VOLUME 14, NO. 9.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 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 2 p. m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

R. T. L. GELZER, U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Sureon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increasd pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday
n each month.

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

Office church.

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

F I. POMMIER, French Physician, Surgeon

and Accoucheur. Graduate of Montpellier, France, and of Val-de-Grace (Paris). Late Surgeon of the French army during 8 years. Lite surgeon of the Italy war 8; Syria and China. 20 years practice in France and America. Offer my services to the people for all manner of slekness and diseases. Old, uncured cases a specialty.

E. P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

W. PINCH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. E. P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. TOHN POWER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office in Ramspeck block, 2d floor, Ludington St.

Will practice in all courts state and federal. Col-ections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.

FMIL GLASER,

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

Deutscher Friedenstrichter. Besorgt die ein cassi

Collections promptly made and remitted.

CRANK D. MEAD,

Attorney at Law, Insurance and Real Estate Agent

Pine, Hardwood and other lands bought and sold

FOR SALE, 10,000 acres of Timber and

Office on Ludington Street, 3 doors west of Wol-

HOTELS.

UDINGTON HOUSE

LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA. C. T. Hunt, Proprietor. Having leased the above named hotel, for a term of years, the proprietor has entirely refurnished it, and reopened it for the accommodation of the travel-ag public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt

F SCANABA HOUSE.

Albert Sieman Prop'r.

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

HANLEY'S"

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

of any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers will find this house especially adapted to their wants. LIVER HOUSE,

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

Refurnished throughout! Centrally located !
Good Stabling! Low Rates!

A JASHINGTON HOUSE. COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS. N. Jager, Prop.

This house is entirely new, is newly furnished roughout, and has accessmodation for eighty guests ESCANABA, - MICHIGAN.

HELTON HOUSE.

FAYETTE, MICHIGAN. New House, New Outlit, Pleasant Rooms and ood Table. Easy terms to summer visitors. StaItems of Interest.

-Godley has Valentines. -Fresh Butter at Jo. Embs.

-Masks-every style-at Gagnon's. -Good Hoods at Cardozo's, 25 cents

-Popular Store-that's Schram's.

apiece. -Violins, Bows, Strings and Rosin, at

Mead's. -Coffee roasted three times a week at

-Oranges and Lemons, fresh, at Atkins &

McNaughtan's. -Godley offers choice Confectionery, con-

stantly renewed.

-Ladies' verdict: "If you want good

goods, go to Burns." -Diamonds-solltaire or clusters-in any setting, at Stegmiller's.

-Coffees-any kind-fresh roasted, by Atkins & McNaughtan.

-School Books and all sorts of school paraphernalia at Mead's.

-Through request Dr. Towns will return to Fayette April 5, for one week.

-Ladies' Arctics-standard goods, reduced to \$1.25 by Ed. Erickson.

-German Knitting Yarn for the remainder of the winter, for 25 cents a skein.

-If your pump is froze up you can drink Cider. Peter Semer will furnish it.

-Character Masks, appropriate for every costume, can be found at Gagnon's.

-The remainder of the winter goods go for less than cost at the "Boss" store. -Godley, Will., provides for illumination

-Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks and Oil. -Nick has gone to Chicago, but there's

Budweiser at the Parlor, all the same. -Hot Scotch, with the thermometer telling

-20° is not bad to take, at the Parlor

-Men's Buckle Artics for balance of the winter, at \$1.40 per pair, at the Boss Store. -Watches, in silver or gold cases, and at

any price, by the west end jeweler, Gagnon. -The balance of the winter Cardozo will

sell Dr. Warner's Corsets for 50 cents a pair.

-Ladies Buckle Artics, for the balance of the winter at \$1.20 per pair, at the Boss Store.

-Jamestown Dress goods, for the balance of the winter, at less than cost, at the Boss

-A few more choice varieties of winter apples, by the peck or barrel, may be had of

-Peter Semer has still a few barrels of that sweet cider, which he will sell and

-Cigars, domestic or imported, at retail or n job-lots, at very low figures, by Atkins &

-An invoice of especially "rich" Havana tobacco is what makes Nick's "Home Pleas-

ures" so good just now. -Wixson is making the finest pictures ever

turned out in northern Michigan. Don't take our word for it but go and see. -Nick Barth went to Chicago on Wednes

day to secure the other barrel (there is but one) of that extra-fine '67 whisky. -Godley, besides his stock of Valentines,

has "Smax," without which the most affectionate Valentine is a delusion and snare.

-A beautiful French Mantel Clock-a splendid time-keeper and an ornament to your home, can be seen at Stegmiller's.

-Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage, Onions, Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Winter Radish and Celery. Purdy has a supply of each.

-Believe it or not, but it is a fact that I will sell the remainder of my winter stock at P. N. CAREOZO. less than cost.

-The Magnetic Hat cures headache, ear ache, toothache (with a little assistance from a dentist) and heartache, and can be had only of Ed. Erickson for the trifling sum of \$2.50.

-Persons intending to take part in the fur at the firemen's masquerade should call on Burns, at the Bazar, for Masks and costumes.

By so doing only can they be strictly "incog." -Dr. Towns is well known to the most of you as a chronic specialist. He devotes his time to the treatment of catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, piles, self-abuse, female diseases, kidney diseases, liver diseases, private diseases, tape worms, eye and ear and all forms of chronic diseases. The doctor carries a large stock of spectacles which enables him to treat and fit the eye with the best of crystalized quartz. Dr. Towns will remain in Escanaba until Feb. 5, and then leaves for Fayette, where he expects to remain one week. Those afflicted would do well to give the doctor a call, as consultation and advice free touched. McDonald's hands suffered most the affair is "when are you going to get up the stories you find in the papers about it of millions to parcel out, instead of one fourth

Sand.

"IT MADE out" to be pretty cold, on Saturday and Sunday night.

COME, now: Are you going to shovel that snow off your sidewalk?

IF you miss the Firemen's masquerade, on Tuesday evening next, you'll miss a bushel of fun, as sure as you're a foot high.

FISH bring seven cents or more, and that keeps the fishermen out on the ice if the mercury does try to get into the bulb.

IF you must have "something to warm you up" try Dinneen's hot gingerette. If that doesn't do it you may as well abandon the at

St. Stephen's, Protestant Episcopal, society intends building a church edifice soon. pected that the work will be undertaken sin far to the south of us. during the coming summer.

MRS. LEWIS, of Benzonia, Benzie co., Mich., wants information of the present whereabouts, if alive, or place and manner of death Elk Rapids some two years since to go to Marquette, and has not since been heard from.

↑ THE passenger train due to leave Chicago on Sunday evening last and arrive here at ern divisions and did not run, on account of He owes us another letter, long since. the storm and low temperature. It ran from Fort Howard north, however, passing here only some 40 minutes late.

As will be seen by the announcement in our advertising columns, the county bonds authorized by the vote of the people last November, will be sold to the highest bidder. It is a good investment-we'd take them ourselves only we have to buy a couple of tons of coal and a cord or so of wood, and that will use up the money.

RUMOR says that Curt. Lewis and his associates have found the ore in their explorations at Negaunee, and have reasonable assurance of a mine. At any rate, a few shares in the venture which are held here jumped from \$1.25 and no bidders on Saturday to \$10 bid and no takers on Monday. We had none of the shares, worse luck, but we rejoice with those that have.

JAS. BLAKE and Capt. Felters drove in from Ogontz on Monday. It was not an exhilerating ride, though the sun was bright and the air bracing. Truth was, the air was too bracing, and the gentlemen had to watch each others' noses and rub with snow to save them-must take turns at driving and walking-at holding the lines and flapping their hands-but they got here, and were glad to.

CITIZENS of Michigan who know by ex perience or are convinced by testimony that, in their locality at any rate, "prohibition" does not prohibit the sale of liquors, but on the contrary results in "free trade" in that article-in a consumption thereof not less than at present and not compensated for by any contribution to the public funds; who are of opinion that the present tax-law is the best practicable arrangement in the premises, should make their beliefs and wishes known to the legislature in a remonstrance against any "prohibitory" fooling with the law. The prohibitionists will make their weight tell in petitions-are already doing so, and ought not to have their own way, uncontradicted. Send in the remonstrances.

THERE are a lot of people in the stateprincipally in the lower peninsula-who can not keep sober and maintain a decent reputation, or who fear that they can not do so, unless every stimulant is tabooed by the organic law of the state, and just now they are petitioning the legislature to submit a "prohibitory amendment" to the popular vote. Those who do not feel the need of the protection such an amendment would give (if it may be expected to give any) and who regard the present liquor-tax law as the best arrangement practicable, remonstrate. Our neighbors will have an opportunity to put their hands to petition or remonstrance.

PAT. COFFEY and an associate named Mc-Donald, fishermen, had an experience of suffering and danger, on Saturday night last, which they do not desire to repeat. They had worked during the day at their nets, some three or four miles south-east of Portage island, and at three p. m. started for the shore, or attempted to do so. At first they could see the sland, but the gale filled the air with fine show shutting out the land, the wind shifted and the men, instead of making towards the shore found themselves getting upon ice so thin that it would scarcely bear their weight and approaching open water. Turning back again, and night having come npon them, they took shelter behind a pile of ice which sheltered them from the wind, and remained there keeping themselves from freezing by keeping in motion, until it was again light, when they again attempted to make the land, and this time successfully, as they were seen and assist ed by others of their party who, alarmed at their absence, were searching for them. Neither of the men was badly frozen, though both were and he may lose a finger or two.

AMMI WILTSIE returned from Texas, arriving on Saturday last, rather worse than when he started. He is now confined to the

A FIRE, at Iron Mountain, on the night of Sunday, Jan. 21, destroyed a boarding house a couple of stores and a millinery establishment. Loss about \$8,000.

COUNTY-CLERK ATKINS has appointed, and Judge Grant has approved the appointment of Chas. H. Scott as deputy clerk, and he will be found at the office during office hours.

MR. PRINCIPAL TIBBALS has re-introduced "rhetorical exercise" in the high-school, and will be glad to receive friends of the school on Friday afternoon, when such exercises occur. TWENTY-THREE or twenty-four below zero

was the minimum, here, during the cold snap, but -45° is reported at Negaunee, and a lower If the desired site can be secured it is ex- temperature than ours from points in Wiscon-

THE proposed infirmary is badly wanted. It is to be, in fact, a "poor-house," and to do away as far as practicable, with out-door relief, a method of caring for the poor which at if dead, of her son, Wm. J. Lewis, who left best gives the least relief at the greatest cost.

THE only drawback to the otherwise almost perfect climate of southern California (say the San Franciscans) is the laziness it engenders. It must have gotten hold of our friend Hiller noon on Monday was abandoned on the south-\ to such an extent as to prevent his writing.

> SOMBODY, we don't know who, owns a nui sance of a cow which threatens with her horns and terrifies the children and women on the street. We know of no one having been injured, but have seen little girls, of six years or so, frightened out of their five wits by her demonstrations, and it ought not to be permitted. When we get a city charter the cows will be attended to, perhaps.

> CHARLIE HOWELL, of the Ontonagon Herald, went to grangerdom two or three weeks ago and returned with a-partner, one J. Kearney Rodgers, who will help Charlie to furnish a farm, or a mine, or a house-lot, or an insurence policy, as the demand may be, "with neatness and dispatch." One of these days Charlie will go down there again, perhaps, and (if this partnership proves a bonanza) try for a partner in another line.

As we learn from its circular, just received, levied. Come down. the second term (for the scholastic year) of the state Normal school at Ypsilanti will commence Saturday, Feby. 6. Students admitted at any time, but preferably at commencement of the term. Matriculation fee five dollars per term (except that each member of the legislature may nominate two pupils who pay no fee) and board can be obtained at from \$2.50 to \$4 per week. For further information address D. Putnam, Vpsilanti.

THE masquerade on the evening of the 19th,

was voted a success by the participants and from their decision there is no appeal. A pestilent phthisic kept us at home, but a volunteer aid furnishes us with a muster-roll incomplete, but the best we can get) of the company and a list of costumes as follows: Madames Pinch, Owen and Swan and Misses Maggie and Katie McGillis, Ella Purdy, Anna Killian, Eva Ephraim and Kittie Moran in fancy costumes not intended to represent any especial characters: Mrs. Longley and Misses Carrie Moores and Lizzie Scott (of Norway) as jockeys; Miss Ryder as the Iron PORT (for which compliment she gets a year's subscription;) Mrs. Erickson and Miss Irene Mc Neil as flower-girls; Miss Rose Hurd as "La Fille du Regiment;" Mrs. Cardozo as a huntress; Mrs. Will Anthony and Misses Effie Northup and Sarah Ephraim as quakeresses; Mrs. Harris as a school-girl; Mrs. Doton and Mrs. Banks as house-maids; Miss Marcott as a gypsy; Mrs. Burns in a Greek costume; Mrs. Coria as Queen of hearts; Miss Katie Golden in a yachting costume; Mrs. Cookenback as a pop-corn girl; Miss Libbie Gorbett as Highland Mary; Mrs. Morrell as Kate Greenaway; Miss Millie Brocker as a peasant girl, and Misses Sarah McHale, Ella Killian and Alice Pool, and Madames Purdy and Miller in costumes intended to represent the various grades, phases and stages of coquetry. With so much we had proposed to be content but our assistant would not have it that way; the gentlemen should have notice or we should not have the ladies' list, so we had to submit, and here is the masculine roster; Fred Harris, old man; Frank Doton, James Fitz-James; Will Anthony, Turk; Ed. Erickson, 1776; August Erickson, Frank Draper and Lou Clapp, sailors; J. W. Pinch, gentleman at home; Will Look, Deutscher, just kommt; Charlie Koesterer, quaker; John McGillis, D. M. Philbin and McGillis, darkeys; B. W. Brown, James Morrell, Bissell. Erickson and McGillis as lumbermen and woodsmen; G. W. Cameron, knight in plate armor; Mr. Sweatt, cornetist; Will Kessler, clown; Geo. English, gentleman of the court of Oueen Elizabeth ; John Corcoran, Don Carlos; Al. Purdy, monk; Fred Merriam, light-guard; Matt Serwe, Charlie Moores and P. N. Cardozo, giraffes; Wittmeyer, a peddler and R. E. Morrell as a case of small-pox. The party broke up at a good hour, between two and three, and now the

question asked of the girls who engineered

HESSEL is filling his ice-house with 18-inch ice from the basin inside the merchants' dock

WHITEFISH sell quick at seven cents, but if they brought seventy it wouldn't be warm work catching them with the temperature below zero.

THE cold weather and snow helps us out a little in the matter of fuel. Four dollars and a half is the market price, now, and it comes in pretty freely.

LATHING is about all that is going on at the court house this week, but everything is ready to push the rest of the inside work as soon as the bitter weather is over.

THE lately organized township of Germfask, Schoolcraft county, is 29 miles long by six in width extending from the extremity of Seuil Choix point to the north line of town 45 range 13:

SENATOR PENDLETON'S civil-cervice bill i now "the law," and we shall see whether it keeps members of congress like Hubbell from using postmasterships to pay political debts. We've a case in hand right now.

PRETTY soon we can save a cent on every letter we write, congress having reduced letter postage from three to two cents. President Arthur might refuse his assent, but he won't. It was a reduction not asked for, but it's all country west of Agogebic lake, and has lately

It may be well to remind tax-payers that the state does not assume derelict taxes and reimburse the county treasuries under the new tax-law-that collections must pay the state and school taxes in full, and that if they want any cash for highway and contingent funds with Governor Begole for the appointment of the whole tax must be collected.

We hear no more about the post-office matter and infer that petition and counter-petition have gone on and await attention at Washington. There is always and everywhere more or less growling at the manner in which the mails are handled, but there seems to be no very deep interest on the part of Escanabans,

COME down with the cash, now-only four more days, and one of them Sunday, before the first of February, and the "to be or flot to be" of the driving park depends. Shares enough are subscribed for to buy the land and fence it-lay out the track and work it-if only the subscribers pay the assessments as Tire virtuous and soher cifizens of the

IRON PORT, have resolved to keel-haul the colonel when next he visits the "Fairy I-le Ketchum's corner of the St. Ignace Repub- weather observer, Tuesday, Ian. 23, was the No you won't Brother Ketchum, you and Cable will see to it that he gets "the best

Island, referred to by Col. Van Duzer, of the

O VARIOUS rumors have been floating about to the effect that the C. & N. W. company had purchased the W. & M., road and franchises; that the Milwaukee & St. Paul had bought it, and that a capitalist had been found to take the place of the lamented Jesse Hoyt, but each and all meet contradiction. The St. Paul folks have struck hands with Rhinelander, instead; the C. & N. W. will extend its own lines and develop its own system, and the Saginaw-Milwaukee crowd is left with its elephant on its hands-a rather sickly ele-

It was pretty cold on Sunday, even here, but our -230 (which was the lowest temperature indicated by the signal-service instrument) was warm weather beside -60° at Winnipeg, -58° at Bismarck, -50° at Grand Forks, and corresponding temperatures at all points west and north. It was less frigid than Wisconsin and Illinois temperatures, Rockford, Ill., reporting -32° and Oshkosh, Wis., -40° La Crosse, Wis., -36° and other points like temperatures. Negaunee "takes no back seat," though; 45° below is the figure for that city set upon a hill.

THE annual festival of the Presbyteman church society takes place at Royce's hall on Thursday and Friday next, February 1 and 2. We need not describe-everybody knows the programme: tables for the sale of fancy work, tables for the sale of refreshments-oysters, coffee, etc., and the prettiest girls and most gracious matrons in the place (we had almost said world) to attend them. There will be music too, and we don't know what else except a welcome for all and thanks for attendance and contribution. The only way to get a full understanding is to go, and to put three or four legal-tender dollars in your pocket be-

THE Northern Pacific management and its allies are just now "booming" the valley of the Yellowstone river, in eastern Montana. A brief experience of existence in that valley leads the editor of the PORT to say, to any one who may be thinking of going thither, don't. At any rate, don't buy a Yellowstone valley farm until you have seen one (we followed that river from its mouth to the lower canyon without seeing anything that looked city lots at Billings or any other embryo methey're all paid for, in some way.

BITTNER is filling his ice-houses, too.

We learn that the friends of Miss Challis, who perished in the Newhall house, were unable to identify her remains.

THE legend "In God we Trust" is strangely out of place on American coins, and is, we hear, to be omitted hereafter.

A BALKY horse and a green driver made a

little show on Ludington street on Thursday afternoon, but coaxing, and another horse to lead, put an end to it. A DRY-GOODS firm will occupy one of the

stores in Charlie Smith's new building as soon

as the building is ready. It will be a straight dry-goods business, for eash only. SLEIGHRIDES, now. The roads are very nearly perfect, and Ford Rives, or Flat Rock,

or the Half-way house are just far enough away. Go, boys, and take a fiddler with you. THERE will be a meeting of the Literary society on Monday evening next, at 7:30, at the

new school-house. All members are requested to be in attendance as matters of importance will be brought up. CAPT. NAT MOORE, who was instrumental in the development of the Felch Mountain mines, has been since employed in the iron

made a sale of a portion of the property held by himself and associates for the handsome sum of \$70,000. MR. COCHRAN, late sup't of public instruction, upon receiving the appointment of register of the Marquette land-office, bargained

a republican in his place before tendering his

resignation. All right, but rather weak on the part of the governor. IF we will name our price Mr. J. B. Weimer will try, though he is "a poor man," to pay it. The idiot acted without the direction of his keeper, and made a mess of it, of course. Don't write any more letters, Mr. Weimer, you're not up to that sort of work. Stick to the "forms" furnished you by your master,

Mr. Hill: its your only way. THURSDAY'S vote for senator, as sent us by Mr. Colwell, stood: Ferry, 49; Stout, 46; Perry Hannah, 15; scattering, 17. Looks as if Hannah might be the coming man, but we can hardly believe it. Nice man-honest man-big man, at Traverse city, but not sena-Seth Moffatt. No, Perry is only "a feeler."

As will be noticed by the report of the coldest day of the season, so far, the average temperature, from midnight to midnight, having been seven and seven-tenths degrees beturn in the wheel house" and qualifies himself | low zero. We experienced no such temperfor translation along with you. That's what ature last winter, and hope, for our own part, that we shall not suffer a repetition this winter.

> We say, in another paragraph, that we have heard nothing further concerning a change of postmaster at Escanaba. Since that paragraph was in type, however, we hear that an agent of the department has been here. and that he reports adversely to the maintenance of the present states. The story comes to us at second hand and may or may not be true-we tell it as 'twas told to us.

Cold weather and slack work "makes it hard" for poor folks. The county is now caring for eleven families, numbering 50 persons, besides such as are in the hospital, and new cases are occurring daily. There are, besides, cases of destitution and suffering which do not come to the "poor-master" being withheld by pride, and these are the most pitiful cases of all. There's chance for a little well directed and unobtrusive charity.

THE following was the programme of rhe torical exercises at the high school, Friday afternoon, Jan. 19:

Music-organ solo-"Song Without the Words," Resitation-"Gradation," Resitation—"Gradation,"

Easay—"Henry W. Longfellow,
Selection—"The Pilgrims,"
Selection—"Stanzas for the Times," Maggie Fleming
Selection—"The Brave at Home, "Carrie Hamacher
Selection—"Her Letter,"
Music—Solo, "We'd Better Bide a Wee,"
Bertie Dixon. Section-"Cato's Soliloguy," Recitation-"The Polish Boy," Mamie Killian. Richard Mason Selection-Excelsior,"
Selection-"The Three Fishers," Essay-"Hampton Court Palace, Music-Solo, "The Blue Alsatian Selection-"Death Doomed," Selection-"Death Doomeu, Selection-"Mystery, Reason and Faith," Mabel McKeever Willie Van Duzer Dedication Essay-"The Influence of our Surrout ings, Music Dedication Song,

IT pleased the senile fancy of Nelson Ludington to make a will which should read as though he were a millionaire-giving his widow the Chicago residence with its fittings, and dividing the remainder of his estate into twentieths for his sons-in-law to fight over, as a millionaire who respected his dollars should, There will be a contest, of course; the sonsin-law will be sure to bring it on, and it is to be hoped that the widow will hold the fort and the cash and make the girls and their husbands come to the mark, with their hats in heir hands, thankful to get what the law and we law yers-the probate court and the proclike a farm) don't put any more money into ters leave them. If Nelson had known on which side his bread was buttered-had attropolis, than you can afford to throw away; tended to his interest in Escanaba and fostered and finally, don't believe more than a tithe of it, intelligently, he might have had a couple

The Fairs of Leipsic, The great feature of Leipsic st, is the fair, which is held to a year, spring and fall, the autumn assion being the most important. It trusforms the busy city into most peturesque place, more picturesque than
beautiful. From 30,000 to 40,000
strangers attend these fairs. The vast space in front of the principal theater, occupying three squares in length, a space fully half a mile long by three-eighths wide, is given over to booths— cauvas-covered affairs set up in rows with a little avenue between them, and tull of

goods of every conceivable quality and kind. Manufacturers from every part of Europe bring their goods to these fairs, and not only merchants, but heavy farmers, come to lay in their year's supplies.

