three at the Plankinton house and others at the police station. The injured are thirty or more in number, some of the fatally and many severely. There were few transient guests in the house and the dead and wounded are chiefly employes and boarders, but as the books were destroyed, it impossible to say that no strangers are among the dead or . missing. The house was built in 1857, and

of the Outgoi Accomplished by His Administra The State Finances and the Sta nevelent and Reformatory Instit —Governor Begole's Inaugural—In In his to evell message Governor after a reference to the progress the S made in population and wears, said:

ande in population and weeks, said: The policy engrafted upon its legislative practice more than twenty years since, and which has been invariably adhered to in conducting its financial affairs, "to pay as you go," or to make provision for needed means before their expenditure in embred upon, has feaulted in numerous advantages. The people who are called upon to pay taxes in advance with which to make improvements are more rigidly in-clined to weigh with care proposed enterprises and to scrutinize the acts of officials charged with the work. Again, business conducted purely on a cash basis has the same advantages in public transactions as in those of a private nature. The wisdom of this policy has been abundantly manifested in the economy with which our public buildings have been constructed, and the results that have been ac complished with the very moderate taxes levied for State purposes. Of all the States

that defray their general expenses by taxes levied on property other than corporations paying specific taxes, and that discharge all their obligations. Michigan ranks the lowest. The bonded debt made it necessary to pro vide means for its extinguishment. The Constitution required the creation of a sinking fund for that purpose. This has been compiled with, and within the last thirty years over \$5,000,000 have been used for that purpose from revenues derived about equally from direct taxation, from sales of educational lands, and from specific taxes collected from corporations. These funds were constantly accumu lating. Loans to banks would not yield the rate of interest the bonds were bearing; pru dence dictated that bonds should be retired be fore maturity, so far as practicable. This was

done. The surplus funds in the treasury that could not be so used were loaned at the best rate of interest obtainable. While from the latter source the interest carnings have reached nearly \$700,000, they are small compared to the benefits derived from paying the onds in advance of maturity. In addition to their contributions to the pay-

ment of the bonded debt, the revenues from direct taxation and from the sales of educational lands have defrayed the general expenses of the State and have built up its institutions. The specific taxes collected from corporations have not only contributed to the payment of the principal and the interest of the bonded debt, but have paid the interest on the trust funds. The latter interest payments aggregate an amount exceeding the entire trust funds. Again, from the surplus from specific taxes over \$1,000,000 have been distributed among the primary schools, in addition to the interest payments as above. The expenditures pursuant to appropriations for lands and permanent improvements for State institutions are as follows:

gricultural College.....ate Public School..... State Public School ...... Eastern Asylum for Insane..... Michigan Asylum for Insane..... New Asylum for Insane, Traverse City

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb State Prison... State House of Correction and Re-| formatory | 316,226 32 | State Reform School | 218,132 23 | Reform School for Girls | 117,550 00 | Capitol building (including the old) | 1,614,853 81

The State Treasury on the 30th of September, 188 , contained a balance of \$2.057.933 of which \$32,277 represented specific appropriations unpaid at that date.

The increase in the construction of railroads and the increase of taxes incident to increased traffic, if continued in the same ratio as during the past, and under the same rule of taxation, warrants the estimate that within five years the annual revenues from this source mone will reach \$900,000. The time is substant ally at hand when specific taxes from corporations would defray the entire expenses of the State if used for that purpose, and thereby render unnecessary any further direct levy of State taxes for the ordinary current expenses of the State government This would, of course, take from the educational institutions and primary schools this large item of their support, and would result in other means having to be devised to make good the amount so diverted. If the people prefer to put the burden of the maintenance of the primary schools upon the districts where they are located, and use a whole or a part of the specific taxes for current expenses of the State, it can only be done by constitutional amendment. Such a change would result in reducing the large balances now necessarily carried in the State Treasury, and were the burden of more fully supporting the primary schools placed upon the taxpayers of each district it would quicken and keep strong their sense of accountability

and keep strong their sense of accountability in school management.

FIRE RELIEF.

I called the attention of the last Legislature, at its special session held in February and March, to the disastrous forest fires which for the second time in ten years had devasted, in the month of September previous, the Huron Peninsuls. Three thousand buildings had hen destroyed dishters there are had been destroyed, eighteen thousand per-sons had been deprived of the means of sup-port, and between two and three hundred lives had been swept away in the awful calamity. had been swept away in the awful calamity. Only the benevolence and co-operation of the public at large had prevented death by starvation. Committees had been organized in D-troit, Port Huron, Fiint, East Saginaw, Saginaw and Bay City to gather and distribute supplies, and they had been aided in obtaining contributions by those of other phices. It became evident, however, that a central head had become a necessity, and at the request of the committees representing the places above named, I designated a State Commission to act as a central organization, consisting of ex-Governor Baldwin, Chairman; United States Senator Omar D. Conger, Hon. Charles T. Gorham, General F. W. Swift, Alexander H. Dey, D. C. Whitwood and Georgé C. Codd, Esos.

Immediately after this action the local committees, with one exception, became subordinate these completes in the contract of the complete of the contract of the c

Immediately after this action the local com-mittees, with one exception, became subor-dinate to the commission in their work, or turned over their funds to be distributed by the central head, as is shown by the detailed reports submitted by them, and made a part of the report of the Commission. of the report of the Commission.

The Port Huron Committee continued to set

independently, and was active in the distribu-tion of a large amount of money and many supplies intrusted to it by the donors, of

tion of a large amount of money and many supplies intrusted to it by the donors. Of their action I have no report.

I issued an appeal to the people of the United States, stating the magnitude of the disaster, the appointment of the Commission, and requesting aid.

In response to this, and the appeals made very generally through the press, most liberal contributions continued to be made from hot only the people in our own State, but from plood only the people in our own State, but from plood only the people in our own State, but from yelmost every State and Territory in the Unioh. Contributions also came from Canada, from Great Brita n. from France, and from South America. While all were liberal, those made by the cities of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Hartford, Newark, Albany, Baltimore, Bochester, Lancaster, and Charleston, S. C., were munificent. The Commission continued the work with rare energy and discretion, and with the means contributed the sufferers were cared for fairly well. In the last days of January, 18-2, it became apparent that their wants could not be met by private methods until the harvest would bring relief. After full consultation with many discuss I decided to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session, to consider the situation and to provide means to releve these sufferers, and for other important State matters. On the 22d of February the Legislature convened, and after considering the facts presented as to the necessities of the people, an appropriation was made of \$250.93, or so much as might be deed, and \$150.03 additional for the rebuilling of the school-houses destroyed. The distribution of the school-houses destroyed. The distribution of the school-houses destroyed and distribution of the school-houses destroy

hefore the a a proc in beh ion ha

The transportation free of donated goods by nost of the railroads, the same generous acion on part of express companies, and fre use of the wires of the Western Union Tele graph Company, as well as the generous and efficient action on the part of the pressin carry-ing on the great work of affording relief, call-for kindly remembrance and acknowledge-

ment.

Acknowledgements are also due to the gentlemen composing the State Fire Relief Commission for the gratuitous, long-continued, and laborious task performed. Reference is made to the very complete report of the commission printed in pamphiet form.

THE GROWTH OF THE STATE. In my opening message to the Legislature of 188: I invited attention to the large number of acres of unoccupied lands which were open to settlement and cultivation, an I asked authority to appoint a Commissioner of Immigration and an appropriation to carry his work into execution. Both were promptly granted; the appointment of a most efficient officer was made, and it is believed to be largely through made, and it is believed to be largely through the work of the office thus established that up-ward of fifty thousand settlers have been added to the agricultural class of our popula-tion during the past year. The most import-ant agency in this labor has been the publica-tion and distribution of the pamphlet entitled "Michigan and its Resources," about thirty-seven thousand copies of which have gone abroad through the United States and Europe, together with more than shyen thousand copies abroad through the United States and Europe, together with more than abven thousand copies of pamphlets in which its substance was translated into the languages of Germany and Holland. The wealth of the State has been materially augmented by this action, and the sales of its unoccupied farming lands exceed in quantity those of any former year. This oftice, during the eighteen months of its existence, has greatly breadened and deepened the public appreciation of the resources of Michigan. It has diffused through other communities and countries a more accurate knowledge of the greatness of the State than ever before existed, thus holding out attractions of the most substantial character to the best class of most substantial character to the best class of

STATE SWAMP-LANDS. From the report of the State Swamp-Land Comm'ssioner for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1832, the amount of swamplands in the lower peninsula subject to appropriation or sale was 42,568.08 acres. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Control appropriations were made aggregating 13,980 acres, leaving 35,688.60 acres at this date. It is estimated by competent authority that when all the lands now received an opening as estimated by competent authority that when all the lands now reserved on contracts and under special appr ations are selected, the re-mainder will be of little or no value. Adopt-ing this view, the Board of Control, at its meeting in December last, resolved that it was not expedient to make further appropriations until selection of lands to satisfy all outstand ing contracts and appropriations be made, and the remainder of the lands be examined as to value. Contracts for constructing roads and ditches to be paid for in worthless lands might place the State under obligations to pay from ther means.

UNPATENTED SWAMP LANDS. In the list of swamp lands granted to the State by the United States there were 1.714.587 acres in excess of the amount subsequently patented. The Commissioner of the State Land Office has caused lists of these unpat-Land Office has caused lists of these unpat-crited lands to be prepared for use in settling with the Government. Arrangements are partly perfected to adjust this claim on behalf of the State. It is expected that the Govern-ment will convey to the State what lands it still has applicable to the grant and settle for the deliciency found to be due in money. The preparation of these lists covered four years of continuous labor, and success in securing of continuous tabor, and success in securing the rights claimed will decend upon the fidelity and energy with which the work is prosecuted at Washington.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE.

The number of the insane has increased so that more provision for their care was imperative. This necessity was presented to the Legislature with the recommendation that an appropriation be made for the erection of an additional asylum. The appropriation was made, the site has been selected and purchased, and the contracts for construction let. been mide for forty-six acres of adjacent land, with the firm of Hannah, Lay & Co. This is deemed to be very desirable for the future good of the asylum, but under the provisions of act 10% laws of 1873, it cannot be legally transferred to the State in consequence of Commissioner Hannah being one of the above named firm of Hannah, Lay & Co. I recommend that the law be so modified as to permit this transfer to be made.

this transfer to be made. Within the two years past many desirable improvements have been made in the asylum at Kalamazoo, including grading, completing drives, constructing walks and planting additional shrubbery; removal of barn and erect-ing a new one; construction of sewer; pur-chase of additional land, and the introduction of a new steam-heating system, neretofore re-ferred to. With these improvements, the institution, for all practical purposes, ranks with the best. On the 1st of October last there were 740 patients, an increase for two years of With a normal capacity of only 550, it has had a dilly average for the past two years of 60) patients; "as a consequence the halls have been crowd-d, proper classification could not be maintained, and unusual disturbance has The finances of the institution are in a satisfactory condition.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DRAY AND DUMB. This institution is in good condition. It has normal capacity for 250 pupils, and now has 260 receiving literary instruction, learning the art of communicating with others, and being and the commence of the control of t improvements \$3,771.89. Similar appropria-tions will be asked for 1883 and 1884, amount-ing to \$55,550. The Board of Trustees recom-mend the enlargement of the inst tution to keep pace with the increase in the number of incident to the increase of population

of the State.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

This institution w s opened in May, 1874. It Inis institution w sopened in May, 18:4. It has a farm of seventy-two scres connected with it, divided into orchard, meadow, pasturage and ground for cultivation. The buildings consists of one central, nine cottages, one engine and bolier-house, and one for hospital. They are all constructed of brick, are warmed by steam, and lighted by gas made on the prefiless. The latter improvement was added within the past two years. The latest impremises. The latter improvement was added within the past two years. The latest improvements in steam-heating, cooking, laundry, bathing and ventilating apparatus have been introduced. The total amount hitherto expended for building, land and improvements is about \$200,00°. At present it has a normal capacity for three hundred children.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Legislature at its last regular session passed an act revising and consolidating the School laws then in force. Under the new law-important improvements are made in the system of examination of teachers and in the supervision of schools. More efficient teachers and better schools are the result, with a fair prospect of continuous improvement in the latter as the law becomes more familiar to those charged with its execution. those charged with its execution.

Revenues from lands donated by the United States Government, the avails of which are held by the State:

Avails of lands sold: Amount collected \$2,924,225 17
Amount to be collected \$357,638 25
Lands to be sold:

Total bearing 7 per cent. interest

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The State Board of Education expresses the confident opinion that the work of this school is constantly improving and that its influence in the state is stated in the state in the state is within as seachers in nearly every village and township in the State. At the session of ise as appropriation of 25,569 was made for a new building. This has been erected as a wing to the main building, and was ready for a new building. This has been erected as a wing to the main building, and was ready for a cuttom.

EDUCATION.

The common schools of the State are supported wholly by the public. The taxation of a citizen for the education of the children of a citizen for the school will be materially improved. During the year 1861-32 cighty-two diplomas were granted to students who have completed one of the prescribed courses. Appropriation of the prescribed course is a supply should be acted to supply should be acted to supply should be determined as a constant of the course and intelligent exercise of the elective franchise. The amount of education is necessary for an intelligent exercise of the elective franchise. The amount of education is necessary for an intelligent exercise of the elective franchise. The amount of educational instruction necessary for an intelligent exercise of the state is bound to supply should be determed as a expression of a state of the prescribed for this singular ceremony by its founder. —Paris American Register.

—It is a fact not generally the course of the largest rivers in the world. The Yukon is navigable for a citizen for the education of the children of a citizen for the education of the elective franchise. The amount of education is necessary for an intelligent exercise of the elective franchise. The expension of the elective franchise. The expension of the electiv

bers best faught in district schools. They are also mught domestic works to wash and stored in cook, to sew, to sweep and performall hou hold duties. The domestic work of the insultion is performed entirely by inggirs. The bard of Managers is composed three wom and two men. The Superintensent, the cotter managers and teachers are bonne. It is the aim of the tourd "to make the schools remained in the course of the course in the cours

HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATORY
The buildings have been repaire i and painted, new water, sewer and steam pipes put in, and statisfied to the state of the new dwellings, an large stead a barn an office in the rotunds, an addition to the engine-house, iron gates, and store-room erected. An accounte telephone has been introduced into the prison. The buildings, and improvements have been constructed with prison labor, but the material was paid for from the current expense fund. Much labor has also been expended in grading, terracing an iffiting up the grounds; also in ditching, cleaning, grubbing and stumping the State lands on the river bottom. This work has all been done by short-term inmates, who could not be assigned to any-contracts, and must otherwise have been practically idle. The value of this labor alone is estimated at \$12,805.51. The increase in the number of prisoners developed a new want. The shops were inadequate to work the full force, and at the extra session in 1882 the Leg stature appropriated \$10,000 with which the material was procured, and with prison labor there were constructed one two-story brick building with prison labor there were constructed one two-story brick building with HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REPORMATORY procured, and with prison moor there were constructed one two-story brick building with basement, 50 feet by 135 feet; a basement en-gine-room 20 by 50 feet, with a row of brick dry kilns 18 by 105 feet, two stories high. The value of these structures is \$22,000, from which amount deduct the cash pa'd for ma-terial, and it leaves \$12,000 for the labor per-formed by convicts. formed by convicts.

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON.

This was the first prison built by the State, and has been added to from time to time to meet the increased demands upon it incident to the growth of the State. The shops became dilapidated by age, and many repairs and some new buildings became necessary. For these purposes appropriations were made in 1831 and increased in 1882, with which a large building for storage and for school purposes, and shops, to replace the old and unsafe ones, were erected at a cost of about \$47,003. A new were erected at a cost of about \$47,000. A new opening has been made to the coal mine on the prison grounds, and a building erected over the shaft, with boiler, engine and holsting apparatus complete, at an expense of \$1,500, which latter amount was paid from the current expense account. Coal for the prison use will now be mined by convicts. The old shops have been repaired and are now in better condition than for years past. Six acros of land have been reclaimed by drainage and made productive. The prison is in good order, and with the improved shop facilities contracts have been made for the labor of the convicts on favorable terms. The number of convicts on favorable terms. victs on favorable terms. The number of con-victs October 1, 1831, was 699, and on October

The manufacture of salt is constantly increasing in magnitude, and has expanded from a local industry to one covering a considerable portion of the State. In my inaugural message I estimated the salt-producing territory at 8,000 square miles. Subsequent developments have demonstrated that the area is nearer 16,000 square miles with prespect of is nearer 16,000 square miles, with prospect of a large increase. Salt is now manuf ctured in Saginaw Bay, Huron, Iosco. Midland, Manistee and Gratiot Counties, each constituting a district under the supervision of an inspector. There are in operation 96 steam and 30 pan blocks, and 4,500 solar salt covers, with a productive capacity of 3,500,000 barrels, an increase in two years of 50,000 barrels. There were manufactured in 1882 3,204,921; in 1880, 2,676,588, an increase of 523,330 barrels. The total amount of salt manufactured in Michigan for the fourteen years during which it has been made under the supervision of a State Inspector is 21,09,310 barrels.

FISH CULTURE. istee and Gratiot Counties, each constituting

The Bohrd of Commissioners in charge of this work has become involved in a difficulty. Some months ago it dismissed James G. Portman from the position of Superintendent. The legal right to dismist this officer is denied by the latter, and considerable embarrassment has followed in the conduct of the business. has followed in the conduct of the business. The Board reports the books in the custody of the deposed Superintendent, and in consequence the regular report can not be made. He is also in possession of the hatchery at Paris, and refuses to relinquish it. The law governing this department is defective, and should be amended in many ways. The Board is now acting under the direction of the Attorney General in this complication. A new Suwith every prospect of prompt completion, and within the appropriation. In addition to the site purchused a provisional contract has been mide for forty-six acres of adjacent land, charge of the hat-hery at Detroit, where whitelish fry are being hatched with success. Some twenty-live millions are on hand there, and half a million trout at the Paris halchery. The Governor next proceeds to discuss the insurance and railroad questions as presented in the reports of the Insurance Commissioners and the Commissioners of Railroads and concludes as follows:

In closing my official connection with the government of the State, I renew my con-gratulations on is prosperity and the condi-tion of the public business. Its Treasury contains the means to redeem every dollar of its tains the means to redeem every dollar of its bonded indebtedness, and is ready to pay a premium for the surrender of its unmatured obligations. Its chartable, reformatory and penal inst tutions are abreast of the intelligence and wisdom of the age, are faithfully administered, and are in happy accord with the temper and spirit of its people. Its educational system is broad in its scope and excited in Is since well bedsitting the bishest. exaited in is sims, well befitting the highest civilization of a free community, and enjoys a bountiful and permanent endowment toward its support. It has formed, through many years of practice, habits of prudent and economical administration. It manages its affairs to a d-gree rarely equaled in civil government—with the care and ability that produce suc-sess in private enterprise. It has safely passed the perils that beset young States, and, un-hampered by d bt, is equally free from a tendency to incur it. Its traditions are estab-lished. Simplie ty and thrift, progress and prudence, just ee and benevolence, are so en-grafted in its polley, and its system is so healthy in all its parts, that it needs only a simple adherence to the maxims of the past to preserve it from dangers hereafter."

GOVERNOR BEGOLE'S INAUGURAL. Governor Begole then read his inaugural, of

which the following is a summary: The term Senator and Representative indicate somewhat the duties with which you are intrusted, but the word Governor seems barsh and inappropriate. A designation that would cipal servant would be more agreeable.

What I say must be somewhat general, and such as might suggest itself to any intelligent citizen. more nearly define my real position as a prin-

No political organization is to be held re-No political organization is to be held re-sponsible for my view-on any subject.

To inaugurate a Civil-Service Reform in Michigan by perpetuating in office the men of one party, appointed under a system which even their own party leaders denounce, would not be in accordance with the popular will, as indicated by the results of the elections. While no removals shall be made for opinion's sake I shall as terms of office expire ensake, I shall, as terms of office expire, en-deavor to mominate good men for the post-tions thus made vacant, regarding their per-sonal character for integrity and their fitness for the place as of more importance than their services in behalf of any party or candidate. Our humane institutions compare theorably with those of any other State, and will, I feel assured, be liberally dealt with by you. I be

assur'd, be neerany deart with by you. I believe the State should care most tenderly for her unfortunate children, following, however, the example of the Master, who, though able to supply the wants of the people by miraculous power, was careful of the fragments "that nothing be lost."

The State Public School at Coldwater, is a terrorisary house for the children of the recommendation.

The State Public School at Coldwater, is a temporary home for the children of the poor is yet untainted by crime. It has always been a source of gratification to me that as a member of the Senate of 1871 I assisted in organizing this school.

The Michigan State Reform School for Girls meets a long-feit want, and I can from personal observation commend its general features.

much should be expected of the public and the much left to individual taste and opportunity, I believe our circuitonal system could not have attained its present form and dimensions had not intelligent men been deterred from expressing their views by the charge, so sure to be made, that they are "opposed to education," and desire to "break down the schools." I believe the time for a caim and intelligent discussion of the question in all its bearings has arrived, and commend it to your consideration.

MILITARY.

Our position as a border State, rs well as the painful experiences of the Civil War, indicate that the military spirit should be fostered among us.

among us.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

To amend the Constitution of the State it is necessary that the proposed amendment be submitted to a popular vote for adoption or rejection. Such amendment cannot be so submitted unless it is agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house. In accepting the nomination for Governor I said:

"I cannot see how, in a Republican Governor." "I cannot see how, in a Republican Govern-ment like ours, there should be any hesitation in submitting questions which concern the in-terests of the State and the well-being of its inhabitants to a popular vote. I certainly, for one, am willing to submit any and all ques-tions which concern the voters of this State to themselves for their determination and shide

by the result.
I still think that "personal liberty" and the I still think that "personal liberty" and the "freedom of the citizen" demand that the voters of the State have an opportunity of expressing their views on all questions in which they are interested. I also believe that opposition offered in the Legislature to such submission, when it is asked for by any considerable number of voters, will injure the party or cause it is intended to benefit.

party or cause it is intended to benefit.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

The last report of the Commissioner of Railroads shows that during the year 1881 there were 331 casualties to ruiroad employes in this State, of which sixty-one resulted fatally. The number of employes killed was one for every 286, and of thiured, but not kill d, one for each seventy-que. The companies might be required to set apart a small percentage of their earning for the relief of dependent families of employes killed in the performance of duty. duty.

CONVICT LABOR. CONVICT LABOR.

