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VOLUME 14, NO. 11.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10 1883.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROPESSIONAL CARDS.

A. BANKS,

Surgeon Dentist.

ner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 10 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.

DR. T. L. GELZER,

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

Office hours.—From to to 11 a. m., and 19 m. to 1

L I. POMMIER, French Physician, Surgeon

and Accoucheur. aduate of Montpellier, France, and of Val-de-Grace aris). Late Surgeon of the French army during 8 ars. Late surgeon of the Italy war 8; Syria and

ina. so years practice in France and America. I fer my services to the people for all manner of sick-as and diseases. Old, uncured cases a specialty. P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

W. PINCH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

F P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

OHN POWER,

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

Will practice in all courts state and federal. Col-

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

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

CRANK D. MEAD.

MIL GLASER.

Attorney at Law, Insurance and Real Estate Agent

Pine. Hardwood and other lands bought and sold

FOR SALE, 10.000 acres of Timber and Farming Lands.

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 traveling public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt

C SCANABA HOUSE.

Albert Sieman Prop'r. This house has been entirely refitted and refurnished 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, . .

H ANLEY'S" Is now open and offers the

PLEASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST ARLE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE

If any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers

LIVER HOUSE,

TILDEN AV., ESCANABA. .

G. E. Baehrisch, Proprietor, Refernished 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 ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

JOSEPH HARRIS, Prop'r.

CHELTON HOUSE.

FAYETTE, MICHIGAN. New House, New Outst, Pleasant Rooms and ood Table. Easy terms to summer visiturs. Sta-les connected with the house. -Fresh Butter at Jo. Embs. -Fine Groceries at Purely's.

-Choice Cigars at Preston's.

Items of Interest.

-Insure with Munger.

-Wall-paper at Mead's.

-Bijouterie, at Gagnon's.

-Wall Pockets-Godley.

-For an Organ go to Burns' Bazar. -Budweiser, everybody takes it, at the

-Munger insured 72 men last week, across,

the bay.

-Fine Valentines only-no "comics"-at Godley's.

-Perfect Toilet Soaps and Perfumeries at

-Butter, at the grocery of Atkins &

-Mead's stock of Valentines must be sold "must" is the word.

West-end folks find Louis Schemmel's grocery "mighty handy.

-A few fine Valentines (the cheap one are all sold) at Preston's.

Haring's Laundry is removed to the corner of Hale and Harrison streets.

-Sewing Machines, of any make desired, at Burns' Bazar, on easy terms. -Fruit, either dried or in cans, and of every

variety, by Atkins & McNaughtan. "Rum and Maple," best thing in the world for colds, can be found at the Parlor.

-Hutchinson & Goodale's new Dry-Goods

establishment will be opened about Feb. 15. -Erickson's stock of clothing has been bought low and will be sold cheap. Call and

-Gagnon offers Violins, strings, bows, bridges-in short all Musical Merchandize,

-"Mary Stuart" perfumes-the ne plus ultra of the art of the perfumer, can be found

only at Godley's. -"Times, are a little dull," but people must eat, and Purdy makes prices to corres-

you owe it to Purdy

-Louis Schemmel & Co. need cash to buy goods with and depend for it upon those who have unsettled accounts with them.

-Godley ofters the best nickel cigar, the best dime cigar and the finest assortment of

Pipes, Tobaccos and smokers' articles in town. -Geo. Preston's stock of wall-paper is

simply enormous, comprising all the latest styles and all grades. Those in want of paper will do well to inspect it.

-Have you a cold, or a cough? Don't neglect it, but go to Mead's and buy a bottle of his Cough Syrup It may save you a trip south and years of suffering.

Groceries-from a prune to a barrel of pork-from a pound of crackers to a top of sugar, and all of the best and cheapest, can be found at Atkins & McNaughtan's.

-Dr. Towns wishes to inform his patients in Fayette and vicinity, that his standard remedies can be obtained of G. W. Harris, Fayette. These are not patent medicines.