This square is not the only part of the city thus occupied, but booths are set up along all the business streets, even the alleys and passages under buildings being thus monopolized.

The retailers of the city find profit in moving their stocks out into booths for the three weeks the fair continues, and renting their stores to those manufacturers from abroad, whose goods require better shelter and facilities for display

than a booth would give them. It would be much easier to enumerate what is not offered for sale in these booths than it would to make a list of what is. You can find anything from a ship's anchor to a knitting needle. There are furs from all parts of the world that produce furs, woolen goods from every country that produces wool, cotton from England, India and America; jewelry from Germany and France, watches from Switzerland, silks from Belgium and Switzerland, and laces from Brussels, boots and shoes from everywhere, iron-mongery and cutlery from Birmingham and Sheifield, sewing machines and pi-anos from America—everything, in brief, that is used either for use or ornament.

And the buyers! You see Jews from Poland and Russia, with their long coats reaching to their feet, and absurd long hair hanging down their backs and twisted at the side, just in front of the ears, into corkscrew ringlets, you see the Turk with his red fez and sash, the Armenian besashed and clad in various colors, the Greek, lithe and active, the heavy German who runs a little store somewhere and never sees the outside world except on these occasions, the English dealer in continental manufactures, and the French ditto, the Russian, fur-clad and very heavy and stolid, the Bohemian, side by side with the dapper merchant of Vienna, and the Hungarian elbowing the slight built Parisian.

The hotels are crowded and the cafes. restaurants and beer halls swarm with men of all races, all countries and all conditions.

One street is devoted almost entirely to furs, Leipsic being one of the great for markets of the world, the annual sales amounting to £1,000,000 sterling a year. The sellers occupy every available inch of space on Breille Street during the fair, even the doorways being rented for their displays. Everything in the way of furs worn is exhibited, and there are miles of unmanufactured skins of every fur-bearing animal in the world. Even the American coon is represented, and the familiar smell of the skunk was not entirely wanting.

of whom are said, in Germany, to be incapable of speaking truth, is worth going to Leinsic to witness

Once upon a time a minister who had married a second wife decided to preach a sermon against intemperance, to which his new wife objected, because there were two distillers in his congregation. Seeing the point he proposed a sermon against avarice.

"With Deacon Smith and Deacon Jones in front of you?" replied the wife. "Why, everybody will know it was leveled at "What shall I preach against then?"

asked the domine.

"Whack away at the Jews," answered his practical help-meet, "there isn't one in the church."

"As there are no Greeks in the United States, it is entirely safe to make the remark about their untruthfulness.

The wants of these transient buyers and sellers in the matter of eating and drinking are well considered. There are long rows of booths with some sort of cooking stoves, presided over by women, generally aged, who, for a very small consideration, furnish the omnipresent sausage and sauer-kraut, the smoked herring and eel, and the other dishes of the kind which satisfies not only the hunger of the continental European, but pleases his palate. There are booths which make a specialty each of dishes for the Italians, Turks and Bulgarians, and one Russian eating estab-lishment of this kind did a flourishing business with the cold cucumber soup of that country. Whether business was dull or brisk with the merchants, the eating booths did a rushing trade from

early in the morning till late at night.
At night, when these streets of canvas-covered stores are all lighted up the scene is as picturesque as could be imagined. The many-colored cloths reflected as many colors of light; the thousands of people passing and repassing, now in light and now in shadow, the long lines of light crossing and recrossing each other; the amusement booths all brilliantly lighted, taken all in all was a gorgeous and very pleasing

These fairs have been held in Leipsic for centuries, and for years were the most important factor in the prosperity of the city. In the olden times, before the invention of the commercial travelers, it was a great thing for a city to have the privilege of an annual fair from the Emperor or King or Grand Duke, or what-ever the royal robber might be, for goods were bought and sold at these meetings almost exclusively. Leipsic gained her first importance from this privilege, and Frankfort was made important in the same way.

But they are very rapidly going out of fashion. The railroad brings the drummer to the very desk of the dealer, and there is no necessity for his going to a Fair Town to see samples any more than there is for a Wisconsin merchant to go

are dependent her. But the Leipsic. The next uneration of mer-chants will abandon them, and he great fairs will be a ming of the past.—D. ?.. Locke, in Toledo Biade.

Berrowing and Lending Tools.

About twenty years ago a thrifty farm-er from New England removed to a Western State where he had made him a splendid home. Not long since the writer was making him a visit when one of his neighbors called in to borrow a hand-saw. The old gentleman got him the saw, when the borrower remarked that it was awful dull, and he did not know as he could do anything with it. When he had departed the old man took a seat near his visitor and squared himself for a talk. Said he: "I want to tell you something. When I lived East the neighborhood in which I lived used to make a practice of borrowing and lending tools. If a borrowed tool was broken or lost it was either repaired or replaced with a new one. We rarely had any trouble about tools. Sometimes a borrower would neglect to return a tool, and when the lender wanted to use it he must go or send after it. He would feel a little sour at first, but after the borrower had apologized handsomely, and they had drank a glass or two of good cider, and discussed the weather, the crop prospects, etc., they parted good friends. Well, when I came out here I brought a good stock of tools, which I thought would last me through life, and would last the boys as long as they lived. Before I had got fairly settled I had a chance to lend an auger. After a time I wanted to use the tool and went half a mile to the borrower to get it. After looking his premises over thoroughly he was unable to find it. He questioned his family, but none of them had seen it. He was sorry, and when he went to town he would get me a new one. But it never came around, and I had to buy an auger. I had planes, augers, bits, files, chisels, saws, gimlets, and, in fact, tools enough to make a tolerable outfit for a carpenter. These were lent, and broken or lost, one after another. and in less than three years, not a tool of my original stock remained that I could use without using some strong language. The man you saw here a few minutes ago, borrowed that saw a few days ago, and I had just paid a carpenter thirty cents to file and set it. It was in good condition when he took it, but he or his boys sawed nails and sand and gravel until there are hardly any teeth left. My edge tools always came home, if they came home at all, with their edges full of nicks, and if they had undertaken to grind them they had made a mess of it. I suppose I have been cursed thou-

sands of times for not keeping sharper and better tools by the very men who put them in a bad condition. But the tool that bothered me most was a crosscut saw. After wearing out a couple of files, and spending a half day's time in getting it "in rig," I could lend it, and when I brought it home (of course I had to go after it) I must use up more files and a half day's time before I could do anything with it. In this way my neighbors have used up three or four saws for me. Some borrowes are worse than others. There is a man living near here The contest between the buyers and who never borrowed a tool that he did sellers wax warm, and on every side you not break or lose, or injure in some hear the loudest kind of talk. A skirmish | manner. After many years of borrowbetween a Polish Jew and a Greek, both | ing my cross-cut saw, he bought him a new one. One day I wanted to use a saw for an hour or two, and mine being lent some distance from home I called on my neighbor to borrow his. 'No. sir,' said he, I don't propose to buy saws for my neighbors to wear out.' And that is the way with them all out this way, they will blunder into buying : tool, and then they neither borrow not

lend "My neighbors wore out a splendid grindstone for me, and finally one man who had done rather more than his share of the wearing out bought him a stone. My hired man and a boy were cutting wood a short distance from this man's residence, and, wanting to sharpen their axes, they asked permission to grind, but were bluntly refused. I had a buggy and a platform wagon that I used to lend. They always came home more or less damaged, and I must pay for the repairs. One man who used my wagons more than any one else finally got one of his own. On a certain occasion my buggy was in the shop for repairs, and, wanting to drive a short distance, I asked the loan of his. He said a buggy was a 'mighty poor thing to lend. Our roads were rough. and it was not safe to lend a buggy. I told him I thought he ought to know, for he had had my buggy and wagons a great many times, and he always broke something, and never made any repairs. I did not get his buggy.

"I have to buy a new fanning mill every two or three years, and I furnish my neighbors with a new scythe and snath and several scythe stones every year. I am not the only sufferer by any means. Others have tools, and they lend them, and no man lends a tool that does not suffer more or less. But it is rather funny to see how independent these chronic borrowers are when they happen to get something of their own-they neither borrow nor lend. But the best of us find it convenient to borrow sometimes, and we should return borrowed articles promptly, and in good order.'
He then went off on another subject.-Wm. S. Huntington, in New England

Farmer. Phrenological Item.

Mrs. Randell Wrag is not the best educated woman in Austin, but that does not in the least hinder her from expressing herself fully on any topic, no mat-ter what it may be. She was having her head examined by a phrenologist.

"You have philoprogenitiveness strongly developed."

"You bet I have. Nobody ever said

anything mean about me but I was sure to get even with them sooner or later. That's just the kind of a woman I am. You have hit it first pop."—Texas Sift-

-The daughter of a wealthy Buffalo man quarrelled with him and left her there is for a Wisconsin merchant to go to New York twice a year. All over Europe the fairs are becoming less important year by year, and in time they will fade out altogether. Leipsic comes to (N. Y.) Express. A large reward was offered for

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

ba, Miss., has neither a school nor a class spire is to be the Presbyterian Church in Philadela ner

-The Jubilee fund of the Congrega-tional Union of England and Wales now exceeds \$1,000,000.

-The Superintendent of Public Instruction in New York State, Neil Gilmour, has the oversight of more than eleven thousand schools, for over a mil--A Baptist missionary of the Tennes-

see State Convention reported three churches that paid their pastors the munificent salary of six dollars a year. -A little fellow in a primary school was asked by his teacher to spell the

word knife. After he had correctly done so, he added, "But what's the K -The Attorney-General of New York State has rendered a decision that parsonages are liable to taxation, even when

erected on the same lot as the church, if owned by trustees or organizations. -Two native evangelists of Hawaii, who are called the "Moody and Sankey of the Sandwich Islands," are preaching the Gospel in the realms of Kalakaua

with much success. -Cornell University is the richest college in the country, with the possible exception of Columbia college. In two years its wealth has increased nearly \$3,000,000, its total being estimated at \$7,721,255. - Detroit Post.

-A wealthy Armenian of St. Petersburg intends to found a college for his countrymen at Erzerbum and endow it with \$250,000. To secure competent teachers he has educated seven young Armenians in Germany.

-With only 1,200 population, Union Springs, N. Y., has eight churches. The last, now being built, has only one male and six female members. It is the result of a legacy requiring its erection within a stated period to prevent the money from going in another direction.

-"The day of formal lectures before students of medicine," said a physician, "will soon be over; all that the professor can say is as well or better said in books, and these are now multiplying enormously, and becoming cheaper. Clinical lectures will last, of course, but their chief value depends not so much upon the lecture as upon its practical, living illustrations. All ambitious students now read up the diseases pointed out to them as soon as possible after the close of the clinic."

-According to the annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in New Hampshire, there has been a decrease of 89 in the number of district schools, while 13 public schools, 21 graded schools and four town and district high schools have been closed. The schools having an average attendance of 12 or less number 753, a decrease of 32. while schools averaging six pupils or less number 310, a gain of 67. There are now 477 men teachers in the State and 3,117 women, 82 less men and 91 more women than were employed a year ago. The average man is paid \$36 a month, the average woman \$22. New Hampshire's school children 15 years ago numbered probably 3,000 more than they

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, started in life as a railroad brakeman. There are a great many brakemen that act as if they started in life as Congressmen. - Chicago Tribune.

-Proctor says that Jupiter is in the state that our earth was 34,000,000 years ago. Proetor has the longest memory we ever encountered. We can't re member half that far back in the dim and misty past. - Norristown Herald.

-The new style postal card, with a flap over the writing, is soon to go into general use, but the flap will never protect the contents of a postal card from being read. Nothing but a time lock, or a burglar proof safe will maintain the purity of the postal card. - Peck's Sun.

-Parlor gymnastics: Miss Notebanger had just finished a "difficult" piece of music upon the pianoforte. "Beautiful, fsn't it?" remarked a young lady.
"Yes," replied Fogg. "Splendid exercise. Superior to Indian clubs or dumbbells, but rather exhausting to a beginner, I should say."-Boston Transcript.

-Captain (to two soldiers practicing with their rifles): "Come, let me have one of your rifles. You shoot wretch-(He shoots and misses.) There," he says, "that's the way you (Shoots and misses again. To shoot." second soldier): "And that's the way you shoot." (Shoots again and this time hits:) "And that's the way I shoot."

-Mrs. Fitz-Nickel aspires to be as fashionable as any of her "swell" neighbors. She was telling a lady visitor the other morning that she had just engaged a very efficient, experienced and highpriced French cook. While her friend was congratulating her upon her new acquisition the French cook inserted her head within the doorway and asked: "Shure, missus, an' shall I pale the praties or bile 'em wid their jackets on?"-Harper's.

-The Lowell Courier says an East Brookfield woman, aged sixty-six years, beasts of having made a patchwork guilt containing two million pieces. It is not stated what she did between whiles, but we don't believe she made many speeches at women's rights conventions. A Norristown woman, aged eighty-eight years, and blind, has just finished a quilt, begun three years ago, containing 643,274,410,598,000 pieces. One of these items may be a little more difficult to believe than the other, but not much. - Norristown Herald.

-"Why, what is the matter with your hands?" asked the eldest Miss Burnside of Algernon Selkirk, who was making an evening call. "I was out this afternoon taking a little turn at the oars," replied Algernon, the athelete, "and the damp wind has chapped them." "Isn't it too funny how you men will go out in cold, stormy weather just for exercise." Miss Burnside girlishly remarked, and then she murmured in a getting-well-ontowards-thirty-year-old tone of voice and graing at her shapely wedding ringless fingers. "I would like to have my hands chap-ed." A few moments later the first apped her was ended.—Chicago Trib

boy, snuffe held his held his hand to his n d of Health will kero ever small that smell, a to the glue factory. What business you gone into makes you smell so rank?"

"Well, you see pa began to think it was time I learned a trade or a profession, and he saw a sign in a drug-store window, boy wanted, and as he had a boy he didn't want, he went to the druggist and got a job for me. This smell on me will go off in a few weeks. You know I wanted to try all the perfumery in the store, and after I had got about forty different extracts on my clothes, another boy that worked there he fixed up a bottle of benzine, and assafety, and brimstone, and a whole lot of other horrid stuff, and labeled it 'rose geranium,' and I guess I just wallered in it. It is awful, aint it? It kerflummixed ma when I went into the diningroom the first night that I got home from the store, and broke pa all up. The air seems fixed around where I am, and everybody seems to know who fixed it. A girl came in the store yesterday to buy a sachet, and there wasn't anybody there but me, and I didn't know what it was, and I took down everything in the store pretty near, before I found it, and then I wouldn't have found it, only the proprietor came in. The girl asked the proprietor if there wasn't a good deal of sewer-gas in the store, and he told me to go out and shake myself. Well, she told me a sachet was something for the stummick, and I thought a nursing bottle was the nearest thing to

"I should think you would drive all the customers away from the store," said the grocery man, as he opened the door to let the fresh air in.

"I don't know but I will, but I am

hired for a month on trial, and I shall

stay. You see, I shan't practice on any-

body but pa for a spell. I made up my mind to that when I gave a woman some salts instead of powdered borax, and she came back mad. Pa seemed to want to encourage me, and is willing to take anything I ask him to. He had a sore throat and wanted something for it, and the boss drugger told me to put some tannin and chlorate of potash in a mortar and grind it, and I let pa pound it with the mortar, and while he was pounding I dropped in a couple of drops of sulphuric acid, and it exploded and blowed pa's hat clear across the store, and pa was whiter than a sheet. He said he guessed his throat was all right, and he wouldn't come near me that day. The next day pa came in and I was laying for him. I took a white seidletz powder and a blue one and dissolved them in separate glasses, and when pa came in I asked him if he didn't want some lemonade, and he said he did, and I gave him the sour one and he drank it. He said it was too sour, and then I gave him the other glas, that looked like water, to take the taste out of his mouth, and he drank it. Well, sir, when those two powders got together in pa's stomach and began to siz and steam and foam, pa pretty near chocked to death, and the suds came out of his nostrils, and his eyes stuck out, and as soon as he could get breath he yelled " fire," and said he was poisoned, and called for a doctor, but I thought as long as we had a doctor right in the family there was no use of hiring one, so I got a stomach pump, and I would had him bailed out in no time, only the proprietor came in and told me to go and wash some bottles, and he gave pa a drink of brandy, and pa said he felt better. Pa has learned where we keep the liquor, and he comes in two or three times a day with a pain in his stomach. They play awful mean tricks on a boy in a drug store. The first day they put a chunk of something sort of blue into a mortar, and told me to pulverize it, and then make it up into two gram pills. Well, sir, I pounded that chunk all the forenoon, and it never pulverized at all, and the boss told me to hurry up, as the woman was waiting for the pills, and I mauled it till I was nearly dead, and when it was time to go to supper the boss came and said: 'You have been pounding all day on a chunk of India rubber instead of blue mass." Well, how did I know? But I will get even with them if I stay long enough, and don't

"Yes;" said the grocery man, as he cut off a piece of limberg cheese and put it on the stove, to purify the air in the room. "I should laugh to see myself taking any medicine you put up."-Peck's Sun.

you forget it. If you have a prescription

you want filled you come down to the

store and I will put it up for you myself

and then you will be sure to get what

you pay for."

Journalism in the East.

The Indian Mirror tells of some strange and amu sing curiosities of journalism which the native press of that country furnishes. Some time ago a native paper of Ahmedabad published one of its issues on yellow paper. Its readers were at a loss to account for the transformation when a week afterward it came out on dark green paper, with an editorial note explaining the reason. which was that their stock of ordinary white paper had been exhausted. Consequently the proprietor was obliged to use some colored paper which was intended for wrappers. Another native journal in Guzerat disappeared from the scene for two consecutive weeks. On the third week it appeared with an apologetic note, stating that readers were not served in consequence of the editor's lister being ill. A third was in a similar way temporarily eclipsed. In this case the editor had to proceed to Bombay as a witness in a small cause court case. Lately the Sumshar Bahadur, of Ahmendabad, has hit upon the original idea of printing its first side, heading and all, on the fourth page. It has carried out the singular programme consistently. To read the paper you have to begin from the end and finish at the beginning.

-Charles F. Freeman, who sacrificed his child in a religious frenzy at Pocasset, Mass., three years ago, and is now in a lunatic asylum, is regarded as having recovered his reason, and is likely soon to be released. "The child's life was lost," he says, "through ignorance and superstition. Knowledge and science have saved mine and restored my reason I intend to be guided by reason through the rest of my life."—Boston Post. COMMERCIAL I

Brief Digests of Late I [From the St. Louis Commer Gazet A factor is introved with

sion, management, control and diposal of the goods to be bought or sold, and has a special property in them. A bro ker usually has no such possession nor special property or lein. For instance, C. simply negotiated a contract between S. and A., an iron company, and collected the money arising therefrom for S. upon notes drawn to S.'s order, the iron not being shipped to C. and he hav-ing no control or disposition of it, nor responsibility for its shipment or delivery, and the contract being directly with 8., the principal. Held that C. was not a factor, but a broker, in the transaction and had no lien upon the money collected for his services and payment of freight, etc.—Cabeen & Co. vs Schoener et al., Supreme Court of Penn-

TAXING CORPORATIONS.

Foreign corporations doing business within the State of Pennsylvania are liable under existing laws to pay a license tax for the protection afforded by the State to such corporations. But they cannot be taxed for the whole amount of their capital stock unless they make this State their domicile and the situs of their property. The mere act of a foreign corporation sending its agents to transact business within this commonwealth does not render its entire capital stock liable to taxation under existing laws; neither is such liability established by the purchase of raw material which is shipped to its place of domicile for manufacture.-Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. the Standard Oil Company, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

A voluntary conveyance of real prop-erty by a husband to his wife, through the intervention of her father, which left him unable to pay his debts, or if made for a valuable consideration, it being also made with the intent to hinder and delay creditors to the knowledge of the wife, is held fraudulent. At common law a husband and wife can not contract with one another, and therefore the promise of the wife to release her right of dower in certain property of the husband's is not a valuable consideration for a conveyance by him to her of other property.—Collinson vs. Jackson et al., United States Circuit Court, District of Oregon.

NEGLIGENCE-FELLOW-SERVANT.

A car inspector is not a fellow-servant engaged in a common employment, with a brakeman, so that a railroad company is relieved from liability for injuries received by the latter through the negligence of the former. A brakeman in coupling cars has the right to assume that they are in safe condition and it is not contributory negligence for him to run in between two cars without stopping to see if the drawheads are properly adjusted.—King vs. Ohio, etc., Railroad Company, United States Circuit Court, District of Indiana.

ADMINISTRATOR.

The statute which requires an administrator to take security for property sold on credit applies as well to private as to public sales. If he fails to take security and a loss follows from the insolvency of the purchaser, the loss must fall upon him and not upon the estate. The statute does not confer power upon the Probate Court to direct in the order for selling personal property of an intestate at private sale, that it may be sold on credit without security. The power conferred on the Court is merely to order or direct a private sale in the place of a public one for cause' shown, leaving the law in all other respects in full force.-Bowen vs. Shay et al., Supreme Court of Illinois.

RAILROAD LANDS-WASTE.

A railroad company which has received lands granted in aid of a railroad and issued certificates therefor which entitled the nolder to the lands described in the certificates at some future time, is not liable for not preventing waste upon such lands while they were held by the company. The company is a mere trustee. So far as such company participated in committing waste, or received the proceeds thereof, it is liable. -Beecher vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois.

ESTOPPEL.