The matter of selling to contractors the labor of convicts in our prisons should receive your attention. I do not think the State can afford to conduct these establishments in a way that will injure the industries of the State. Manufacturers, with large capital invested in buildings and real-estate, and who cannot self-respective me hances and labor. employ self-respecting me hancs and laborers, should not be forced into a ruinous competition with convict labor controlled by contractors. The p isoners should, I think, be employed under the prison management, and employed under the prison management, and the goods manufactured sold to the trade at fair market rates. If a percentage of the profils was credited to well-behaved prisoners, to be paid them on their discharge, it would be a motive to willing labor and good conduct, and furnish them means to begin life anew with when their terms expire.

FREE PASSES.

The acceptance of free passes on the railroads by members of the Legislature is of doubtful propriety. I do not say that the vote of any member would be influenced thereby when legislating on the subject of railroads; but at least one carty has decounced the prowhen legislating on the subject of reinroads; but at least one party has denounced the prac-tice in its platform, and good men of all parties regard it with disfavor. Its practical effect is to materially prolong the session. So long as members can go home weekly, not only with-out expense, but with a reduction of their board bills, Saturday and Monday will be al-most wasted, and the session prolonged several weeks.

APPROPRIATIONS,
Let not a false economy induce you to cripple any interest of the State. This Legislature, composed of intelligent and practical men, will not, I feel assured, adopt a "penny wise and pound foolish" system of appropriations. The growing State of Michigan with tions. The growing State of Michigan, with many of her industries yet in their infancy, cannot afford to adopt the methods and econ-mies of some of the older States. Remember that with the State, as with the individual, the best is the cheapest. Let us, however, see the best is the cheapest. Let us, however, see to it that every dollar appropriated is honestly and judiciously expended, holding all public servants to a strict accountability, and making instant removal from office the penalty of neg

A few days after my election I was amused o see a statement in one of the papers that when I reached Lansing I would find a Senate and House opposed to me. Jam satisfied that it is not true, but that the most kindly feelings are entertained toward me by the party in the majority in both houses. There shall be noth-ing locking on my part to maintain the friendity relations. I trust the only rivalry between us will be as to who shall labor most carnestly and successfully for the general gool. I enter upon the duties of my office distrusting my own ability and wisdom, but determined to do my duty as best I may, and humbly trusting in Aimighty (od, whose divine protection and guidance I p ay for all branches of the Government and all interests

How Rantzau's Tenant Pays His Rent.

In view of the close relations existing between the family of the Count of Rantzau and that of Prince Bismarck. it may not be uninteresting to allude to an ancient custom preserved to this day at the Rantzau manor. More than three centuries ago a certain Count Rantzau, while hunting and hotly pursuing a stag, lost his way and finally fell into one of those deep holes frequently met with on the Schleswig moors to this day. His cries for help were heard by an old peasant not far off, who hastened to the spot and succeeded in saving the Count's life. Refusing any recompense at first, he was in the end prevailed upon by the Count to accept some token of gratitude, and asked to be made proprietor of the piece of moorland they were standing To this the Count gladly consented, on condition, however, that the peasant and his successors were to appear at the castle every year on St. Martin's day to pay a tribute of one pfenning and to be the guest of the castle for that day. The moorland has long been converted into fert le fields, many successive generations of the Count's as well as of the old peasant have since gone to their last resting place, but the agreement then made is still in force, and the actual proprietor of the piece of land regularly pays his tribute of one silver pfenning. Danish currency, on every 10th day of November. There being, however, very few specimens of this ancient coin leit, the. piece itself is returned to the peasant on leaving the castle at night. At noon, on the 10th of this month, the present proprietor of the so-called "pfenningmeadow" put in his appearance at Castle Breitenburg, near Itzehoe, where Count Rantzau, Prince Bismarck's sonin-law, surrounded by friends and officials, received the tribute, had an oldfashioned receipt drawn up, and then conducted the peasant to the banquet, consisting of the like courses originally prescribed for this singular ceremony

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Colored Metho Church of America has 1,729 preachers, 125 000 m day schools and members. et Epi our Bi mbers, 16,027. sted to tell ho —A young man who was chool in Kansas could no tal from perpendicular, as what circular was said. when fur-lined cloak.

-The Old South Church in Boston has voted to pay to the family of its deceased pastor, Dr. Jacob M. Manning, the full salary to next April and \$3,000 per annum thereafter for six years.— Roston Post

—A scholarship fund for the educa-tion of clergymen's daughters has been received by the Mills Seminary, of Callfornia, from Mrs. William E. Dodge, of New York.

-Two of the most accomplished kindergarten workers of St. Louis have been invited by the Canadian Government to introduce their system in the American dominions of the Queen.

-George Rose, better known under the nom de plume of Arthur Sktechley, was for two years an Episcopalian clergyman. He afterwards "went over" to the Roman Church and became a lay--A school girl at Montrose, Pa., put

her inger into a knot-hole in her desk at the Academy the other day, and was unable to pull it out again. The desk had to be split open with an ax before the youthful prisoner could be liberated.

-The Sultan has taken away from the Franciscan monks at Jerusalem a piece of land that had long been in their pos-session, and has made a present of it to the Czar of Russia, who wishes to erect a memorial chapel there to his mother.

-In Calcutta, the dedication of a Zenana Home brings out the fact of a very gratifying progress in female education, the non-Christian females who can read and write having doubled in the last five years. It is said that there are now more than 4,000 Hindoo girls in mission day-schools in Calcutta and its suburbs. Indeed, they exceed the number of boys in the schools and colleges by 1,000.

-The Methodist Bishops held a meeting in New York a few days ago and considered the propriety of celebrating the centennial of Methodism in 1884. After full deliberation it was unanimously resolved that a celebration of the centennial of the organization in 1784 of the Methodist Episcopal Church is desirable and that it is also desired that all other organizations of American Methodism should unite in the celebration.

-The overseers of Harvard College have voted to revoke the degrees of any graduate who participates in any dissolute behavior in commencement week. Their right to do so is questioned, the decisions in somewhat similar cases indicating that when degrees have been once conferred the diploma can not be withheld. Lawyers say that the courts would compel the college to desist, if applied to on a writ of quo warranto by a graduate who had been punished in this manner. - New Haven Register.

-One of the most remarkable affiliations which has been known in religious worship was that recently in Philadelphia between Baptists and Jews. The Rev. Dr. Magoun preached in the Roder-Shalom synagogue to a mixed congregation composed partly of his own Broad Street congregation, and partly of the regular attendants on the synagogue. Rabbi Jastrow offered prayers in Hebrew and read from the Old Testament scriptures. Dr. Magoun preached on David, and held up Judaism as the fountain of revelation, containing the germs of all that has been developed into the Christian religion.-Philadelphia Record.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-Lime Kiln Philosophy: "Gem'len, it am de nose attached to de emptiest head which makes de moas sound when you blow it. Let your life consist of ackshuns instead of reverberashuns."-Detroit Free Press.

-The horseshoes lying about the blacksmith's forge are not, as has been generally believed, heavier than other horseshoes. The reason why you cannot lift one of them so readily is simply because it is hot. - Boston Transcript.

-It is not conducive to longevity to look into the muzzle of your gun while pulling the trigger. An exception, perhaps, might be made in the case of a loaded gun; but as loaded guns are notoriously innocuous, they are quite unworthy of mention.

The census report will show that twice as many idiots and lunatics were reported in 1880 as in 1870. This will explain the large attendance at Oscar Wilde's lectures and the rush for seats to hear an English amateur actress .- Norristown Herald.

-A pair of them: The Governor-"Now, Tom, this won't do. I come in at twelve and you are not home yet; I come in at one and still you have not arrived. It is too bad-your mother don't like it." Tom-"Never mind dad, I'll take your part with the old lady!-N. Y. Tribune.

-When Brown was initiated into the Masonic order he was plied with all sorts of questions upon returning home. "Now tell me, Brown," said Mrs. B. "did you see the goat?" "No, dear," replied Brown; "but I saw several old donkeys there, and I already begin to feel a family feeling toward them.

-A man with a Big Head approached a Doctor with a Complaint that Thanksgiving was a Fraud, since it always Brought a Fellow an Awful Headache and a Sour Taste in his Mouth. "And where," asked the Doctor, "Would my Thanksgiving come in If it Were not for you Fellows with your Rackets?"

-A literal translation from the Flicgende Blatter: Pastor-(On Saturday evening to the very late out from the gossip-circle-home-returning wife)—
"Why remainest thou, then, so frightfully long out, wife?" Wife—"Ah, I
have thee by the preparation of thy lecture not to disturb been willing." Wife ture not to disturb been willing." Wife (Herself just-for-the-usual-curtain-lee-ture-sat-down-to-the-on-Sunday-evening-very-late-out-from-the - club - home ing-very-late-out-from the club-home-returning-spouse) — "Why remainest thou, then, so frightfully long out, hus-hand?" Pastor—"Ah, know thou, dear child. I have thee even by the preparation of thy lecture also not to disturb ocen willing."—Boston Courier.



Rheumatism, Neuraldia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Hurna, Swellings, Sprains, Bruisce, Hurna, Scalda, Front Biles, AND ALL OTHER BORLY FAXS AND ACRES. Sold by Druggies and Dealers erroy where. Finy Comma bettle.

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SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER
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It is the BEST ENIFE in the seorid to cut fine feed from bale, to cut down more or stack, to cut cornstalks for feed, or to cut peut, and has no equal for cutting sods or ditching in marshes, and for cutting ensiage from the sile has no equal. TRY IT. IT WILL PAY YOU.

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ural flow of bile, prevents constinution without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous physical system, pro-motes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indica-tion of a well-bal-ancel condition of all the animal pow-

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TRY IT! TRY IT!!

TRY IT! TRY IT!!



-More tile draining will be accomplished in the West next season than at any time before in two years. All the tile mills are far behind in supplying their orders. - Wisconsin State Journal. - Pickled cabbage for immediate use:

Shave the cabbage very thin; put it in a jar and pour boiling vinegar, spiced and sweetened to taste over it. It can be eaten in a very few days.

-When pigs are confined to a corn diet, they are apt to suffer from a disordered stomach, which is relieved by charcoal. An occasional handful of wood ashes and sulphur will also be found beneficial.—Chicago Tripune.

-Galled and sore shoulders in horses are often caused by the mane working under the collar while pulling. This can be avoided by, plaiting the mane and tying it up in such a manner that it can not touch the collar. It not only injures the shoulder, but the mane also, which is one of the beauties of the horse.

-The age of sheep up to four years old is readily ascertained from the mouth. They put two large teeth in the center of the lower jaw, casting two sucking teeth at about twelve months old. They put up two more large teeth each of the next three years, making at four years old a full mouth of eight large teeth. These soon become gappy and worn, especially when sheep are fed on whole roots.-American Farmer.

-For nice, light wafers beat the whites and yelks of six eggs separately and well, rub together two ounces of soft butter, and one and a half cups of pulverized sugar, and then add the velks of the eggs, one cup of sweet milk, one pint of sifted flour, and the whites of the eggs; stir all together, and flavor to suit the taste. Bakein gem pans or waffle irons, making them thin; let them bake quickly without browning or they will become too hard.

-Steamed Chicken: Rub the chicken on the inside with pepper and half a teaspoonful of salt; place in a steam-er in a kettle that will keep it as near the water as possible, cover and steam an hour and a half; when done, keep hot while dressing is prepared, then out up, arrange on the platter and serve with the dressing over them. The dressing is made as follows: Boil one pint of gravy from the kettle without the fat, add cayenne pepper and half a teaspoonful of salt; stir six tablespoonfuls of flour into a quarter of a pint of cream until smooth, and add to the gravy. Corn starch may be used instead of the flour. and some cooks add nutmeg or celery sait. - Boston Transcript.

-The result of some of the most carefully conducted tests in regard to rye as food has stimulated its use more than ever and the high prices of corn is directing attention to the value of rye. which is now cheaper than corn. It is more valuable for feed than corn, and as it costs less than oats, and is worth about twice as much as the latter on account of the less husk, it may be used very profitably as a substitute in part for both corn and oats. Two bushels of corn and five bushels of rye ground together will make 412 pounds of feed, and will be much better for cows than five bushels of corn and four of oats, and will of the former will be quite equal in value to five pounds of the latter feed .- Chicago Times.

#### Food for Fattening Poultry.

We receive so many inquiries about this time every year as to the best methods and food to give poultry that is selected to fatten, we wish to give some general advice on the subject to those who may be ignorant on this particular business, which will engage the attention of a large share of our patrons during this and the next month. November and December cover the winter early holidays, when the turkeys and chickens, the geese and ducks are in active demand for the palates of myriads who at that season of the year especially find it "a part of their common education" to luxuriate more or less on good fat poultry. No green food is now desirable. All you are aiming for is to put additional flesh upon these fowls, and to do this in the shortest possible time. So long as they eat well they will continue to increase in weight, up to a certain period, treated in this manner, and two to three weeks will bring them to their best. If they become cloyed, and lose their appetite at an earlier date, after thus being cooped up, kill them off at They have reached the most profitable day of their existence, and with no longer improve in the desired direction. In this simple way we have fattened many previously well kept fowls in three weeks' time satisfactorily, and we have known many hundreds thus fattened that have dressed handsomely in some days less time; the mode thus briefly recommended being eco-nomical, as well as expeditions, cleanly and very convenient. A greater amount of flesh can be produced in proportion to the grain fed, when confinement is resorted to, and, if the prisoners are well attended, and the term of incarceration does not last too long, there is not much danger of disease. We have not mentioned two prerequisites toward fattening fowls successfully and speedily, but we take it for granted that your birds, when cooped up for this purpose, shall be free from vermin, and during their confinement that they must be kept so. No greater drawback to the growth and improvement of domestic fowls exists than the presence of this pest upon their bodies, or in the pens to which they are limited. We, therefore, suggest, that to fatten fowls profitably they must be kept from this annoyance during the process. Most depends on keeping the subjects in a condition free from worrying and distracting circumstances. Stick a pin

-A Georgia man was sued for damages because his dog had bitten a neigh-bor. He defended himself on the ground that the dog was so docile he would bite nobody; that if he did bite, he would harm no one because his teeth had been sawed off; that he himself was not responsible for anything the dog did as it was the property of a dead friend. Nevertheless the defense did not hold.

here, you who are new to the business.

American Poultry Yard.

Fifty years ago the mechanics com-menced work at sunrise and with the in-termission of one hour at noon, worked until sunset; during the spring and summer months and during the autumn and winter months he worked until nine o'clock in the ovening, having an intermission at six o'clock, long enough for supper. At that time the farmers worked less hours in the winter than the mechanic, and not many more in the summer; for the year his hours of labor were less than the mechanic.

we shall find that while the mechanic has greatly lessened the hours of labor the farmer has made but little progress in this direction. If the mechanic has been able to reduce the hours of labor one-third, and at the same time get twice or three times as much wages a day, is there any reason that the farmer should not do the same thing? Certain it is that the farmer does not depend on the product of the mechanic's labor so much as the mechanic depends on the product of the farmer's labor; therefore he has no particular advantage over the farmer, by which he may be able to dictate the number of hours he shall labor. or what he shall charge for the product of his farm; on the contrary the farmer has greatly the advantage of all other professions, because they are all entirely dependent on him for the food they eat, and the raw material of which their clothing is made. Should the farmer stop these supplies for a single week, he could bring all classes to his feet and dictate his own terms; having this advantage, there can be no possible reason why he cannot keep pace with all other professions, as to the number of hours he shall labor, or the price of his labor. To the farmer it is very unpleasant to

contemplate the fact, that while he continues to toil from daylight until dark, through summer's heat and winter's cold, the mechanic works but eight or at most ten hours, and the city merchant rarely works more than from four to eight hours a day, and he does not feel very much better, when he calls to mind the fact that all classes except the farmers are working less hours and getting more pay. Even the clergy in former days were required to be on duty fiftytwo Sundays in the year, and three sermons each Sunday, but now, many of them give but one service a week, and become so exhausted that they yearly ask for one or two months vacation, and perhaps to have their expenses paid to some foreign country. Surely the farmer cannot contemplate these changes without a feeling that he, too, should share in the lighter labors and larger pay. The thinking farmer cannot conceive why the professional men, the merchants, and the mechanics, should have one or two months vacation every year, and he have none. But whose fault is it? cannot the farmer leave his business as well as those who follow other profession? He may not be able to leave in August, the fashionable season, quite as well as some, but there are portions of the year when his business can be left with hired help, quite as well, if not better than either the merchant or mechanic. The farmer should take a decided stand and resolve to keep pace with other professions; if he works more hours for less pay than others it is his own fault, he has no one to blame but himself. If the farmers throughout the country would unite as the mechanics do, and resolve cost less money. Besides four pounds to work but ten hours a day, at a price as high as the mechanics obtain, the work would be done; there are none who have the power to dictate to them; they are complete masters of the situation, and can demand for the product of ten hours labor as much as they now get for fifteen. Undoubtedly the reason why the farmer has not demanded, and secured what is so evidently his rights, is because of the want of united action. When the farmers of the country work together as the mechanics do, there will be more equality in regard to hours of labor and the price per hour than there

> If the farmer could complete his labors by working ten hours a day, he would have more time for reading, investigation and thought, and thus he would be better prepared to direct his labor in a manner to secure the largest return possible. He who works from daylight until dark has but little time and no disposition to read much, and therefore is very likely to fall behind the times, and to direct his labor in a manner that fails to secure the best results.

> There are but few, if any occupations that more surely pay for the time spent in thoughtful reading and investigation than farming; therefore he who spends so many hours at work on the farm, that there is no time left for study is wearing out his physical energies to a great disadvantage.

> Some farmers have learned that less work and more thought secures larger returns at the end of the year. An intelligent farmer, with his eyes open, cannot visit other intelligent farmers without learning something to his advantage so great that it will more than pay for the time and expense of the visit. Farmers should be quite as independent as those who follow other occupations, and should not feel that they are obliged to work so many hours that there is no time for social enjoyment or intellectual improvement.

> If it is true, as it is asserted, that it has been found by actual tests that in many occupations the laborer can perform more work in a year by working ten hours a day than he can to work sixteen, there can be but little doubt but it would be better for the farmer to work ten hours, and occupy three of the six hours in reading, investigation and thought, on subjects relating to the production of

> With the many improved machines which have been introduced on the farm during the last few years, there is no danger but the farmer can greatly reduce the hours of labor, and still obtain a larger product from his farm than he formerly did.
> The reduction of the hours of labor

> will not only give the farmer more time for moral, social and intellectual improvement, but it will make his calling more respected, and will keep a larger proportion of the boys on the farm.— Massachusetts Ploughman.

David Davis says he is never interviewed so that any reported interview with him is to be treated as a fancy

The word is suggestive of a variety of sounds, some harsh, others sweet, and a few fair (fare), the last-named class being confined strictly to car conductors. One rarely hears more exquisite music than a harmonious chime of sweet-toned bells, or one more jarring and disagreea-ble than the discordant jingling of poor

or cracked ones.

Bells have their peculiarities, many of which we fail to appreciate from lack of

The numerous advantages of a call bell on the table, over the caster or saltcellar, as an article to throw at the serv ant to hurry her, or at the children to quiet them, cannot be overestimated. It has all the injurious qualities of the others, and the desirable characteristic

of always remaining a sound article.

Then the door-bell presents itself, a medium, by the way, to inform observing people the number of the house they want is next door. It usually rings in such a manner as to be distinctly heard by everybody in the house, except the girl whose duty it is to answer it, and, if by any chance she does hear it, it is the bell's fault, not the girl's, and if it is a well-regulated bell it will ring twice as often when she is out than it does any other time.

Bells sometimes exercise a "fare" amount of influence over men. This is especially noticeable on street cars, where bells are used to prevent passengers paying their fare twice, and to compel the conductor to keep his eyes "peeled" and thus enable him to make his bell-punch chime with the jingling

amount of money turned in. Then the ragman's bell, which tinkles mournfully in the early morning, and causes the average man, as he passes him on the street, to button his coat tighter and wish he might wear all his clothes at once and tie them on with a clothes line, to prevent a sacrifice of them to the addition of a new vase on the mantel or a plaster cast of Venus riding on a lizard.

And last the wedding bells, which usually announce a man has reached the end of his happiness, but neglect to say which end, and it is a subject for de bating clubs to decide, whether the bell-e who goes on or stays in the tour (tower) is the most cracked. - Detroit

-Abdul Kerim Pasha, who is comit g to America to make arrangements for the emigration of some of Arabi Pasha's followers, is one of the most famous oriental scholars. He is a graduate of Cambridge University and an eloquent lecturer. He has translated "Homer" into Arabic, and several works into English, and has been decorated by Italy, Russia, France and Turkey.

Chicago's First Citizen.

The Chicago Tribune, in closing an elaborate srticle on Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of that city, gives the following as Mr. Harrison's opinion of St. Jacobs Oil: "When I first found myself suffering from the rheumstism, my leading thought naturally was to call a physician, but my neighbors all advised me to try St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy. I procured some of it immediately, and found it excellent for that ailment."

ELDEST DAUGHTER (aged ten): "I won der what made ma marry pa! He is not at all the sort of man I should have cared for!"

An Age of Suspicion. theless, Captain F. M. Howes, of the steamer William Crane, Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Line between Boston and Baltimore, who suffered severely from rheumatism, caused by the exposure incident to his profession, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. This is no

suspicion .- Boston Globe.

"SAM," said an old colored man down at "SAM," said an old colored man down at the post-office to another old codger, "What's de meanin of versa-versa!" "It means toth-er from which," answered Sam, with great dignity. "I dunno," said the first one, "I think it means upside down." "No," retort-ed his friend, "I'se done such it means hind side defoah." A third old fellow came by just then and they as readed the question to just then and they appealed the question to him. "I cannot desplain perzactly." he said, "so to meet wid your compredehension, but wiser-wersa a n a 'propriation from de Latin and means wass and wass and mo' of it. I members stumblin' ober it at colledge. It am a hard word to pernounce." He ambled along with his buck saw, and the two who had referred to him looked after him with respect and admiration, wondering that "one small head could carry all he knew." - Detroit

MR. R. V. MURPHY, of Falmouth, Ky., writes: I would sooner do without my tobacco than dispense with Dr. Guyaott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Myself, wife and little ones use it for colds, coughs, headaches, indigestion, etc. Whenever we don't just feel well, we use it, and it always does good."