A representation made by the maker of a note to the assignor after assignment that he has no defense to the note, does not estop him from afterward setting up the defense of want or failure of consideration. Such a representation, made before assignment and relied upon by the assignee, may work an estoppel, but not when made after the assignee has parted with his money and acquired the note.-Hoover vs. Kilander, Supreme Court of Indiana.

PURCHASE BY TRUSTEE OR EXECUTOR. A trustee who has sold the trust estate may, in the absence of fraud, afterward purchase the property for himself. A purchase by an executor of an estate sold under an execution against his testator is not void, but only voidable at the election of the legatees, exercised within a reasonable time.—Welsh vs. McGrath, Supreme Court of Iowa.

PILOTAGE.

No State can assume exclusive jurisdiction over the subject of pilotage on waters within her limits. Each State must be content, therefore, with a voice on the subject in common with her neighbors, who, with her, border on the waters that constitute her and their outlet to the sea.—Truxton vs. the Alzena, United States District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

SALE OF PERSONALTY.

A change of location of the propert is not essentially necessary to the valid-ity of the sale of personalty. If the purchase was in good faith and for a valuable consideration, followed by acts intended to transfer the possession as intended to transfer the possession as well as the title, and the vender assumed such control of the property as to reasonably indicate a change of ownership, the delivery of possession cannot, as matter of law, be held insufficient. No such change of possessjon is required as will defeat the fair and honest object of the parties.—Crawford vs. Davis, Supreme Court of Pennaptvania.



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-Without sheep English farmers could not keep up the fertility of their land. There are three sheep to four acres kept in England, while Americans only average one sheep to thirty four acres.

Preserving Smoked Meats: This can be done by backing them in pounded charcoal, in which neither hot weather nor flies can affect them. The preservative character of charceal will remain until the charcoal itself rots, which requires years. - Detroit Post. -To make year cheese take equal

quantities of boiled veal and boiled tongue, sliced; pound each separately, and add a little butter; mix in a stone jar, press hard, and pour over it melted butter; keep covered in a dry place, and when cold cut in thin slices. + Chicago

-An experienced farmer recommends that oats be soaked sufficiently to swell before feeding them to stock. Ground oats are in proper condition at all times, but millers are not partial to grinding oats, and many farmers feed them un-ground. When soaked the husk is partly torn away, and facility of diges-tion increased. Poultry will carefully pick out the soaked grains from the dry when allowed a preference in the matter .- Chicago Times,

. - A good authority on all matters pertaining to the table says that a toothsome salad can be prepared at any time during the wister if you have a supply of turnips in the cellar, and they sprout well, as they often do, especially if the cellar is dark and warm. They-the sprouts-should be plunged in hot water a moment and then in cold. Let them drain thoroughly; then send them to the table with the plain salad dressing.—N. Y. Evening Post.

To prevent scarlet flannel or worsted goods of any description from losing their color when washed, put half a cub of flour with a quart of cold water and let it boil about fifteen minutes, and then mix with the warm suds in which the goods are to be washed. Do not rui on a board, but squeeze and rinse up and down several time. Make the sudi before putting the article in, and so avoid rubbing soap on it. If very much seiled use several waters; have them of the same temperature if possible.- N. Y. Times.

-How housemaids groan over steel fenders and fire irons! but yet, with a little care, they are not difficult to keep bright; a mixture of sifted emery pow-der (not the coarse, as it scratches) and olive oil, applied now and then, and succeeded by a smart polishing with a soft leather, is all that is necessary to make them always look nice. Brick dust should never be used, as it scratches the steel. For keeping fire irons packed up during the summer rub them over with olive oil and sprinkle with unslacked lime, wrap in paper and put away in a dry place.—N. Y. Herald.

Winter Treatment of Poultry.

Fowls should be treated in winter with some regard to what is wanted of the source of Wiggins' foresight, and them, whether eggs in winter or a large | we don't believe he will be scared away number of early, strong chicks in spring. from it. He is having too much fun out If the latter are wanted it is not best to force the hens to lay much in winter, for by so doing they are not in a strong and vigorous condition to have hardy chicks in the spring. I have found that the first batches of eggs laid by a hen are better for hatching than the last, and those laid in mid-winter are too early for hatching. When eggs are wanted for market the winter eggs are most profitable, and for their production some attention is needed, which is generally repaid with interest.

The first requisite is good, stimulating , food. The morning or mid-day meal should be of warm, soft food, such as corn-meal, wheat middlings, oatmeal or buckwheat meal, changing from one to the other occasionally, or two of the meals may be mixed. With any of them give boiled potatoes; small ones are as good as large ones, and come cheaper. These should be mashed while boilinghot and the meal stirred in, which saves the trouble of scalding the meal sep-arately. The meal should be quite stiff when fed; it is cleaner than a soft, pasty mess, and the birds like it better. Wheat or barley is a good morning meal. Whole corn should only be given for the evening meal. If it is given them un-sparingly they are apt to eat it in preference to wheat, which is a better eggproducer. The birds should always go to roost with crops full of grain, to carry them through the long winter nights.

Warmth is the next consideration. No person must expect eggs in severe weather without a good fowl-house for his stock. All through our Northern and Eastern States the walls should be-lathed and plastered. One coat on the lath, if good, hard mortar is used, is enough. There should be no openings on the north or west sides; there ought to be glass on the south and east sides, and that low down to warm the floor. Where it is not practicable to plaster walls, they may be lined with straw to step all drafts; laths should be nailed over the straw to hold it and to keep fowls from pulling it down. All houses must be ventilated thoroughly near the top or ceiling, and the ventilators should be so constructed that during zero weather all can be closed, but, by all means, open them as soon as the weather moderates, or disease will surely follow. Whenever the thermometer rises to sixteen degrees and the weather is clear during the day, let out the flocks, and do so when the temperature is at twenty degrees during cloudy weather, unless it storms. Near the glass, on the south side, must be a dust-bath, where fowls will dust and clean themselves. This they are fond of doing when the sun shines on them. The baths can be made by sinking a box filled with said and fine coal or wood ashes and a handful of pulverized sulphur, which will prevent parasites multiplying on the lowls; but this will not effect the perch mite or little animal that breeds in the wood-work, nests, etc. This can only be killed by fumigation, or sprinking with carbolic acid, kerosene, or some good insecticide. It is always requisite to funigate once or twice during the winter where many fowls are kept to one building.—Henry Hales, in Eural New Yorker. Trying to Crush Wiggins,

There are signs of a conspiracy for the demolition of Wiggins—Prof. E. Stone Wiggins—the new weather prophet of Ottawa, Canada. Wiggins, it will be remembered, predicted a tremendous storm for the noon of Sunday, March 11, 1883. He gave minute particulars of the course of the combined hurricane, tornado and cyclone, and warned all vessels into port and all people into cellars and basements. Few things were to be left on the surface of the planet after the storm passed except those which were securely anchored to solid rock. Wiggins was very solemn about it all. and was not in the least disturbed by the fact that the principal effect of his pre-diction was to set everybody to laughing at Wiggins. This excited the jealousy of Vennor, who before the appearance of Wiggins had the reputation of being the wildest weather prophet who had eyer lived. Vennor saw at once that Wiggins had taken away his business, and he hastened to inform the public that Wiggins was no better than a humbug. This was interesting, for it showed that if the big gale did not arrive on time in March there was likely to be some thing like a gale when the two Canadian seers, each flying a danger signal, got in sight of each other

Vennor's attack merely showed professional jealousy, and rather helped than hurt Wiggins. Now comes General Hazen, and in a column letter not only virtually calls Wiggins a humbug, but has the cold-blooded cruelty to prove it. This is why we say there are signs of a conspiracy to crush Wiggins. We doubt if it will succeed, however. Wiggins won't mind a little thing like being proved a humbug. He doubtless has his answer all ready. General Hazen shows that no storm ever approached in the way Wiggins says his is coming. To this Wiggins will reply promptly that no storm of this kind ever came before, and that it is so big a new route had to be made for it. General Hazen says no storm ever caroned on the Rocky mountains in the way Wiggins says his is going to. To this Wiggins will reply that that is the very reason the destruction will be so tremendous, for it will be the first storm that has ever been "bounced" upon the Atlantic coast in that way. General Hazen says that it is absolutely impossible to predict a storm for more than a few days in advance. Vennor knows better than that, for he predicted several storms for a month in advance last winter, and they have not come to time yet.

On this point of penetrating the future we apprehend Wiggins will come out strong, General Hazen says that the science of meteorology is still in its infancy and that it does not enable anyone to see more than a week in advance, yet Wiggins says he can see ahead four months. But Wiggins is no mere meteorologist. He signs all the predictions "E. Stone Wiggins, LL. D., Astronomer." He has discovered the approach of his storm by unusual commotions among the heavenly bodies. As General Hazen points out, Wiggins talks mysteriously about "planetary force," a phrase which the General thinks belongs to the "volcabulary of astrology and mediaval superstition." That may be so, but that is evidently of his prediction for that, as his latest orneular utterance shows. Somebody having asked/him by way of a joke if he would advise the arrest of marine work until after his big blow, Wiggins replies, with the solemnity of an owl: "If I were the owner of ships I would not allow one of them to be on the Atlantic Ocean on February 8, or on the 9th, or 10th or 11th of March, though the former storm will be inferior to the latter. You may begin marine work with safety about the middle of April next." If he had added, "It will be warm on or about the 4th of July," this prediction would be complete. No, we do not believe Wiggins can be crushed. A man capable of making his original prediction is capable of sticking to it through thick and thin,-N. Y. Tribune.

Stewart's Superstition.

Workmen are busy making altera-tions in the white marble building at Broadway and Chambers Street, which was once A. T. Stewart's down-town dry goods store. Judge Hilton could not get his price for it, though he had vainly tried to sell it to the Herald and he is having it fitted up for offices. With the interior change other alterations will come which will blot out the memories of the shrewd merchant who created a fortune in its walls. Stewart never had a sign upon the building, but by next spring it will be covered with gilded lettering. When he first built there the lessee of the central lot, on which an old two-story brick structure stood, refused to sell out except at an exorbitant price, so Stewart reared his white marble walls on each side of the dingy edifice and quietly waited until the lease had expired. The man's trade was killed in the meantime. I seldom pass the building but I seem to see sitting on its front step the old wrinkled woman who crouched therein a wooden butch year in and year out, with a basket of apples by her side. She never seemed to be less than ninety years of age, and she paid no attention to her sales of fruit. People wondered why Stewart tolerated her there, and they little dreamed that he allowed her a pension. The canny Scotch merchant, with all his hard-headed craft, was very superstitious, and believed that her presence brought him luck. When he moved to his up-town store the old woman, with her crutch and basket, was sent np-town in a carriage, and resumed her watch on the front steps. One day she was missing, and soon after it was learned that she had died and had been buried at Stewart's expense. The schoolboys of that day had a wonderful reverence for the wrinkled beldame, for they had been told that she was a cross between a witch and a detective and never forgot a face which had crossed the threshold of the store, though no urchin had ever seen the color of her eyes. - N. T. Letter.

-A Mississippi jury awarded \$2,000 -A Mississippi Jury awarded \$2,000 damages to a young lady, whom a railway conductor had forgotten to put off at the station when she wished to alight. The most remarkable thing moont the case is that the said young lady was carried only two standard yards beyond bor destination .- ("kings Herald.

A High Opinion Captain John J. Dawson, late of the British rmy, residing on Love street, between Mandeville and Spain, this city, says he used St. Jacobs Oil with the greatest possible advan-tage when afflicted with rheumatism.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A FASHIONABLE "GOAT."-Jim Callender, A.FASHIONABLE "GOAT."—Jim Callender, being very much in need of a new overcost, visited the ready-made clothing arena of Mose Schaumburg for the purpose of purchasing the desired raiment. As if by magic, Mose soon had Jim encased in a garment that fitted him "choost like de baber on de vall." "But, Mr. Schaumburg," remarked Jim, examining the coat, "this sewing is very had. Just see how it is coming to pieces." "Dot gooma, Mishter Callender, from de styliahness of dot goat." "Who are you calling a goat?" " goat." "Who are you calling a goat?" re-plied Jim, feeling in his hip pocket. "I mean dot overgoat." "That's all right, but what has the style of the coat to do with it coming all to pieces!" "Choost because there vash all to pieces?" "Choost because there wash such a rush for dot style of overgoat dot the tailor had no time to sew it up broperly." As Jim goes in for style, he insisted on purchasing the fashionable garment on the spot.—

J. J. Jounson, of Richmond, Ind., writes "If every one knew what a good medicine Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarasparilla is, there would be fewer invalids. It cured me of dyspepsis. It cured my wife of general ill health. I think it the best medicine I ever used."

Among the professional reminiscences of Daviel O'Connell when at the Irish Bar was gratitude. He had obtained an acquittal, and the fellow, in the cestasy of his joy, exclaimed: "Och, Counsellor! I've no way here to show your honor my gratitude, but I wisht I saw you knocked down in my own parish, and may be I wouldn't bring a faction to the rescue!"—London Society.

" Don't Know Half Their Value."

"They cured me of Ague, Billousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half tottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them the Bitters. They did then so my hard. Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I ontinued their use until they were cured That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B. Rochester, N. Y. See other column.-American Rural Home.

SPECKLED MOON, a Pawnee Indian Chief, has seventeen wives. They ought to be able to keep his wigwarm.

To Consumptives.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is a concen-trated, potent alterative, or blood-cleansing emedy, that wins golden opinions from all who use it for any humor, from the common pimple, blotch, or cruption, to the formidable scrofulous swelling, or ulcer. Internal fever. soreness and ulceration, yield to its benign influences. Consumption, which is but a scrofulous affection of the lungs, may, in its early stages, be cured by a free use of this God-given remedy. See article on consumption and its treatment in Part III. of the World's Dispensary Dime Series of pamphlets, costs two stamps, post-paid. Address World's Dis-PENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.

Ir a weak young man finds that chess playing hurts him, he should buy a chess proector. - N. O. Picayune.

"MOTHER SWAN'S WORM STRUP" for feverishness, worms, constipation, tasteless. 25c.

HATTERS are the people oftenest caught

No woman really practices economy un-less she uses the Diamond Dyes. Many dollars can be saved every year. Ask the druggist.

QUININE is getting to be so expensive that by and by none but a millionaire or a plumber can afford to have the ague.

A Lady Wants to Know

the latest Parisian style of dress and bonnet; a new way to arrange the hair. Millions are expended for artificial appliances which only make conspicuous the fact that emaciation, pervous debility, and female weakness exist. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is sold under a positive guarantee. If used as directed, art can be dispensed with. It will overcome those diseases peculiar to females. By druggists.

More especially is the theatrical manager known by the company he keeps.

.When the fountains of life are not corrupted and embittered by suffering; when the functions of womanhood are strictly normal, woman life is like music, with no discord to jar her delicate gensibilities and break the vital and organic harmony. But many who suffer from vital and functional disorders have found immediate relief and a permanent cure by using Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Give the miser a knowledge of mathematics and he will cipher more.—N. O. Picayuna.

. .. "They who cry loudest are not always the most hurt." Kidney-Wort does its work like the Good Samaritan, quickly, unostenta-tiously, but with great thoroughness. A New Hampshire lady writes: "Mother has been afflicted for years with kidney diseases. Last spring she was very ill and had an alarming pain and numbness in one side. Kidney-Wort proved a great blessing and has completely cured her.

Para rubber is quoted at \$1.10 cash. We would sell all our old Para rubbers at that

What's Saved is Gained. Workingmen will economize by employing

Dr. Pierce's Medicine. His "Pleasant Purga-tive Pellets" and "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanse the blood and system, thus preventing fevers and other serious diseases, and curing all scrofulous and other humors. Sold by druggists.

WHEN the plasterer is at work upon a celling it may be said that he understands his

A Delicious Banquet. The modern epicure is too often afflicted with dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation after having satiated his appetite with a delicious banquet and all the luxuries of the season. BUNDOOK BLOOD BITTERS are a positive cure for these and all other disorders of the stomach. Price, \$1.

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FRESH air, exercise, good food and Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills will, when used together, cure any case of nervousness, sick headache, or indigestion. They strengthen the nervous system. 5,000 Physicians prescribe

WHEN a man says "cold as blazes," he means hot as ice. Take him as he means.

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We have the most positive and convincing proof that Thomas' ECLECTRIC OIL is a most ef-fectual specific for bodily pain. In cases of rheu-matism and neuralgia it gives instant relief.

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Frazer Axle Grease Don't work your horses to death with poor axie grease; the France is the only reliable make. Use it once, and you will have no other.

The New York Commercial thinks there is no excuse for sporing in church when twelve cjothespins can be bought for one cent.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS AND COLDS

CAUSE FOR APPREHENSION.

Why Mysterious Physical Troubles Arous Special Dread—A Professional Experience.

Few things give more pain than dread or ap prehension. Most people are able to face ap-parent danger heroically, but the sudden and unexpected coming of some indefinite calamity very naturally strikes terror to even the bravest. For this reason lightning and tornadoes are considered terrible; their coming and going are so sudden, unannounced and and going are so sudden, unannounced and unknown. For this same reason an unknown disease, some poison in the blood, some malady that is gradually undermining the life, is specially dreaded by all thinking people. And, indeed, there are good reasons for suchdread, for modern science has discovered that some virulent disorders show the least signs in their beginnings, while they have the worst possible symptoms. We know of many persons who have dull and uncertain pains in various portions of the body; who are unnaturally tired one day and apparently well the next; who portions of the body; who are unnaturally tired one day and apparently well the next; who have an enormous appetite at times and a loathing of food soon thereafter. Such persons are really in a dangerous condition, even though they may not reafize it. The following statement of a most prominent physician, who has had unusual opportunities for investi-gation, is of so striking and important a na-ture that it will be read with interest by all: ASSOCIATED CHARITIES OF CINCINNATI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Julius Reis, H. A. Smith, M. D. H. Miller, Rev. Chas. W. Wendie. Daniel Wolf. Joseph Aub, M. D. Julius Bulke, Jr. Mrs. M. F. Force, Mrs. George Hunert, Fred'k Lunkenheimer. J. B. Wilson.

OFFICE: No. 271/4 WEST EIGHTH STREET, O. ANDERSON, M. D., SUPERINTENDENT, CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 2, 1882.

I have, during my professional career of many years' practice, treated a large number of various disorders, of which, perhaps, none have given me more trouble than the mysterious disease known as acute nephritis; and while it may seem strange, it is, nevertheless, true, that the physician is generally greatly annoyed by this mysterious trouble, especially when the case is of hereditary origin. It is, doubtless, the first stage of the weil-known, but terrible Bright's discuse, as the kidneys contain large quantities of albumen; and while children and young people are especially liable to its attacks, it is prevalent with all classes, and usually continues until late in life.
One obstinate case which came under my
observation, was that of a fireman of this city who applied to me for treatment. The case was diagnosed parenchymatous nephritis. The man was twenty-four years of age; ple-thoric and light completed. He stated that he had suffered from urinary troubles from childhood, and that he had "doctored" a hundred times, each time improving some; after which, in a short while, he would relapse into his former state of misery. I prescribed the usual therapeutics known to the profession with the same result that my colleagues had obtained. He got better for a while and then worse again; in f.et, so bad that he had to lay off for some time. He suffered intense pain; so much so that I confess I had to resort to hypodermic injections of morphia. My druggist, who know how discusted I resented. druggist, who knew how disgusted I was with although not willing to desert the man, advised me to try a remedy from which he (the druggist) himself had derived great benefit. As a drowning man catches at a straw. I prescribed this remedy, not letting my pa-tient, however, know what I was giving him; and, although not a believer in nor a patron of "patent medicines," I must confess that after my fireman had taken one bottle he grew much better. I made him continue its use for a period of two mouths, with the most gratifying results; it really worked wonders, and he owes his cure and present perfect health solely to the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy which I prescribed, and he used.

Since the recovery of the man above mentioned, I have given considerable thought to the subject of acute nephritis, or kidney difficulty.

culty, and I find that its manifestations are most remarkable. It often appears without any special symptoms of its own, or possibly as a sequel to some other disease. It may be a sequel to scarlatina, diphtheris, and other illnesses, and even arise from pregnancy. The first symptoms frequently show them-selves in the form of high, fierce and intense pains in the lumbar region, "the small of the back," troublesome micturitions and frequent changes in the color of the urine which at times diminishes perceptibly. If the urine is entirely suppressed, the case, probably, will terminate fatally is a very few days. Dropsy is a consequence of the suppression of urine, and the severeness of it is governed by the proportion of retention. The nervous system becomes prostrated with subsequent convul-sions and irregular circulation of the blood, which, in my estimation, eventually might cause a diseased heart to give out. As I have remarked, in many kidney diseases—yes, even in Bright's disease itself—there is no perceptible pain in the back, and these troubles often ert themselves in various symptoms-for instance, in troublesome diarrhout, poison, impaired eyesight, nausea, loss of appetite, disordered digestion, loss of conlousness, husky voice and many other complaints too numerous to mention. Indeed, thousands of people are suffering from the first stages of Bright's disease to-day, and

they do not know it.
In conclusion, I would like to state that I have, since my success with the fireman, re-peatedly prescribed Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and if my professional brethren could only be brought so far as to overcome their prejudice against proprietary medicines they would, undoubtedly, find themselves recompensed for their supposed sacrifice of liberty, as well as by the great benefits that would accrue to the world. Most sincerely,
O. ANDERSON, M. D.,

Superintendent. SPEAKING of rare coins, a twenty-dollar gold piece is rare enough with most men.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, flies,

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THE MARKETS.

New York, January 23, 1831,

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Cern, No. 2
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Broom CORN—
Red-Tipped Hurl.
Fine Green

CATTLE—Best \$5 TS Medium \$75 HOGS \$60 EHEEP-Poor to Choice... 3 00

WHEN you want a real choice thing, get Wise's Axle Grease for your carriage.

Cure that Cold. Do not suffer your Lungs to become dis-eased by allowing a cold to continue without an effort to cure it. Thousands have died premature deaths, the victims of Consump-tion, by simply neglecting a cold.

Da. Wa. Hall's Balsam for the Lunes will cure Colds, Coughs and Consumption surer and quicker than any other remedy. It acts almost like magic in many cases, and in others, its effect, though slow, is sure if per-sisted in, according to directions:

HAVE you an elevator! Use Wise's Axle

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Is a Positive Cure for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses secommon to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulcera-

Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to can-cerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration,

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. Is will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this

General Debility, Sleeplesmess, Depression and Indi-

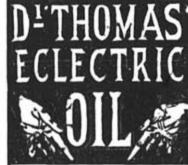
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Ask your nearest Dealer or Druggist for
one of our Almanacs for 1883.

ne of our Almanacs for 1883.

From the Christian Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, '71. From the Christian Leader N. Y., Oct. 25, 71.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—We have made special personal inquiry in regard to the merits of this celebrated remedy, and findit 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 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. MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—This Old-standard article, under the admirable man-agement of John Hodge, Esq., has reached an enormous sale. It is an honestly com-pounded 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 indis-pensable.

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Tablets are for sale by all druggists and dealers in general merchandise throughout the Large Size \$1.00; Medium 50 c.; Small 25 c.

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it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS,LIVER AND BOWELS. causes the system of the sorid poiso causes the dreadful suffering which the victims of Rheumatian can real THOUSANDS OF CASES be worst forms of this terrible disc been quickly relieved, and in short ti PERFECTLY CURED.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cared. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its edicacy, that i will send TWO BOTTLES FIGE, to-gether with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, is any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

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Waterproof, Superior to Linea, Paper of Collabold. Sent by mail. For circular, send Postas Card to Box 916, Newburgport, Mass. QQ===BE

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S66 A WEEK in your own town. A. N. K.

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THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report for the week ending Jan. 24, at Escanaba:

Date.		Mean Bar.	Mean Ther.	Wind, Dir'n, Force.		Weather.

MILWAUKER was again horrified, on Thursday evening, Jan. 18, by the explosion of a gas-holder used in producing the calcium light upon the stage of the grand opera house. Five persons, all employes of the theatre, were wounded by the explosion-two of them fatally-and the audience stampeded, but fortunately no crush occurred nor did the explosion set the house on fire.

THE signal-service Arctic expedition, which sailed during the summer of '81 was not reached by the relief ship during the summer ot '82, and the preparations for the relief expedition of the coming summer are now in progress and are to be such as to ensure, if it be at all possible, communication with and the relief of Lt. Greely's party. Lt. E. A. Garlington, 7th cavalry, now serving in the signal corps, will be the relieving officer, it is said.

THE south was always wiser, in one respect, than the north, and the east is to-day, in the same respect, wiser than the west-they keep their representatives in place as long as they live or desire to serve. A congressman or a senator with ten years of experience is worth in point of capability-of efficiency, ten greenhorns of equal mental calibre, and the people of those localities are aware of the fact. The west, on the contrary, wants to "rotate" a man out by the time he becomes really serviceable, and the result is that the west has not its full weight in the councils of the nation We may learn the lesson, some

THE Pittsburg & Lake Superor iron company, make known to the public by means of a neatly-printed pamphlet, with maps-topographical and geological-the extent and location of its properties, and its purposes. The pamphlet is of especial interest to us, because the company owns the lands formerly belonging to the Escanaba furnace company, and shows a disposition to induce immigration to this county in order to make sale of them: The pamphlet says:

All of the company's lands are adapted to farming, the lower tract on the Ford and Eseanaba rivers being exceptionally fertile. In this connection the fact that the thrifty and industrious immigrants from the north countries of Europe, who are fast filling up this portion of our country, are willing to labor in the es only a sufficient length of time to enable them to lay by a little store of savings and

adopt agricultural pursuits, is very significant. Northern Michigan is already an objective point for a large percentage of the incoming tide of immigration, and to those who wish to

engage in farming it offers many advantages.

Much of the surface of the company's lands will be disposed of for this purpose, The presperity of those who engage in agricultural pursuits in northern Michigan is not a matter of doubt, for with home markets at "Wisconsin" prices, freights added, for all products of the soil, success is assured. A scheme is proposed to place within the reach of the company's workmen the opportunity to possess a home stead, by allowing them to pay a few dollars monthly from their regular wages. All the mineral rights to property sold in this way will be reserved. Some of the company's lands are very heavily timbered with pine, maple, red-oak, cedar, and all woods common to the upper peninsula. Of this, perhaps, three thousand acres is covered with white pine. The growth of maple on the twenty thousand acre tract, near Escanaba and the Menominee rivers, is said by explorers to be remarkably fine, nothing exceeding it in Michigan.

THE February Atlantic continues two of the features which made the January number one of the most remarkable ever issued. It contains the second part of Longfellow's dramatic poem "Michael Angelo," introducing Michael Angelo, Benvenuto Cellini, Titian, and others, and showing the same vigor of mind and exquisite skill of expression which characterize all Longfellow's poems. "The Ancestral Footstep" is concluded with a chapter so enthralling that it will deepen the regret that Hawthorne did not live to complete a story containing so many elements of curious interest. The "Story of Joseph Lesurques," by S. E. Turner, is a narrative of a crime committed in France, and of the arrest and execution of an innocent man through mistaken identity,the story which forms the plot of the play, "The Lyons Mail." Bradford Torrey contributes a remarkably interesting paper entitled "With the Birds on Boston Common." G.E. Woodberry writes with unusual discrimination and appreciation of Walter Savage Landor. Henry L. Nelson furnishes a very timely ar ticle entitled "Some Truths about the Civil Service," showing how cabinet officers and others who desire to be regarded as staunch civil service reformers frequently violate in the grossest manner the first principles of a just civil service. Maria Louise Henry discusses with intelligence "The Morality of Thackeray and George Eliot." Richard Grant White, who always writes effectively on matters connected with the drama, contributes a paper of unique interest on "Stage Rosalinds," Prof. E. R. Sill, of California, discusses trenchantly, yet candidly, "Herbert Spencer's Theory of Education." H.H., who has recently visited the Pacific Coast, writes of "Puget Sound" and its vicinity. The number contains several contracts have been made as yet for Lake ore, forman, reviews of new books, and short, bright essays in the Contributors' Club. Get of they (the furnacemen) hunting up the ore it of Godley or Preston, or Houghton, Mifflin it of Godley or Preston, or Houghton, Mifflin

he assassins of Cavendish and Burke have rooted out a nest of assassins, organized within the Fenian organization and responsible for piration of David Davis' term. other murders if not for that.

ALL the bruisers are gathering at Chicago, and a fight between Mace's half-breed, Slade, and John L. Sallivan will no doubt be arranged. Sullivan says he will fight no more after beating Slade-which he proposes to do.

BAD water exerts as bad an influence on a town as an illy-kept hotel; take the case of the Saginaw Herald man for instance as an illustration.-Union, Ovid.

Pshaw, man-'tain't de water ails dat town: it's de land.

DID Jacob M. Howard look after the legislature when he wanted a seat in the United States senate? Yes! Did Zach Chandler do likewise? Yes! And Jonn J. Bagley too? Yes! And Omar D. Longer? Certainly! Well, then what in thunder are you growling about Ferry for? Oh, you see, Ferry-he-Ferry that is to say-Ferry got the bulge on us before we knew what he was doing. good, if he flopped you scientifically, give him the trick and stop whining.—Union, Ovid.

FROM the "Michigan crop report" dated Jan. 1, 1883, we learn that Delta county horses, cattle, sheep and swine are at par as compared with the previous year; that wheat has not suffered any injury and that the snow is twenty inches deep "in open, level fields." It is not much, but it was all, probably, that the secretary of state could find out about us except, of course, our weather-that's all right both as to quantity and quality.

TALMADGE has done it. Tyndall, and Huxley, and Herbert Spencer are "put out;" for Talmadge says "there has been no natural progress-the natural evolution of the human race is downward;" and really, to one who has read a sermon by Blair or Tillotson, or followed Ionathan Edwards through an argument or enjoyed the earnestness of John Wesley or the fervid eloquence of Whitfield and now is compelled to listen to or read Talmadge, it would seem so.

GOVERNOR BEGOLE has completed his staff by the following appointments: Fish commissioner, John H. Bissell, of Detroit, vice Eli R. Miller, of Richland; Inspector Ionia house of correction, John Heffron, of Detroit; Member board of reform school for boys, James Blair, of Grand Rapids, vice Edward Uhl, who would not accept; Regent of the university, Lyman D. Norris, of Grand Rapids, vice Byron M. Cutcheon, whose resignation Gov. Begole accepted.

THE report of the retiring commissioner of immigration, Frederick Morley, is received. It summarizes the work done to induce immi gration to the state since 1859, his own work during the term he has held the office of commissioner, and the general results. Of these we note, the sale of 870,125 acres of wild lands during the year ending Sept. 30, 1882, and an addition of (approximately) 75,000 to the population of the state. The cost of the work, from June 14, 1881 to Dec. 31, 1882, was \$16,613.93.

THE French republic is a delicate affair. The death of Gambetta threatens its continuity, and the presence of that scion of the Bonaparte dynasty, Plon-plon, must be dispensed with to insure its safety. No sooner was the fat "red" in his coffin than the legitimists, the orleanists and the imperialists began to conspire for the return to power of the heir of the elder Bourbon line in the person of the Count de Chambord-that of the younger Bourbon, the heir of Louis Phillipe de Orleans, or the young Bonaparte, Victor, the son of Plon-plon, and the national assembly to save the country by squelching the conspiracies and banishing the conspirators. Truth is, the people of France are only republicans as a matter of revolt against abuses; in sentiment they are either royalist or imperialist.

THE failure to find the register of the Newhall or any other books in the safe which would show who were in the hotel on the night of the fire has caused considerable surprise and many theories are put forward as to what became of the books. It has been reported and was expected that the register and transfer book had been put into the safe when the fire was discovered and hundreds of persons all over the country were waiting for the register to be recovered so it mucht be known who were the guests of the hotel on the fatal night. When the safe was opened no books or papers to show who were employed in the hotel or guests were found, only the blank books and a lot of unimportant papers. Mr. Antisdel who was present when the safe was opened, quickly threw the contents into a box and carried it off.

The poor devil of a whiskey-pedler, Scheller, is arrested and Jailed, rightly, too, if any evidence exists that he had a hand in the crime; but this man, Antisdell, is cossetedsympathy is manufactured for him. To an outsider it looks as if he ought to share Scheller's quarters in jail.

THERE is as yet no stir in the iron trade at any point, the same condition that has been reported weekly for the last three or four months still prevailing. From Pittsburg comes the following:

Forge irons have been quiet the past week, and we reduce quotations 50 cents per ton, bringing standard brands of neutral down to \$20.50, cash, and \$21, 4 mos. The demand during the time under review has been of a hand-to-mouth character, and consumers it is not to be expected, will feel like anticipating future wants until satisfied that hard pan has been reached. Foundry irons are also dull and weak with more offering than can be sold. The indications are that a number of furnaces will be forced to blow out before long unless the cost of production can be materially reduced, on the ground that it is better to do

nothing than to work at a los:.

And this, with regard to the supply of ore; From all that we can learn but few if any

GOVERNOR CULLOM, of Illinois, "got there' pon the first ballot, and will take the place in the senate to be made vacant by the ex-

At Chicago John D. Weber sued Abner Taylor for damages, for seduction of Mrs. Webea. The jury found a verdict for Weber, of one cent. He ought to take his money and be satisfied, if Taylor only keeps the woman.

DR. MUDD, the latest survivor of those who who were tried and convicted of complicity in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, died last week. John Surratt, who was tried and acquitted, still lives and is a citizen of Balti-

MAJOR "JIM" BRISBIN, of the 2d cavalry, has secured a permit to run steamers on Yellowstone lake. As Iim has never made a success heretofore let us hope that he has hit it, this time, and will be a success as a steamboat-man. What bothers us is, who is to furnish the steamboats; if they were selling at a dollar a dozen he could not buy one.

THE New York Sun has Grant "on the brain." Just now it uncovers a new mare'snest-a conspiracy on the part of the great railroad and manufacturing corporations, the banks, the rings, the speculators, the jobbers, the contractors, the shoddy princes, and adventurers that swarmed about the white-house from 1870 to 1877 to put Grant into the field as a presidential candidate in '84. Something ought to be done for Dana; its a clear case of monomania; a case for Dr. Spitzka.

MICHIGAN is not alone with her senatorial imbroglio. Mr. Windom, of Minnesota is a candidate for re-election and is as undoubtedly the choice of the majority of the republicans of that state as is Mr. Ferry of the republicans of this; but he has no smoother road than Mr. Ferry and, as we write, no better prospect of re-election. A disgruntled congressman, Mark Dunnell heads the opposition to him and is as active and venomous as Hubbell. It is not improbable that he will succeed in defeating

If there were no other reason for it, one act of one of Fitz-John Porter's fool-friends, ought to keep him forever where the merciful verdict of the court that tried him left him. That fool-friend is Don Cameron, and the act is the attempt by that senator to besmirch the name of him who is the grandest figure among the commanders of the forces of the union: George H. Thomas, "the Rock of Chickamauga;" lion-hearted, clean-handed, whitesouled "Pap Thomas." The lie, as this son of his father, Simon, tells it, is that Thomas was wavering in his allegiance, and that Porter "talked him into" loyalty. No one who ever came in contact with General Thomas needs be told that it is a lie, but those are few, omparatively, and are daily growing fewer, and there are many who might believe the story were it left uncontradicted. The contradiction of the IRON PORT will reach one where the lie reached thousands, but that one shall have it: George H. Thomas, Virginian as he lumber, even if it accomplished that. The was, and disgusted as he was with the men, thing for you to do is to teach your people to about the civil war, never, for one moment, nesitated as to the side which was entitled to his service-never, for one moment, swerved from his allegiance to the government of the Union; never failed, from first to last, to give to that government and its cause the full support of his brain, heart and arm; and the politician who, ten years after his death, suggests that he did, lies, and every member of the old "second division," of the 14th army corps, or of the army of the Cumberland-the men who knew him, loved him and trusted him, stand ready to tell that duty politician so, to his face-though he be a senator of the United States. As to Porter, he was justly condemned. Had he been tried on the field instead of at Washington-at the time instead of afterward and at an interval sufficient to modify the feelings of his judges, he would, as he should, have "faced a firing party."

WE "have to" notice the Century; it is part of the consideration for the publications of the Century company, but that fact does not prevent its being a "labor of love." There is no agreement that we shall notice it favorably-we could "pitch into" it if we liked, but there is nothing to attack; if we write anything concerning it we must perforce write praise. The February number is just eceived and is a small, and a very wellselected library. Fiction is represented by the beginning of a new serial, "A Woman's Reason," by Howells; "The Spectral Mortgage," by Frank R. Stockton; chapter xvi of Mrs. Burnett's novel, "Through One Administration" and chapter iv of Mary H. Foote's 'Led Horse Claim;" travel and adventure by "My Adventures in Zuni" by Frank H. Cushing; geography by Smalley's "New Northwest;" art by "American Etchers," an exhaustive article by Mrs. Schuyler Van Renssalaer and "Artists Models" by Charlotte Adams; history by Cable's "Creoles in the Revolution;" politics by "The Evils of our Public-land Policy" written by Edward T. Peters; poetry by "Our Wood in Winter," Gosse; "The Constant Heart," Stedman; "Dakota," Joaquin Miller, "Songs" by Cheney; "The Lady of the East," by Stoddard and "My Garden," by Philip Bourke Marston. Besides all these are "The Jewish Problem" by Emma Lazarus; "A Reception by President Lincoln" written by Van Santvoord; "Frederick Locker" considered critically by J. Brander Matthews, and a great deal more, and there is not a dull sentence in the number-not a paragraph to skip; Bric-a-Brac, alone is a pretty fair return for the money the magazine costs, and the illustrations are the best that can be done with wood and ink. That's what we have to say of the Century, and to add that you can get it, reader, of any news-dealer for 35 cents or of the Century company, Union Square, New York, for \$4 per year.

No mails were brought across the Straits from Friday evening of last week, until Wed-nesday morning, when they were brought over by team.—St. Ignace Free Press.

So, the Algomah finds the ice too much for her sometimes, eh? We're sorry, for we foresee that we shall have to fight a bridge scheme, ooner or later.

THE N . Y. Central railway company has ome \$40,000,000, in bonds affoat. A canard was started intended to depress their price, to which Vanderbilt says; "If any one is afraid, let him come to me-I'll take what he has. I'd like all the bonds, at par, but no one will sell at that." Bad man to "bear" is the Vanderbilt.

As a piece of successful management, that of Trustee Chafee, to whom the Spragues, of Rhode Island, ten years ago turned over property valued at \$20,000,000 to pay debts amounting to \$8,000,000, is remarkable. After ten years he will succeed in paying the creditors about a million and a half. How much Mr. Trustee Chafee has been able to put away for himself is not told.

THERE is talk of a new charter for the city of New York. At present the police and some other departments of the city government are administered by boards of commissioners appointed by the governor, and it thus occurs that democratic New York, the city, is sometimes controlled by republican New York, the state, to the disgust alike of Tammany and Irving hall. Now that democracy is dominant in state as well as in city, it is proposed to guard against future contingencies. Under the new charter the mayor of the city will have more power and patronage than the governor of the state.

FOLLOWING the Bonapartist scare comes another and worse one to the French republic. "A vast and comprehensive legitimist conspiracy against the government," looking to its overthrow by force of arms was announced. It was stated that its title was "The Catholic Alliance"-that De Charrette was its head-that it had 32 "legions" of 1,000 each enlisted and partially armed-that it had fifteen million francs to start with-that De-Charrette had brought 1,500 pontifical zouaves, fully armed, to Paris and that the purchase of horses to mount its cavalry had begun. All which is probably untrue, or if true is pretty good reason for the overthrow of the government that has permitted it.

SENATOR VAN WYCK, whose state buys lumber but grows none, wants free trade in lumber-wants to see if Canadian log-cutters and sawyers can not, if allowed free competition, force down the price of pine boards at Chicago. He is not honest enough to put his case that way, though, but disguises it as anxiety for the protection of American pineries; says that we have, in the U. S. only standing pine enough for eight years supply, and that the only way to save it is to take off the import duty on lumber. Too transparent, Senator. The only effect, and you know it, would be to cut down for a little time, the price of —especially, more iron.

ALTHOUGH the weather during the past week has not been down to zero, yet it remained a steady cold, and the ice formed to a thickness of a little over one foot. The weather registered a great deal colder in all directions around us, and considerable ice formed on the lakes. The Algoma left the commercial dock a week ago yesterday and she has not been able to return since. She first encountered a very thick mass of drift ice and was unable to cut her way through, or even back out of it. In that position she was carried some four miles below Mackinaw City, where she remained for two days. By considerable effort, with the aid of blasting material, she made her way to the dock at Mackinaw City. She has been at work with quite a force of men blasting, but has not succeeded in cutting a channel through the ice to this side yet. The ice has piled up several feet thick in the middle of the Straits, and what cold weather we have had, froze it more or less solid .- St. Ignace Free Press. 20th.

THE Grand Haven Herald insists that the main question, in the senatorial election business, is not the personal one-not whether Mr. Ferry shall be re-elected or some other man take his place. It says:

The main question is one, vital and funda-

mental, though as presented in different lights it has various sides and shapes. Shall the one vital and fundamental principle of republicanism not only be denied but reversed? Shall the minority rule, even when it ranges so low as to be between one quarter and one third? Shall personal abuse and hate become a valid and valiant force in our politics? Shall treachery have reward? Shall misrepresentation of facts and flerversions of history because shamelessly stuck to and having a metropolitan announcement, be accepted as normal methods of political action? Shall mendacity be the winning card? Shall spurts of personal ambition and impertinent push, forestall the people's call to honor and nomination to office? In such and still other guise, the main question of this day in Michigan presents itself.

THE Free Press makes no end of fun of the republican sore-heads in the legislature who persist in voting, day after day, for Tom, Dick and Harry-anybody but the man who is the choice of five sixths of the republicans of the state, for senator. It says:

What the republican opponents of Ferry, want is a candidate who will not only unite their scattered forces in a solid phalanx, but by personal magnetism, or in some other effective way, collect recruits and bu d up a majority vote. They want the darkest kind of a dark horse, warranted sound and kind in civil or official harness. They want 'a candidate of commanding presence and capacity, who has leisure to discharge the duties of the senatorial office, who has never run with the "machine" or drank the wine of "bossism." They want a candidate free from entangling alliances; one with no horde of hungry myrmidons a his heels seeking pap and place.

And then proceeds, gravely, to point out to them their man, namely "Uncle Luther" Beecher, of Detroit, of whom it says that he "fills the bill" exactly, and that Detroit would HARDWARE, ETC.

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Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardozo's store, every Monday evening. James Harris, N. G. E. A. Shorey, Sec. C SCANABA LODGE, No. 85, I.O.G.T. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardozo's' store, every Tuesday evening. W. J. Hatton, W.C.T., R. Zekil, Sec.

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

CHURCHES.

METHODIST 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.

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CT. JOSEPH'S.

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

Rev. Mr. Eichbaum, pastor, Services at 10:30 C WEDE METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. O. E. Olander, pastor. Morning service, 10:30; evening service, 7:30; Sabbath school at 13, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

TIME TABLES. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y.

TRAINS AT ESCANABA. 2:00 am M ENOMINEE RIVER BRANCH. TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC. TRAINS AT FLORENCE

. . 2:40 pm . . 2:55 pm CELCH MOUNTAIN BRANCH. Train leaves Escanaba at 9:40 a. m. and arrives at Escanaba at 6:30 p. m. Passengers for Crystal Falls and Iron River statio

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.

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THEY'RE a long-lived race, those Hohencollerns, but they do die, finally. 'Prince Charles, the brother of the Emperor William, died on Jan, 21, at the age of \$2 years. He would doubtless have lasted another decade but for a fall and a broken thigh.

CHICAGO proposes to tax saloons in proportion to the gross receipts of each, from \$50 to \$500 per annum. It is a mistake. Tax them \$500 each if there is nothing but the liquorselling carried on-tax them an equal sum in addition if games are allowed and a further sum of \$500 if music is added. That's bushess. Let the little fellows go into some other trade.

GEBHART has forsaken the Lily and gone back to Fifth avenue and his club. At St. Louis he came, somehow or another, in contact with an awful savage Missourian-a fellow who said "yer lie"-and "dam yer," and wanted to fight, and that was more barbarism than the Gebhart could stand, so he went back to Gotham, and the savage Missourian follows the Lily down the muddy Mississippi in his stead.