Loss or CONFIDENCE-The Reverend Whangdoodle Baxter recently met Jim Web-Whangdoodle Baxter recently met Jim Webster on Austin avenue. "What's de reason,
James, dat I doesn't see yer at de church no
moah!" asked Whangdoodle. "Bekise Iwasn't dar, I reckon." "But why wasn't
yer dar?! "I'll tell you. Parson, perzicly
how dat am. Eber sence I stole dein turkeys
outen your hen-coop I has done lost all confidence in myself."—Texas Siftings.

Riches in Hop Farming.

At the present prices, ten acres in Hops will bring more money than five hundred acres in any other farming; and, if there is a consum-er or dealer who thinks the price of Hop Bit-ters high, remember that Hops are \$1.25 per lb., and the quantity and quality of Hope in Hop Bitters and the price remains the same as formerly. Don't buyor use worthless stuff or imitations because the price is less

Mr. P. S. GILMORE has lost his favorite cornet. The new year starts out well.-Chi-cago Tribune.

"If you are a woman and want both health and beauty, remember that all superficial efforts to increase your personal charms are vain. Freshness and beauty accompany health, and to secure this Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkhain's remedies for all female weaknesses offer the surest means of renovation. The highest in-telligence loses its luster when it must find expression through a bilious complexion. Good for either sex.

A POINTER: If you can't spell, write such a bad hand that nobody can tell what the

e"Durability is better than show." Dura-""Durability is better than show." Durability of health is worth more than the wealth of a Vanderbilt. Kidney-Wort is man's colaborer in maintaining health. With healthy liver, bowels and kidneys, men and women will always be in good health. If the bowels, are torpid, if piles torment, if the back is full of pain, get a package of Kidney-Wort and be cured without more suffering.

You can never rely upon an echo. Does not Shakespeare speak of the cave where Echs lies!—Boston Courier.

What Physicians Say. What Physicians Say.

San Leanding, Cal.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Deer Sir

—I have employed your "Piessant Purgative Peliets" is my practice for the last four years. I now use no other alterative or cathartic medicines in all chronic derangements of the stomach, liver and howels. I know of nothing that equals them.

J. A. Miller, M. D. Cardio Box Ole, Newburypoor, Mass.

Some would be Byrone look on with disgnet At the rhymes of Eclectric Oil "poet;" But we have the best article known to the world. And intend that all-persons shall know it. It cures coughs, colds, asthms and caterrh, Bronchitis and complaints of that kind; It does not cost much, though rheumatics it cures.

Comparison besides ages and a content complete and after a fill content to the second could content quies described

'Tis best Oil in the world you can find.

A PIECE of steel is a good deal like a man-when you get it red-hot it losses its temper. Dr. Pience's "Golden Medical Discovery" has become so thoroughly established in public favor that were it not for the forgetfulness of people it would not be necessary to call attention to its power to cure consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, and other blood diseases, as eruptions, blotches, pimples, ulcers and "liver complaint."

WHOLLY uncalled for-A dead letter .-

When judiciously used, Burdock Blood Bitters are in themselves a remedy for all the cylis arising from impurities of the blood, which never fail to make the patient long lived and happy. Price, \$1.

"I'm a matron of husbandry," said the widow who made her fourth coupling.

SKINNY MEN. "Wells' Health Renewer' restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia. \$1.

THERE is a marked difference between getting up with the lark and staying up to hear one .- N. Y. Herald. How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would vote it to be an unfailing emedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex. THERE is nothing like a snolasses-eandy

pulling to make young people candid when giving taffy. - New Haven Register. DR C. W. BENSON'S Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure and will cure Headache of all kinds, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Dyspepsia. Proved and endorsed

WHY is, a shoe like a house-girl! Because it is made of awl-work,

The most brilliant shades possible on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Un-equalled for brilliancy and durability. 10 ctr.

No. Paul, the window of the soul is not a "DR. BENSON'S Skin Cure eradicated my pimtoles. They used to break out continually. Stere T. Harrison, Rochester, N. Y. \$1 at druggists.

A MAN writes to an editor for forty dollars, "because he is terribly short," and gets a reply: "Go 'long."

FOR TRICK HEADS, heavy stomachs, billousness, Weils' May Apple Pills," cathartic 10 and 25c.

Even half a loaf is better than loafing all the time. Many poor people of the working class will testify to this version of the proverb.-Chicago Times.

A Case not Beyond Help.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kenawee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable cure of consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from Quick Consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one half dozen bottles she was about the house doing ber own work. I saw her at her worst and had no idea she could recover.

Use Wise's Axle Grease on light and heavy

Personal!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are af-flicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred. as thirty day's trial is allowed.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease lasts four times as long as any other. Use it, and save your horses and wagons. A trial will prove that we age right.

FOR THE CURE OF A COUGH OR SORE THROAT, "Brozw's Bronchiol Troches" are a simple remedy. Sold only in boxes. WE endorse Wise's Axle Grease, because it

is superior to all others. GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners for those

new boots or shoes before you run them over. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Cures coughs and colds. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Usz Wise's Axle Grease on your buggy. SEE De Land & Co.'s advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

Tay the new brand, "Spring Tobacco."

THE MARKETS. New York, January 9, 1983.

9)40 5340 87 3 58 6 79 6 Corn, No. 2 Oats, No. 2 Rye, No. 2 

NEW EDITION. A HISTORY of every Admits from United States of Lord the White House, with views of many of the He of the White House, with views of many of the He of the Presidents. This is the mast unlish the Mills of the Presidents. This is the mast unlish house listed. Agents Wanted—Send for Circulars, full meritoliars, in

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A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAK.

NESSES, Including Leucorrhen, Ir-regular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PRO-LAPSUS UTERI, &c.

EF Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and re-lieves pain during labor and at regular periods. PHYSICIASS USE IT AND PRESCRIPE IT PRESELY. EFFOR ALL WEAKNESSESS of the generative organs

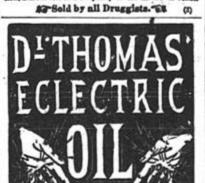
of either sex, it is second to no re-edy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDSEYS It is the Greatest Benedy in the World. KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Ser

Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER ill eradicate every vestige of Humors from the ord, at the same time will give tone and strength to stystem. As marvellous in results at the Compound. (3"Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass

receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Finkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Bend for pamphlet. Mention this Puper. EFLYDIA E. PINEMAN'S LIVER PHAS cure Constipa-tion, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents

is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of losenges, or



Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the rorld. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine salers everywhere. Directions in eight language Price so cents and \$1.00.

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500,000 acres MISCONSIN CENTRAL R. R. Adiress, CHARLES L. COLBY, Land Commissing MILWAUKEE, WIS. IN WISCONSIN.



With \$8 set of Attachments Free Warranted perfect. Light running-quiet, handsome and durable. Sent on feet trial-plan when desired Happy Hames Grgemats is sets Reeds, if stops. Rechanical Sub-Bass, octave complet, ik mes ravells, with \$3 stool and \$1 Book, only \$73. Also sent on test trial-plan if desired. Elegant case, magnificent tone, durable laside and out. Circular, with testimonials, free. Ask G. Payne & Ob. 47 Third av. Chicago

GOOD GOFFEE How to Make It AT HALFCOST.



Ask your nearest Dealer or Druggist for one of our Almanacs for 1883. From the Christian Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, '71. MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—We have made special personal inquiry in regard to the merits of this celebrated remedy, and find it a genuine article of rare value. It is by no means a new remedy. The establishment which produces it dates its manufacture as far back as 1853, since which time it has been steadily excepting in public favor. has been steadily growing in public favor. The patentees are among the foremost business men of the city of Lockport. They are every way reliable. From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, July 6, 1871.

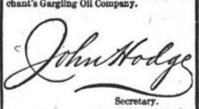
From the Toledo (Ohio) Hade, July 6, 1871.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL—This Old standard article, under the admirable management of John Hodge, Esq., has reached an enormous sale. It is an honestly compounded article; it has merit, and now that the best business talent of the country is handling it, there is no reason why it should not double its present usefulness. No family can afford to be without it. For family use, as well as for animals, it is simply indispensable.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

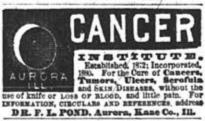
All we ask is a fair trial, but be sure and follow directions. The Gargling Oil and Merchant's Worm Tablets are for sale by all druggists and dealers in general merchandise throughout the world.

Large Size \$1.00; Medium 50 c.; Small 25 c.; Small Size for family use 25 c. Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y., by Mer-chant's Gargling Oil Company.



KIDNEY-WORT HE CREAT CURE RHEUMATISM

is it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the scrid pelechat causes the dreadful suffering whi THOUSANDS OF CASES worst forms of this terrible een quickly relieved, and in she PERFECTLY CURED. b PERCE, \$1. INQUID OR DEV, SOLD BY DEC-44. Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burling



Sawing Made Easy. The New Improved SAW



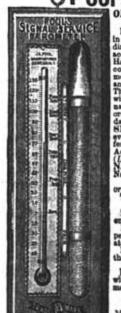
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

Agents' Profits \$5 to \$10 per day at home.

Address SHEPARD BROS., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Address E. BOTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa.

WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE TO-MORROW?



OR STORM GLASS AND THERMOMETER COMBINED,

OR STORM GLASS AND THERMOMETER COMBINED,

It will detect and indicate correctly any change in the weather B to 68 hours in advance, it will tell what kind of storm is approaching, and from what direction—invaluable to navigators. Farmers can plan their work according to its predictions. Saves 50 times its cost in a single season. Has an accurate thermometer attached, which alone is worth the price of the combination. This great WEATHER INDICATOR is endersed by the most eminent Physicians, Professors BEST IN THE WORLD I and Scientife men of the day to be the BEST IN THE WORLD I. The Thermometer and Barometer are put in a nicely finished winnit frame, with silver plated trimmings, etc., making it a beautiful as well as useful ornament. We will send you a sample cone, delivered free, to your place, in good order, on receipt of \$1, or six for \$24. Agents are making in a sealing that the silver plate of the story of the servery of

ment, as below:

ORDER MARK.

Divery instrument warranted Perfect and Reliable. Bize 91 3 methes long to write. If not estimated on receiving the instrument, return it at once and warrill return to your money. Ficase state where you now advertisement.

TURKEY FEATHERS SOLD by watchmakers. By mail Sc. Circular SOLD free, J. H. Bincat & Co., 38 Dey St., N. Y

5 to \$20 perday at home. S

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTIS

THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report for the week ending Jan. 10, at Escanaba:

THE Cleveland Herald is out with a new dress and is much improved in appearance

SUNSET Cox should "go about" and see what he can do on the other tack; as a funny man, the wit of Congress, he is played out. Senility and soberness now, Mr. Cox.

THE St. Ignace Free Press proposes to close the channel north of Graham's shoals by a railroad causeway and build a terminal station on the shoal. No go. The lake marine interest won't have it.

Score one for Mr. Conger. We find him in mischief-on the wrong side, so often that it is a pleasure to be able to commend his course, a pleasure he gave us by taking sides with Logan on the bill to restore Fitz-John

In 1878 many newspapers were clamoring for free-trade in print paper. Luckily for themselves they did not get it, and to-day, as a result of the protection enjoyed by the papermakers, the price of print is as low as in freetrade England.

JEM MACE, a veteran of the prize-ring, has come all the way from Australia to meet the Boston bruiser, Sullivan, and has brought with him a Maori balf-breed named Slade to match against the Bostonian in the ring. Mace is 52 years old, and proposes, for himself, merely a boxing match with gloves, but the half-breed will fight, "anywhere or anyhow".

AFTER more downright lying about it than 'there was any need of or profit in, the fact of the purchase by Vanderbilt of the "nickelplate" road was acknowledged on the 5th, by the retirement of the old board of directors and the election of Cornelius and Wm. K. Vanderbilt, H. M. Twombly, and others of the Vanderbilt clan in in their places. Gen. Devereaux is retained as president.

THE Pound-Lamb railroad is completed to Stiles, from Oconto, and was formally opened on Saturday, Dec. 30, when a party of Oconto people were given a free ride over it.' To be sure, the concern broke down on the return trip and the passengers had to foot it in from Leighton, but that might happen to any railroad; it being a trifle more inconvenient than usual on a road which has but one locomotive.

FROM reports furnished us by the Northwestern and M., H. & O. railway companies, supplemented by figures which we find in the Mining Journal-shipments over the D., M. & M. railway, etc., we compile the following statement of iron ore shipped from this peninsula during the season of 1882:

By lake from Escanaba, Menominee mines, 1,088,209
Marquette " 648,244 

The furnaces of the district produced 72, 952 tons of pig iron during the same time.

DEMOCRATIC statesmen will touch the question of civil service reform very carefully until after 1884. One, Senator Pendleton, has "put his foot in it" deep enough to serve as a warning to others. His bill will not pass, nor did he suppose it would (or probably, intend that it should), but to have offered it is such a bit of party treason that he has lost caste-that the Cincinnati Enquirer offers him to the republicans as a presidential candidate. Beck, of Kentucky, in a herry to get a drink and waiting for Dan. Voorhees, spoke the true democratic sentiment. He said

"Oh, come on, Voorhees; never mind this civil-service reform talk; it's all humbug. What do we want with it? We have good enough civil-service reform now. Look at Gorman sitting on that chair, presiding over the senate; and he used to be a page running around this floor; and look at old Bassett bowing and scraping to him, when he used to lead him around by the ear. Ain't that civil-service reform enough? Come on, now.

THE sixteenth, Tuesday next, is the day fixed upon by the legislature to go into joint session to elect a senator in the place of Mr. Ferry. As we write it is "anybody's fight" with, we think, the chances in Mr. Ferry's favor. He has the prestige of a regular nomination by a caucus of the republican members, regularly called, and the usages and custom of his party, with the following he has, will go far to carry him safely through. Still, he may be beaten. The leader of the opposition to him has nothing to lose except his standing in the party, which he is said to be prepared to sacrifice to gratify his revenge, and it is possible that he can inoculate republican members enough for the purpose with the virus of his own animosity. In case he succeeds in doing that, the probability is that some man whom the democrats may select, some man like Woodman, may receive votes enough from these sore-heads to retire Mr. Ferry. If Mr. Ferry's friends are as firm as his enemies this is the only way out of the dead-lock. Let us hope, however that the Houghton county shyster has less power them he claims, and that the legisthe republicans of the state by the re-election loves even the memory of Stanton, by con-

NOTHING is doing in iron mining shares at Chicago or Cleveland and quotations have no sasis except an asking price

THE Marine Record published at Cleveland and heretofore a seven-column folio, comeight-page, Illustrated paper-a decided im-

THE steel and rail mills' of the Cleveland olling-mill company have been shut down for repairs, but expect to be running again within a couple of weeks. Rails, steel, are steady at

THE Saginaw Herald is of opinion that no one county in the state would declare in Mr. Ferry's favor if a test could be had now. It is demoralized by the way its friend Jerome got left, that's all. It has lucid intervals, though-sane moments, in one of which it begs the legislature to get to work, to indulge in no wind-pounding, to make few laws and to be sure that those are good ones, and get through and go home; to all which the PORT

THE "dark horse" in the senatorial "freefor-all" is now said to be President Angell, of the University of Michigan. If he should be chosen the state would have one able, honest and dignified gentleman in the senate. He might not be quite so handy with patronage as some more experienced politician, but he would serve the wants of the state much better for that reason.

DR. GEORGE C. PALMER, Medical Superintendent of the insane asylum at Kalamazoo, in a circular asking that the papers of the state be sent to the institution under his charge and certifying to the good derived from them by his patients, offers to forward the sum necessarily disbursed by the publishers for postage thereon. For the PORT we acknowledge and decline the offer. The afflicted under Dr. Palmer's care are welcome to our paper and we are not needy enough to accept the dime or so he offers-"tail goes with the hide,"

"OLD SORREL," as "Buster' Merritt, of his staff, used irreverently to dub General Sherman, has a way of speaking his mind very plainly, and he says, of the talk about making him president, that he can not decline what has not yet been tendered him, but adds:

Why do I want to turn from the prospects of rest and peace, at least for a period of years, to the delusions of four years in an office that is just hell? That's what it is I It is hell. What did General Harrison get out of it. Nothing but a month of misery. What did Gen. Taylor get out of it? Twelve months of mis-What did General Grant get out of it? Do I want to resign this competence congress has bestowed on me for four years of hell? What did Hayes get out of the presidency? What did Garfield get?

THE Evening News, of Detroit, says of the 'Hubbell party," then at the Russell house: Chandler acted as general utility man for the party, registered their names, ordered fires and other things necessary to their comfort, and busied himself in seeing them safely quar-tered [Jo. is "steering"]. The party occupies connecting rooms and is organized as a mutual admiration society in which Hubbell and Chandler are liberally slobbered over with as-surances that they are mighty political managers. "That's a great head you've got, Hub-bell," says Chandler to his chief; and the latter reciprocates with "You're a shrewd one, Joe," and then the small fry [that's the impolite way the News talks about Cols. Osborn and Pickands-"small fry"-well!] chip in, as in duty bound: "You're both bigger men than Ferry," and the smiles all round answer in the affirmative [as "smiles, all round" usu-

ADVICES from Cleveland are to the effect that the ore market is demoralized. A large amount of ore is yet in hand there and at Ashtabula and Eric and buyers, who, a year ago, were running after producers to make contracts for the season's output, are now quietly awaiting developments. Dealers are waiting for the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland Mining company. says a report, the fact being, probably, that they are waiting for some action on the part of the L. S. producers of ore, as a body, and hoping for better terms for ore than last year. The prospect is that contracts will be made at a later date than heretofore; possibly not much before the opening of navigation-not until the close (or near the close) of the session of con-

GEN. SHERMAN occupies such a positionthe head of the army, just about to retire and yet in the plentitude of his power with neither his physical or mental faculties impaired, that he is naturally the subject of more or less speculation as to his future and gossip as to his present. Just now some fool news-gatherer starts a story that he has professed catholioism. Had he said that the General had "taken the tohsure" and donned the frock of a monk or the gown of a Jesuit he would have deserved some credit as the author of a bigger yarn than any of those by the Baron Munchausen or Lemuel Gulliver, but to stop where he did but exposes at the same time his mendacity and his cowardice. General Sherman could not profess (for he is a truthful man) any shadow of faith in catholicism or any other form or phase of crthodox christianity. If he could, if he were not what he is, catholicism is the last form to which he would adhere for he holds it responsible for the bitterest disappointment of his life. His son, on whom he hoped to lean when his own powers should fail; to whom he hoped to entrust his voluminous records, etc., and whom he hoped would succeed him (not as general, but as Sherman) turns out a Ewing instead of a Sherman-becomes a priest instead of a soldier or man of business-divides himself from his father by a barrier insurmountable, and wounds his father in the tenderest spot. Start another story, my boy, and see if you can't do better. If there is anything that Wm. T. lators will carry out the wishes of the mass of Sherman hates it is the church of Rome. He

I. EDWARD MONCK and his wife, resider of Chatham, Untario, committed suicide, at Detroit on Saturday last by taking morphine. The old story, dissipation, loss of oc and friends, poverty and suicide. The wife took the drug first in a room at the Franklin house and died, after which Monck went to the Brunswick and took his portion in one of its rooms, secured for the night.

D. L. WEST, an American artist traveling in northern Siberia, has written a letter in which he describes the finding of the remains of one man, and one man still alive but so feeble that he could make no communication and who died within a short time after the discovery. He thinks the men were the latest survivors of the party under Lt. Chipp (of the Jeannette's crew), which supposition seems borne out by an English bible, the only thing found with the men which gave any clue to there indentity, which had written on the fly leaf the names of some of Lt. Chipp's men.

BRITISH metallurgical publications announce a cheap method of producing aluminum, the metallic base of clay, kryolite, and other widely distributed and easily acquired minerals. If this be true, and aluminum can be produced at a price to permit its general introduction in the arts it will, to a certain extent, revolutionize those arts.

The metal resembles silver in color, but has an agreeable bluish tint. It is very malleable and ductile, and will form alloys with all the more valuable metals. It does not oxydize in the air or water, and is proof against the action of mild acids. It can be worked in more ways and to better advantage than almost any known metal. It is destitute of odor and taste, and is not blackened by sulphureted hydrogen as silver is in atmospheres that re-ceive a large amount of coal gas. It can take the place of silver in all the industrial arts, and can be used for many decorative purposes. It is four times lighter than silver, and only two and a half times heavier than water. It could take the place of tin in the manufacture of plated goods, and would make very beautiful and durable spoons, forks, and dishes. It would be much better than nickel for making signs and various kinds of ornaments. Being very light and strong, it could take the place of wood in the manufacture of nearly all kinds of furniture. By combining aluminum metal with aluminum bronze most beautiful tables, sofas, bureaus, and chairs could be made. Its strength and lightness would serve to insure its employment in carraiges in place of wood. It may be practicable to employ it in the construction of railway cars and thus render them fire-proof. It would make elegent cornices for houses and wainscotting for rooms. Now that wood is becoming scarce, it may take its place for a great num-ber of purposes besides those that have been mentioned. The public will wait with interest for more extended and definite reports about a discovery that promises to be of so much advantage to the world.

THIS is how the senatorial question in this state is looked upon from the outside: The Inter-Ocean says:

The republican members of the Michigan legislature who declined to enter the senatorial caucus have not, as yet, given such explanation of their conduct as the public has the plain right to demand. Where there are grave doubts in the minds of members on a constitutional question, they may be excused for not entering a caucus that is to pass upon the question and commit all concerned to a special interpretation. In such a case the explanation goes in advance of the action or accompanies and there is manifested a disposition to meet the issue fairly rather than an inclination to dodge it.

In the Michigan case there is no issue of this kind and nothing answering to it. The legislative canvass last fall was made on the sentatorial question. Eighty-one republican senators and representatives were elected. It is well known that a large majority of the legislators were elected as Ferry men. The constituents of these gentlemen expect them to vote for Ferry, and few of them have intimated that they would not. The evidence that there has been a change in public sentiment is not apparent to the unprejudiced observer. Then why did so many republicans refuse to enter the caucus?

The state as was shown by the election, is overwhelmingly in favor of returning Mr. Ferry to the senate. A large majority of the republican members of the legislature are clearly in favor of him. As there is no reasonable doubt on this point, there was no good excuse for not entering a caucus which was simply to formally announce the candidate already named by the republicans of the state.

With such a majority in favor of senator Ferry, the action of the caucus was a foregone conclusion. By absenting themselves, certain gentlemen give notice that they do not regard hemselves as being bound by the action of the caucus. They do this with the intention, it is presumed, of electing some other republican or conniving at the election of a democrat. In either case they will be expected to give more than personal reasons for their course. The simple fact that they as individuals prefer some other man to Mr. Ferry is no warrant for their action.