JOHN B. WEIMER, the tool of "that gentlemanly land-pirate" W. C. Hill, writes us an insulting letter. What he expected to make by it is beyond our comprehension. We could not afford to take the bribe he offers even if a bribe was our object; he does not respect the old law of "honor among thieves," but robs stranger and client, friend and foe, alike. He is true to nobody except his master, Hill, and to him only because he must have the use of Hill's brains, having none of

THE legislators (such of them as could) went home on Saturday last, and it was thought that some change in the vote for senator might result-that having felt the public pulse, Mr. Ferry's supporters might, some of them, see fit to vote for another candidate, but these expectations failed; the vote on Tuesday was, so far as Ferry and Stout were concerned, a repetition of that of Saturday. The fight will probably be long and stubborn and the outcome cannot be predicted at present.

THE Hamburg-American steamship company's steamer Cimbria, carrying 477 people, mostly emigrants from East-Prussia to the U. S. was sunk by collision with the steamer Sultan, off Cuxhaven, on the North sea, and three hundred or more lives lost. The Cimbria went down within twenty minutes after the collision and before the boats could be launched, the ship having been thrown on her beam-ends by the force of the blow. The collision was brought about, as we gather from the dispatches, by the recklessness of the officers of the Sultan, who drove that ship at full speed through a dense fog. The Cimbria was moving at only quarter speed and the fog was so dense that the Sultan's lights became visible at a distance of 150 feet only. The Sultan steamed away for the mouth of the Elbe without an attempt to render assistance to the Cimbria or to rescue her people.

THE Ontonagon Herald remarks that the Ontonagon & Brule river railroad company will endeavor to give that section an outlet by rail by the close of the current year. Trust Ontonagon will get the needed outlet, Howell, but we fear it will be some time before it will be given it by the O. & B. R. R. Co. There is a healthy and growing feeling in congress against the machinations of the numerous land grant thieves who have been knocking at the doors of congress for the ratification of grants rightfully reverted to the general government. In a case like the present, where the lands, in dispute have been open to private entry for years it is not probable congress will ratify a grant to a thieving corporation to the major portion of which neither the state of Michigan or the railroad company can claim the shadow of title by the right of the original grant. Although we should enjoy seeing On-tonagon county secure the railroad facilities to which its growing importance and demonstrated richness entitle it, we are only too well satisfied for the sake of right that, as the Herald says "the carrying out of this project (which means the building of the road) depends upon contingencies(which means the securing of the grant and the robbery of those who by lawful purchase or settlement have come into posession of the title to the lands) which are not wholly within the power of the O. & B. R. R. Co, to control."—Menominee

Square, honest talk, and mighty interesting reading for the "land-grant thieves."

St. Nicholas for February celebrates St. Valentine's Day in capital style with an amusing story by Sophie Swett, called "A Queer Valentine," and one has but to read it to see the appropriateness of the title. Anna North contributes "The Mission of Mabel's Valentine;" and there is a funny little poem, "My Valentine," by J. M. Anderson. A timely and thrilling article is Joaquin Miller's "In the land of Clouds," which describes an ascent of Mount Hood by a party of tourists, and the loss and rescue of a little dog that insisted on accompanying the climbers. Another paper which is sure of a hearty welcome is one with the attractive title, "A New Winter sport," which is written by Hjalmar H. Boyesen, who introduces our American boys to the skee or Norwegian snow-shoe, which he claims possesses very many advantages, in points of ease, speed, and comfort, over the, native Indian shoe. Of the serial stories, "The Tinkham Brothers' Tide-Mill," by J. T. Trowbridge, leaves its young heroes in a still more exiting position than last month. The instalment of Frank R. Stockton's "Story of Viteau" is one of vivid interest, describing a journey to Paris and an encounter with robbers. Mrs. Clement has an "Art and Artists" paper of the Flemish painters, with two beau-tiful reproductions of portraits of Rubens and his children' painted by the great artist him-self. "The Story of the Field of the Cloth of Gold," by E. S. Brooks, contains an interesting account of a tournament, and is illustrated by the frontispiece—a charming picture by Birch, entitled "Margery's Champion." Be-sides this, and a good deal more, are poems and stories by Celia Thaxter, Frank H. Converse, Palmer Cox, Mary Lowe Dickinson, a play by Mary Cowden Clarke, and pictures by Rosina Emmet, Elizabeth Thompson, R. B. Birch, Bolles, H. P. Share, Hopkins, Cox,

THE "Senatorial caucus committee" is evidently preparing for a long struggle. It has started a daily paper ("The Daily Observer" at Lansing, of which the first number is received. It is proposed to publish it during the senatorial contest, and by the time that closes it may, if well handled, have gotten such a growth as to bear transplanting to the commercial capital, Detroit, and become a rival of the Post & Tribune, a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Our Neighbors.

|Merinette North Star. |

-Advises Marinette folks to go slow, and figure the cost very carefully before asking for or accepting a city charter. Calls attention to Fond du Lac, where, it says, property owned by a citizen of Marinette does not yield enough to pay taxes. [If Marinette had died ten years ago, as did Fond du Lac, and had no prospect but of decay, a city charter would be superfluity.]

-Endorses Judge Brown for a position on the supreme bench.

|Manistique Proneer. |

-Alex Richard has put on a daily stageline and now Manistique has a daily mail.

-The county board erected the new township of Germfask and agreed to borrow five thousand dollars to begin a court-house with.

-The saloons of Manistique pay tax and

are therefore undisturbed, but the lumber companies serve notice on them forbidding sales to their employes. -Dr. Harry Banks is at Manistique to pull

their bad teeth or tinker them up. [Hancock Journal.]

-Kibbee slill insists that the editor of the PORT is an ass-and he has a right to his opinion-but that don't help his case a bit. That comparison to the "three tailors" must have fitted closer even than we supposed, to exasperate him so.

-Pat Sullivan beat his wife into insensi bility, threw his baby through a window and hanged himself. Some officious fool cut him down in time to save his worthless life.

[Menominee Herald.] -Menominee is considering the pros and

cons of the question, city or no city.

-The Herald in an article a column long considers the question of placing Canadian pine on the free-list and votes no.

-The township of Menominee has expend ed \$52,000 in ten years upon her highways and has not a mile of first-class highway to show for the money.

-More men are being killed by accidents in the pineries than usual this winter. Nine have met their death from falling trees or from logs rolling onto them at the landings, since operations commenced this season. The L., W. & V. S. company has lost four up to

Green Bay Advocate. -Had minus 26° for three days-Jan 21,

-The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs, John V. Suydam, was celebrated at Green Bay on the 18th. The couple were married and have always resided at Green Bay. Ex-Mayor Neville was the orator of the occasion.

-The interruptions to travel and freighting on the various railroad lines centering here were so general during the blizzard that it is useless to specify. Many trains were abandoned altogether and mails very rare and

-George S. Chase, who was accused of attempting to carve Miss Dell Frauley last Friday, left the city and was arrested at Wrightstown and brought back. Justice Kies fixed the amount of his bail at \$100, failing to obtain which he was consigned to jail to await the next term of the circuit court.

-Green Bay Furnace has made a splendid run on the present hearth, having been in blast over two years and is doing well yet. She will run until spring and then be blown out for repairs. She is now making about 175 tons per week.

Negaunee Iron Herald. -Humboldt company declares a dividend of \$2 per share.

ers tor \$15,000. Cheap. -The mining companies have reduced wages. The Clift reduced only bosses and heads of departments.

-Mitchell mine sold to the St. Clair Broth-

-Exploration is practically suspended in

-A valuable deposit of rich ore, carrying large per cent. of manganese, was struck in the shaft of the Etna during the past ten days, in consequence of which the price of shares materially advanced.

speak in another place.] -- The Bessemer will be wrought as an un-

[That's the "Curt Lewis" find of which we

derground mine, hereafter.

-The Pittsburg & L. S. company is preparing to mine 60,000 tons during the com-

-[From a remark in the Herald, we infer that somebody has been talking about "putting a head on" Griffey. Waste of time and energy he don't need two.]

-Two of the children of Capt. Jas. Pascoe, of Champion, are down with diphtheria. The Captain and Mrs. Pascoe are at New Orleans. -The cold weather crippled two engines on the M., H. & O. road.

[Marquette Mining Journal.] -Charles A. Judd, who conducted a newspaper at Marquette from April '56 to August

'57, has just revisited the place. -The Brown Brothers' knitting works has been removed to Appleton, Wis., and consolidated with a larger concern there, the Browns assuming the superintendency of the consolidated works.

-The Journal has a good word-a very good word for the "History of the Upper Peninsula" and its manufacturers. The word is "fraud."

-Prices for ore, at Cleveland, will range from \$6.50, for the lower grades, up to \$9 for Republic-a reduction of one dollar from last year's price of Republic.

-Mrs. Sullivan, of the Summit house, proposes to build a three-story brick hotel on the corner of Front and Rock streets; an excel- would be \$3.75.

lent location, commanding fine views of both

lake and city. -Partridge creek does not fall quite so rapidly, nor is the city of Ishpeming quite so nearly "on edge" as the Journal's figures of two weeks since made it appear.

-The temperance folks of Ishpeming propose to raise the tax upon liquor sellers from \$300 to \$500 per annum. They will find the more respectable of the persons engaged in the trade ready to work with them for that

-Any one wishing to put up the necessary cash to explore a promising tract of iron land, the consideration being a controlling interest, may communicate with the Journal.

House to Rent.

On Mary street, north of Ludington-just put in complete order and a desirable place. Inquire at Greenhoot's.

The tax-roll is now ready and in my hands for collection. I will receive taxes at the Ford River lumber company's store, every day, Sundays excepted, until further notice.

OLE ERICKSON, Township Treas. Ford River, Dec. 20, 1882.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the office of the Ford River Lumber company, in the village of Ford River until noon of Thursday, Feb. 15, 1883, for the construction of a bridge over Ford River on the line of the Green Bay and Escanaba state road. Plans and specifications can be seen at the before mentioned office. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids. OLE MOE.

Highway Com. Ford River, Jan. 25, 1883.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership. ISHPEMING, MICH., Jan. 2, 1882. This is to certify that the partnership here-

tofore existing between P. Ouderkirk and E. R. Hall, under the firm name of P. Ouderkirk & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, P. Ouderkirk retiring. E. R. Hall assumes 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.

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

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

The Conductor.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 29, 1879.

I had been suffering with a severe cold for several days, and was so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. Nov. 16 I mee one of Dr. Warner's agents. on my train, he handed me a bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup and one hour after taking the first dose my hoarseness commenced to leave me. In twenty-four hours my voice was quite clear and natural and the Respectfully, C. W. WARREN, Conductor, C. & N. W. R'y.

FEED STORE.

ED. DONOVAN,

(Successor to Pat. Fogarty,)

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

FLOUR & FEED. GRAIN & SEEDS,

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

COAL.

mail.

RICHARD MASON,

Coal, Wood and Timber At wholesale and retail,

STOVE COAL, LUMP COAL, for Grates,

STEAM COAL, and Fine BLOSSBURG COAL Also 8,000 Acres of Pine, Cedar, Hardwood

and other lands in the towns of Baldwin and Mason-ville, including several fine water powers and a first-class steam mill site on bay shore. 2½ Office with F. D. MEAD, Esq., Att'y at Law.

NEWSPAPERS.

1883

Any one wishing to procuse cheap reading for the coming year will be well to read this over carefully. We propose to furnish you two papers for a trifle more than the price of one, and the offer is intended for old subscribers as well as new. For

\$3.00

FREE

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

COLUMBUS J. PROVO,

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

Contractor and Builder.

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

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

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

rewery prices. INSURANCE! 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

CEORGE CHOPAT,

Wholesale Butter Dealer. A big supply constantly on hand at market rates. COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

MICHIGAN.

WOOD FOR SALE.

ISHPEMING, -

Hard Maple, Four Foot Or stove length, 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! Ovsters

In any quantity and in every style. Candies, Cigars & Tobaccos,

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

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 customers to their satisfaction.

LIQUORS.



ew

Goods

Store

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.

JOSEPH SPEVACHEK, Manufacturer of and Dealer in



Italian & American Marble

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

HARDWARE.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

And they, with all articles comprised in a Hardware Stock can be found, and purchased at the lowest market rates at the new store and workshop of

North side of Ludington Street, Escanaba, one door East of Wolcott Street

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

Builders' Hardware

On haud or furnished upon plans and specifications

LEGAL. THETWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIALCIRCUIT

Terms of Court for 1882 and 1883.

Terms of Court for 1882 and 1883.

State of Michigan, 18.

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

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

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

ugust. Dated, September 20th, 1881. C. B. GRANT, Circuit Judge of said Circuit

LAND.

Land For Sale.

Some very desirable timber and farming lands, sit-lated in our young and prosperous settlement of Pleasant Grove. The lands lie on each side of the uated in our young and prosperous settlement of Pleasant Grove. The lands lie on each side of the new road to the settlement, commencing 100 rods north on Flat Rock road thence north-west to settlement. The minutes of the land being as follows: The nw ¼ of se ¼ sec. 14, 19 39, 723, containing 40 acres 734 miles from town, ne ¼ post not 20 rods to west of north end of bridge, on top of bluff, south end of said 40 acres crossing road below, and is timbered by about equal parts of tamarack, beech, yellow hirch and hemlock; also ½ mile above bridge on road 5 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 ¼ of ne ¼ and nw ¼ of ne ½ sec 15, and sw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 11, and se ¼ of sw ¼ of sec 11, and nw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 11, of tp 39, 723, 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 3 loads a day to town in fair sleighing and lies 3 miles from depot. Also one fractional 40 of 34 55-100 acres, splendid hard maple, good neighbors and Improved farms surrounding it and good road about 60 rods long to main road, described as follows: nw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 6, tp 39, 723 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 you can only haul one load a day you have only one JOSEPH EMBS. 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.

M. W. NAYLOR,

Ford River, Mich. I also offer for sale a one-third interest in nine 40 acre tracts of iron lands, with number one indications of iron in them, near the new town of Iron River. The extension of the railroad has brought them into market. They were selected by an old and experienced explorer in mineral lands when that country ienced explorer in mineral lands when that country was a wilderness, the n ½ of the ne ½ sec 17, tp 42 n, 73 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 county, Mich., the other 7 forties are as follows: xw ½ of nw 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 said before they were selected for the mineral. For particulars and on or address as above.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER-

TIMELY WARNING OF MR. JOHN SPENCER, BAGGAGE MASTER OF THE B. & A. R. R. Marvelous Cure of Stone in the Bladder-Large Stones Remoned by "Kennedy's

Favorite Remedy." From the Pittsheld, Mass.) Eagle. Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment 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. V. 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 ra years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians, but nothing beyond tem. Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond temporary allayment of the pain had been worked. To wards the end of last January Mr. La wher 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 nice Iy 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 affectionarising out of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a searching remedy and works marvelous benefits. it is a searching remedy and works marvelous bene-fits. It is in itself almost a medicine chest. Order it of your druggist. Price \$1.00 a bottle. 47





NEWS SUMMARY. inportant Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Tariff bill was further debated in the Senate on the 17th, a motion to postpose its consideration having been defeated 77 to 31 Mr. Edmunds introduced by request a bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of railroad transportation, and appressed his opinion that the matter was worthy of consideration, he believing that some sort of regulation was required. The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was agreed to, and the Post-office Appropriation bill was considered.... In the House Charles T. Doxey was aworn in for the Minth Indiana District, and J. T. Caine as Delegate from Utah. A joint resolution was passed for a new mixed commission on Venezuela claims.

The Post-office Appropriation bill was

THE Post-office Appropriation bill was amended in the Senate on the 18th, so as to set aside \$185,000 for fast-mail service. The Tariff bill was taken up, and, after a long debate, during which saveral unsuccesful efforts were ide to amend the duty on various articles from the rates agreed upon by the committee, an adjournment was agreed to out of respect to the memory of the late Congressman Shacklefords... In the House Mr. Robeson explained the provisions of the Naval Appropriation bill. The death of J. W. Shackleford, of North Carolina, was announced, and the House adjourned out of respect to his memory.

In the Senate on the 19th Mr. Sewell, from the Military Affairs Committee, reported adversely the bill to authorize the Secretary of War to establish a home for indigent soldiers and sailors in Kansas. The Post-office Appropriation and the Tariff bills were further con-sidered....Mr. Moore introduced in the House sidered....Mr. Moore introduced in the House a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment granting Congress power to provide by appropriate legislation for the legal enforcement of the obligation of contracts entered into by any State in the Union. A resolution was adopted directing the Military Committee to investigate the charges of mismanagement of the Hampton Soldiers' Home.

In the Senate on the 20th Mr. Blair presented a large number of petitions for Nation al aid to common schools. Mr. Voorhees presented a resolution of the Indiana Board of Ag riculture, favoring the transfer of the weath er forecasts from the Signal Service to the Department of Agriculture, where the subject of climate naturally belongs. The Post-office Appropriation bill was further considered and passed, with the provision for the reduction of passed, with the provision for the reduction or letter postage to two cents. The Tariff bill was further debated.... Several private bills were passed in the House, and the Naval Ap-propriation bill was further debated in Com-mittee of the Whole

DOMESTIC.

JOHN H. MOORE, a ferry-master of New York, has been arrested for embezzling \$40,-

D. B. CHISHOLM, Secretary for several California mining companies, has absconded from San Francisco, atter confessing a defalcation

A PROSPECTING expedition which went to the upper waters of the Yukon River in Alaska has discovered gravel deposits averaging \$1.50 in gold to the pan-

THE Milwaukee Germans had, up to the 17th, sent \$25,000 to the sufferers by the late floods in Germany.

A LOCOMOTIVE exploded at Mansfield, La. a few days ago, killing three persons and mortally injuring two others. The body of one of the victims was blown through a plank fence.

THE Coroner's Jury investigating the recent accident at Melrose, N. Y., on the Troy & Boston Railroad, have recommended that Superintendent Crandell, Engineer Kellingbeck, Conductor Winnard and Train Dispatcher Bennett be held for murder.

POTTER & Co., stoye manufacturers of Troy, N. Y., have fulled for \$150,000.

CARRINGTON & BARKEVILLE, commission merchants and tobacco dealers at Richmond. Va., have failed for \$125,000. Two snoz dealers and three grocers have

falled at Omaha, Neb., within a few days. DR. AND MRS. DURHAM and Mrs. Sharks.

of Thompson, Ga., were poisoned on the 18th by a young colored girl in revenge for being punished, and were in a critical condition. WILLIAM GRAHAM killed himself in the pres-

ence of his family at Larkinsville, Ala., a few days ago, because he had been financially ruined by paying a security debt. Two-THIRDS of the business portion of

Cisco, Tex., w s destroyed by fire a few mornings ago.

AT Ogden, Utah, on the 18th the mercury

was thirty five degrees lower than was ever before known there. Butte City reported a temper ture forty degrees below zero. The worst snow-storm for years prevailed in Kansas and Nebraska, and the loss of sheep and cattle would undoubtedly be very great.

This bursting of a calcium light machine in a theater at Milwaukee on the evening of the 18th injured five persons on the stage, two of them fatally.

THE Chicago Times of the 19th says the corn-bins of Nebraska were loaded, and farmers were mortgaging their lands to carry the crop to thirty cents per bushel, paying too to four per cent. per month interest at

the banks. MOORHEAD, Minn., lost its principal business block by fire on the night of the 18th. THE business failures in the United States

and Canada during the seven days ended on the 18th aggregated 277, an increase of fifteen over those of the preceding seven days. A COLORED boy named Charles Shaw was hanged at Washington, D. C., on the 19th for

the murler of his mother and sisten. An explosion of nitro-glycerine at San Francisco the other day killed two men.

A FIRE at Portland, Ore., on the 19th de stroyed the wholes ile grocery house of Corbett & McLeary, valued at \$170,000, and inflicted considerable damage upon the adfacent buildings.

AT Mchfield Springs, N. Y., Harvey Taylor a few days ago killed his wife and motherin-law and then committed suicide. He w s insane. He had regularly laid out the corpses of his victims when he was discov-

THE stallton Pemberton, record 2:34, valued at \$10,000, was killed at Lawrence, Mass, the other day by becoming unminageable in a sleigh and running into a picket-

EVIDENCE secumulates sgainst George Scheller, who, it is alleged, fired the Newhall House at M.Iwaukee. It was ascertained on the 19th that he secreted some of his stock of liquors and removed seven sets of billiard is before the fire occurred. The prisoner had been returned to the Milwaukee Jall. A Washington dispatch of the 19th says the total values of exports of domestic protallow and dairy products duri ive months ended December 81, 188

h was intensely cold, the mercury in ections ranging between twenty and below. At Gmaha the thermometer of twenty-four degrees below zero, and the Hultiya.

of the public schools were closed Bull.

Arran the substances much impeded by snow account manifesto or in the suts in some instances trains rested at the

Station, near Oakland, Cal., blew up on the Sist, killing fifty Chinamen. There were five distinct explosions. THE great powder works at West Berkley

THOMAS JOHNSON, paymaster of a factory a Brooklyn, N. Y., was knocked down a few days ago by three men in Ainslie street, and robbed of \$1,000.

A TRAIN on the Southern Pacific Road. from which the engine had been detached, started back down a steep grade at Tehs-chop's Pass on the 19th. It had gone but four miles when the rear sleeper jumped the track on an embankment, and four cars were piled in a heap and set on fire. Twenty-one lives were lost, seven bodies having been re-

covered. THE brig Mariposa was sunk in a collision off the end of Long Island a few mornings ago, and of a crew of six persons only one was saved.

A HEBREW, armed with a forged letter, visited leading business houses in Milwaukee on the 20th, and obtained for the Newhall House sufferers about \$500 in cash, with which he escaped from the city.

THE weather throughout the Northwest on the 21st was the coldest experienced in years, and the varying thermometers gave the temperature at from ten to forty degrees below zero in different sections. Rallway travel was much retarded, and the loss in live stock, it was thought, would be severe.