There are no charges against Senator Ferry. He has served the state acceptably, and has taken high rank in the senate. The simple fact that two or three other men desire his place is a matter that does not concern the republicany of the state or country at large. All these ark more interested in maintaining the republican majority and prestige in the senate than in the personal ambitions of any man. These aspirants for place made their campaign against Mr. Ferry last fall. They knew they were beaten when the ballots were counted, and they should have given up the

But as they continued it in a spirit of petty spite, with wanton recklessness as to results, is a plain duty on the part of the republicans of Michigan to make them understand that their conduct is disapproved of.

At the very lowest estimate 55 republican members of the legislature are in favor of the re-election of Senator Ferry These are asked by less than half their number to abandon their candidate and vote for some one named by the minority. The majority declining to accept this proposition, the minority serve notice that they will make no fight in caucus, but will go into the joint convention to do all they can to

defeat the candidate of the majority This is the programme marked out by two or three soreheads for the bolting minority to follow. But in this minority are many republicans who are not soreheads, and who have no sympathy with the designs of men working against Senator Ferry for no better reason than that of Senator Ferry for no better reason than that of personal spite. It rests with these men to assert themselves, and by declining to take the risks of defeating the clearly expressed will of the people save themselves and the state from humfliation. Republicans in all the states are by right greatly interested in this contest, and and that they are overwhelmingly against the men laboring to complicate the matter is beyond dispute.

doubt, to Mr. Frederick Gebhart, who sends his love-letters to another man's wife by tele-

Jo. CHANDLER must have as many eyes as Argus and as many arms as Briareus to properly watch and "steer" the motley crowd now in his charge. If he saves it from wreck it will be a triumph of "steering."

Last Monday was the anniversary of the pattle of New Orleans, the fight that made Jackson president and prepared the way for Van Buren and the rest of his democratic successors to Buchanan, but our democratic friends forget to celebrate it.

THE common stock of the M., H. & O. railroad sold at 75 on the Boston board on Monday. Mr. Schoch may well be proud of the fact. The road proposes to borrow a million. on a 5 per cent. bond, to be used in building its extensions to Houghton and Ontonagon, and can get the money easily.

MR. HUBBELL and his allies, opponents of Mr. Ferry, pretend to be very much exercised by the activity of certain federal officials in Mr. Ferry's behalf. Will the gentlemen explain the necessity for the presence at Lansing of the collector and postmaster of Marquette, as members of the "Hubbell party" steered by Jo. Chandler?

EAST Chicago is a failure. The company which purchased the property from Mr. Jacob Forsyth, has been unable to raise the funds to carry out the plan and has concluded to "lay down." The members will, however, try to get back, from Mr. Forsyth, the whole or a portion of the money paid him, some \$333,-000, while he proposes to keep it and get back

THE Inman steamer City of Brussels, from New York for Liverpool was run into and sunk, just at the mouth of the Mersey, by the Kirby Hall, a Mediterranian steamer which was outward-bound. Ten persons, eight belonging to the ship and two Italian passengers, were drowned. A dense fog and the darkness of a winter morning were the causes of the collision. The Brussels was lying still, awaiting the light and the lifting of the fog, but the Kirby Hall seems to have been running at full speed.

THE iron trade is still in the condition of expectancy which it has occupied for the last four months. A Chicago paper says "a settled policy would at once start matters into active operation," but, alas, that settled policy is unattainable until the law-makers have done their best or worst and gone home. New York reports are to the same effect, practically -a steady, quiet market, consumers buying only what they must have, from day to day; producers arranging to supply only such daily demand-all waiting until the "tariff question" shall have been settled, that being the only 'unknown quantity" in the problem. The Pittsburgh, which since the strike of last summer has been the flat market, is the only one which shows decided improvement. There the demand has appreciably increased, as has the volume of business, and prices have "steadied" though not appreciated. On the whole the sky is brighter than a week since.

THE Chicago firm of deputy gamblers, Chas. I. Henri & Co., still loads the mails with its circulars, and we presume finds enough of the particular stripe of fools for which it angles to make a living out of. It is not our fault-our readers have been told, time and again, what we think of the firm and the business it conducts. "Sam Swinton," who opened a commission house at the mouth of the Wabash thirty years ago, was the prototype of these fellows. He lived all winter on a cargo of corn which some credulous Hoosier had consigned to him, eating it up, utterly, and, when pressed for a statement of account, made return of sales, charging the corn with everything that he could think of, from wharfage to pillage, and authorizing his correspondent to draw on him for a balance of \$7.50; to which the Hoosier, who had finally taken in the situation, replied, "you d-d scoundrel, put in stealage and keep the balance." Sam, the story goes, did as he was told, and we have no doubt his imitators at Chicago would follow his example, in that respect at least.

THE course of the Post and Tribune in the matter of the senatorial contest (a complete 'bout face) has alienated former ofriends and supporters all over the state and a new republican paper, to be published at Detroit and to be owned and controlled by the "country party," the republicans of the state at large, instead of a coterie of Detroit millionaires, is proposed. A dispatch from Grand Rapids gives the following, concerning the plan: It appears to be the purpose of the organ-

ization, although the scheme is not yet fully developed, that the proposed journal, if established, be owned by a joint-stock company composed of one or two leading republicans in every county of the state, and be under the political and general management of "some able and sterling republican journalist," to use the language of one of the persons listened to, "who will not seek to offer up the party's interest upon the altar of personal ambition, as the monopolists of the Post & Tribune have done." Mentioned as suitable men to conduct the new state stalwart organ are Ja's H. Stone, late business manager of the Post & Tribune; James O'Donnell, of the Jackson Citizen; J. W. Hine, of the Lowell Journal, state senator at present, all tearing-down friends of the senior senator. Named as gentlemen who had either agreed to take stock in the new concern or were likely to do so, were Hon. Thos. D. Gilbert and Hon. M. C. Burch, of this city; Col Frank B. Stockbridge and Col. Delos Phillips, of Kalamazoo; Congressman Ed. S. Lacey, of Charlotte; David McLaughlin of Muskegon, Major E. C. Watkins of Rockford Muskegon, Major E. C. Watkins of Rockford, ex-Representative Eastabrook, of Saginaw, and others. It was alleged that men all over western Michigan, the south part of the state, in Bay City and the Saginaws, were ready to take stock; that prominent Detroit and Upper Peninsula republicans were also in the scheme and that the paper would certainly be established. HARDWARE, ETC.

# THE CASH DEAL

DECIDED SUCCESS,

PLEASING ALIKE

WALLACE AND

His CUSTOMERS

It will be continued indefinitely,

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Now is your time to get them, and Stegmiller's is the place. From now until the close of the holiday season he will sell Silver Table Ware at nett cost and every article in his stock at greatly reduced prices. To this he pledges Louis Stegmiller. his word.

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.

# A. & H. BITTNER

City and Marine Meat Market,

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

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

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

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JOHN PECK, MERCHANT TAILOR.

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

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

Suits made to order in the latest styles, and a perfect fit guaranteed. People will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I warrant them. Good suits for \$19. Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

N. LUDINGTON CO.

Either at Wholesale or Retail,

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

DELTA LODGE, No. 195, F. & A. M. Regular communications are held at their hell, over Ephraim's store, on the third Thursday in each month. Robt. Redford, W.M., J. W. Striger, Sec. SCANABA LODGE, No. 118, I.O.O.F. Regular meetings are, held in their hall, over P. N. Cardozo's store, every Monday evening. James Harris, N. G. E. A. Shorey, Sec.

F SCANABA LODGE, No. 85, LO.G.T. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardoso's' store, every Tuesday evening. W. J. Hatton, W.C.T., R. Zekil, Sec. SCANABA LODGE NO. 117.

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

CHURCHES.

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

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

ST. JOSEPH'S.

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

Rev. Mr. Eichbaum, pastor, Services at 10:30
a. m., every Lord's day.

NEDE METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. O. E. Olander, pastor. Morning service, 10:30; evening service, 7:30; Sabbath school at 12, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

TIME TABLES.

HICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y.

TRAINS AT ESCANABA. No. 2 (Passenger) . . . . . . . M ENOMINEE RIVER BRANCH. 

No. 3 (Passenger) . . . . . . . . . . . . 8:05 am TELCH MOUNTAIN BRANCH. Train leaves Escanaba at 9:40 a. m. and arrives at

TRAINS AT FLORENCE.

Passengers for Crystal Falls and Iron River stations leave Escanaba at 7:50 a.m., arrive at Crystal Falls at 2:50 p.m., and at Stambaugh at 7:00 p.m.

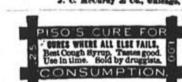
MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG MEN It you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situa-tica, Address, Valentine Bross, Janesville, Wis-

Cheapest Bibles Ever Furnished Agents. 8800 tares. Bolk Yershoe New Testament (DENTS WARTED Forshoe & McMackin, Cincianati, O. AGENTS WARTED

AGENTS Wanted for handsome Hastraid class-works of character; great variety; BOOKS & Bibles for in price; selling fast; meeded everywher. Liberal terms. Wim. Garressom & Co., Odd Fellows Block, Columbus, O.

FARMERS and PARMERS' SON CAN MAKE PER MONTO





Send a rough sketch or (if you can) a model of your invention to GEORGE E. LENDON, Washington, D. C., and a Preliminary Examination will be made of all United States patents of the same class of inventions and you will be advised whether or not a patent can be obtained.

FOR THIS PRELIMINARY EXAMINA-TION NO CHARGE IS MADE. What will a Patent Cost?

What will a Patent Cost?

If you are advised that your invention is patentable, send \$20 to pay Government application fee of \$15, and \$5 for the drawings required by the Government. This is payable when application is made, and is all of the expense unless a patent is made, and is all of the expense unless a patent is allowed. When allowed, the attorney's fee (\$20) in the final Government fee (\$20) is payable. Thus you know beforehand, for setking, whether you are coing tig set a patent or not, and no attorney's fee is charried unless you do get a Patent. An attorney whose fee depends on his success in obtaining a Patent will not advise you that your invention is patentable, unless it really is patentable, so far as his best judgment of and in determining the question; hence, you can rely on the advise given after a preliminary examination is had. Bessign Patents and the Registration of Labels, Trade Starks and Re-issues secured. Cavents presented and filed. Applications in revivor of Relected, Abandonsed, or Forfeited Canses made Very often valuable inventions are saved in these classes of cases. If you have undertaken to secure your own patent and falled, a skillful handling of the case may lead to success. Send me a written request addressed to the Commissioner of Patents that he recognize (Bonan E. Luncon, of Washington, D. C., as your attorney in the case giving the title of the Invention and about the date of filing your application. An examination and report will cost you nothing. Searches made for title to inventions, in fact any information relating to Patents promptly furnished. Copies of Patents mailed at the regular Government rates, (25c. each.). Remember this office has been in successful operation after 165 and you therefore reap the benefits of experience, besides reference can be given to actual citents in aimost every county in the U. S. Pamphlet relating to Patents free upon request.

GEO. E. LEMON. 615 15th St., WASHINGTON, D. C. Atjorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Ameri-can and Foreign Patents.

F. J. Dixon of Milwaukee one of the largest retailers of groceries in the west; is hopele bankrupt-liabilities \$350,000: assets probaby \$40,000.

THE SAULT is a great way off, in the winter: the News of Dec. 30 reaches us only on January 10. We could get Liverpool papers more promptly and with greater regularity.

THE Western Union telegraph office at Detroit was burned out on Monday last, The operators, twenty in number were cut off from escape and had to be taken from 3d-story windows by the firemen. No lives lost.

THE first official act of Governor Begole was the pardon of William Holt who was convicted of murder and sentenced for life wenty years ago. It had become evident ome time since that he had been wrongfully convicted, but "for some reason or another" says Col. Larned, his counsel, "our Governors have refused to do him justice" until now. Of Governor Begole, Col. Larned says "he is a man who will do what he thinks right, without fear or favor."

We are not above reproach, as a people, and our cousins on the other side of the Atlantic are rather prone to refer to that fact, but how long could an American hold a leading place in American political life 'while living n open adultery with the wife of another man, as did the great Frenchman, Gambetta? How many of the "first men" of the nattion would weep over the remains and eulogize the memory of an American who had died from the effects of a wound inflicted by a discarded mistress? We may be no more virtuous than the Frenchmen, but we are more decent-we don't flaunt our sins (of that sort) in the face of the world.

WHILE we have a decided repugnance to the usual "river and harbor" appropriations, considering that nine-tenths of the money so appropriated is thrown away; spent not for the benefit of commerce but to enrich favorite contractors or to pay the campaign expenses of some candidate for congress, we hold up both hands for expenditures which are really national in their character. Of such is the improvement of the channel of the Detroit river at the Lime-kiln crossing, where much money has already been spent but which yet remains the one shoal that limits the carrying capacity of lake craft; still remains the most dangerous point between Chicago and Buffalo to heavy-draft vessels. A channel 18 feet in depth at lowest stage of water, and not less than 300 feet in width should be made and we hope congress will provide the money necessary to make it.

A KENTUCKY distiller, a member of the whiskey ring, so-called, has let the cat out of the bag with reference to the war on certain senatorial candidates, among them Mr. Ferry.

Ever since the election we have been at work in every republican state where a senator is to be elected. In some we have republican, or supposed republican, candidates for for whom we are doing all in our power—Dun-nell in Minnesota, and Raum in Illinois—and we hope to elect them both by the help of our can get. We have played the same thing in Michigan to beat Ferry.

So, that is where the money comes from to pay the bills of the party which Jo. Chandler is steering is it? Of course, every one knew that some bar'l was on tap, but we, at least, were in the dark as to whose it was. It was possible, though not probable, that Jay, himself, had "loosened," but the Keutuckian relieves us from the necessity of taxing our credulity to hat extent.

THE Springfield Republican is sound when it says that the passage of the civil service re-form bill is a remarkable instance of the power of the journals of this country, by repeated discussions and elucidations of a subject, to affect public opinion. It was distinctly a newspaper issue, rather than an issue of the platform or the stump. The Republican might have added that it is also an illustration of the power of the journalist who holds aloof from office. The discussion of the subject has been confined mainly to the larger journals in the cities. The country journals have either ignored or opposed it; their proprietors being not unfrequently local "bosses" postmasters or "workers of some sort, who have a direct interest in the permanence of the spoils doctrine, or at least of the spoils practice.-Detroit Free

The Free Press should be ashamed of the anworthy and untruthful slur at the "country journals" embodied in the above paragraph. The country journals are, in as large proportion as "the larger journals" in the cities, independent and uninfluenced by bossism or the aspirations of their proprietors or conductors for office. Democratic papers, in Michigan, are exceedingly virtuous in this direction perforce; the Free Press asks no favors, knowing well that it can get none, but what of the other dailies of Detroit? what of the Chicago dailies one of which is Logan's and the other Charlie Farwell's organ? Go to the largest city in the country and find us more than one independent, one out-spoken paper if you can. Contrast any city journal in America with that "country journal" the Springfield Republican and say which of the twain is more independent of boss dictation. The truth is that the aggregate influence of the "country journals" is greater, by far, than that of the "great journals," and the Free Press knows it-is more uniformly to be depended upon for right and progress than that of the "great journals," and the Free Press knows it. We laugh at the crude notions entertained by many "civil service reformers" because they are crude and impracticable; we laugh at congressmen and senators who prate of civil service reform because we know they are talking for "Buncombe." That's all.

Taxes.

The tax-roll is now ready and in my hands for collection. I will receive taxes at the Ford River Immber company's store, every

day, Sundays excepted, until further notice. OLE ERICKSON, Township Treas. Ford River, Dec. 20, 1882.

Board of Supervisors.

At the annual meeting of the board of su pervisors for the county of Delta, continued and held at the county clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, in said county, on Tuesday the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to

Present-George T. Burns, chairman, of Escanaba; Wm. Olmsted, Fairbanks; Azel Lathrop, Maple Ridge; Samuel Elliott, Sac Bay; Thomas J. Streeter, Nahma; George Lanscigne, Bark River; Charles J. Stratton, Bay de Noquette; William W. Oliver, Bald-

Absent-John D. Follmer, of Ford River; Harry Conley, Masonville; Reuben S. Allen, Winona.

The meeting was called to order by the

The bond of Covell C. Royce, county treasarer elect for Delta county, was considered and on motion of Thomas J. Streeter, seconded by Azel Lathrop, was approved by a unanmous vote.

The bond of David Oliver, sheriff elect for Delta county, was considered and on motion of Thomas J. Streeter, seconded by Samuel Elliott, was approved by a unanimous vote.

On motion it was ordered that the matter of vault doors for the court-house be referred to the court-house committee.

The chair appointed Messrs. Elliott, Stratton and Lathrop a committee to settle with the county treasurer.

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

GEORGE T. BURNS, Ch'n. EDWIN P. BARRAS, Clerk.

At the annual meeting of the board of supervisors; for the county of Delta, continued and held at the county clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, in said county, on Wednesday the tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

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

The board was called to order by the chair-

On motion of Mr. Follmer, seconded by Mr. Stratton, the chairman and clerk of this board are authorized to issue the ten thousand dollar bonds submitted to the people by resolution of this board and voted by them at the general election held in this county on April last. Upon a call of the ayes and noes on the motion, the ayes were unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Streeter, seconded by Mr. Elhott, the chairman of this board, John D. Follmer and Covell C. Royce are appointed a committee to negotiate the sale of the ten thousand dollar bonds above referred to. Aves unanimous.

On motion it was ordered that the bonds above referred to be issued in denominations of five hundred dollars each and that the clerk of this board is authorized to procure the proper blanks for the same. Ayes unan-

On motion of Mr. Stratton, seconded by Mr. Lanscigne, the committee appointed to regotiate the county bonds are authorized to publish notices for the sale of the same in the IRON PORT and Chicago Times, and as many other newspapers as they shall deem proper, for three successive weeks, and once in each week and shall accept the best offer made for the same. Aves unanimous.

On motion it was ordered that the clerk draw an order on the county treasurer for two hundred and seventy dollars in favor of I. McDonnell, architect, on account of services on court-house. Ayes unanimous.

On motion the committee appointed to settle with the county treasurer were also instructed to settle with the county clerk. Ayes

On motion of Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Streeter, the county treasurer is authorized to place twenty thousand dollars insurance upon the court-house, through the agency of Northup & Northup, in sums from time to time in the discretion of the contractor until the building is completed, for the term of five years and at the rate of 21/2 per cent. as agreed upon, the said contractor agreeing to pay said insurance until the building is completed. Ayes unan-

On motion John Semer was appointed couny superintendent of the poor for one year, his term of office to date from the first day of October, A. D. 1882. Ayes unanimous.

On motion it was ordered that the salaries of the county superintendents of the poor be paid quarterly and the clerk is authorized to fraw orders on the county treasurer for the

ame. Ayes unanimous. The chair appointed Messrs. Elliott, Oliver and Conley a committee to destroy the vouchers handed in by the county treasurer.

The committee appointed to settle with the county treasurer reported that they had performed that duty and found a balance of cash on hand of six hundred and six dollars and five cents, whereupon on motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged so far as related to their settlement with the county treasurer.

The committee appointed to destroy the rouchers of the county treasurer reported that they had performed that duty by burning them to ashes in presence of the board, whereupon on motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged. Ayes unanimous.
On motion the bill of W. W. Mulliken, M.

D., was taken from the table and allowed at thirty-eight dollars and the clerk was instructed to draw an order on the county treasurer for the amount.

The committee on accounts submitted their report and on motion the amounts of the several bills found to be due as reported by them were allowed and the clerk instructed to draw rders on the county treasurer for the amounts

On motion the clerk is instructed to furnish the superintendents of the poor with a copy of

the resolution of this board to pay E. Deb

for the care of pauper Morgan, and the said superintendents will hereafter assume charge of the case. Ayes unanimous.

The bond of Frank H. Atkins county clerk elect for Delta county, was considered and on motion of Thomas J. Streeter, seconded by Samuel Elliott, was appropried by a man by Samuel Elliott, was approved by a unan

(Continued in our next issue.)

### Our Neighbors.

[Marquette Mining fournal.] -Mr. Swineford is building a "Queen Anne"

-Iohn Blackwell, at Seney, knocked onl deIntosh down with a billet of wood and cut him with a knife. McIntosh is likely to die and Blackwell is in jail.

-The city authorities, accepted the bond. presented by Lenz & Monahan, who will now run regular."

-Mr. C. H. Hall, who had charge of the construction of the system of water-works at Ishpeming, completed the work for less than the estimated cost and the council, in acknowledgment of the unusual circumstance, voted him a compensation of \$1,000.

-"Figures won't lie", but if Partridge Creek falls 6,736 feet in a "mean distance" of 5,200 feet there ought to be some pretty cascades along its course, and if it tumbles 4,650 feet "from Second strreet to a point opposite Mr. Fisher's house" Mrs Fisher must "climb" to call on her Second street neighbors.

|Marinette Eagle.| -Isaac Stephenson must be a citizen of the U. S. though he was born in the British province of New Brunswick, because of his father's naturalization while he was in law an infant, because the Ashburton treaty made him one by making American territory out of that which had been British and upon which he lived, and because, finally he was himself naturalized in 1870. He is certainly a citizen and a good one.

-Camilla Urso is to be at Marinette about Jan. 24. [If we had a good hall perhaps we could hear her.]

-Quitclaims "our Jay" to the democracy, cheerfully.

-Wants the decision of the court that tried Fitz-John Porter left undisturbed.

[Green Bay Advocate.]

-Speaking of the arrest of Capt. Kalmbach, says. "There is a rumor here that the money was lost by unfortunate investments or speculations in Escanaba." [Yes, "unfortunate investments in Escanaba" whisky and "speculations" at hazard.]

-W. F. Atkinson, of Escanaba, and Mary M. O'Connor were married at Green Bay on Thursday.

-Meyer's vinegar factory burned on Friday, Jan. 5.

-Mrs. Whitman left her watch and chain under her pillow at Cook's hotel and gives mine host Cozzens a card of thanks for sending it to her by express.

[Menominee Herald.]

-- Wants a city charter for its town. -Capt. Morcom supports Mr. Ferry and the Menominites support the Captain.

-S. C. Hall's mine, the Great Western, near Crystal Falls, shows a body of hematite 130 feet in width -The furnace has started again and is ex-

pected to run for two years without blowing -A Frenchman named Campbell was killed

at the K. C. company's camp 21, by a falling

-Nominates B. J. Brown for a seat on the supreme bench of the state in case of Judge Marston's resignation. [We second the nom-

| Manistique Proneer. |

Senator Ferry is made the target for much of the filth at the disposal of rival politicians. Hubbell has had much to do with this dirty business; having politically killed himself he is determined to slaughter others and is not very scrupulous as to what methods he resorts to.

-The hitch in the daily mail arrangement comes from the fact that Uncle Sam forgot to "red tape" the contractor. -Yesterday Drs. Freeman and Bowen per-

formed a surgical operation on Mr. Alonzo Byers, the young man that was so badly frozen a few weeks ago. They took off three fingers from the right hand, the toes and a part of the right foot.

Ontonagon Miner.

-Does not see the need of a change in the office of Commissioner of Mineral statistics, but endorses Mr. Swineford, heartily, if a change is made.

-The store of Thomas H. Emmons was entered by a burglar and robbed. Loss small, and no trace of the thief.

-A hotel is to be built and Meads is going to establish a bank if reports are to be relied

| Marinette North Star. |

-If Judge Park can prove what he charges Isaac is "a goner".

-John Nelson, an employe of the Hamilton Merryman company, had his skull fractured by a falling tree, but the doctors picked out the pieces of bone, fifteen of them, and the man will live.

-The Gagnons joined in a family reunion at Marinette on New-Year's day. [Escanaba sent two-Johnnie and Charlie].

[Ontonagon Herald.]

-Says that the acceptance of the Ontonagon state road is a barefaced steal and charges ex-Governor Jerome with gross neglect of duty with regard to it.

-Recommends that our neighbors who suffer from the action of land-pirates under the "Joslyn decision," strike hands with the O. & B. R. thieves. [Not much, Mr. Herald.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD BERRSHIER MILLS,
Dalton, Mass., April 27, 1882.
Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good bealth.
Chas. O. Brown, Pres't.
The wonderful case referred to be a melicial to the condense of the conden [The wonderful case referred to above is published in another column and will prove of great value to thousands of our renders.—Ep.] 47

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

COLUMBUS J. PROVO,

Contractor and Builder.

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

OSEPH RAYSON,

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

Estimates for all classes of building made on ap-Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenue.

BUCKHOLTZ,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

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

NSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE. Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA, - MICHIGAN.

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

TEORGE CHOPAT.

Wholesale Butter Dealer.

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

MOOD FOR SALE.

Hard Maple, Four Foot

h, in any desired quantity. Leave or-

ESCANABA HOUSE.

AMES R. HARRIS,

ARCHITECT.

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

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

Ovsters! 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 He has confidence in his ability to serve his custom-

LIQUORS



JOHN K. STACK. Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Tobaccos of every

variety and to suit all tastes. The Ph. Best Brewing Co.'s Beer, in wood and glass, at brewery prices.

MARBLE.

Mendlik & Spevachek,



Italian & American Marble MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES,

MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, COPING, Erc.

MARRWARE.

GET THE BEST



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Stock can be found, and purchased at the lowest

Conolly & Moran

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

Builders' Hardware On hand or furnished upon plans and specification

LEGAL.

THETWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIALCIRCUIT

Terms of Court for 1882 and 1883.
State of Michigan, as.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the times, of holding the several terms for the years 1882 and 1883 of the Circuit Court in and for the Counties constituting the Twenty-Mith Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, to-wit:
In the County of Plarquette, on the first Tuesday in January, the fourth Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday in October. In the County of Delta, the second Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday in May, the fourth Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May, the fourth Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in Angust.

In the County of Menominee, the third Tuesday in Angust.

Dated Sentember and the third Tuesday in Angust.

Dated, September 20th, 1881.

C. B. GRANT,

Circuit Judge of said Circuit

[First publication Jan. 6, 1883.] DROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, as County of Delta, made on the Probate County of Delta, Motice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the 2d day of Jamanry, A. D., 1883, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Samuel Neaud, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the second day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the 4th day of June, and on Monday, the 2d day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

those days.
Dated January 2, A. D., 1883.
EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate

LAND.

Land For Sale.

Some very desirable timber and farming lands, situated in our young and prosperous settlement of Pleasant Grove. The lands lie on each side of the new road to the settlement, commencing roo rods north on Flat Rock road thence north-west to settle-ment. The minutes of the land being as follows: The nw 1/2 of se 1/2 sec. 14, 19 39, 7 23, containing 40 acres 21/2 miles from town, ne 1/2 post not 20 rods to acres 2½ miles from town, ne ½ post not so rods to west of north end of bridge, on top of bluff, south end of said 40 acres crossing road below, and is timbered by about equal parts of tamarack, beech, yellow birch and hemlock; also ½ mile above bridge on road 5 40-acre tracts, 2 acres cleared on each side of road and good roads intersecting each other through it and good log house on it, ne ½ of ne ½ and my ½ of ne ½ sec 15, and sw ¾ of sw ¼ sec 11, and se ¼ of sw ¼ of scc 11, and nw ¾ of sw ¼ sec 11, and se ¼ of sw ¼ of scc 11, and nw ¾ of sw ½ sec 11, and se ¼ of sw ¼ of scc 11, and nw ¾ of sw ½ sec 11, and se ¼ of sw ¼ of scc 11, and nw ¾ of sw ½ sec 11, of tp 39, r 23, these 5 forties being composed of good mixed timber, level and free from brush so that a team can be driven almost anywhere through it and make 1 loads a day to town in fair sleighing and lies 3 miles from depot. Also one fractional 40 of 34 55-100 acres, splendid hard maple, good neighbors and Improved farms surrounding it and good road about 60 rods long to main road, described as follows: nw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 6, tp 39, r 23 and is 7½ miles from town. I wish intending purchasers of land to inspect these lands and compare them with others for sale in the neighborhood as to quality, price and facilities for reaching town. For parties who understand handling timber and cord wood there is big money in it as we all know that short hauls make the money—three loads a day means three profits where if you buy land that were sea only haul deals and to a sec 1 and rest of north end of bridge, on top of bluff, south en who was short haus make the money—three loads a day means three profits where if you buy land that you can only haul one load a day you have only one profit. I will sell them at low prices and on time with a low rate of interest. For particulars call on M. W. NAYLOR.

I also offer for sale a one-third interest in nine 40acre tracts of iron lands, with number one indications
of iron in them, near the new town of Iron River.
The extension of the railroad has brought them into
market. They were selected by an old and experienced explorer in mineral lands when that country
was a wilderness, the n ½ of the ne ½ sec 17, tp 43 n,
r 35 w, both forties being covered with a heavy
growth of hard maple and beech and is first-class
farming land, only 3½ miles from the village of Iron
River, Marquette country, Mich., the other 7 forties
are as follows: sw ½ of ne ½ sec 23, and entire se ½
and the se ½ of ne ½ sec 32, all in tp 41 n of r 13 e.
These 5 forties lie on each side of the river and are
heavily timbered with No. 1 pine and a splendid site
for a water power mill, but as I sald before they were
selected for the mineral. For particulars call on or
address as above.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NARROW ESCAP

OF A MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER-TIMELY WARNING OF MR. JOHN SPENCER, BAGGAGE MASTER OF THE B. & E. R. R. Mirvelous Cure of Stone in the Bladder-Large Stones Remonad by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy."

From the Pittipheld, (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous allment; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the list. Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond telm-porary allayment of the pain had been worked. Towards the end of last January Mr. Lawler called on Dr. Kennedy. Sounding the doctor "struck stone." He decided that Mr. Lawler should first try the "Favorite Remedy," so as, if possible, to avoid an operation. And here is the remarkable result: "Dear Doctor Kennedy—The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. If you would like to see the stones I will send them to you." This letter bears date "Dalton, Mass., Feb, 6th," and is signed "Peter Lawler." The stones, which are so large as to warrant for "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" the claim that it is the most successful specific for Stone yet discovered, are now in Dr. Kennedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also states that the "Favorite Remedy" at the same time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism; and it is a fact that in all affections arising out of disorder of the liver or grinary organs it is a searching remedy and works marvelous benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine cheat. Order it of your druggist. Price \$1.00 a bottle, 47 From the Pittsheld, (Mass.) Eagle.

The Conductor.

WHMMA, Minh., Nov. 29, 1879.
I had been suffering with a nevere cold for neveral 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 done my hoarseness ommenced to leave me. In twency-four hours my voice was quite clear and natural and the cold nearly cured. It is the best remedy I ever new. Respectfully,

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A TURNER of petitions were presented in the Sena's on the 3d for a Constitutional Amendment to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcholic liguors. A statement from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, estimated the amount required to refund fares on tobacco and matches at \$37,080,716. Mr. Logan finished his argument on the case of Pits-John Porter, and Mr. Sewell replied height, A motion to postpone the bill indefinitely was lost-30 to 2x. The Lift was then reported from committee, and after a running debate on a mation to postpone its further consideration for a week, its reading was asked for, pending which a motion to adjourn was agreed to... In the House the Army Appropriation bill says taken up in Committee of the Whole, and an amendment for the gradual abolition of the pay corps was alopted. A manufacial was presented from the American Scolal Science Association, afking Congress for the distribution of money among the several States for educational purposes. The District of Columbia Appropriation bill (33, 380,00), was reported and referred.

In the Senate on Placese apported the House in the Committee on Placese apported the House in the Committee on Placese apported the House in the Committee on Placese apported the House

In the Senate on the 4th Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House b it to reduce internal revenue taxation, with an amendment embracing the entire revision an amendment embracing the entire revision of the ta iff and of the machinery for its collection. The Bonded Whisky bill was taken up and finally passed—23 to 20; it grants an extension for two years with interest at five per cent. The West Point Appropriation bill was also passed, it was unanimously agreed that a vote should be taken on the Pits John Porter bill on the lith... In the House Mr. Kasson, from the Commettee on Civil-Service Reform, reported back the Senate bill to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States. After the reading of the bill there were load cries of "Vete!" and Mr. Kasson moved the previous question, which was carried by a storm of "Yeas" amid appleause. Mr. Kasson stated that it was due the committee to state that there were some slight errors in the bill, but yielding to the manifest wish of the House, he had determined the bill should not be sent back to the Senate on that account. The Speaker ruled that thirty minutes debate should be allowed, and Mr. Reagan spoke in opposition to the measure and Messrs. Townshend (Ill.), Buckner, Calkins and Willis in its favor. A motion to recommit was then made and lost—85 to 114—after witch the bill, as it came from the Senate on the witch the bill, as it came from the Senate on the was passed—155 to 47.

A PETITION was presented in the Senate on

A PETITION was presented in the Senate on the5th for the admission of Dakota as a State. A bill was passed making an appropriation for a survey to ascertain the practicability of uniting the upper affluents of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers by canal... In the House the District of Columbia bill (\$3,463,977) was taken up, and after discussion was passed.

In the Senate on the 6th Messrs. Blair and Cameron (Wis.) presented petitions for a Constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. On motion of Mr. Beck, the House bill was passed permitting the exthe House bill was passed permitting the exportation of tobacco, snuff and eigars in bond,
free of tax, to adjacent foreign territories.
Consideration was resumed of the bill to afford relief to Congress and the Executive Departments in the investigation of claims and
demands against the Government, after which
the Presidential Succession bill came up and
was discussed by Messrx, Maxey, Lapham and
Jones, Mr. Morrill introduced a joint resolution providing for the termination of the
Hawalian reciprocity treaty..... In the House
a message was received from the President
and referred, transmitting a communication a message was received from the President and referred, transmitting a communication from the Superintendent of the Census, asking an appropriation of \$100 000 to complete the tenth census. The Shipping bill was taken up and debated. Messrs. Forney and O'Neill, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Fortification (\$175,000 and Pension (\$150,000 and Pension (\$1,000,000 Appropriation bills, respectively, which were referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Steele introduced a bill to equalize the bounties of shidiers, sailors and marines.

#### DOMESTIC.

WILLIE DUBOSE, grandson of General Robert Toombs, was fatally injured at Troy, N. Y., a few days ago, while coasting. Three other students were seriously hurt.

A FEW days ago at Coolidge, N. C., a desperado named Hase Brown, who had sworn to kill S. M. Phillips, a Justice of the Peace, was met by the latter and shot like a dog.

On the summit of Mount Washington, N. H., on the 4th the wind blew at the rate of 144 miles an hour, with the thermometer at

AT Grand Lake, Col, a few days ago a miner named Plummer remonstrated with County Commissioner Waldron for beating down for every Southern State, Western Terhis wife, whereupon Waldron drew his revolver and shot Plum ner dead.

A BOILER in a box factory at North Muskegon, Mich., ex loded a few days ago, killing four men and seriously injuring several other

OFFICER DELANEY, of New York, who recently killed a desperate bartender named McGowan, his been given exoneration and a gold watch and chain by the Coroner's Jury, FOURTHEN horses were burned to death in a recent fire in New York C.ty.

THE Directors of the Boston, Hoosae Tunnel & Western Road have resolved to cease work west of Syracuse and sell their interest beyond that city to the West Shore Company.

A PACKAGE from Arizona, containing over one hundred loaded cartridges directed to parties in Providence, R. I., was found in a

P. P. GUSTINE & Son, furniture-dealers of Philadelphia, have falled for \$160,000.

MRS. REBECCA GRARSLEY, an old lady re-

siding at West Philadelphia, took a hot brick to bed with her the other night, which set the bed-clothing on fire, and she was suffo-

Ir is announced that 10,000 looms, 200,000

pindles, and thousands of employes are idle a Philadelphia end vicinity. Tun total catch by the New England feet uring 1882 was: Mackerel, 378,863 barrels; od and other ground fish, 898, 904 quintals.

The Grain Exchange of San Francisco duces the amount of wheat in the State, ininding cargoes ready to sail, at 419,000 tons,

zeeding previous calimates by from ten to

ISHAM SCOTT was executed on the 5th Paris, Tex. for killing and robbing Joseph Speers, and Michael O'Rourke was banged at Milton Out, for killing as old man and his daughter, named Maher.

Ronnar Ross and Jack Moore, two middle-aged men, were burned to death in a log house in Webster County, W. Ya., a few days

A rall of coal at Ashland, Pa., the other day killed Thomas Garroch and fatally in jured David Davis, James Davis and Patrick White, ablight has releasing

Muss Lizzie McDongl.b, who had been a Sister of Charity for vieven years, was mar-ried at Baltimore a few evenings ago to

THE United States Treasury Cattle Commission asks for \$200,000 to stamp out the lung plague and reopen the British markets

to American beeves.
The stockholders of the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition are behind to the emount of \$1,700,000. On the ground of general benefits to the country, New York bankers and merchants have forwarded to Congress a semorial for an appropriation to cover the deficit.

In response to a resolution of the United States House of Representatives calling for information as to the probable amount of ap-propriations available for the improvement of ivers and barbors, which will be on hand at the close of the current fiscal year, the President has transmitted a report from the Chief of Engineers, estimating the amount at \$5,-000,000.

RUPERT SPENCER, a wealthy young politician of Baltimore, who killed Robert Brond son list September, for which he was bebtenced to thirteen years in the penitentiary. flung himself from the fifth tier to the basement of that institution a few days ago, and received fatal injuries.

HARRY L. SMITH, as cash-boy in a Philadelphia clothing-house, died on the 7th from hydrophobis, after terrible suffering.

a loss of \$250,000, and occupants of adjoining | deserted v.llage to stop plundering. buildings suffered damage to the extent of \$30,000.

The Director of the Mint at Washington eports the gain in the metallic circulation by coinage and imports during the past six months at about \$24,000,000 in United States go'l coin, and about \$14,500,000 in silver coin.

H. F. Gre claimed on the 6th to have been obbed, on a train between New York and Philadelphia, of \$50,0.0 worth of diamonds belonging to Madame Albani, besides a large amount of his own personal property and

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

THE Nebraska Legislature convened on the 2d. A. H. Connor, an Anti-Monopolist, was elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and G. M. Humphrey, Republican, was chosen Speaker of the House.

In the County Court at Denver, by agreement between the attorneys, Mr. Tabor has been given a divorce from the Lieutenant-Governor on the grounds of desertion, with \$350,000 alimony. GOVERNOR WALLER and the other Demo-

cratic officers were installed at Hartford, Conn., on the 3d, the Legislature deciding that the black ballots were valid.

THE profits of the recent Garfield fair at Washington were nearly \$10,000.

THE Colorado Legislature was duly organized on the 3d by the election of R. Stretlor as President pro tem. of the Senate, and E. A. Davis as Speaker of the House. Both are Republicans.

SENATOR FRYE was on the 3d re-nominated for United States Senator by the Republicans of the Maine Legislature. The Democrats se- of Good Hope to take observations of the lected ex-Governor Plaisted as their candi-

THE widow of D. A. Goddard, late editor of the Boston Advertiser, has declined a purse of \$25,000 raised for her by admiring friends of her late husband.

ACCORDING to the late message of Governor Hubbard, of Minnesots, the indebtedness of the State is \$44,343,250.

THE Indiana House of Representatives organized on the 4th by the election of W. D. Byrum as Speaker.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD, President of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has set out on her longest tour as a Temperance speaker and organizer. She left Washington December 28, with route laid ritory and the Pacific Coast. State Conventions are called in South Carolina, Georgia

and Florida. WILLIAM LIVSEY, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed cashier of the Pennsylvania Treasury, to succeed the murdered Captain Nutt. THE organization of the Illinois Legislature was completed on the 4th by the election of the Republican nominees in both houses. Mr. Campbell, of Cook County, was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate, and

L. C. Collins, also of Cook County, Speaker of the House. THE vote in the United States House of Representatives on the passage of the Senate

Civil-Service bill on the 4th was as follows: Yeas—Aldrich, Anderson, Barr, Bayne, Beach, Beiford, Belmont, Beltzhoover, Berry, Bingham, Bisbee, Blanchard, Bowman, Hragg, Briggs, Buck, Buckner, Burrows (Mich.) one hundred lo.ded cartridges directed to parties in Providence, R. I., was found in a mail-bag in the New York Post-office on the amiliary in the New York Post-office on the 4th. It was confiscated.

The boilers in a manufactory at Black Horse Landing, W. Va., exploded the other day, killing two men and seriously wounding three others.

C. T. Van Vlier, a member of an awning manufacturing firm of Denver, Col., was recently arrested for embezzling \$10,000.

The number of business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 4th was 324, an increase of 31 over those of the seven days preceding.

There manufacturing establish nents at Cohoes, N. T., were burned on the morning of the 5th, involving a loss of \$375,000. Yhne hundred persons were thrown out of employment.

A Deficit of \$400,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the State Treasurer of Tennessee, and the Legislative Committee investigating the matter has recommended that the business of his office be suspended for the present.

Several companies of Union volunteers from Rhode Island were only mustered out in December, and an officer of the command claims pay from the War Department to the date of discharge. A Vermont regio entws.

P. P. Gustine & Son, furniture-dealers of Philadelphia, have falled for \$100,000.

Wise (Va.)—4.

The remains of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," were on the 5th shipped from Tunis for the United States.

The documents relative to Benjamin Franklin owned by Harry Stevens, of London, have been purchased by the United States Government.

EDWARD C. ANDERSON, ex-Mayor of Savannah, who was a Colonel in the Confederate army, died a few days ago.

MATTHEW F. WHITTER, the only brother of the poet, died of rheumstism in Boston on the 7th, where he held a custom-house post-

WILLIAM A. SEAVER, editor of "The Drawer" in Harper's Magazias, died from acute pneumonia at Mount Vernon, N. Y., on the

JAMES ROWLAND, A wealthy and prominent | INTERESTING CROP STATISTICS. tizen of San Francisco, was drowned in the ay on the 7th.

Pork, the absconding State Treasurer of Tennessee, was arrested at San Antonio, Tex., on the 7th.

FOREIGN.

BIGGAR, of the British Parliament, has been held to ball in Ireland for treasonable senti-Tue floods in Germany and Austria were still creating great havoc on the 3d. More than three hundred houses had been wrecked

at Badenhelm, Rexhelm, Morsch and Oppau. At Robstadt and Frisenheim the roofs of the houses had disappeared, and Mannheim ap-peared to stand in the middle of a vest sea. Thousands had been driven from their homes, and starvation was imminent.

MR. AND MRS. ARNOLD Were killed near St. Thomas, Ont., a few days ago, while crossing the railroad track in a sleigh. W. R. MORLEY, who was recently killed in

Mexico by the accidental discharge of a revolver, built the Sonora Rallway and was Chief Engineer of the Mexican Central Road. FREDERICK MANN, who murdered the Cooke family near Little Rideau, Quebec, re-cently, was arrested on the 3d. He is but sev-

enteen years old.

John Sheridan, an ex-suspect living at Ballinsmore, County Lettrim, Ireland, and a farmer residing at Bradford, County Clare, were murdered on the 3d.

REV. TITUS COAN, who had done missionary work in the Sandwich Islands for over half a

century, died recently at Hilo. THE Chief Secretary for Ireland and a priest of Donegal visited twenty families in one parish on the 4th, and found not a morsel of food.

M. FISHER & Sox, of Montreal, who compromised with creditors at fifty-five per cent. in 1875, disbursed \$82,000 the other day in paying up every old claim in full.

THE Rhine had begun to fall on the 4th.

A First on the 6:h in the china house of Sixty lives had been lost by the floods along Ovington Brothers, in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused its banks. Troops had been stationed at each An attempt to lynch Mann, the murderer

of the Cooke family, at Little Rideau, Ont., was folled on the 4th by the vigilance of the Sheriff.

THE bark Star of the West, from New York fer Bremen, was lost at sea recently, the officers and crew, fifteen in number, perishing. While walking in the streets of Tripoli a few days ago a Turkish officer insulted the Italian, Consul, who struck and maimed the official, and the Moslems demand that he be punished.

THE Czar is said to have recently found in his bedroom a letter from the Revolutionary Committee demanding that promised reforms be commenced.

THE Municipal Bank of Sapojok, Russia, has failed. Liabilities, several millions of rubles; assets, exclusive of furniture, twenty rubles.

A MAN named Kavanagh, son of the General who won lasting fame at the slege of Lucknow, was recently arrested in Quebec for robbery.

GENERAL CHANZY, one of the ablest French Generals, died in Paris on the 5th.

A MAN and his wife starved to death at Ballinasloe, Ireland, on the 5th. Great distress prevailed in many sections. THE steamship City of Brussels, from New

York for Liverpool, was run down a few days ago by a Glasgow steamer during a fog, and ten persons were drowned. THE funeral of Gambetta occurred in

Paris on the 6th, and it was estimated that 200,000 persons were in the procession that followed the remains to the cemetery. THE American expedition sent to the Cape

transit of Venus arrived in England on the 7th with 236 photographs. A Madrid dispatch of the 7th says that Spain was once more in the threes of a Mints.

terial crisis, the entire Cabinet having resigned because of a disagreement between the members in regard to the sale of some crown property. THE wife of a Toronto druggist, name!