M. EISENSTADT & Co., a St. Louis jewelry firm, have failed for \$110,000. Louis TREMPE, of Sault Ste. Marie, attempted to cross the Straits of Mackinaw the

other morning with a team carrying the mails, and no trace of driver, cart or horses have been seen since. WITH the thermometer marking fifteen de-

grees below zero, Rev. C. J. Delp bartized three persons in Mill Creek, at Rochester, Ind., on the 21st. J. W. HUMPHREY & Co., of Bradford, Pa.,

dealers in oil-well supplies, have failed for \$100,000. THE citizens of Bath, Me., made a run on the People's Bank on the 20th, and forced it to suspend payment. The Bank Examiner re-

ported that the institution was solvent. A CHARTER has been secured in New Jersey for the Yellowstone National Park Improvement Company, with a capital of \$300,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

W. C. PENDLETON, who was Chief of Artilery of the Confederate Army of Northers Virginia, died a few days ago at Staunton,

SENATOR PLUMB was on the 17th unani mously nominated for re-election by the Republicans of the Kansas Legislature.

THE Republican National Committee, in session at Washington on the 17th, resolved that the basis of representation in national conventions be two delegates for each Senator, the same for every member of Congress, and two for each Territory and the District of Columbia.

In the suit brought at Media, Pa., by Chief Engineer Melville for the custody of his children the Judge on the 17th gave the two younger children to their mother, and directed that the elder be sent to college at the expense of the father.

THE National Board of Trade, in session at Washington on the 17th, adopted a resolution indorsing the Lowell Bankruptey bill. and another favoring the creation of a National Railroad Commission to supervise and regulate inter-State commerce.

GEORGE F. HOAR was on the 18th re-elected United States Senator by the Massachusetts Legislature.

GEORGE SCHELLER, who was charged with being the one who set fire to the Newhall House, in Milwaukee, has been lodged in jail in an inter or county to avert a lynching.

Over \$30,000 has been subscribed at Providence, R. I., for an equestrian statue of General Burnside.

HENRY KIP, the Superintendent and founder of the United States Express Company, died at Buffalo on the 17th.

Ex-SENATOR SPENCER, the much-wanted witness in the Star-route trial, arrived at

Halifax on the 18th en route for England. JOHN W. SHACKLEFORD, a member of Congress from North Carolins, died at Washington on the 18th.

THE Supreme Court of Iowa on the 18th declared invalid the Prohibitory amendment to the Constitution, on the ground that the journal of the House does not show that 158 amendment was passed, and also that it varied in form and substance from the meas-

ure adopted in the Senate. ELINU PALMER, a St. Louis printer, nephew of ex-Governor Palmer, of Illinois, shot and slightly wounded his wife a few evenings ago and then inflicted a mortal wound on himself. The affair was occasioned by domestic diffi-

culties of long standing. THE National Board of Trade favor a department of commerce and the establishment of postal telegraph and telephone by the

Government. R. S. NEWBOLD, machine works proprietor at Norristown, Pa., and formerly United States Minister to Mexico, died a few days

ago, aged seventy-five years. REV. Dr. Hicks has transferred to Surgeon General Crane at Washington his right and title to the remains of Guite u.

In the Police Court at Washington a few days ago fines of two dollars each were imposed upon General Hazen and Commissioner Raum for neglecting to have the snow removed from their sidewalks, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Attorney-General

FREDERICK E. SHAW has been indicted by a Washington grand jury on the charge of corruptly influencing E. W. Doniphau, of the Star route jury, in the first trial in favor of

S. W. Dorsey. THE National Board of Trade, at its closing session in Washington on the 19th, adopted a resolution in favor of the abolition of all internal revenue taxes except those on tobacco

and spirituous and fermented liquors. Tuz officers of the leading Temperance or ganizations of Iows, in view of the decision by the Supreme Court holding that the Prohibitory Constitutional amendment is not in force, issued a call on they 19th for a State Convention of the friends of Temperance, to be held at Des Moines on the 7th of February, to consult upon the line of poney to be pur-sued for the future.

REV ARTHUR LATTLE, of Chicago, was sum moned from his pulpit on the morning of the 21st on account of the critical condition of his wife, who was dead when he reached her

FOREIGN.

THE widow of Louis Napoleon, the ex-Empress Eugenie, has again written to M. Rouher to know if her gift of the castle at Marseilles would be accepted by that city, in or-

der that the deed may be drawn up.

Mr. GLADSTONE, the British Premier, been forced by continued ill-health to leave England for the South of France THOMAS HIGGINS and Michael Flinn were hanged at Galwar, Iraland, on the morning of the 17th, for complicity in the murder of

Arran the appearance of Prince Napoleon's manifesto on the 18th, he was promptly ar-rested at the instance of the Government, and

There was great excitement in Paris on the

Ar Murcia, Spalu, twenty-two shocks of earthquake overturned several houses a few Japan is about to adopt the American sysem of railroad building, and has organized

Union Steamship Company, with a capital of \$8,000,000, to develop the trade of the Empire. SMALL-FOX had developed in the lumber-camps near Rat Portage, Manitoba, on the 17th, and the Government had sent out physicians and nurses.

Tun forces of the False Prophet in Egypt had a battle on the 17th with five hundred regular troops, in which 240 of the latter were killed and the remainder were taken

C. COOPER, HALL & Co., merchants and bankers, of London, Eag., have failed for

THE village of Mara, Switzerland, has been entirely destroyed by a land-slide, a great mass of earth, rocks and trees moving down the mountain side and burying the town. The inhabitants escaped with their lives owing to the gradual moving of the land.

BONAPARTIST demonstrations were indulged in before the residence of Prince Jerome, in Paris, on the night of the 17th, for which several arrests were made.

GEORGE DARWIN, a son of the evolutionist, has been elected Professor of Astronomy at Cambridge University. MRS. ROBINSTEIN mysteriously disappeared

from Kingston, Ont., recently, and on the night of the 17th her two sons rode off in a cab, and had not been seen since. Marwood, the English hangman, had to be

protected by the police from a mob at the Limerick depot on the 18th. CANON WILKINSON has been appointed to the Bishopric of Truro, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Bishop

Benson to the Archbishopric of Canterbury. THE Russian Government has finally authorized the removal of the remains of De-Long and his comrades, by way of Irkutsk. THREE terrific explosions took place on the

19th in the gunpowder manufactory near Muiden, in Holland. The neighboring towns and villages were greatly damaged, and forty persons lost their lives.

It is reported that the Pope has sent a letter to the Irish Bishops advising them to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward the Government.

FRANCE was greatly agitated on the 19th by reports of an organized conspiracy to overthrow the Republic for a monarchy. The conspiracy was said to be in the interest of the Legitimists, and it was believed that officers of the National army were identified with it. The rising was said to be fixed for the 21st. A VIENNA disputch of the 19th states that Kherson, a city of 40,000 inhabitants in South

by an incendiary fire. A FIRE in London, Eng., on the 19th destroyed business property valued at \$400,000. A DUBLIN dispatch of the 19th states that a shocking state of destitution prevailed in the north of Ireland, and in some places the people were barely kept alive by the distribution

Russia, had been almost entirely destroyed

daily of small quantities of corn meal. THE anarchist trials at Lyons, France, resulted on the 19th in sentences of five years' imprisonment and fines of 2,000 francs for Prince Krapotkine, Gautler, Bernard and Bordat. Four of the accused were acquitted. and ferty others were ordered fined and imprisoned.

A LONDON dispatch of the 21st says that the steamers Cimbria and Sultan collided in the German Ocean during a dense for on the morning of the 19th, the former vessel almost immediately sinking. The Cimbris had a crew and passenger list numbering 497 souls, of whon fifty-six were known to have been saved, and the remainder (441) were supposed to have been lost.

PRINCE PREDERICK CHARLES ALEXANDER, brother of the Emperor of Germany, died in Berlin on the 21st, at the age of eighty-two vears.

News was received at Matamoras, Mex., on the 30th of a desperate battle near Tehuantepec, between the Seventh Battalion and the Tehuantepec Indians. The Indians lost eighty men killed and many wounded. The troops lost fifty men killed. The Indians were

LATER NEWS.

TWENTY-roun leading clearing-houses in the United States reported exchanges during the week ended on the 20th amounting to \$1,045,160 \$98, against \$996,581,997 for the previous week, which was a decrease of 19.1 per cent. as compared with the same period in 1882.

An ice bridge formed over Niagara Falls on the 22d, upon which many crossed. During its formation it wrecked forty feet of the inclined railroad and turned the ferry-

man's house on its side. Eight persons were drowned a few nights ago by the foundering of the ship Forwarts off Lisbon, Spain.

STORES at Gold Mountain and Silver Peak, Nev., were a few days ago raided by mounted and masked men, who killed the proprietors and clerks and carried away all valuables.

Thomson Hilson, of Philadelphia, jumped from the suspension bridge on the 22d, and was carried over Niagara Falls. No cause was known for the act.

A BOILER in the paper-mills at Elkton, Md., exploded with such force on the 22d as to nearly wreck the building, killing two men and injuring eight others.

THE Gloucester fishing schooner James A. Garfield lost six men in a recent terrible gale on St. Peter's bank.

Ar Montello Station, on the Central Pacific Road, 166 miles west of Ogden, Utah, on the 22d a band of mounted and masked men seized the section man, waited for the east-bound express, and upon its arrival side-tracked the engine. Their attack on the express car was frustrated by the agent, and after about thirty shots had been exchanged the robbers fied. No one was killed or in-

RIOTING had been renewed at Opelika, Ala., on the 22d, and the Montgomery militia were under marching orders.

THE Northern Pacific Hospital at Brainard, Minn., containing thirty-six patients, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago, but the inmates were all removed in safety.

ricultural Appropriation bill. Borne's distillery and warehouses Pike's Run, Pa., together with 66,000 gallons of whisky, were consumed by fire a few days ago. Loss, \$100,000.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR h & approved the Ag-

Parsy Eauly, seventeen years old, in jall at St. Louis for murdering Hilly Landerman, committed suicide recently by flinging himself from an upper corridor of the fall to

the stone pavement below.

In the United States Senate on the 22d a petition was presented for a law to prevent discrimination by railways. A bill was in-troduced for the extension of the free de-livery system in post-offices. Consideration of the Tauff bill was resumed. In the House Mr. Reservans introduced a bill em-powering journalistic ariters to procure copyrights and receive protection after the publication of articles. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$200,060 for the

HORRIBLE R. R. ACCIDENT.

awful Rush of a Southern Pacific Train Down a Steep Grade—Cars Thrown Over an Embankment and Set on Pire, and a mber of Persons Instantly Killed or Rossted to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., January 20. It is reported the Southern express which left here yesterday was wrecked near Tehichips. Shortly after midnight the overland express of the Southern Pacific, which left ere at 9:20 a. m. yesterday, stopped near Tehichipa Station to cut out. An extra engine was taken on at Summer to assist in pulling up the Tehichipa grade. While making the change, by some means yet unknown, the train got away and started back northward down a grade of 120 feet to the mile. The train consisted of two engines, express, and baggage cars, two sleepers, one coach and a smoker. It went down the grade at a frightful speed for about four miles, when the hindermost sleeper jumped the track and went over an embankment about fifteen feet high, carrying with it the other sleeper and the mail, baggage, and express cars, which were piled in a shattered nesp, took fire, and were consumed. The coach and smoker kept on down the grade, and were stopped without leaving the track about two miles further on. All on board were uninjured. The scene following the wreck was terrible. Persons were jammed amid the ruins of the train and roasted to death before the eyes of those helpless to save them. FURTHER PARTICULARS.

LOS ANGELES, January 21. It is now ascertained that at the time the train broke loose and ran down a grade the airbrakes had been taken off, and the men who tended the hand-brakes were away from their posts-one attending the switching engine and the other relighting his extinguished lamp. The train gathered headway quickly, and was soon dashing down grade at the rate of a mile a minute. At a sharp curve of the road the coach and smoker which were ahead broke the coupling and separated from the rest of the train, making the turn safely. The sleeper, mail and express and baggage cars were dashed against a high bank, then thrown back and rolled down the embankment. The lamps and stoves at once set fire to the wreck, which was instantly in a blaze. Harry Connors, news agent, sleeping in the baggage-car, awakened by the movement of the car, aroused James Woodhull, and the baggagemaster, just as the cars made the jump; the roof of the car was split open throwing both men out, severely bruising Connors. While lying on the ground unable to render any assistance, he saw the train enveloped in flames, heard the shricks of the dying victims, and saw them vainly endeavoring to struggle from the burning ruins. Porter Ashe and wife occupied a drawing room of one of the sleepers, and were awakened by the crash. They succeeded in getting out without injury, but of the sixteen other occupants of the car no one is believed to have escaped. Moantime, the occupants of the coach which kept on the down grade succeeded in stopping it, saving the lives of some forty occupants of that and the smoking car. Thirty im mediately walked back to the scene of the secident, but found only the smoldering remains of the train, and the few who had escaped with bodies lying bruised and bleeding in the darkness, shivering in the piercing

cold night air, or rendering assistance to each other.

Relief soon arrived from Tehichips, four Relief soon arrived from renicuipa, four miles distant, and as soon as possible medical attendance was sent from Sumner and Ba-kersfield, and subsequently from Los Angelca. Search for the dead soon showed that twentyone persons had perishel; eleven were be-yond all recognition, only the headless bodies and charred limbs being tound. All the bodies

and charred limbs being tound. All the bodies and fragments were gathered up and coffined. The wounded were removed to the baggage-car, and on the arrival of the relief train from Los Angeles, sent to that city.

Of the dead, the colored porter. Wright, was crushed. Express messenger Charles Pierson had his heard shattered. Four were burned, but recognizable, v.z., Miss Mamie E. Squires, Mrs. H. O. Oliver, M. Wetherel and Mrs. James Cassel'. Two men unknown, but supposed to be discharged soldiers, were found dead, but not burnt. One other body was of burnt. One other body was found, that of a large man, badly charred, but supposed to be the remains of Colonel Larra-bee, ex-Congressman from Wisconsin. Gov-Downey says Larrabee was on the train

ernor Downey says Larrabee was on the train and he is missing since the accident. The remaining twelve are unidentified still. The list of the wounded is not changed from the previous report. The inquest is in pro-

AN OCEAN DISASTER.

Sinking of the Steamer Cimbria in the North Sea-Of the 490 People on Board Only 56 Known to Be Saved.

LONDON, January 20. The steamer Cimbria, of the Hamburg-American Line, which left for New York on Thursday, collided on Friday morning with the steamer Sultan, off the Island of Borkum, in the North Sea, situated twenty-six miles northwest of Emden, Prussia. The Cimbria sank almost immediately. One boat, containing thirty-nine persons, has arrived at Curhaven. The rescued persons state that over

200 persons took to the boats. HAMBURG, January 21 The Cimbria sustained such severe injuries in the collision that it at once became ap parent that she must sink immediately. The officers, therefore did all in their power to save lives. Without a moment's loss of time life-belts were distributed among the passengers and an order given to lower the boats. This, however, in consequence of the vessel's keeling over on her side, was found to be very difficult on one side and absolutely impossible on the other. As the second officer was still engaged in cutting the spars loose, so there should be as much driftwood as possible for people to cling to when the inevitable foundering should occur, the vessel went down under his feet. He seized a spar, but, as several other persons clung to it, was obliged to let go, and he swam to a boat. This boat was subsequently pleked up by the Theta. The second officer steered the Theta to Cuxhaven. Seventeen other persons have been saved by the steamer Diamant, from Weser Lighthouse,

making fifty-six thus far known to have been rescued. A survivor makes the following statement: The weather was clearing to 1:15 o'clock, but a fog then set in, which continued and in-creased in defsity. The engines of the C m-bris were kept at full speed until 1:30, then at half-speed till two, after which they were kept at slow speed. About ten minutes past two the whistle of another steamer w s heard; and the engines of the Cimbr a were stopped in-stanty. The Sultan's green light was, owing to the fog, not observed until she was only 150 feet off from the Cimbria. The latter struck about the first collision bulkhead on the port side, and she keeled over to starboard and speedily sank."

The Theta picked up one of the Cimbria's boats at two o'clock Saturday afternoon, and arrived at Cuxhaven about six.

A reporter boarded the Sultan, but both Captain and crew absolutely refused to give him any information. The Captain has made a statement before the British Consul, but this is inaccessible. The Sultan has a large hole in her bow seven feet above the water-

line. LONDON, January 21. The Cimbria left Hamburg Thursday with 380 passengers and a crew numbering 110. She ran aground before leaving the Bibe, but got off with flood tide, with the assistance of the steamer Hansa, without damage, and put to sea at 2:30 in the afternoon. Friday morning she came into collision during a thick fog off Borkum with the steamer Sultan. The Cimbria sank in a short time. When a boat with thirty-nine passen gers arrived the company sent out the steamer Habsa and four of the largest steamers availe at Cuxhaven to search for the other boats of the Cimbria. The West Indian steamer Ba aria also left during the night with a similar

mer Sultan, which suffered heavy in the collision, has arrived in the

THE NEWHALL HOUSE HORROR.

Arrest of George Scheller, Lesses of the Newhall House Bar-room, on a Charge of Having Set Fire to the Hotel Through Spite.

MILWAUKER, January 16. George Scheller, proprietor of the Newhall House bar, was arrested at one o'clock this fternoon on a warrant sworn out by Officer Hannifin charging him with setting the fire yhich destroyed the Newhall House Wednes-day morning. The arrest was made by Lieu-tenant Jansen and Officer Hannifin, in Both's 'quiet house," corner of Mason street and Broadway. Scheller did not seem very much surprised, and made no statement. He looked pretty badly broken up. He has been drink ing heavily since the fire, and his face shows the effects of the spree. The prisoner was locked up on the charge of "arson," and was immediately transferred to the county jail, where he was locked up in an upper cell. He did not speak to the Jailer. The officers are very reticent about the details of the arrest. It is reported that Scheller was arrested principally on the statement of Linehan and another employe, who claim that they saw Scheller in the wood-room, where Linehan says the fire originated, and that he was there after three o'clock a. m. Application was made at the Sheriff's office for an opportunity to talk with the prisoner, which was refused.

District-Attorney Clark giso refused to let any one see Scheller, his excuse being that he is afraid an attempt will be made to lynch him. The warrant sworn out by Detective Hanni-

fin reads: "John Hannifin, being duly sworn, complains to the Municipal Court of Milwaukee County that George Scheller (alias), on the 10th day of January, A. D., 1883, at the said city of Milwaukee, in said county, at about the hour of three o'clock of the night-time of that day, then and there, with ferce and arms, a certain dwelling-house there situated known as the Newhall House, of which he, the above-named George Scheller (alias) was there and then the tenant, then and there feloniously, willfully and maliciously did set fire to the said house, then and by the kindling of such fire did feloniously, willfully and maliciously burn and consume, contrary to the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Wisconsin, as said deponent verily believes, and prays that the said George Scheller (alias) may be arrested and dealt with according to the law."

Linehan, engineer of the Newhall House, is out of his room to-day. He states that the various tales about the fire originating in the second or third stories is all bosh, let people say what they will. Linehan, when the appouncement of the fire was made, went into the woodroom in the basement, and there found a pile of wood burning in a corner. The brick walls were blackened, which was caused by the burning against it some time, as may be seen at present, and that there was no other fire above or below nor in any other part of the room. The smoke was ascending through the floors above and spreading throughout the

In further proof that the fire originated in that very spot where it was found burning brightly by the engineer, there can be found no other blackened wall from the same or other cause in any part of the basement or

Linehan accuses no one of lighting the torch, no matter what he may think concerning it, but he does not hesitate to say that that he beer came thee by accident," as there was no fire anywhere near, and there was no possibility of iteriginating by combus-tion, and consequently the enclusion is in-evitable that some one in the still watches of then ght struck the fatal match—in the in-terest of some one cless perhaps but to the terest of some one else, perhaps, but to the horrible los of hundreds—and then crept to his retreat to avoid his damnable reward

eller was spoken to shortly before his ar-He was told that there was some talk of a warrant being out for his arrest. The news startled him, and he said that such surely could not be the case. "I would rather drop dead than to be so accused," be said, and if his ap earance had anything to do with the matter be was telling the truth. There was talk that Scheller had set his house on fire at Nor.h Point, which burned

nouse on are at North Folia, which burner two years ago. It was afterwards clearly proven that he was not at home at the time of the fire. Scholler has always borne a good reputation, but his unfortunate connection with the disr-putable Mascotte salcon on Marthe deriphable massente saloon on Markot street caused many people to lose respect for him. He ran a saloon place of low repute, contrary to the wishes of all his friends, as well as everybedy in the vicinity of where it is located. Scheller is about thirty-three years uid, and has a small family
Scheller has been in financial straits of late.

Scheller has been in financial straits of late. An attempt made last Friday to raise \$500 on a chattel mortgage from Charles Scholea, the gambler, failed. The liquor-dealer who furnished the bar-room holds a note of \$200 against Scheller, which he offers for ten cents.

The afternoon before the fire, when Scheller was intoxicated, Landford Antisdel gave him a talking to, warning him to mend his ways. Scheller was afterwards talked to by Tice chief clerk of the hotel, and lett in high dudchief clerk of the hotel, and lett in high dud-gron, proceeding on a regular carouse. He claims having left the bar-room in the hotel at 1:30 a. m. the morning of the fire, but con-clusive evidence has been secured to show that he was out until 3:31 a. m.—half an hour before the fire—with Will Sanderson, of Ed-ward Sanderson & Co., Tom Dunbar, of the Milwaukee Driving Park, and Jos Henderer, a saloonist under the gambling den of Sholes and Newbauer.

saioonst under the gambling den of Sholes and Newbauer.

The feeling is intense, but a great many people who know Scheller will declare he is not capable of the deed.

Four Hundred Persons Burned to Death.

St. Petersburg, Russia, January 14. During a performance yesterday at the cireus in Berditcheff, Russian Poland, a fire broke out, and before the operators could escape the whole structure was ablaze. Three hundred persons perished. JANUARY 15.

The fire broke out towards the end of the performance, and was caused by the carcless handling of fire-works on the stage. The curtain ignited and the flames quickly spread to the walls and roof. The members of the orchestra were the first victims. The audience, numbering 800 persons, rushed to the front door, but it opened inwards, and as the crowd pressed forward it could not be opened. A rush was then made to the two side doors, both of which were nailed up, thus compelling the people to take to the windows, from which many sprang into the streets with their clothes a sheet of flame. The fire brigade arrived within half an hour, but it was impossible to extinguish the flames, as the water in the tanks

The fire lasted two hours. Eye-witnesses state that when the doors were finally opened s mass of burning persons was vis ble within. a mass of burning persons was vis ble within. The horses and properties of the circus were all destroyed. The ice broke while the fire brigade was crossing the river, thus preventing them reaching the fire more promptly. It is estimated that there were non-hundred and twenty women and sixty children lost their lives. The victims leaded a Colonel of Police and the Vice-President of the Beritcheff Bourse. The audience consisted mainly of Jews.

of Jews. Another account says the fire was caused by a groom having thrown a lighted cigarette on the straw in the stables, setting it on fire. An-other groom tried to stamp out the fire, but a strong draught fanned the flames and caused them to spread. The author of the fire per-ished, also two clowns, believed to be English-

The circus was a wooden structure. Horses running about wildly increased the confusion A still later account says four hundred per-rons were suffocated, crushed or burned to death.

Ex-GOVERNOR STANFORD has offered to purchase the entire town of Vina, Cal., and then sell it back again to its present owners. after making certain improvements. He makes the condition, however, that he is to be allowed to insert a clause in the deeds that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold. He will agree to import one hundred German families to work in his extensive vineyards and orchards, and will exclude Chinese labor. -Chicago Herold.

Two defense of Arabi cost between \$10,000 and \$15,000, all of which was paid by Wiffred R. Bluot, the English philanthropist, who essed the cause of the defeated rebel.-W.

ANOTHER HORROR.

-Light Explosion at the Grand Opera House in Milwaukee-Five Persons Seriously, and Three of Them Fatally, Injured.

MILWAUKER, January 18. A horrible accident took place at the Grand-Opera House to-night during the performance of the "Lights o' London." The orchestra had just finished the interiude between the first and second acts, and the stage-manager was waiting for a few minutes for the calcium lights to be arranged, when an awful explosion took place. The lights on the stage were put out the scenery was blown futo fragments, and the utmost terror prevailed among the members of the company, who were all ready for their work in the second act. In a few ninutes the gas-jets on the stage were lighted, and the full nature and result of the accident learned. One of the critinders of the calcium lights apparatus had exploded, and five mon were lying on the stage.

Doctors were summoned, and an investigation showed the following casualties: Albert Seymour, stage employe, head hurt by a piece of the broken eylinder, died before

Robert Farrington, manager of the calciumlight apparatus, left knee and left hip shattered; died shortly after midnight. Gustave Steuber, stage hand, right leg and

right side torn in pieces; not expected to live. Richard Reed, stage hand, knee injured. James Foster, assistant manager of calciumlight, leg injured; condition regarded as dan-

When the explosion occurred the audience, which was very large, displayed the utmost coolness. A few were disposed to rush from the house, but a number of leading citizens rose in their places and cautioned the others tokeep cool and prevent a panic. Their counsel prevailed, and there was not the slightest appearance of a panic. Manager Collier and others went to the front of the stage and called for the audience to remain seated. Claudex, leader of the orchestra, struck up a lively air. and the musicians played with all possible energy, thus aiding in preventing a stampede. As soon as the gas on the stage was lighted, Charles Williams, Collier's stage-carpenter, seized the remaining cylinder of the calciumlight apparatus, bore it to the front of the curtain with the burning gas still escaping, placed it in front of the audience, and coolly sat down upon it, to impress upon the audience the fact that there was no danger to the front of the

Meantime the fire alarm had been sounded. The entire city is in a state of uneasiness, resulting from the Newhall-House fire. As soon as it was known that the slarm came from the Grand Opera-House thousands upon thous sands of people rushed to the building, and the wildest excitement prevailed. It was reported that the house was on fire inside, and this report increased the alarm and excitement. As soon as it became apparent that the play could not go on the audience was dismissed. Most of those present were ignorant of the terrible work on the stage, and, as they passed out into the street, stated to the crowd outside that nobody was hurt, so that the excitement was seen quelled.

The accident was caused by the careless ignorance of the man managing the apparatus. Most of Collier's scenery and that belonging to the house is completely spoiled. The force of the explosion is shown by the fact that a joist, two by ten inches, was riddled to kindlingwood. Several people were thrown clear across the stage, and one of the injured was thrown into the flies. No members of the company were injured.

The story of the cause of the explosion is thus told: One of the cylinders had been leaking, and was taken away for repairs. On refilling the cylinders Farrington, for some reason, concluded to put the oxygen gas in the cylinder which had been used for hydrogen, and vice versa. It is stated, however, that he either forgot or was unmindful of the fact that there still remained a quantity of hydrogen in the cylinder into which he had put the oxygen. The result of this mixture was that when the light was applied the explosion occurred. The cylinder was made of malleable iron, about three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, and appeared to pessess great strength. The fragments were sent in all di-

rections, riddling the scenery, the floor and

the wals.

INCIDENTS. Some of the escapes were miraculous. Oneyoung man was blown a distance of over twenty feet. One of his trousers-legs wastorn into shreds, but he did not receive a scratch.

Three members of the company and the stage manager stood within three feet of the apparatus when it exploded and were not injured in the least. The two members of the fire department

The two members of the fire department who are on the stage at every performance, aided by the stage hands, put out what little fire was caused in the scenery by the explosion without any difficulty.

The scene on the stage when the gas-lets were lighted was something horrible. The scenery was one mass of ruits, lying in discreter ou the stage. Spots of blood and pieces of desh lay all around. Young Seymour lay with mingled blood and brains cooling from the terrible hole in his head. Parrington lay with the clothing entirely tern from has lower limbs, his knee butter-d, his hip cut open, and blood running from halfs dozen wounds. It appears that Seymour was leaning over the apparatus, aiding Parrington, when the explosion occurred, and was struck in the head and thrown into the files.

and thrown into the flice.

The Iowa Prohibitory Amendment De-

clared Invalid.

DES MOINES, January 18. The Prohibitory amendment to the Constitution adopted by the popular vote last June was declared to be invalid by the Supreme Court to-day, Judge Severs rendering the The case was entitled Keehler & Lang vs. Hill, from Davenport. The plaintiffs sued Hill for the value of beer sold him. Hill admitted the debt, but pleaded that the Constitutional amendment forbade the sale of beet, wine and ale. and claimed exemption from the debt. The plaintiffs amended their petition. by declaring that the amendment was not in

subsequent action in the Nineteenth Assembly did not and chuld not cure the carelessness of the Eighteenth Assembly. The cause was tried by Judge Hayes at Davenport, who gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount cla'med and declared the

force, the record of the House of the

Righteenth Assembly failing to show that it

had passed, and that the House measure dif-

fered from the amendment as passed by the

Sepate in form and substance; further, that

amendment not in operation. The opinion rendered is very long and reviews fully the case and all the authoritiesbearing thereon. Many collateral issues were raised in the lower court, but have been dropped as immaterial. Judge Severs says that while it is true enrolled bilis are landmarks of evidence, yet masmuch as the lowa Constitution does not require amendments to the Constitution to be enrolled as laws are, the Legislative journals in this State are equally competent as evidence as to the constitutional provisions as enrolled bills. In the case at the bar the journal of the House of the Eighteenth Assembly does not show that the amendment was passed, and also that it varied in form and tance from the measure in the Senate. This being the case, the next Legislature could

not correct the mistakes of its predecessor, and the amendment falls. The dissent of Judge Beck is longer the The dissent of Judge Beck is longer than the opinion. He takes opposite ground to the view above, and says, in addition, that, inasmuch as the people had elected the members of the Ninetcenth Assembly on the issue of the amendment, they themselves had oured the irregularities of the Eighteenth Assembly. Judge Beck also declares the much-mooted short publication of the Oskaloo's paper tehave been a substantial compliance, with the laws.

A RELIC.

We found, that night, when, free from pain at at last,
She slumbered in the darkened room below,
In her old Bible pressed and folded fast
A flower gathered fifty years ago.

Wondering we scanned it there, so brown with age,
So withered, and with curious eyes read o'er
The writing traced beneath it on the page
A date, a dim initial—nothing more—

And asked, with eyes that filled we knew not why, And hands that touched it gently, reverently, What dear memorial of days gone by This little faded floweret might be.

Why had she kept it hidden there away
Through all those years! What hopes, what
Joys that were,
What golden memory of some far day,
Spoke softly from those withered leaves to

To life again that old forgotten time, Renewing in her chili and wintry heart The flush and fragrance of her youth's glad

Had hand of lover gathered it that day, That fair, bright summer day, so long ago? What sweet, shy dreams lay folded there away? What maiden hopes and fears? We might

Silent we stood. We felt a sense of shame, As those who, wandering, enter unaware— Some holy place. Ah me! we were to blame Softly we turned, and left it lying there.

But when we gathered for our last long look Upon her, in her calm and tranquil rest, We drew the flower from the worn old book And laid it gently on her peaceful breast. -Lippincott's Magazine.

CARRYING OUT THE SCHOOL-MASTER.

"He don't know a hawk from a handsaw!" said Jad Day. "If he did, he wouldn't come here.

"But we'll teach him so't he'll know afore we git through with him. He'll git the consate taken out of him," laughed Jote Yates.

Won't he though!" chorused Ziby Swan, "Cuffy" Wyman and Nat Durfee. These were some of the Kaidger boys. They were lounging about the school-bouse waiting for the new master to come. The winter's school was to begin that morning.

"O, you think yer smart," retorted Sally Briggs. "Talk about consate! He may take the consate out of you. It'll be a pity if he don't."

"Who's that just spoke up and said nothin'?" sneered Jote, looking round with mock seriousness.

The others laughed and Sally was silenced, but she determined not to forget the insult.

"They say he wears store cloes," said Ziby. "I s'pose he thinks we never saw any here. "Won't he feel honored. though, when he hears us all salute him when he comes in?"

"Here he comes, fellers, just round the turn out by the alders thar'." cried Nat. "Be ready now to yell when he comes in. Bray and whinny just yer prettiest soon's he shows his head in the

door." The boys at "Kaidger Hill," were a seen. They had the reputation of being the worst in the country; at least in the town of Gainsboro', where the Kaidger Hill school-district was located. Since the town was first settled, there had been trouble in school here nearly every

It was not wholly the fault of the boys. The parents were constantly quarrelling, one family with another. The year before my story opens there had been loud contention concerning the school-house. the old one having mysteriously taken fire and burned. Some of the townspeople wished to build a new one, but from a bull's foot," exclaimed the per-the majority thought it best to occupy plexed agent. "What I want is a man for school purposes a recently erected log house, which a young settler had built, intending to make his home in the district, but who had suddenly changed his mind and departed for another State.

Rumor said that this young settler's prospective wife had changed her mind, as ken whop um!" which accounted for the change in his. Grieved and disappointed, he had turned his back on the place forever and gone to seek a truer love and to start anew in a distant State.

It happened, therefore, that after much ground. At a distance of twenty-five and the feet from the house there was a low, but him." strong, log cow-barn, fifteen feet by twelve, with a roof of large "splits" covered with turf.

The house had a front door and four windows, also an end door opening into a covered way, or portico, connecting culiar name of Bray. a covered way, or portico, connecting with the cow-barn.

But few alterations were made: the cow-barn with its connecting covered no attention to the brayings, but took walk, being used for a wood-house. As I have said, there was a .door opening out of the school-room into the covered walk, and there was also another door where this walk connected with the

The other outside door of the former cow-barn was now nailed up, so that the only way into the present woodhouse was from the school room. The doors were each provided with strong iron "hasps" and staples, as is common in such pioneer structures. From this rather peculiar arrangement of the wood-house it bore, among the boys, the nickname of the "trap."

I have frequently noticed that where the parents in a good school district are at variance, that district is noted for illbehavior and rebellion in the schoolroom. The Kaidger-Hill district was an extreme case of the truth of this state nent.

Jad Day, "Cuffy" Wyman, Jote Yates, Nat Durfee and Ziby Swan were rough | youngsters, from | seventeen to nineteen years old, not lacking in bone or brawn, boastful of their powers at rough and tumble, and correspondingly

deficient in intellectual gifts.

Jad was a thick-set, round-headed boy, with the little twinkling eyes of an arrant rogue; while Jote was a more thin specimen of backwoods aggressiveness, nearly or quite six feet tall. Nat, Ziby and Cuffy Wyman were less peculiar in appearance, but not a whit be-hind in their aptitude for making trouble

For the last three years there had not

been a complete winter term of school in the district. Four "masters" had been "carried out" by the "boys" and they declared that they would carry out every master that the agent could hire to come there.

Their mode of doing the "carrying out" was commonly to rush upon the unfortunate pedagogue and carry him out of doors, willy-ailly, and throw him into a snow-drift, or else to put him into the "trap" and keep him there during

the rest of the day.

Usually the luckless victim was glad to depart—as soon as he could—from the school-house and the district. One, however—a young theological student—
mustering courage to return to his post
the next morning after being carried out,
was taken to the top of the long hill, which had given the district its name, and lashed fast to a hand-sled and set

going, Mazeppa-like, out of the district. The young rascals left him the free use of his feet to steer with, a favor the unfortunate man was no doubt duly grateful for before he reached the bottom of the hill, after a wild ride of nearly a mile. He did not return even for his hat, which flew off his head midway of the hill.

A still more atroclous trick was played on the next master, an itinerant minister of the Methodist Church, who had been induced to take the school, and whose plan was to combine religious with mental teachings for these young barbarians.

The method gave great offense to the Kaidger boys, and they played a sly, but outrageous, prank to bring him to confusion. For a week they pretended to have great respect for him, some of them even pretending to become "converted." They so deceived the poor man, who was certainly well-meaning. if not very shrewd, that he went about openly rejoicing over the good work he had wrought upon them.

But his eyes must have been painfully opened two mornings later, when, after coolly informing him that "this thing was played out," the young ruflians seized him, and carrying him into the woods, bound him fast to the top of a young birch tree, which they had bent down by main strength, and then let it

The poor man was hurled upward and left dangling fifteen feet from the ground; and it was two or three hours before his distressed shouts brought him assistance. Legal punishment was threatened for this act, but I am sorry to say the threat was not acted upon.

There was no more school that winter. A sign "To Let," was nailed by the boys on the front door of the school-house. and each one of the brutal clique made it a point to smash a pain of glass every time he went past. As a result, the "temple of science" at Kaidger Hill was soon in a deplorable condition.

The following autumn a young land-surveyor named Ammi Bray came into the township to "run" certain lots of wild land. The people liked his appearance. He was rather above medium height and muscular: but his most distinguishing feature was his eyes, which were very noticeably blue, and had a habit of dwelling with unusual steadiness upon any person with whom he was speaking. When he had been at rough set, as the reader has already the Hill a few weeks, the school-agent asked him one day whether he had ever

Never," replied Ammi Bray. "Wal, I don't keer ef yer never did," exclaimed the syent; "I want ye tu take our scule this winter."

"But, my dear man," replied Mr. Bray, "it would not be, from all accounts, a good place for an amateur. Besides, though I know something of mathematics, and once knew a little grammer and geography, I do not feel qualified to teach.

"I dunno's I keer ef ye don't know B that ken whop them confounded boys! Thar' never'll be no scule here till they're whopped and cowed. An' b'lieve you're the man to do it. But I tell ye what! they're a parcel o' hyannys!" he added, almost doubtfully. "I dunno, sometimes, as the man walks

Ammi Bray took a day to think of it; and then he told the gratified agent that he would take the school. This was in November. The winter term began on the first Monday in December.

Thus we find the young surveyor on wrangling the log house was taken for a school-house. It was a strong structure, twenty-four by twenty feet on the turn by the alders," as Nat Durfee said, and the Kaidger boys waiting to "s'lute

And the moment he showed his face in the doorway they saluted him! From a dozen lusty throats was poured forth a chorus of raspy whinnings and hoarse

But Ammi walked in quite coolly, and seemed not at all disturbed. He paid possession of the master's desk, and presently called the school to order, bidding them all choose and take their seats for the term. But his steady blue eye was so assertive of his authority, that somehow the riotous Kaidgers were a little disturbed themselves.

Something, perhaps, in the muscular ease with which the new master tossed the great "fore-sticks" "and back-logs" into the broad fire-place, served to hold them in check that day. Then, too, his manner of giving and hearing lessons was off-hand and manly. For once they felt hesitation in beginning the war" and for the next four days following their first mutinous salute, they were impelled to behave quite well. But it would never do to let him rule them a whole week; their reputation as the champion master hoisters in the country

The eighth of December was one of those bitterly cold days which sometimes dawn on Northern New England at this season. A cold wave had come down over night. That morning the ther-mometer stood fourteen degrees below zero, and the wind blew piercingly

It was a cold walk to the school-house and on his arrival there, Master Ammi found matters in anything save a pleasing or satisfactory condition. Apparently the chimney had refused its or-dinary function. There was no draught. The room was full of smoke, and the children stood shivering and coughing about the fire-place.

The five large boys above mentioned

"This is a bad fire for so cold a morning he remarked. TWho laid it?" "Jote Yates!" exclaimed Sally Briggs spitefully, "and it seems to be stuffed up,"
But it can't be that anything's in the
chimney," she added, sareastically, "for
I see Jote on the roof looking into it as I come along to school."

Something in the chimney?" repeated the master innocently. "What can it

He saw the trap at once, but for reasons of his own he choosed to walk into it, and stepping forward he got partly down on his knees, with his back to the boys, and essayed to look up the broad Indiau file, all warm.

flue.
This was the very thing the Kaidgers were lying in wait for. With a shout they all sprang upon him, pulled him backward on the floor, and then began dragging him through the door and along the covered way opening into the log wood-shed, or "trap."

Somewhat to their surprise the master did not offer much resistance. "Don't be so rough with me, boys," he said, in what they thought a rather queer tone. In a moment more they had him in the wood-house-just where they wanted him, they thought-but just where he

wanted them, really.

No sooner were they all inside than the athletic, but hitherto passive, Ammi Bray, suddenly turned the tables by bounding to his feet like a Hercules, and delivering two lightning-like blows which sent Jote and Ziby headlong, and with tremendous force against the others. Before they had time to rally or even to breathe, the master was out at the door and had hasped it upon them. Never were five conspirators more

completely taken aback." "You will remain there, boys," said Ammi, through the door, "till you can appreciate a good fire."

With this parting salutation the master went back to the school-room. After some delay the wad of brush and turf was removed from the chimney, and lessons proceeded as usual, without the

Thanks to their own precautions the outer door of the wood-shed had been securely barricaded; the mutineers were hopelessly prisoners, and ere long began to shiver in the cold wind which whistled through the chinks between the logs.

"Yer don't b'lieve he means to keep us here all day, do ye?" whined Nat, at

"Yis, I du," snarled Ziby, rubbing a very puffy black-and-blue bunch over his right eye. ! Jes' like 'im tu. I tell ye he's a reg'lar blue-pill, he is. Look at my eye!"

"Wal, we'd a' sarved him the same sarse of he hadn't up an' gut the better on us," said Joe. But there was no great comfort in that

reflection, with the thermometer at fourteen degrees below zero. "We'll be laft at by the hull town," growled Cuffy; and then each began to

av the blame on the other. But they soon had to bestir themselves to keep from freezing, and after doing their best they were soon thoroughly

After a time they began shouting to be released; but two doors intervened between them and the school-room, and

high wind was blowing. Noon came, and the noon-recess passed. No one went near them; and by three o'clock in the afternoon they were so benumbed and so near freezing

that they were ready to accept succor on almost any terms. Perhaps it was for this that Master Ammi had waited; for not much after three o'clock he called up little Asa Foster and bade him go out to the "minister's" tree, as the children called the yellow birch to the top of which poor Mr. Wentworth had been tied by the Kaidgers,

and cut ten sticks, each as big as the butt-end of a whip-stock, When these had been brought in, Master Ammi first warmed them before the fire-place and twisted them a little: and then he went to the door of the wood-house and asked the captive Kaidgers if they were cold, and whether they would like to come in and get

"Yes! ves!" they roared. "Let us out! Let us out!" He could hear their teeth

"Well," replied the master, "you can come into the school-room, one at a time, and get warmed. Do you agree to that?

"Yes, yes," they chattered. "Well, then, Jad may come first," said the master, and he opened the door partly, but stood ready to force it to if the Kaidgers showed bad faith.

Jad squeezed out, and the master, after hasping the door upon the others, escorted him into the school-room. Halffrozen, the voungster rushed towards the fire-place; but Master Ammi laid a

heavy hand on his collar. "Not so fast," said he. "I did not say you were to have fire-heat. I have something that will better suit your case," and he pointed to the pile of big

birch withes. "You great boys," continued Mr. Bray, earnestly, "have abused your teachers here for years. Some you have maltreated, even put in peril of their lives. Those were mean, ruffianly tricks. That was a cruel, fiendish outrage on Mr. Wentworth, who was honestly trying to do you good. You meant to use me in the same way this morning. But the day of retribution has come to you. 'Poetic justice' is about to be executed. I doubt if you have much appreciation of poetic justice, Jad Day, but you will soon feel the force of it."

Whereupon the master selected one of the withes and proceeded to quicken Jad's circulation. Jad howled and squirmed.

But it was not till a second withe was

reduced to a mere stub in the stalwart master's hand that there was any visible lull in the proceedings. "Are you warm now, Jad Day?"
"Ow, ow! Yes! yes! O, I naver'll do

nothin' agin you agin—naver will-"Take your hat, then, and go home," said Master Ammi; and he now proceeded to let out Jote Yates.

were sitting on the forward benches, pretending to study; but something in their manner caused the master to feel it is doubtful whether the annals of that mischief was intended. took the coat clean off from the fellow. stance to match the "birching" that Jote

And that is affirming a great deal, as some of our older readers with good memories will no doubt agree with me. Completely cowed, smarting from head to heels, but effectually warmed, the ringleader of the Kaidgers was in his turn sent home—behind Jad. And then Cuffy, Nat and Ziby were in their turn admitted to their equitable share of the

The ten withes were used up, the floor liberally sprinkled with the bits, and the five Kaidgers were sent homeward, in A good job had been done. The back

bone of riot and rebellion at Kaidger Hill

yellow birch stimulant.

was effectually broken. Jote left the place in a few days and went to work in the "logging swamp." After a week had passed, the other four boys came back to school, and were made to study. Odd as it may seem, they came to be on pretty good terms with Master Ammi before the twelve weeks of school were past; and later in life Jad Day often said that Master Ammi was the best

teacher he ever had. Mr. Bray taught the school at Kaidger Hill for three winters in succession, and from being the worst school in the county, he made it one of the most orderly and best .- Youth's Companion.