Robert Coombe, has for two years been of unsound mind, and now her three grown dau; hters have become similarly afflicted. All have been placed in the asylum.

#### LATER NEWS.

THE total exchanges at twenty-four leading clearing-houses in the United States for the week ended on the 6th were \$1,091,832,392. against \$889,765,376 the week previous.

Ar Eiston, Me., a few days ago Edwin J. Howari rushed into the burning house of Henry C. Howard to rescue his sister, whom he thought was in the building, and sustained fatal injuries.

CHARLES A. SCHAD, postmaster and general mercha t at Walcottsville, N. Y., has failed for \$100,000. GOVERNOR GEORGE W. GLICK, of Kansas,

was inaugurated at Topeks on the 8th in the presence of a large assemblage. TREASURER POLK, for whose delivery or Tennessee soil the Legislature has offered a reward of \$5,000, was set at liberty at San Antonio, Tex., on the 8th, on writ of habeas

co pus, and left for Mexico. Five women, fifteen children and four men, who were driven by fire to the roof of a tenement in New York City on the Sth. escaped death by crawling to the top of an adjacent structure over a frail bridge made of planks torn from the roof of the blazing

building. JAMES H. BERRY was on the 8th inaugurated Governor of Arkansas. J. B. Judkins was elected President of the Senate, and C. W. Braley Speaker of the House.

Eighty citizens of Cheney, W. T., a few days ago lynched a Chinaman accused of murdering and robbing a woman of his own

Sagasta has formed a new Ministry for Spain, with General Martinez Campos as Minister of War.

THE police at Reading, Pa., recently arrested two country butchers for selling the meat of three hogs which were bitten by mad dogs and died of hydrophobia.

CITIZENS of Lyons, France, have forwarded \$1,000 as a contribution to the fund for the Garfield hospital at Washington.

THOMAS DONABUE, a farmer of Williamstown, Mass., on the 8th petitioned to be placed in a lunatic asylum, on account of a burning desire to kill somebody. ISAAC N. DASSER, a miller of Massillon,

Ohio, failed recently for \$100,000. Roderic Meionon, a medical student a Montreal, was captured on the 5th with stolen corpse in his possession.

A TELEGRAM was published throughout the country on the 7th announcing the findin of some members of Lieuterant Chipp's pa ty of Jeannette survivors in Northern 8 beria, one dead and the other dying. Th story was pronounced to be a cruel hoax of the following day.

A BILL was passed in the United State Senate on the 8th to probibit the use of the capitol for other than legitimate purpose The Presidential Succession bill was dis-cussed. In the House bills were introduced to create a postal telegr.ph, to reduce letter postage to one cent, and to limit the coimage of standard silver dollars to the requirements of the people.

The Revised and Corrected Estimates for Corn and Wheat, as Prepared for the Commissioner's Report.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY & The Agricultural Department Statistican, Mr. J. R. Dodge, has just finished the compila-tion of the crop statistics for the year 1882, which will accompany the annual report of Commissioner Loring. The work is now in the hands of the printer. The following exhibit of wheat and corn production, together with the yield for 1879 and 1881, is taken from the report, and will be found of great value: WHEAT (BUSHELS.)

States, 1878. 1 1881.

Maine New Hamp. Vermont Masschus'ts Rhode Isi'd. Connecticut	635,714 169,316 337,257 15,708 240 38,742	617,000 175,007 878,000 18,000 280 20,000	512,100 118,700 275,000 20,110 + 300 43,000
Northeast	1,227,037	1,225,200	. 1,102,630
New York New Jersey Pennsylv'a. Delaware	11,587,766 1,901,739 18,462,605 1,175,272	10,844,000 2,u18,000 18,747,000 1,044,000	12,145,200 2,088,730 20,300,700 1,250,600
Middle	34,127,182	32,703,000	35,745,200
Maryland Virginia N. Carolina S. Carolina. Georgia Fiorida	8,004,884 4,122,504 8,397,195 902,953 3,159,771 422	7,218,000 7,165,000 4,579,000 988,000 2,933,000 480	8,655,600 8,311,400 5,494,806 1,719,000 3,812,900 600
8.Atlantic	23,847,812	22,878,480	28,004,300
Alabama Mississippi. Louisiana Texas Arkansas	1,519,657 218,850 5,034 2,567,700 1,089,730	1,479,000 197,000 5,350 8,830,000 1,917,000	1,700,800 250,100 7,000 4,173,700 1,566,100
Southern.	5,591,071	6,037,350	7,697,700
W. Va Tennessee Kentucky	4,001,711 7,331,353 11,356,139	4,413,000 6,408,000 8,625,000	4,851,309 8,971,200 17,250,000
Ceptral	22,689,177	19,446,000	80,075,500
Ohio Indiana Illinois Iowa Missouri Kansas Nebraska	46,014,689 47,284,858 51,110,802 81,154,205 24,966,627 17,824,141 13,847,007	28,520,000 31,353,000 26,822,000 18,248,000 20,399,000 19,909,000 13,810,000	45,453,600 45,461,800 52,802,900 25,487,300 27,538,600 33,248,000 14,947,200
Surplus St's	231,704,204	169,091,000	244,439,300
Michigan Wisconsin Minnesota	35,532,543 24,881,689 34,601,030	21,220,000 17,987,030 35,952,100	33,315,400 20,145,400 37,030,500
Lake	96,018,262	75,150,000	90,491,300
California Oregon Nevada	29,017,707 7,480,010 67,298	28,406,070 12,673,000 48,000	34,548,600 12,639,300 49,400
Pacific Cst.	36,567,015	41,127,000	46,635,300
Colorado Territories,	1,425,014 6,778,829	1,310,600 11,303,030	17,598,200
District	9,233,843 6,402	12,610,000	17,598,200
United St's.	459,479,505	380,2 0,000	502,798,600
States,	1879	SHELS).	1882
Maine N. H Vermont	960,633 1,3*0,248 2,014,271 1,797,563	1,064,000 1,9.2,000 1,990,000 1,496,000	904,400 807,703 1,80,300 1,25, 300

Vermont	2,014,271	1,990,000	1,90,300
Mass	1,797,583	1,406,000	1,237,200 277,900
Conn	372,967 1,889,421	1,427,000	1,155,800
Northeast	8,376,133	7,476,000	6,376,300
New York	25,875,480	20,085,000	20,687,500
N. Jersey	11, 1/0,705	7,829,000	9,942,800
Penn	45,821,531	31,599,000	41,518,800
Delaware	3,894,264	2,940,000	3,936,600
Middle,	86,741,980	65,453,000	76,685,700
Maryland .	15,968,533	16,277,000 27,200,000	17,904,700
Virginia	23,100,661	27,300,000	35,994,000
N. C	28,019,839	263/77,000	34,299,700
N. Č	11,767,029	8, 01,000	15,858,200
Florida	3,174,234	3,170,000	8,708,900
Georgia	23,202,018	19,715,100	29,617,500
S.Atlantic	111,238,384	102,178,000	187,272,000
Alabama	25,441,278	20 25 ),000	30,582,500
Mississippi.	21,340,800	16,646,000	28,233,000
Louisiana	9,901,189	9,683,00	14,636,490
Texas	29,015,172	33,377,000	63,416,701
Arkansas	24,156,417	21,028,030	34,45,900
Southern	109,979,856	101,994,000	171,751,700
W. Virginia	14,000,009	12,990,000	14,927,000
Tennessee.	62,764,429	36,232,000	73,188,600
Kentucky	72,151,263	51,624,000	79,500,900
Central	149 607,301	100,896,000	167,616,500
Ohio	111,877,124	79,780,000	98,319,200
rogiana	115,482,300	79,618,000	107,484,300
Illinois	825,792,481	176,733,000	187,331,900
lowa	275,024,247	173,289,000	178,487,600
Missouri	202,485,721	93,069,000	174,037,000
Kansas	105,7:9,325	76,377,000	150,452,600
Nebraska	65,450,135	58,913,000	82,478,200
Surplus St's	1,201,841,295	737,759,000	973,595,800
Michigan	32,461,452	25.068,000	30,081,600
Wisconstn	34,250,570	29,010,000	30.201,600
Minnesota	14,831,741	16,252,000	21,127,600
Lake	81,5:3,772	71,300,000	81,410,800
California	1,993,325	3,633,000	2,790,900
Oregon	126,863	101,000	101,000
Nevada	12,801	13,000	11,700
Pacific Cst.	2,133,078	2,747,000	2,903,000
Color'o and Territories	3,379,696	6,113,000	422,400 7,500,000
United Sta's	1,154,861,535		
	OATS 12		*
States.	Bushels,		Bushels,
Maina		Photograph of the control of	

Nevada	12,801	13,000	11,700
Pacific Cst.	2,133,078	2,747,000	2,903,600
Color'o and . Territories	3,379,690	6,113,000	422,400 7,500,000
United Sta's 1	.154,861,533	1,194,916,000 1	,624,917,800
STATE OF STA	OATS 1		
States.	Bushela	States.	Bushels,
Maine	1.776,700	Tennessee	7,129,500
New H'mp're	1,030,000	W. Virginia.	1.675,400
Vermont		Kentucky	7,579,400
Massachuse's	*03.000	Ohio	. 16,732,100
Rhode Island	155,800	Michigan	18,057.0-0
Connecticut		Indiana	18,496,000
New York	40.06*.000	Illinois	99,141,000
New Jersey	3,808,800	Wisconsin	34,324,400
Pen sylvania	34,721,100	Minnesota	29,701,000
Delaware	391,800	lowa	44,555,700
Maryland	1,658,900	Missouri	30,678,500
Virginia	3,/51,4/0	Kansas	12,750,500
N. Carolina	5,713,400	Nebraska	9.417.650
S. Carolina	4,430,100	California.	1.548 000
Georgia	7,235,850	Oregon	4,453,500
Florida	. Accessors	Nevada	193,800
Alahama	3,994,900	Colorado	900.000
Mississippi	3,080,800	Territories .	9,000,000
Louisiana	527,800		
Texas	9,527,60		475,655,700
Arkansas	8,171,500		

#### The Failures in 1882.

The business failures throughout the United States and Canada for the year 1882, brought down to the last day of the year, have been published by the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. The casualties in the United States number 6,738, as against 5,582 in 1881. The liabilities in the United States are, for 1882, \$101,000,000, as compared with \$81,090,000 in 1881. In the Dominion of Canada the failures number 787, with Habilities of \$8,500;000, as against 635 in 1881, with liabilities of \$5,500,000.

The proportion of failures in 1882 is estimated at one in every 122 persons engaged in trade. In 1878, four years ago, the statistics show that one trader in every sixty-four succumbed. The annexed table shows the geographical distribution and percentage of fallures:

	Andreas Agents	Number in business.	1862			
	STATES.		Number of	Percentage of Jositaires.	Americal of habitales.	Average Rabilities.
r- il- ne m	Rastern	87, GR1 2015, 743 126, 361 303, 665 50, 660	行物は数別	in 140 in 140 in 28 in 15	\$17,501,400 \$1,887,657 10,508,128 19,119,125 8,632,216	817,428 94,796 17,995 9,700
	Total for U.S. Dom. of Canada  Brudetreet's in the United number in Ca United State	Journ State	a in	1885 a	utesan far	liures d the

THE Canada Southern will construct a new bridge over the Niagara River, a quarter of a mile south of the old structure. It will completed by September 1, 1883.

NECROLOGY OF 1882.

The following list contains the names of some of those among the more eminent in the different callings specified who passed away in the United States during the year 1883;
POLITICAL WORLD.

David P. Nichols, State Treasurer of Con-

David P. Nichols, State Treasurer of Con-necticut; Edwin W. Stoughton, ex-United States Minister to Russia; Alexander H. Bul-lock, ex-Governor of Massachusetts; Ensign H. Kellogg, American representative on the Fisheries Commission, Pittsfield, Mass.; Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, United States Min-ister to Liberia; General Stephen A. Huribut, Minister to Peru; Thomas Alian, Member of Congress from Missouri; Horsee Maynard, ex-Postmaster-General. Knoxville, Tenn.; ex-Poetmaster-General, Knoxville, Tenn.; ex-Gevernor C. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin; Wil-iam Dennison, ex-Governor of Ohio; R. M. A. Hawk, Member of Congress for Illineis; Icha-bod Goodwin, War Governor of New Hamp-hice; Juan R. Alterando, a. Governor of New Hampbod Goodwin, War Governor of New Hampshire; Juan B. Alvarado, ex-Governor of Callfornia; George P. Marsh, United States Minister to Italy: Benjamin Harvey Hill, United
States Senator, 'Atlanta, Ga.; Isaac Murphy,
first Union Governor of Arkansas after the
War; Dr. James Adair, founder of the Greenback party, Mendota, Ill.; John D. Defrees, exPartice Parties Barkels Science, W. V. J. back party, Mendota, Ill.; John D. Defrees, exPublic Printer, Berkely Springs, W. Va.; E. A.
Straw, ex-Governor of New Hampshire; James
F. Robinson, ex-Governor of Kentucky;
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G. Humphreys, Mississippi.

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John C. King, sculptor, Boston; Colonel Edward B. White, architect, New York; Henry R. Searle, architect, New York; Thomas Le Cicar, Rutherford, New Jersey.

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A GERMAN plano-maker came to this country to see how the superior tone of the instruments was achieved in this country, and went to work in a plano factory in New York as a journeyman, in order to steal the secret. This came to the ears of the New York plano-makers, and they have gone through the list of their newly employed German workmen and discharged several in order to be sure that the Intruder was ousted. And yet, the anxious manufacturers are not sure but that he is still at work in some one of the shops, in spite of their precaution .- N. Y. Sun.

Tun enormous sum of \$202,000,000 is in vested in the submarine cables of the world, supposed to aggregate 64,000 miles in length.

—N. Y. Herald.

Lyness' Snake Warming.

A, python, sixteen feet long, and five cobras and black snakes were brought to the Central Park Menagerie on Saturday afternoon. They had just arrived from Europe. No blankets had been provided by the exporter. The serpents had been merely tossed into a large wooden box, with some loose hay at the bottom and air holes at the top. During the voyage out the hay got wet, and the box became soaked. When the snakes were landed they were found to be rigid, and so strongly knit together in a common mass that it seemed impossible to separate them. The big case was put on the truck, and the truckman drove the smakes to the park in the intense

the smakes to the park in the intense cold of Saturday.

When Superintendent Conklin got the consignment he was naturally indignant at receiving congessed serpents. How to separate them seemed a puzzle. "They'll have to be thawed out," said Superintendent Conklin.
Tobias Lyness is the Park Menagerie

engineer. He has charge of the great furnaces that consume 300 tons of coal in a season. Tobias Lyness has been many years in the employ of the Park. He is an American, broad-shouldered, muscular, curly haired, cool. Lyness has no fear in him. He is no conjurer, charmer or tamer margly a brave or tamer margly a brave or tamer. charmer or tamer, merely a brave en-"Lyness, I wish you would thaw out

were dead, "and when you have them uncoiled, put them in bags where I can find them and send them to the taxidermist's on Monday."
"All right, sir," replied Lyness, an l. calling the menagerie hands, he said:

these serpents for me," said Superin-

tendent Conklin who supposed they

Dump those serpents in the engine Tobias Lyness had a roaring fire in his half-ton furnace. He raked down the coal, put on the blast, and when the fire was at white heat he threw open the furnace door. Then he seized the coil of frozen pythons, cobras and black snakes and dragged it close to the fire.

Lyness lighted his pipe and sat reading a paper in front of the furnace, waiting for the serpents to thaw out. After a while, happening to look down, he saw six great serpents' heads, with lustrious eyes and darting tongues. Lyness put-down his pipe and paper. As he die so the coil of serpents quadrupled in size, showing plainly enough that they were

"Come here, Tom," shouted Lyness to Donohue, the night watchman. "Bring that box along and shut up your dogs. We're going to have a circus.

Tom Donohue ran up. He looked in through the engine room window and' said: "Wait till I get the net, and we'll hatil them in." " Net be darned," said Lyness.

The serpents kept wriggling and uncoiling themselves gradually. Finally the python began slipping from the mass. Lyness stepped forward and caught the python near the head with one hand, and lower down about the body with the other. Then he played with the snake. He choked him and manipulated him. "I'll thaw him out well," he said, laughing. Finally he threw the snake into the box, which was

quickly closed. Lyness then turned his attention tothe other snakes, and thoroughly thawed and boxed them all. Then he and Tom Donohue carried the box to the great glass snake house, and dumped the newcomers among the reptiles already there. -N. Y. Sun.

#### "Cockroach Tea."

A Philadelphia medical journal has received a communication from a Louisiana physician asking if there is any virtue in tea made from fat female cockroaches, brandy and sugar. The following formula of the preparation used by old women nurses in the South was also furnished: "One dozen fat female cockrosches, put into a plut of boiling water (after being bruised); let stand a couple of hours, then strain well, add two tablespoonfuls of brandy and two of crushed sugar; stir till thoroughly dissolved. Two table spoonfuls every hour."

The Professor of Marteria Medica in

Jefferson College said recently to a Record reporter that he presumed that cockroaches were not entirely unknown in the medical practice in this city, and 'cockroach tea' may be used with good effect in certain cases, although, owing to public prejudice against the insect, it would not be a popular medicine. The use of the cockroach as a diuretic in certain diseases is almost universal in Russia, and is very general now in European medical practice as a cure for-Bright's disease. To what extent it may be used in Philadelphia is not known. Physicians would not care to have it known that they prescribe so detested an insect in their practice, and few druggists will acknowledge that they keep it in stock. It's medical properties are in many respects the same as those of cantharides, and when prescribed are in the shape of a pill, made with the powder of the dried insect, or the "cockroach" tea of the Southern "grannies." A Record reporter, who visited several of the leading drug stores in the city recently and asked whether powdered cockrosches were kept in their stock, was told that they did not sell it, but that a prescription containing the active (blattiden) can be easily prepared by drying half a dozen of the animals and powdering them, so as to make a pill, or a solution can and occasionally is, prepared by soaking fat female cock-roaches in whisky. The Professor of roaches in whisky. The Professor of Materia Medica in Jefferson College says that the cockroach is no more offensive than the cantharides, which are of the same class of animals, and their smell is if anything, less disgusting than the much-used Spanish fly. Several physicians who were interviewed on the subject said that, in their opinion, it is only a matter of time when cockroaches, or the active principle, will be in as common use in this country as they are in Russia or Central Europe. -Philadelphia Record.

one of the recognized methods of administering justice in some frontier communities, but lynching a man for stealing hogs, as was done in Catahoula Parish, La., a few days ago, is frowned upon as in bad taste, since it reduces that noble animal, the horse, to the level of The lynching of horse thieves is

## THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, :

MICHIGAM

" DON'D FEEL TOO BIG." A frog vas a singing von 'day, in der brook.

(Id vas beddher, mine friends, you don'd feel too big l).

Und he shveiled mit pride, and he say, "Shust

Don'd I sing dose beautiful songs like a book?"
(Id was beddher, mine friends, you don'd feel
too big!")

A fish came a-shvimming along dot yay (Id vas beddher, mine friends, you don'd feet too big!);

"I'll dake you oudt off der vet," he say:
Und der leedle froggie vas shtowed avay.
(Id vas beddher, mine friends, you foet'd feet too big!")

A hawk flew down, und der fish dook in
(Id vas beddher, mine friends, you don'd feel
too big!)
Und der hawk he dink dot der shmardest vin
Ven he shtuck his clawa in dot fish's shkin.
(Id vas beddher, mine friends, you don'd feel

A hunter vas oudt mit his gun aroundi (Id vas beddher, mine friends, you don'd feel too big!); Und he say, ven der hawk vas brought to der Und der fish und der leedle frog vas foundt. (Id vas beddner, mine friends, you don'd feel' too big!)

-C. F. Adams, in Harper's Magazine.

#### THE ENFIELD COURT ROBBERY. CHAPTER L.

"When are you going to return Lady Dasent's visit, Aunt Frances?" asked my nicoe. Amy, one lovely morning in August. "It is Amy, one lovely morning in August. quite a fortnight since she called."

quire a fortnight since she called."
"In a day or so," I replied, knowing the duty must be perf rmed, particularly as Lady Dasent had, since she called, sent us an invitation to a ball which was about to take place at Enfield Court. In myinmost heart Lehould have been pleased had Lady Dasent's visit never been paid. We had lived in seclusion for so long that I almost dreaded any interpution to the even tenor of our outst wrist. ruption to the even tenor of our quiet existence. But Amy was eighteen, and just at the age to appreciate a little gayety; and I felt it was my duty to set my own feelings aside, and allow her to enjoy the present to the utmost. We lived just on the outskirts of one of the principal southern provincial towns, in a little paradise which some one had aptly-designated the "Wren's Nest." I thought it perfect, and would not have exchanged its peaceful beauty for Enfeld itself, which was considered one

for Eußeld itself, which was considered one of the finest places in the county.

Owing to Lord Dasent's very delicate health, the family had been absent some years; but directly they returned, Lady Dasent had called on us. The Court was barely a mile distant by road, and we were really their nearest neighbors. It behoved me, therefore, for health and the court was barely a release to return here. Amy's sake, to make an effort to return her

visit.
"What do you think of our going to Eufield
this afternoon, Amy!" I said, presently.
"I think it would be delightful," she replied. "Shall we walk or drive!"
The day was

"Drive, decidedly," I rejoined. The day was lovely, and I inwardly hoped that Lady Dasent might be enjoying its beauties herself, and that we might thus continue our drive, having done our duty by leaving cards only. But my hopes were disappointed. Lady Dasent was at home; and we were ushered with due cere-mony into her beautiful drawing-room, where we found her most graciously inclined toward

Her daughters were playing lawn-tennis, she told us. Would we like to join them on the terrace! Very gladly would I have declined; but a glance toward Amy decided me otherwise. Very probably my diminutive groom and ponies would be entertained hospitably during our detention; and I could quite fancy, after the splendors of Enfield, that Joseph would return home signally disthat Joseph would return home signally dis-satisfied with the humble ways at the Wren's

Accompanying Lady Dasent, we found our-selves in the midst of quite a large party of oung people, some playing lawn-tennis, but the greater number merely looking on. Amy was swept from my side immediately

but my anxious eyes followed her, and with pleasure I observed the cordiality with which the Misses Dasent welcomed her. By and by I saw her standing under a lime tree at some little distance from where I was

seated. She was dressed in white; and as she stood in the half shade, half sunshine, there was a look of etheral beauty about her. 'How very pretty your niece is, Miss urtensy," Lady Dasent observed. Courtenay. "Yes; I think she is rather pretty," I re-

Some one else thought so, too. Just as Lady Dasent spoke, I saw a gentleman intro-duced to Amy; and, while we remained, he determinedly maintained a close proximity to her side. He was young, good-looking and evidently bent upon making himself very agreeable to my niece.

Hitherto Amy had lived a life of complete retirement. I had guarded her with a jealous care from all contact with any outward influences that might prejudice the future of my darling. She had been consigned to my care by her mother on her deathbed when an infant of a few months old, and I had accepted the charge, vowing to be faithful to the utmost of

my ability.

I had loved her mother, but I had adored her father-my youngest brother-who had goneout to India with the fairest prospects, and came home, after being there only few years, to die. Out of a large family I was the only one left who could possibly have un-

dertaken the absolute charga of Amy.

And here was I, with my fouth far behind
me, an unloved old maid, with the child came
to me, and in the clasp of her little chubby arms I seemed to grow young again myself.

My sorrows became dim in the distance as my charge grew; every day and hour adding to my devotion to her, and, thank God! to her love and affection for me. We were not rich, but we had enough, and I was enabled to have a governess for Amy, so that not even for part of her education had she to leave me. Sometimes I wished she had some companions of her own age, but when I mentioned it she always rejected the idea of such a necessity. She was perfectly happy. What more did I want! Nothing, except to insure her continumg to be happy all the days of her life.

Lady Dasent's desire to cultivate our acquaintance presented at least one advantage for Amy; the Misses Daseut were about her own age, and, judging from outward appear-ances, nice, lady-like girls, who seemed anx-ious to be friendly with her. Still, I shrank from giving encouragement to the intimacy between them; for though Amy's birth was that of a lady, still the Misses Dasent were undeniably above her in rank; and-perhaps from an old-fashioned idea on my part of possible patronage-I rather threw the way of any sudden friendship between

But I am anticipating, and must revert to the introduction I had witnessed in the dis-tance between Amy and Mr. Alfred Mauleverer, which was the name of the individual I before alluded to. I did not make his acquaintbefore anuded to. I did not make his acquaint-ance that afternoon; that was an honor re-served for the following day, when he; accom-panied by two of the Misses Dasent, came over to the Wren's Nest to invite Amy and myself

It was the beginning of many visits both on their part and onr own; in fact, hardly a day passed without our seeing at least Mr. Mauleverer, who invariably found some pretext for coming over to us, if we were not to be at Enfeld. And then came the ball at Enfeld—Amy's first, destined to be a most eventful and to which she went arrayed in simple

white.

I was not altogether comfortable on the score of her growing intimacy with Mr. Mauleverer. Perhaps he was urifing with her perhaps he was not in every way desirable himself. A thousand disturbing possibilities keptshooting through my old heart, as I sat watching my darling at her first ball, looking padiantly pretty, while Mr. Mauleverer redoubled his devotion, and immolated himself so thoroughly at her shrine as to insist on taking me in to sup-per—a piece of civility which I duly apprecia-

Never before had I seen the Dasentz' cele-braied gold plate, which was on this occasion fully displayed. It was magnificent. Such her—begus to srise and refused to be silenced.

tankarda and salvers of solid gold; to say bothing of plates, spoons and forks, all apparently of the precious metal. Our conversation naturally turned upon this display; and just as we were admiring it, Florence Dasent happened to join us.

"Miss Courtenay has been admiring the plate," remarked Mr. Mauleverer.

"Yes; isn't it beautifult" she replied. "But, really, I think pretty china would be almost nicer. I believe papa would prefer it; but we can't get rid of our plate simply because it is entailed; so are mamma's diamonds."

Lady Dasent was wearing her diamonds that

Lady Dasent was wearing her diamonds that Lady Dasent was wearing her diamonds that evening. From my guiet corner in the ball-room, I had especially noticed the necklace, which was rather a tight circlet round her throat, set in squares of a formal but, of course magnificent description.

A few trifling remarks followed; and then Mr. Mauleverer c inducted me back to my scat in the vicinity of which we found Amy, to whom Mr. Mauleverer was engaged for the next dance.

next dance.

I must say they looked a charming couple

expressive of my thoughts, for Lady Dasent's voice close beside me seemed to echo them.
"They make a good pair, don't they?" she said. "Ab, Miss Courtenay," she continued, "I am afraid you must not expect to keep your miss a diverse. niece always; some one is sure to carry her

"I am in no hurry for that time to come," I rebiled, "But, Lady Dasent, do you mind telling me one thing: who is Mr. Mauley-

"Who & Mr. Mauleverer!" repeated Lady Dasent, with a shade of sarcasm in her voice.

Well, my dear Miss Courtenay, I believe he sof very good family, very well off; and I know he is very charming and moves in the best society. You may be quite sure, had he not been very desirable in every way, he would not have been our guest."

Some one else just then claimed Lady Dasent's attention, and she moved off, leaving me to digest at my leisure the satisfactory re-marks she had mwde relative to Amv's ad-mirer. Very good family—very well off—very charming, and so forth. I was glad to hear it; and could scarcely avoid a feeling of exulta-tion when, on our return home Amy told me that he had asked her to be his wife, and she had accepted him.

had accepted him.

Tired as I was after my unwonted dissipation, sleep seemed to have forsaken me; Amy's engagement was all I could think of until daylight began to struggle into existence; then I suppose I fell asleep and might have slept for agurs had not my old housemaid, Margaret, burst into my room without any ceremony and wakened me with the startling tidings that Enfield had been on fire and that the gold plate, also nearly all Lady Dasent's diamonds had been stolen!

It seemed altogether too dreadful to be true: but very shortly afterward Mr. Mauleverer himself appeared and Tully confirmed the tidings. He had distinguished himself greatly by his bravery in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, and in doing so had burned his

right hand rather severely.

"I thought you might hear an exaggerated account of it, so I came over at once," he observed, with a meaning glance toward Amy.

"Who discovered it!" I asked. "What can have originated the firef and, above all, who can have taken the plate!"
"And the diamonds?" added Amv.

"That remains to be seen," replied Mr. Mauleverer. "On my way here I telegraphed to Scotland Yard, and no doubt a sharp detective will unravel the mystery."

Partly in order to make it more convenient

for guests at a distance, partly because Lord Dasent himself objected to late hours, the ball had begun at the unfashionably early hour of nine o'clock; by half-past (wolt was over; and by three o'clock comparative silence had reigned over Enfield. The butler had judged it safe-never dreaming of danger-to lock up the supper-room, the shutters of all the the supper-room, the shutters of all the windows being strongly barred as well. With an easy min-1, and the key in his coat pocket, that functionary retired to bed, while the rest of the servants gladly followed his example. Neither bolts nor hars, however, defended the diamonds. Lady Dasent replaced them

with her own hands in their cases, which, without any anxiety whatever she, laid upon her toilet table. To morrow they would, as usual, be deposited in the safe, where they were ordinarily kept. She had dismissed her maid directly she came to her room; one of her daughters unclasped the circlet from her throat, and shortly afterward-as it came out in the evidence-Miss Dasent left her mother's room, crossed the corridor, and was just about to enter her own room, when; in the darkness, some one brushed past her. The circumstance

servants; so she thought no more of it. Lady Dasent's dressing-room adjoined her bed-room; and her account of the affair was that, a few minutes after she had got into bed, she distinctly heard the handle of her dressingroom door turn; and she fancled she heard a very quiet step in the dressing-room; which in a sleepy way she fancied was her maid.

Lord Dasent heard nothing-had nothing to ell; he wished he had. If any one had brushed past him in the corridor, or he had heard steps in the dressing room, there would have been neither robbery nor fire. As it was, the stealthy footsteps must have approached the dressing table, and, with a deliberation almost incredible, some one must have opened the cases and abstracted the contents circlet, the bracelets and a pair of magnificent earrings—all were gone. The gold plate had also been cleverly carried off, only a few minor

articles having been spared. .
At first all the energies of the household were directed toward subduing the fire. It evidently had its origin near the supper-room, which chanced to be directly below Lady Dasent's rooms? At all events, it was owing to her being wakened by a strong smell of fire that the alarm was given in time to save not only the house but some of the lumates, who might otherwise have perished in the flames. And from this fate it appeared that Mr. Mauleverer had a narrow escape. He had behaved "splendidly," so the Dasents said; and, as my nephew-elect, I was proud to hear it.

CHAPTER II. Upon further investigation it was found that while the robbery at Enfold Court had been most carefully planned and premeditated, the fire had evidently been an accidental part of the thieves' programme, as a hastily done-up bundle, containing some valuable articles, was discovered just outside the supper-room window, as if dropped in a hasty exit. Happily, the fire had been subdued in time to save the greater pertion of the house; but the damage done, to say nothing of the immense loss caused

by the robbery, was very considerable.
In due time two detectives came down from London, and the excitement continued una-bated in the neighborhood while they remained; but nothing transpired. They maintained an amount of stolid reticence which to the curious was most provoking; and smally they departed without having apparently done anything toward solving the mystery, far less securing the

Gradually things seemed to settle down, and the robbery at Enfield was replaced in my mind by my earlie absorption in Amy's engagement, to which I had given a qualified consent, on the condition that Mr. Mauleverer's family were satisfied with the connection, and that pecuniary matters were properly adjusted. Now that he had actually declared himself, I felt emboldened to ask questions and ascertain everything I possibly could as to the antece lents of the man who was to be my darling'

He was well connected. His mother was lead, but his father was alive, and lived in Gead, but his lather was alive, and lived in great seclusion at his own property, which was situated in Yorkshire. He was reputed to be rich; but on this point I could gain no definite information. Still, namembering Lady Daseut's "very well off," I was not much troubled on the sobre of money matters. If and felt it incumbent on me to invite him to spend a few days with us before he left for Yorkshire, and it seemed natural that he should come to us. told him frankly that Amy had very little I told him frankly that Amy had very little money of her own—something less than two thousand pounds; but, atmy death, I fathaded to leave her everything, which I felt, sure he would approve of being tied up and strictly settled upon herself.

I thought his expression changed a little when I mentioned this, and still more so when

When I mentioned this, and still more so when I casually asked him in a friendly way if he always meant to be an idle man; for he had left the army, it appeared, and I was anxious for Amy's sake to see some symptom of his wishing to get an appointment or occupation of some kind.

Mr. Mauleverer had written to his father announcing his engagement; but as yet neither line nor message from the old gentleman had reached us. It was not treating Amy properly; and though Amy's entreaties to me 15 be patient, and oft-repeated absurances that Aifred and everything would be all right, silenced me for the time, I was fully resolved to see matters either ended or placed on a satisfactory footing before much longer time elapsed.

on a satisfactory footing before much longer time clapsed.

In the meantime afr. Manleverer received one morning a telegram which he informed us contained the news of the litness of an old friend of his in London. He must start immediately if he wished to see him alive. If I did not mind he would leave his heavy luggage behind him, and only take a small portmanteau. Unless something very special happened to detain him he would be with us again in a couple of days. His adleux were hurried but impressive. He seemed resily sorry to leave Amy, who was, however, enabled to bid him a cheerful good by on the strength of his speedy return. On the morning of the second day after he had taken his departure Amy was gridently expecting a leting of the second day after he mad taken has departure Amy was cylidently expecting a letter from him—not unreasonably, I thought, as it was natural she should wist so hear that he had reached his destination safely. She was rather restless and fidgety. Perhaps that was the cause of my own almost nervous feel-

was the cause of my own almost nervous feelings as posttime approached. I could settle down to nothing.

"Amy, darling," I said presently, "suppose you take the garden-selssors and snip these geraniums for me; they want it badly."

So Amy stepped out on to the little lawn with its still brightly filed parterres, and I watched her from the drawing-room window with feelings of mingied love, anxiety and apprehension, for, do what I might, I could not over the sense of some impending calamity over the sense of some impending calamity— something sorrowful for her. Soon afterward she joined me, radiant with her letter, the first she had ever received from him; a very ardent, gentlemanly epistle, I was obliged to owa; satisfactory, too, as it contained the informa-tion that he had heard from his father, who, on certain conditions, which he saw his way to comply with, had promised to consent to the marriage. A letter for me from old Mr. Mauleverer had been enclosed in his letter to his son, but the latter preferred delivering it to me personally; consequently I would not receive it until his return to us.

Amy had an engagement that afternoon to visit the Dasents, who were now installed in a small house they had at some distance from the Court, while the latter was being repaired. She was to drive over, taking our small groom with her, and I was not to expect her back until after nine o'clock at the earliest; so I was to spend a solitary evening. After she left me I wrote a few letters; then I tried to read, but my attention wandered. A slight drowsiness came over me, and I suppose I fell asleep. All at once I woke up with a consciousness of some one standing just outside the closed window. I was not generally nervous, but I confess a thrill of fear shot through me then, and for a moment I was almost too terrified to stir. The next instant I got up, and simultaneously with my doing to the face vanished. But the eyes I had so clearly seen might be watching me still. I controlled all outward symptoms of alarm, or consciousness of what I had seen, and after a few moments—to me each seemed an hour—I moved toward the door and summoned one of my servants. I mentioned the circumstance to her and enjoined extra care that night as to our bolts and bars. Though we had neither gold plate nor diamonds to attract thieves, still there was enough silver to satisfy moderate cupidity, and it was wooderful haw such facts got abroad. After the Enfield Court robbery one could not be too careful.

Very soon Margaret, my servant, had secured all the shutters, drawn the curtains, and I sat down to my solitary tea, wishing most fervently that Amy was within doors

A sudden storm had come on; the wind had risen in a hurricane and bade fair to continue during the night. About eight o'clock a mes-sage arrived for me from Lady Dasent, telling me that as the storm was so severe they had rentured to detain Amy for the night; in the morning she would be with me early.

I was both glad and sorry; glad that Amy

rould not run the risk of encountering any lurking individual in the darkness, that she was safely at Enfield; but sorry for my own sake, I felt so solitary and, truth to tell, so strangely nervous.

The evening wore on slowly, and as ten o'clock struck I went to my room. It was directly over the drawing-room. Next to mine was Amy's; and on the other side of the landing was the spare room, which had so recently been occupied by Alfred Mauleverer. Above slept the servants. I heard them go up to and while I could hear them moving about overhead I was tolerably comfortable; but soon stillness reigned over the Wreu's Nest. My domestics were asleep. The best thing I could do was to follow their example, which after a time I suppose I did, for I was wakened by a noise, a distant sound from the hall below. I scarcely breathed. I could hear my heart beating as I lay listening with strained ears, and recalled with horrisled terror the face I

had seen at the window. I need hardly say that I was thoroughly awake. Every nerve was strung to such a pitch of tension that if a pin had been dropped I feel sure I should have heard it. It came again—the sound from below—dull, this time, out distinct; and presently I heard stealthy footsteps coming rapidly and quietly up stairs -evidently shoeless feet, but none the less audible to my ears. Never since I had lived at the Wre 's Nest had I locked my bedroom door; I had a dread of doing it, and, despite my nervousness on this occasion, I had not departed from my rule. It was too late to departed from my rule. It was too late to attempt to accomplish it now. Besides, looking back, I think a sort of temporary paralysis had come over me. I heard a hand laid upon the handle; it was turned cautiously, and the next moment, from my curtained bed, I distinguished a man bearing some sort of small lamp-his face concealed by a maskenter.

It was a matter of life or death for me to remain quiet. Through my mind flashed a resolve to deliver up everything I was possessed of-family plate, my mother's ameall my small valuables, to this ruffian, should be demand them. But no such inten-tion seemed to be his. He approached the tion seemed to be his. He approached the bed, raised his lamp, flashed it for a second on my closed eyes, and then withdrew it, apparently satisfied that I slept. It must have een a cursory glance, for I could not have sustained the deception for more than a monent. He gave a keen look around the room. Only the lower part of his face was covered. so I could see his eyes, small, black and plereing, with something familiar to me in them, even then. My watch-a legacy from my mother-lay on the toilet-table, but he overlooked it. Evidently, mine was not the room he meant to rifle. Almost noiselessly he vanished out of it, and I heard him proceed into Amy's room next-thank God, empty-then into the spare room, where he remained.

All at once it fisshed across me that by a little courage I might save everything and secure the thief. In former days my spare room had been a nursery, and the were barred, so as to make all exit from them impossible. If I could slip out of bed, get across the passage, in one second I could lock

the door, and, secure from any attack, raise an The agony of fear I was in was such that I felt equal to any effort. Without losing a moment I glided out of bed; a moment's pause acquainted me with the fact that the miscreant was busy; I heard him throwing out things all over the floor. He was searching Mr. Mauleverer's portmanteaus; they were quite at the far end of the bed-room; so I calculated that I could safely close and lock the door before he could safely close and lock the door before he could possibly prevant me. Like a ghost I moved out of my room on my perflous arrand. Through a chink in the half-open door I beheld the man kneeling in front of the larger of the portmanteaus, rifling it with a rapidity and intentions, which secured my being for the present discovered. I had intended to seize the door the instant I reached it, but something made me pause in the darkness and peer with terrified erea into the bedroom. He had his back to me, and I could see the quick moveterrified eyes into the bedroom. He had his back to me, and I could see the quick movements of his arms are one thing after another was hurriedly thrown upon the ground.

Jungine my feelings, as I stood within a few paces of him, to see him with the utmost celerity tear open the lining of the portmanteau and draw from it a gilttering mass of diamonds, which I instantly recognized as Lady Dasent's famous circlet, the one she had worn on the night of the eventful ball, and which, with the other things, had so mysteriously disappeared!

ally disappeared!

Horror, anguish and fear well-nigh caused

Mr. Mauleverer had written to his father me to tall to the ground. I made an involunt nonnegating his engagement; but as yet tary movement; I thought I was fainting; a

tay movement; I thought I was fainting; and
the noise reached him. Looking up, our eves
mat. With the strength born of desperation I
selled the handle of the door, and in a moment
the key was safely turned in the lock.

Happily for the lives of myself and my servants the door was an old-fashioned one, of a
particularly strong description; and, having a
strong outer moulding, it was almost a physical impossibility to break it open from the inside of the room. The extgency of the situation sustained me for the moment and enabled
me to arouse my three servan's, who must at
first have thought I had gone temporarily out
of my min'l when I' tried to make them comprehend our position.

prehend our position.

It was two o'clock in the morning, still blowing a gale, and dark as Erebus. But assistance must be got. The man within our space room might have accomplices without; our danger might but be beginning. We had an alarm bell; that must be rung. Four trembling women, we proceeded into group to the outer back court where the bell hung. the outer back court where the bell hung, only to find the rope severed. I had snatched up a cloak and arrayed myself in my slippers and a skirt. The servants were as little dressed as myself. But it was no time to hesitate; immediate action must be taken. immediate action must be taken. We mus rouse the gardener, who lived a considerable way from the house. Through the dark, drip ping shrubberies we flew, at every step expect-ing to be dragged back by some lurker; but no one stopped us. In safety we reached the cottage; and in a few minetes Arkwright, my gardener and general factotum was in

His cottage was was within a short distance of several others; and though he wished to go straight to the house, fearing lest the man should have escaped, or been liberated by ac-complices, I would not hear of it. I insisted upon his getting a couple of men to accompany him, a precaution for which I saw Arkwright's him, a precaution for which I saw Arkwright's nice little wife was grateful. This cansed some delay; but it had not enabled my captive to escape. The hall door was found open and everything just as we had left it, the spare round door still closed. By my orders it was not to be unlocked until the police arrived. Sev-eral volunteers had hastened to summon them and while we were awaiting their arrival I had time to think a little of the horror of the position. How had Lady Dasent's diamond necklage found its way into Alfred Maulever-er's portmanteau! Could be be some awful impostor, some villain in the guise of a gentleman, whom I had harbore I in my house, and to whom I had meditated giving my niece? The shock would almost kill Amy. Even I

Who was the man? A dreadful tightness came over my heart when this question presented itself, a suspicion too horrible.

It made the suspense almost too terrible.

heard the policemen arrive, and while they were ascending the stairs to the spare bedroom ware ascending the stairs to the spare begroom I felt almost choked with an apprehendion for what I should next hear. The door was unlocked, and there was the thief. He made no resistance; the game was up. Thanks to "the old woman," as I heard him style me, he had missed the best chance of clearing a fortune he had never had.

une he had ever had.
Who was he! Where had I seen him! The mystery was soon explained. He was the Dasent's magnificent head butler—one of a gang, as it afterwards was discovered—and who had, with the connivance of his comrades, cleared off the plate, but hoped to secure for his own private benefit the famous diamonds. The fire had so far upset their plans that he had found himself left in possession of the diamonds when his services came to be required in alding to extinguish the fire. In place of fligh', therefore, as he had at first intended, the wary butler judged it best to let his confederates make off with the plate while he remained with the diamonds in his posses sion, one of the most active in subduing the flames, and suggesting the most feasible

chemes for discovering the thieves.

When the detectives came down to Enfeld it became imperative upon him to hit upon some safe place for the diamonds. Mr. Mauleverer was blessed with an overabundant wardrobe, and, during his visit to Enfield, this butler had chosen to consider him under his particular care, laying out his clothes, arranging and settling things gener-ally for him. The idea of temporarily depos iting the precious gems within the living of one of that gentleman's portmanteaus struck him as a brilliant one. His intention, of course, was to withdraw them directly. Mr. Mauleverwould, of course, have the best opportunity of doing so while packing his clothes; but his plan, by a mere chance, miscarried, and he had the mortification of seeing the portmantean leave Eufleld with the diamonds still safely

Mr. Mauleverer's temporary absence from our house afforded too good an opportunity to be missed: , hence the visit to the Wren's Nest, which very nearly terminated my existence, for the shock and exposure combined brought on an illness from which, for long, it

was not expected I should recover. Amy was my tender nurse all through it, and it was from her lips I heard all the par ticulars of the robbery, in the sequel to which I had been called on to play so prominent a

Happily for both our sakes, she never knew of the terrible suspicion I had for a brief time entertained regarding Mr. Mauleverer. That gentleman made his appearance in due time at the Wren's Nest, bearing his father's letter, which informed me not only of his willingness to welcome Amy as his daughter, but to settle an income upon the young couple of the most satisfactory description. Shortly afterward the butler was placed upon his trial, and it was called out despite my weakened condition to give evidence against him. This, however, I was happily spared; as the prisoner, acting on the advice of his counsel, pleaded guilty. Indeed/I was doubly relieved, as Mauleverer's character was thus vindicated. As the wretched prisoner was being removed he vowed he would "pay Miss Courtenay a visit

again when his term of imprisonment expired." However, ten years' penal servitude may bring about a change in his intentions. Lady Dascot amused me very much by the Do not trouble your head, my dear Miss Courtenay about anything the wretch may have said; in the course of nature you will be

beyond his reach long before then." "Quite true," I replied, with a smile. "At all events, I am glad I lived long enough to be the means of your recovering your dia-monds.—Chambers' Journal.