Funny Crazy Folks.

An instance has lately been brought to light in one of the courts in which an eccentric old millionaire, whose property wasn't willed according to the wishes of certain would-be heirs, is charged with having been of unsound mind because he sometimes were odd stockings, forbid his family to read newspapers at the table, and told his son it would be good for his health to walk to and from his business instead of riding in a carriage. In addition to these overwhelming evidences of insanity, he was unable to un-derstand the mechanism of a fire extinguisher, and on a certain occasion, when he had company to dinner, declared his inability to carve a chicken according to the approved scientific methods. other alleged lunatic, who was confined in an asylum for a time, but is now at large, was incarcerated because he mistook a fire extinguisher for a soda fountain, or something of that sort. He also refused to let the asylum barber cut his hair. Insanity is sometimes said to take the form of failure to predict what the fashion in dress will be. A wealthy mer-chant tailor was lately charged with in-sanity because he purchased a quantity of figured cashmeres which were too loud in style and coloring to be saleable. A desire to get away from confinement in an asylum is considered by the keepers and physicians in charge as conclusive evidence of mental unsoundness.

A case has lately been investigated in which the chief evidence produced by the officers of the asylum to prove the man's insanity was that he had provided himself with knives, saws and a key in order to effect his escape. There are people who are just queer enough to assert that this is very good evidence of first-class sanity. Another person has been charged with insanity because he will insist on carrying a revolver in his pocket. If this should ever become a fixed evidence of insanity there is great danger of an immense accession to the ranks of asylum inmates. Another man has been charged with insanity because he gets mad when collectors present him bills, and another because he writes letters which the readers have difficulty in understanding. Samuel Obreight, of whom the newspapers were full a short time since, was charged with insanity because he filled his customers' glasses with beer instead of froth. The beer drinkers would doubtless be very much gratified if that kind of insanity would increase indefinitely. The late Miss Sarah Burr willed the bulk of her immense property to charitable objects instead of to her loving relatives. The relatives are now of the unanimous opinion that she was out of her head, and offer as testimony to prove their claims the fact that she generally bought "speckled" or damaged vegetables because they were cheap, never allowed herself to get cheated in a bargain and always paid her bills. Mr. Stokes, a dead millionaire, who failed to meet the expectations of some of his relatives, had the inmne habit of putting his stockings under his pillow at night, and was guilty of perpetrating atrocious puns. The stony-hearted court refused to agree that these circumstances argued unfitness to make a will, although the puns were very bad, no doubt.

A good-looking young lady has been confined in a New York State asylum for a long time because she labored ander the delusion that several men desired to marry her. If all the good-looking young ladies who were afflicted with that particular delusion were incarcerated a very large increase of asylum accommodations would be required at once. A West Albany blacksmith was sent to the Utica asylum. He got away, and the testimony by which he was sought to be incarcerated was to the effect that he had on various occasions, when very drunk, smashed things generally, kicking the table over and chasing members of the family about the house with a hatchet. On one occasion he had also raised a rumpus in the asy lum, but claimed that he had done so because the keepers did not give him enough to eat. The Judge remarked that smashing crockery when under the influence of too much whisky was a very common diversion, and although not to be commended, hardly constituted positive evidence of insanity. A good deal of interest has lately been manifested in the case of Henry Prowse Cooper, who has been under examination for alleged insanity in the New York courts. While the later developments in his case lead to the conclusion that he is probably suffering from the first stages of general paralysis, there are a good many ridicu-lous proofs of his insanity offered, such as his kicking out a carriage window to get some fresh air. A sane man would have quietly smothered according to such logic .- Philadelphia Times.

-Superintendent Goodwin, of the Le-Jote was as tall as the master. He had on a thick coat. After hearing a speech similar to that which had greeted Jad he was sternly bidden to take off his coat.

Self-coat. Sullenly he refused, and backed into essary, and to blow off steam only when a corner; but with one jerk the master it cannot be avoided — Pittsburgh Post.

For Young Readers.

GRUMBLERS.

What if the sober bossy cows Should say: "We'll go into the house, And at the table take a seat, To take our share of bread and meat"?

What if old Dob, the horse, should say: I'm sick of munching oats and hay, I think I'd better try and see If soup and stew will not suit me"?

What if the geese aloud should hiss: We'll live no more a life like this, But take a teste of tarts and pies, And cakes instead of grass and flice"?

What if the chicks should peep forforn,
'We're tiged to death of crumbs and corn;
Give'us some sugar now to eat,
Rasins and candy nice and sweet'?

What if the lambs should Bleat: "Alas, That we must always mibble grass: Why not have oysters, clams and fish, With pudding for a dainty dish?" What if a liftle boy I know Should p que his lips and grumble so And whine; "I won't have this or that, I wish I were a dog or cat"?

What if my little girl should cry:
"To eat this mess, I will not iry,
For bread and butter is such stuff,
Of it I'm sure I've had enough"?

What if they both should go without The food they take with such a pout? The food they take with such a post. For there are many hungry poor, Who sadly pass from door to door. Whose hearts would thankful be to-day For food these grumblers throw away.

—Golden Pays.

THE DISOBEDIENT BIRDIKIN.

It was a cozy, snug. little home, in which the three young Orioles first opened their eyes, but it would seem a very queer house to most of my little friends. It was not built of bricks, or boards, or logs, but of sticks and straws, beautifully woven together into the shape of a bag, and hung to the

branch of a large locust-tree. There was a hole in the side that served for door and window, and within, the walls, ceiling and floor were made of the softest down, so that the little birds needed no feather-beds to sleep on; and while the mother and father were off hunting something for them to eat, they would huddle together in the bottom of the nest, and let the breeze rock them into many a sweet nap.

But it was rather small, and appeared to get smaller each day. And as their wings began to grow, how they longed for scope to try them! But mother and father knew best when it would be time; they never forgot them. And father was, in his new spring suit of bright orange-color and black velvet!

in beauty every day, and would soon be old enough to wear bright gay dresses home.

This ought to have been a very happy for the youngest; he was an impatient to its infatuation. little fellow, that was always grumbling But it is otherwise with another poibecause they were kept at home so son which of late years has been steadilong, and thought he knew better than ly rising in the favor of ladies, and whose anybody else. This made it very hard for his mother to teach him anything, doubt the doctors are primarily responso that she sometimes had to get the father to come and give him a good pecking to make him behave.

His waywardness troubled his parents very much, but they hoped he would | Hood purifier. But no sooner does grow wiser as he grew older.

One day, when these little birds were brother and sister all the wonderful things he saw.

look so far down to the ground; I be- will remain in a very small minority fieve I could fly down there, easily. I in this country. For the effects

pen to you. Don't you know mother told us never to venture even to the door in her absence, and to be content to stay quietly in the nest until she taught us how to fly."

"Yes," said the little sister: " don't you remember she was telling us only the other day of the cruel cat who lives down there and pounces upon every hapless young bird that chances in her way?"

"And have you forgotten the boys, the heartless boys," said the eldest brother, "who often throw rocks at us birds? What mercy would they show to a poor little fledgling?"

The mother's voice in the distance put an end to his ambitious designs for that time, and, hoping he would give them up altogether, the others did not tell their mother about his plans.

But the next day, when they were again left alone, he clambered once more to the opening. "Ah! what foolish children you are," he said, "to stay down there in the dark, when you might be up here enjoying the light and air; why, I feel as it I should grow an inch the more for it!" and he fluttered his wings exultingly. "I can't for the life of me see why we should be kept shut up like a parcel of babies just out of the shell. There is not a thing in sight that could possibly hurt me, and there are crowds of birds down there hunting for bugs and things. I long to be among them-and so I will! Mother may keep her flying lessons for you; I am sure I don't need them."

Again the brother and sister begged and pleaded with him, even stretching up and trying to eatch hold of him with their bills; but jerking away from them, he spread his wings something as he had seen his parents do, and let go his hold of the nest.

The brother and sister heard him touch the ground with a little thump. After a while they heard his excited twitter of enjoyment as he hopped sbout among the feathered tribe, as strange and new to him as if no kin.

Presently there came a cry of alarm, a great flapping of wings, and then, a pitiful, helpless wail of mortal terror, an agonizing scream, and all was still. they climbed up to the opening, holding carefully as they peeped out, only to see a hideous monster-s cat they knew it m st be- next one, meeting in December, 1883.

stalking off with their dead brother i its mouth. It was a sorrowful family that even

ing. The parents perched upon the tree, and fitted from limb to limb mourning piteously the distressing end of their birdling. "And I was going to give you your first lesson in flying this very evening." the mother twittered, sadly. "if he had only waited; but, now that the hateful beast has tasted our blood, I shall be afraid to show your faces in this maighborhood. show your faces in this neighborhood for several days."

Many a time did the other two recall their brother's sad fate when tempted to murmur at their mother's short lessons, or their own slow progress in fly-ing. And, long afterwards, when they had homes of their own, they would tell the mournful story as a warning to their own fittle nestlings.—Annie E. Wilson, in S. S. Times.

Stealing the Baby.

Mabel and Fay thought it would be nice to play gypsies and steal their baby brother away from mamma. Then they would make her pay piles of money for bringing him back. So they dressed up, and were dreadful-looking gypsies, in slouched hats and long coats. They hid little Georgie carefully on the front porch behind some chairs and an open umbrella.

Mamma was listening, and soon she said: "Where is Georgie? I saw some gypsies near here to-day; I am afraid they have stolen him." So she looked in all the wrong places she could think of. Then she sent Dinah, the cook, and told

her to offer ten dollars for the lost baby. Presently the two dreadful gypsies came in and asked her if she wished to buy a baby. She paid ten round pieces of gilt paper to the chief of the robbers. which was Fay, and got her stolen baby back. Then she "made believe" she had been very much frightened about Georgie. The gypsies broke down, and one of them wept, because she thought mamma really had been troubled. Then Mrs. Godwin kissed the terrible gypsies and told papa all about it when he came from the office. -Our Little Ones.

How Women Use Arsenic.

One of the strangest phenomena of the society in which we live is its taste for poisons. The day has passed when the chemists' blue bottle inspired awe. what a splendidly handsome fellow their father was, in his new spring suit of appearance of a dispensary, and the toilet-table is a medium for instructing The mother was pretty, too, with her dress of more quiet shades, and her sweet, low voice.

The little ones had no feathers on the little ones had no feathers ones had no feathers on the little ones had no feathers on the litt them at all, at first, and were very morphia by hypodermic injections had funny and ugly; but they were growing risen to such favor with ladies who plunged deeply into the excitement of the capital, that the jewelers were selllike their father and mother. And in-stead of sleeping during their parents' absences, as formerly, they often spent the time in vague wonderings about the attached. Indulgence in this poison, world that lay outside of their little however, entails such a greedy revenge of nature that, generally speaking, even those women who live for society are little family, and would have been but in no great danger of falling victims

consumption is now enormous. No

sible for this fashionable vice. prescribe arsenic as a tonic. It is unquestionably a very efficacious one, and, when used discreetly, an excellent many a fair patient perceive that it makes a complexion very clear and at home by themselves, this disobedient | white than it has a fatal fascination for one took it into his head to climb up to her; and as a preparation of the drug the door and look out. At first he was is to be obtained of any chemist she is dumb with astonishment, so marvelous- not obliged to make a doctor a confidant ly beautiful did it all seem; then he be- of her weakness. It is in France, howgan to twitter with delight, and tell his ever, where this poison is chiefly in vogue: and we may be sure that, until our ideal of beauty greatly changes for "Pshaw!" he said at last, "it don't the worse, the habitual arsenic-takers have half a mind to try." of the drug are two-fold: it "O don't, brother, don't," the other makes the skin of marble whitetwo cried; "something will surely hap-ness; but it also rapidly produces a form of obesity that comes into violent conflict with our prevailing notions of feminine charms. Frenchmen and Moors agree in thinking that the more closely the female form resembles that of the quail the more divine it is. We stand aloof from the worshipers of embonpoint, and have as little admiration for the fat kine as we have for the lean. Those who are familiar with French life know with what ardor a French woman cultivates a well-rounded form. With cunning arrangement of padding and puffing, the dressmaker may do a good deal to produce the much-desired outline: but the result, after all, is only artistic. On the other hand, the embonpoint which comes of arsenic is natural, or will easily pass as such. If this drug is not the clixir of perpetual youth, it is at all events, the constructive elixir of beauty of the contemporary French type, and the name of its devotees across the chan-

> nel is legion. No doubt the habit of arsenic-taking, like other virus that is poisoning society. originated with those in speaking of whom the cant of modern politeness has borrowed a word from the Greeks; "Hetair:e" and arsenic seem to have a natural affinity. In Paris, arsenic only needed the patronage of the ladies who cause such heart-burnings to estimable patrons at Longchamps for the latter to become feverishly anxious to try the effects of the "elixir" on themselves. Neither of the two "worlds" can hold any secret from the other, and the agency employed to produce those physical results of which we have been speaking has long ceased to be a mystery in Paris. Now, whether it be on the greenswards of Longchamps, the gilded rooms of the Elysee, or at an afternoon reception of the Princess X---, one does not need to be learned in medicine to perceive that arsenic has taken the lead of morphia, belladonna, or any other noxious drug that ever entered into conspiracy with feminine vanity to make the genuine woman of man's delightful ideal the fimsiest of abstractions, as the favorite poison of the ladies of France.—London World,

—German papers take delight in com-menting upon the fact that beside the three German-American members in the present (Forty-seventh) United St Congress, there will be five more in the Richards Block, Ludington St., west.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JAN. 27, 1883.

Personals.

-Will Erwin is off for Florida. -Nick Barth went to Chicago on Wednes-

-Rev. R. E. Bishop, of Marquette, favored us with a call on Saturday last.

-Fred Merriam was in town on Friday

last. Comes quite often of late. -Miss Sarah McHale is visiting in Chicago, having departed from here on Sunday last.

-Ammi Wiltsie went across the bay, to his father's house and his mother's care, on Thurs-

-F. O. Clark, of Marquette (although a property-holder and tax-payer here,) was in town over Sunday.

-L. C. Beardsley, of Garden came across the bays on Tuesday, in spite of the cold, and he did not freeze either.

-Charlie Whitney, who has been very ill, at his father's home at Wayauwega, Wis., has returned hither, sufficiently recovered to go to work again.

-Jas. H. Tracy, M. D., left us to fight our bronchitis single-handed and has been taking in opera and other good things, at Chicago, since Wednesday.

-Ed. Lewis went south on Sunday last, and by the character of the stationery he pur- are complete. Cages, for singers or breeders, chased and the new suit he packed in his food and everything a bird needs he supplies. portmanteau we are inclined to think he has gone to a wedding.

Range Items.

-The Hewitt never had as much ore in sight as now, and the mine improves in appearance as the work of development goes on.

So, at least says the Range. -From a correspondent at Florence we have assurance that an ore low enough in phosphorus for Bessemer has been found on the Fairbanks property, near Crystal Falls.

-lames Higgins was killed by a fall of rock at the Perkins mine. E. J. Lindquist was killed by a fall down a winze at the Norway. The walking match between Dunham and Brooks was a fizzle, Brooks giving out at the living rates. Call and see them. ninth mile, used up.-Chronicle, Norway.

-Explorations are again in progress on the Breen and Maryland properties near Waucedah. The Emmett company still continues the work of exploration on the w 1/2 33, 40 30. The property is valuable, beyond doubt. No contracts made yet, and the closing down of the mines of low-grade ore at Iron Mountain and Crystal Falls is probable. No fault to find with Mr. Swineford, but Wright was good enough-what need of a change?-Menominee Range.

-At Capt. James Tobin's exploration on the shore of lake Mary, a force of ten men are employed. The shaft is down 107 feet, one hundred feet of which is in good shipping ore. They are now drifting .- A big find was made by the Crystal Falls mining company. immediately west of the Great Western mine, on the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 21, about a thousand feet north of the workings of the Fairbanks property. A shaft fifty feet deep is in ore thirty feet, with a crop out of 60 feet. The deposit has been traced a width of twenty feet. An analysis made of the ore gave metallic iron, 56; silica, to; phosphorus, .044.-Mining News, Florence.

Bonds For Sale.

The undersigned, a committee of the board of supervisors appointed for the purpose, will receive bids for bonds of the county of Delta, state of Michigan, to the amount of Ten Thousand (10,000) dollars (in bonds of five hundred dollars each) of which one-half (five thousand dollars) is payable in five years from date and one half (five thousand dollars) is payable in ten years from date, all bearing interest at the rate of seven (7) .per cent. per annum payable annually. Bids must be in writing and addressed to John D. Follmer, Ford River, Delta county, Mich., and must be made on or before Saturday, February 17, 1883. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE T. BURNS, JOHN D. FOLLMER, C. C. ROYCE Escanaba, Mich., Jan. 22, 1883.

Where to Buy.

-Get Smax at Godley's.

-Men's Arctics for \$1.50 at Erickson's.

-Violins and Accordeons at Gagnon's.

-Michigan Apples, in 5lb cans, by Atkins & McNaughtan.

-Valentines, and the Saint's day close at hand. Mead has them.

-Besides the other good things Jo. Embs keeps choice Dairy Butter.

-Silverware, every make and variety, at Stegmiller's "for a song," just.

-Some good Stocking Yarn, to close out, at the Boss store, at 60 cents a lb.

-Atkins & McNaughtan have a full line of fruit butters, or jams, a first-class article, # bulk, at low figures.

-"Stone fence" can not be made without cider, so if you have any to build, call on Peter Semer for the cider.

-The Rockford · Quick Train" Watchthe perfection of pocket time-keepers, always Building, Pleare call and see us on hand at Stegmiller's,

-Popular-deservedly so-is the store of Louis Schram, because it is full of seasonable goods which are sold at a small margin.

-Godley's arrangements for bird fanciers

-Purdy offers a complete stock of family and fancy groceries, and a good assortment of fresh fruits now in season, good butter and

-"Peaches for cream" put up at Dover, Delaware, by Chambers, -the finest article in this or any market-can be had of Atkins &

-Personal adornments, such as Rings, Pins, Lockets, Bracelets, Charms, Chains, etc., in the best of material and the latest style of workmanship, at Gagnon's.

-Louis Schram has no goods to give away -none to sacrifice a cent on-but he has a fine stock of winter goods which he offers at

-Burns, at the Bazar, has ten second-hand Sewing Machines which have been put in good order (having been taken in exchange for new ones) which he will sell for \$5 each

-For a family instrument, one to accompany the voices of the youngsters, an organ is, by many, preferred to a piano, and Mead offers the New England Organ, an especially fine instrument, at very low rates for cash or on easy instalments.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Inquire at the office of J. W PINCH. 3atf TO RENT-DWELLING HOUSE.

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

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

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

WOOD! WOOD! The subscriber has one hundred cords of seasoned firewood, on the place adjoining the farm of John Borrow, Sr., seven miles from town, on the Flat Rock road, which he will

sell, where it lies at a low figure. JAS. ROBERTSON. PRESPASSERS-ATTENTION

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

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

I offer for sale a complete Saw and Shingle Mill. Machinery in shape to ship. Frame can be had if A. M. VAN AUKEN. Escanaba, Mich.

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

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

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

QUOTATIONS

AT THE C.O.D. STORE OF

MCGILLIS BR-QS.

MISCELLANEOUS. lbs Granulated Sugar for the Standard A, fbs Extra C. 16 bars "Royal" Soap,

1 00

1 50

08

18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap, 20 bars "Imperial" Soap, th box Starch, 16 oz. bottle Bluing, 10 oz, bottle Bluing, Rice, per pound, O. G. Java Coffee,

Golden Rio, roasted, Green, Corn Starch, per pound, Syrup, per gallon, New Orleans Molasses, New Maple Syrup, per gallon, Potatoes, per bushel, Turnips, per bushel, Apples per bushel,

CRACKERS. Soda Crackers, Assorted Jumbles,

FLOUR. Tidal Wave per barrel, Straight, per barrel, CANNED GOODS. Condensed Milk,

Kensett's 3 lb Tomatoes, String Beans, 2 fbs, Lime Beans, 2 lbs. Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs, Burnham & Morrill's Corn, Peaches, 3 lbs, Lobsters, 2 lbs, Salmon, 2 fbs, Clams, 2 lbs, Clams, 1 lb, 12 Raspberries, 2 lbs, 125 Pine Apple, 2 lbs, 15 DRIED FRUIT. Evaporated Raspberries, per lb, Evaporated Blackberries,

Evaporated Apples, North Carolina Sliced Apples, 12 California Canned Goods, All goods warranted as represented or money

refunded. Give us a call NEW STORE.

Pitted Cherries,

1,000 MEN

WANT

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

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 be left at the office.

Single or Double Rigs

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

Washington House Stables

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

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

JEWELRY.

Escanaba, Mich., Jan. 15, 1883.

I wish to announce to the people of Escanaba and vicinity that I have recently purchased the establishment of C. J. SWAN, the jeweler, and have opened a shop next door east of the Escanaba House, on Ludington street, and have procured a first-class workman from Sweden, Mr. Wm. Pallson, and am now prepared to do all kinds of Repairing in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sewing Machines and-well, anything, from a cannon down to a pocket weapon. Charges moderate and work warranted.

Very Respectfully Yours,

F. W. LINDQUIST.

-All kinds of plain and fancy-

OBPRINTING

Done at the Iron Port Office.—

FURNITURE.

PETERSON & NORMAN,

Ludington St., West, Escanaba.

Furniture Dealers, Upholsterers and UNDERTAKERS.

AGENTS FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

FURNISHING GOODS



BOOTS & SHOES

Well of course you will read every word contained in this advertisement, in spite of our admonitions to the contrary, but after you have read it, and shown it to your wife of course,

Say that "talk's cheap and we've got an unlimited supply," but think over it-keep the fact of our existence in your mind, and when you want a pair of Boots, Shoes or Slippers

READ

What this space contains, as it is here that we announce all new specialties that we receive from week to week, and then call and make a selection from the finest and largest stock of footwear in the whole upper country. All sizes kept. Now

Plain statement ought to convince any man, woman or child that Draper's is the place to buy. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and spend a social half hour inspecting the stock, which is well worth looking at.

FRANK J. DRAPER,

Richards block, Ludington St., west.

HARNESS.

F. D. CLARK,

HARNESS AND SADDLES

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.

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. DOF 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

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 Dock, Escanaba, Mich.