The Nightingale's Last Song.

During the last eight years Mrs. Bennett, of Caanan, in this State, has owned a beautiful Virginia nightingale. She named it Bob; and when in an adjoining room she said "Bob, do you want a fly?" the bird would ruffle its feathers and respond with a whistle, or some little note, manifesting his delight, which his mistress understood. Last August Bob had a fit. He rolled over on his back stuck up his legs. His mistress was alarmed. She soaked his feet in warm water, gave him pepper corns and little aconite pills. He revived a little, sitting upon his perch solemnly and stupidly. His plumage was not so smooth as for merly. 'His sweet notes no longer charmed the household. Not a note es caped his throat for three months. Old age had mastered Bob, and pepper-corns could not rouse him to the singing pitch. But one day in November, after three months of sickness and silence, Bob suddenly broke out in full tune, and he sang his old notes over again. Mrs. Bennett says in his best estate the bird never sang more sweetly nor cheerily. Full, musical and lively was every note; and she was delighted at what appeared to be a complete recovery of her pet bird. But the moment he had finished the last of his round of notes beautifully and sweetly, Bob turned over upon his back and died .- Hartford Times.

-Strike any town in the United State you will and you can run across the man who had only fifty cents to his name after getting married. Some of them can now show a dollar and a-half.—EzFor Young Readers.

VOHNNY M'CREE he days are short and the nights are long. And the wind is nipping cold: he tasks are hard and the sums are wrong, But Johnny McCree, Oh, what cares he, Oh, what cares he,
As he whistles along the way?
"It will all come right."
By to-morrow night."
Says Johnny McCree to-day.

The plums are few and the cake is plain, The shoes are out at the toe; or money you look in the purse in vain— It was all spent long ago. was all spent long ago.
But Johnny McCree,
Oh, what cares he,
As he whistles along the s'reet?
Would you have the blues

For a pair of shoes While you have a pair of feet? The snow is deep, there are paths to break,
But the fittle arm is strong.
Andwork's play if you'll only take
Your work with a bit of song.
And Johann McCree.
Oh, what cares he, As he whistles along the road? He will do his best, And will leave the rest To the care of his Father, God.

The mother's face it is often sad, She scarce knows what to do:
But at Johnny's kiss she is bright and glad—
She loves him, and wouldn't you? loves him, and wouldn't Jon.
For Johnny McCree,
Oh, what cares he,
As he whistles along the way?
The trouble will go,
And "I told you so,"
Our brave little John will say.

Manuaret E. Sangster, in Harper's

rs. Margaret E. Sangster, Young People. HOW NED WAS CURED.

"Please pull off my boots, mother," said Ned Merrill, as he held up a muddy boot in front of his mother's face. "Where is your boot-jack?"

asked. "O, I split it up for kindling-wood to-night," replied Ned. Split it up for kindling-wood! What did you do that for? There are plenty of

boards in the wood-shed.' "I was in a hurry," said Ned, "and I grabbed hold of the first thing I came

"You are the laziest boy I ever saw," said Mrs. Merrill, as she took hold of the

bed.

"You'll ruin that boy," said Aunt Louise, who had been sitting in the room busily sewing. "You wait on him entirely too much."

off again. He will make a boot-jack tomorrow. Ned Merrill was a boy who always

Lazy folks work best when the sun is water to bring from the well, and the she would rather do them herself. could easily have stepped into the wood-shed and split up kindlings enough in a few minutes to last three or four days; but he always, as Aunt Louise said, dreaded everything in the shape of work. He would wait until Wiggins, a Canadian astrono dark before he got about his chores, or something else that lay near him, saying: "I can easily make another."

The next night, when bed-time came, Ned looked all around the kitchen as if he had lost something.

"He has not made that boot-jack." thought Aunt Louise, as she saw the boy try to pull off his boots on the chairrounds and on the wood-box. "I wonder what he will do," thought she.

Ned's mother was in the pantry, stirring up buckwheat cakes for breakfast. said: "Haven't you gone to bed yet. Ned? I thought you went up stairs long ago." "I can't get my boots off," replied

Ned, in a fretful tone. "There! I knew you wouldn't make that book-jack to day, when you said you would," exclaimed his mother.

"I forgot it," replied Ned. "You didn't forget to go to Tom White's for your ball, or to go skating with Willie Rounds; but you always forget to do anything you consider work." While Mrs. Merrill was talking, Ned was tugging and pulling away at his boots, and soon a word which he knew

he ought not to say escaped his lips, and made the tears come in his mother's eyes. She silently went to her boy and pulled off his boot. While she was pulling off the second one, Charles Brown, a neighbor's son, came in to borrow some yeast. He looked with amazement at Ned, as he sat in a chair while his mother pulled off his muddy boot.

"Does your mother pull off your "Why don't boots, Ned?" he asked. you have a boot-jack? Your mother must be very good. I would not dare ask my mother to do such a thing for me.

Ned looked quite ashamed, although he was such a selfish boy that the fact of his mother's doing such a menial service for him was not what shamed him; it was the thought that Charles Brown had seen the transaction and resented it.

The next day Ned seemed to have forgotten all about the event of the evening; also, the making of the bootiack. He went off skating with a crowd of boys, without as much as bringing his mother one pailful of water. "Where is your boot-jack, old fel-

low?"! shouted a dozen voices as Ned' went down on the ice. "I never heard of making a boot-jack out of a mother before," exclaimed Harry Jones. "My mother would apply the boot to me externally, I guess,

if I stuck my muddy boots up into her face." All the afternoon Ned went by the name of "Boot-jack." He felt so ill at ease that he went home an hour earlier than usual.

"His mother met him at the door and said: "Hurry up, Ned." Ned was used to this kind of welcome; his mother always wanted him to hurry up, and asked members of their own families, and him a number of questions such as: even then it is not always safe. — Chicago "Did you water the cow this noon. Herald.

oon, directed in large letter to "Ned Merrill, Tiptonville, Mass.,"
he was autorished and delighted.
"It must be from your Uncle
Joshus," his mother said; "it is your birthday to-morrow, and he has rem

"Fil get the hatchet and open the ox," said Ned, rushing into the woodshed.

As usual, Ned had to look around for some minutes to find the hatchet, be-cause he threw his tools down wherever he used them; and never remembered where he had them last. After hunting around for some time, the hatchet was found, and Ned pried open the

Imagine his astonishment and disappointment to find a boot-jack inside with a card attached bearing these words: To Ned Merrill, from a friend who thinks mothers are made of too good materials to be converted into boot-jacks."

Ned was so vexed that he cried; but it taught him a good lesson. Instead of neglecting his work until the close of the day, he did it up at the proper time; and instead of making his moth-er wait upon him, he waited upon his mother.

It was some weeks before the mattey of the express box was alluded to b. either mother or son; but one evening. when they were sitting alone togethers with the wood-box piled full of wood, and the kindling lying by the stove, his mother said: "Ned, do you know that I am very happy, nowadays? I don't have to keep asking you if you have done your work, and worrying all the time for fear you have forgotten something."

"That boot-jack business cured me." said Ned.

"He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city."-Susan T. Perry, in Evangelist.

What Bertie Is Going to Be.

Mamma was having her afternoon chat with the little ones, and each one was telling what they were going to be muddy boot and pulled it off. You be sure and make yourself a new boot-jack to-morrow."

"Yes, mother, I will," said Ned, as he bade her good-night and went off to be was relning what they were going to be when they grew up. Charley said he "was going to be a farmer, and have fine horses and cattle, and a plow that he could ride." John would be a lawyer. He "didn't want the sweat to be running down his back, and the dirt to be getting into his boots;" he would have "nice rooms, and sit in the shade."
"Well, May?" said mamma, as the sweet blue eyes sought hera "His boots, you know, are rather tight for him," replied Mrs. Merrill, and, being wet, were really hard to l'il help them to get the multiplication pull off. I don't intend pulling them table, and let them make pictures on their slates." "And what will Bertie be?" said mamma. Now, Bertie was the four-year old boy, and that very mornput off everything in the shape of work ing he had walked down town with until the last moment. The old adage: papa, and stood awhile in front of the "Lazy folks work best when the sun is blacksmith's shop. He had seen the west," was true in his case. He had flaming forge, and the big bellows, and the kindlings to split for the fires, the the red-hot iron beat into many shapes. So, walking up to his mother, cow to feed three times a day; but his and loooking rather down on the mother often said that it was such farmer, the lawyer and the schoolhard work to get Ned to do these things teacher, he said: "I'se agoing to be a He blacksmif shop."

#### An Appalling Storm Warning. The prediction of a dreadful storm re-

cently sent to President Arthur by Prof. be more disquieting if the physical and then he would split up his boot-jack forces which are to originate it had been specified. This prediction, which we printed last week, states that it will be 'pre-eminently the greatest storm that has visited the continent" since the days of Washington, and "no vessel, whatever her dimensions, will be safe out of harbor, and none of small tonnage can hope to survive the tidal wave and fury of this tempest," which is set down for March 11. The earth is certainly now passing through a period of exceptionable storminess, and when we consider When she came into the kitchen she the terrible ravages of the Cuban cyclone in September, the destruction of Manila in the Philippine Islands by the Pacige hurricane of October 21, and the more recent tempests and floods in Europe, the Canadian prophet does not appear so temeritous as some may regard him. There are, however, some consoling objections to his theory. He announces that the great tempest will "first be felt in the Northern Pacific and thence move to the Gulf of Mexico. where it will appear on the night of March 9, and, being deflected by the Rocky Mountains, will cross the meridian of Ottawa on the 11th." The cvclones from the North Pacific do, indeed, in winter (when the pressures are high over our interior and prevent them from pasring due east from the Oregon and California coasts) sometimes take a southeasterly course to the Gulf region. But in this case their energy is much diminished by the passage of the dry Rocky Mountain range and their encold continent. Once arrived in the Gulf of Mexico they are also forced eastward to the Gulf Stream by the same high continental pressures which in that season causes their deflection southward from the Rocky Mountains. The probability of Prof. Wiggins' storm passing destructively over the United States from the Gulf, even should it reach the Gulf, is therefore small, though it might make itself most disastrously felt off our Atlantic coast, as did the hurricane of March 19, 1876, which entered the Gulf from the Rocky Mountain region and traversed our Atlantic scaboard. The latter is, we believe, the only very destructive March storm recorded in the last nine years which has been traced from the Pacific to the Gulf and thence passed over the eastern side of the United States, but this disturbance was zephyr-like compared with the tempest predicted for March. We may, therefore, reasonably hope that if the Canadian warning has any realization it will be partial only,-N. Y. Herald.

-According to a recognized medical author, ty, promiscuous kissing has been infinitely more productive of disease of various kinds than the public ever dream of, and it is a practice that should be discountenanced. The people should confine their kissing propensities to members of their own families, and

Ned?" or "Did you feed her?" "I have not a drop of water or a stick of wood in the house; why didn't you get me some hefore you left?" Ned was used to such questions; but when his mother showed him a very nice box which the expressman left at the house warm climates.

--Water is said to have been preserved in good drinking condition for more than three years, by adding to each quart a half grain of salicytic acid. It is recommended for expeditions in warm climates.

# SEALSKIN CA

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

SAM RATHFON.

Rathfon Bros.,

CARL RATHFON.

Richards Block, Ludington St., west.

#### THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JAN. 13, 1883.

#### Personals.

-A. M. Van Auken went to Chicago on

-Nick Barth was at Chicago on Monday

and Tuesday. -Supervisors Streeter and Olmsead visited

us during the week. -Burns, of the Bazar, has been at the far

end of the range this week. -G. Thompson and wife started, on Satur-

dap, for St. Paul to visit relatives there. -Patsey Tormey will spend his time in the

PORT office until the opening of navigation. -Johnnie Gagnon is "over the bays" among the lumbermen giving them the time

-Frank Tilton, the wanderer for the Green Bay Advocate, wandered into our office on

-John Staiger went to Chicago this week. Will stay a month, if he keeps away from the

board of trade. -John @'Callaghan and John McKenna, two solid men of of the Menominee iron range, and always welcome visitors here, were in town on Saturday last.

-C. H. Hall and E. R. Hall, of Ishpeming, with their wives, passed through town on Thursday, en route for southern California to dodge the "hard winter.

#### Range Items.

-Dennis Mack, who walked a match for \$25 with May Marshall last week and won by one lap, but didn't receive the money, very properly seized May's trunks and now holds them. The trunks contain her tights, corsets, bangs and switches, and what miners work on at night in the mines, etc., -about fifteen dollars worth in all. And now Dennis is open to sealed proposals of marriage.-Mining News,

> -The Iron Chronicle of Dec. 30, 82, reaches us Jan. 6, '83. Hope the delay was caused by a rush of job printing, at full prices. Says that Gaynor visited Escanaba "to square up with the tax-collector". But he did not; he kicked, and he requested the collector and the assessor and the board of review and all and singular the persons responsible for the tax-roll to proceed to Hades, Gehenna and the condemnation of the unjust, and departed in

> -A fifty-mile walking match, for \$23 a side and gate-money (very light stakes for so much work) is arranged between Dunham and Dennis Mack. Gylling, the Swede who was shot at Crystal Falls is doing well-Dr. Kimball having found and extracted the bullet. Florence was the first county in Wisconsin to remit to the state treasurer the amount of the state tax. Mr. Wyatt has so far recovered as to be able to travel and is on his way to Fond du Lac .- Mining News.

> -Parent, Penner and others, exploring the s 1/2 se 1/24, 40-30, have good prospect of success. Mr. McDonald's motive in covering the Nanaimo mine property with additional homestead scrip at a time when it was thought the McKinnon Brothers' title was invalid, was merely one of self-preservation, was it? For the sake of Mr. McDonald's fair name and fame we hope so, but to a man up a tree it looked as though the gentleman, taking advantage of the decision of the Interior department, intended to simply defraud the McKinnons, in whom by equity the title rested, out of the property. [The IRON PORT is informed by one who asserts positive knowledge of the fact that the transaction referred to was not by McDonald but by A. Mathews.] In the 25mile match between Dunham and Blackwood both men ran the first eleven-miles without stopping.-Menominee Range.

> > Through Request

Dr. Towns will return to Escanaba Jan. 23, where he can be consulted on all private and chronic diseases, Consultation and advice free and confidential.

Township of Bay de Noc.

The tax sell for the township of Bay de Noc was placed in my lands on Wednesday, Dec. 27. I will be at my residence in said townhip on each Friday of the month of January, 1883, to receive taxes. OLE GUNDERSON,

Township Treasurer. Bay de Noc, Dec. 29, 1882.

### Where to Buy.

-Oysters in every style except a bad one

-Mead has now oh exhibition the finest parlor organ ever shown in town. Call and

-Wixon is making the finest pictures ever turned out in northern Michigan. Don't take our word for it but go and see.

-The Rockford "Quick Train" watch, the most perfect time keeper made, can be had at Stegmiller's. Everybody wants one.

-A nobby dress suit, of the richest material and most faultless cut and workmanship can be had, for very little money, of Ephrain & Morrell.

ESCANABA, Jan. 9, '83. The subscribers take advantage of the holiday season and its customs to return thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to them since the opening of their establishment, in April last; to pledge themselves to renewed and continued exertions to merit a continuance of such favor and to invite all their old friends and the public at large to call and examine their stock of furniture, etc., which is larger and more varied than ever before, or order such articles as are

PETERSON & NORMAN. Ladington street, west.

Escanaba Driving Park Association.

not in stock if such are desired.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Escanaba Driving Park Association held, pursuant to call, at the office of the IRON PORT, on Wednesday Jan. 3, an assesment of ten per cent. was levied upon the capital stock of the association. Stockholders are hereby notified that such assessment is due and payable to the treasurer, Covell C. Royce, at the Exchange Bank, on or before Feb. 1, 1883, and are requested to make prompt payment in order that the purchase of the land for the park may be completed and the work of preparation be-W. J. WALLACE, Pres't.

D. N. McKAY, Sec'y. Escanaba, Jan. 3, 1883.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

ISHPEMING, MICH., Jan. 2, 1882. This is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between P. Ouderkirk and E R. Hall, under the firm name of P. Ouderkirk & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent, P. Ouderkirk retiring. E. R. Hall as-sumes all liabilities and will collect all the

claims of said partnership. P. OUDERKIRK, E. R. HALL. P. S .- The coal business heretofore carried on by P. Ouderkirk & Co., at Ishpeming, Marquette and Escanaba will be continued by

Hall & Co., who solicit a continuance of the favors shown to the old firm.

HALL & Co.

House to Rent.

On Mary street, north of Ludington-just put in complete order and a desirable place. Inquire at Greenhoot's, 6t!

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT.

LOUSES TO MENT. Inquire at the office of J. W PINCH. 3stf TO RENT-DWELLING HOUSE.

On Ludington Street Hill. For particulars inquire 5tf PETERSON & NORMAN.

MIDWIFE-MRS. EMILY STIENKE. Geprufte Deutsche Hebamme. Residence over the Bakery, next to Bittner's new meat market. tf

WOOD FOR SALE. Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by WINEGAR & BURNS.

MONTANA-LOTS FOR SALE. I have a few choice lots in Billings, Montant which I will sell at reasonable rates. Billings is a grand point and destined to rival Denver. 8
Escanaba, Mich. A. M. VAN AUKEN.

WOOD! WOOD! The subscriber has one hun-dred cords of seasoned firewood, on the place adjoining the farm of John Borrow, Sr., seyen 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 ca N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law. ef G. T. BURNS, Agent,

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

I offer for sale a complete Saw and Shingle Mill.

Machinery in shape to ship. Frame can be had it A. M. VAN AUKEN, 74

DAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at gradity reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farming lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 19% per cent. from their regular price will be made for each.

For all information apply to or address.

F. H. VAN CLEVE,

AT THE C.O.D. STORE OF

Condensed Milk,

Lima Beans, 2 lbs.

Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs

Kensett's 3 lb Tomatoes, String Beans, 2 lbs,

Burnham & Morrill's Corn.

MISCELLANEOUS. FLOUR. Peerless (Patent), per barrel, Straight, per barrel, 91/2 The Granulated Sugar for Ibs Standard A; Ibs Extra C, CANNED GOODS

30 20 18

125

16 bars "Old Country" Soap, 18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap, 25 bars "Japan Olive" Soap, 3 tb box Starch, 16 oz. bottle Bluing, 10 oz. bottle Bluing, Rice, per pound, Prunes, per pound, O. G. Java Coffee, Golden Rio, roasted

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

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

15 Peaches, 3 lbs, 25 30 20 12 Lobsters, 2 lbs, Salmon, 2 lbs, Clams, 2 fbs, Clams, 1 lb, Raspberries, 2 lbs. 121/ Pine Apple, 2 lbs, DRIED FRUIT. Evaporated Raspberries, per lb Evaporated Blackberries, 35 18 Pitted Cherries Evaporated Apples North Carolina Sliced Apples, 11 C.O.Perrine's celebrated Jelly, in blk % lb 121/2 Potatoes, per bushel, Turnips, per bushel, Ham, per pound, 15

7 75

123/2

\*All goods warranted as represented or money refunded.

NEW STORE.

# 1,000 MEN

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

# MAKE MONEY

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

# RIGHT OFF

LIVERY STABLE.

GEO. ENGLISH, PROP'R.

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

SINGLE OR DOUBLE RIGS

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

Washington House Stables

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

the largest and best appointed assembly room in the city is part of the property. For dates apply

FURNITURE.

### PETERSON & NORMAN,

Ludington St., West, Escanaba.

# UNDERTAKERS

Supply or repair all kinds of Furniture, furnish and astend 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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-All kinds of plain and fancy-

# OBPRINTING

-Done at the Iron Port Office.-

WAKE HERS LAY An English Veterinary surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that meet of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth-less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pare and tumensely to I pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. January & Co., Bourow, Mass.

FEED STORE.

ED. DONOVAN,

(Successor to Pat. Fogarty,)

At his old stand, corner of Ludington an Wolcott streets offers

FLOUR & FEED,

GRAIN & SEEDS, HAY & STRAW

In any required quantity and at the lowest

RICHARD MASON,

-1-DEALER IN-1-Coal, Wood and Timber

STOVE COAL LUMP COAL, for Grates, STEAM COAL, and Fine

KRATZE-KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE -KRATZE--KRATZE-

IS NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY ALL THOSE WISHING TO MAKE HOLI-DAY PRESENTS WITH SILK HATS, SILK AND ALAPACA UMBRELLAS,

FINE NECKWEAR, OVERCOATS AND SUITS, TOYS AND DOLLS FOR CHILDREN AND FANCY GOODS OF ALL KINDS, WHICH HE WILL SELL AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES. POTOTE HIM A CALL -KRATZE--KRATZE--KRATZE-KRATZE-KRATZE KRATZE-KRATZE -KRATZE--KRATZE-

BOOTS & SHOES



But in order to make it entirely so one should begin the year aright by purchasing a fine pair of Shoes or Slippers at Draper's, where you will also find an endless variety of nobby footwear. DANCING PUMPS, in Kid, Patent Leather and Goat. FRANK. J. DRAPER.

HARNESS.

# F. D. CLARK,

HARNESS AND SADDLES

OLD STAND-TILDEN AVE.

HARDWARE.

DIXON & COOK,

Dealers in Stoves Tinware and Hardware,

Will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of everything pertaining to the trade.

PRICES MODERATE. BOT JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Ludington street, three doors west from Dousman street.

TAILORING.

# EPHRAIM & MORRELL, Merchant Tailors-Gent's Furnishers

A large stock of French, German, English and American Worsteds and Cassimeres of all shades and quality. Also a complete line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, and everything that is 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.)

MEAT MARKETS.

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

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE. EVERYTHING OF THE BEST!

WINEGAR & BURNS.

WINEGAR & BURNS FRESH AND SALT FISH,

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

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

Office and Warehouse on Oliver Dork, Escanaba, Mich.