-Fred R. Lindley, teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar, and Band and Orchestra instruments. Terms, fifty cents per lesson of one hour. Communicate through the post-office. 12

-Hutchinson & Goodale, Dry Goods exclusively-Store in Smith's new building on Ludington street between Wolcott and Camp-

bell. Opening day Wednesday, Feb. 15. -New Store! New Goods! New style of business-Cash only and One Price. HUTCHINSON & GOODALE.

Smith's Block

-Ed Erickson has just recieved an invoice of ladies' and children's Shoes and Slippers, of the best materials and by the best makers which he offers at had root, full winter prices,

being determined to sell. -Haring's Escanaba Steam Laundry at the corner of Hale and Harrison streets, is now in operation. Baths will be given as soon as carpenters and steam-fitters can make the necessary arrangements.

-L. Schemmel & Co. return thanks to those of their patrons who complled with their request for a settlement of accepants, and now repeat the invitation, for the benefit of those who overlooked it last week.

-For a Watch you want to go to Gagnon's His stock comprises every variety, from the cheapest imported to the most valuable of American time-pieces and every one is marked down to the lowest living figure.

-And Mead once more (though not "for the last time," by any means) calls attention to the New England Organ, the best instru-ment of its kind to be procured anywhere, and of which he makes a specialty.

Dr. Towns leaves Fayette on Monday, Feb. 12 for Escanaba where he will spend the day at the Oliver house and leave on the afternoon train for Florence, Wis, where he will spend a few days at the Polderman house. The doctor has made many warm friends in Escanaba and vicinity during his stay in these parts and proven to our citizens his remakable skill as a physician.

Sand.

NICK JAGER and Jac. Loill, will hereafter, anless we are misinformed, run a cigar factory

DIED in this village, on Friday, Jan. 26. Mary, wife of James Watson, in the 54th year of her age.

MARRIED, in this village, on Monday, Feb. 5, by E. Glazer, Esq., Henry Dontigny, of Escanaba and Philena Martin, of Bark River.

George English now runs a daily stage line and carries a daily mail between Fayette and Manistique, Alex Richard having withdrawn from the route.

THE Northwestern management (new) does not seem to know how to deal with snow and cold weather. It has cut its force down so low that any little flurry puts its trains all off

THE ladies of the Presbyterian society have no reason to complain of want of appreciation; their festival was largely attended in spite of the inclement weather, and everything they had to sell was sold:

IKE HARING has removed his purchasethe old church building-to its new location and will soon have his laundry machinery in it. The place he now occupies is advertised for rent in this number of the PORT.

THE little stir made a week since about the hazard business has sufficed to put an end to it, for the time being at least, and permanently if those whose duty it is to enforce the law are earnest in the discharge of that duty.

THE "history company" has not yet brought suit against those who refused to receive its trash, nor do we believe that suits will be brought. The result of a test case which was taken to the supreme court of Wisconsin and

decided against the company is discouraging? An application has been made for a pension for the widow of Dr. C. J. Bellows, late of Fayette, who served as surgeon in the war of the rebellion. We know nothing of the facts in the case, but hope that Mrs. Bellows may succeed in getting whatever the Doctor may have been entitled to.

WE earnestly hope the township board will consider favorably the petition for the completion of the highway between the village and -If you have fine Coffee, fresh roasted Ford River station. It is one of the necessary daily and ground when sold, remember that measures toward the opening up of the country and the building up of our agricultural interest, and there should, it seems to us, be no hesitation about it.

> A LETTER from our friend Stegmiller, dated Feb. 1, '83. is rather discouraging as to the prospect of getting any action by congress, during the present session, to clear up the muddle concerning the O. & B. R. land-grant lands, but is evidence conclusive that he is enjoying himself at the national capital. We wish we were with him for a week or so.

> WE hear, from Washington, that the mischievous decision of Asst-secretary Joslin, out of which has come so much confusion and trouble, has been suspended by Secretary Teller and is likely to be largely modified if not entirely annulled. For the sake of our neighbors whose titles were affected by it we hope our information is correct as to the fact; we know it to be truthful to the extent of our correspondent's knowledge.

AT a special meeting of the village board, called for the purpose, held on Monday evening last, the main points in the report of the committee appointed to draft a charter for the city of Escanaba were considered and approved, and a committee consisting of the president and trustees Stack and Semer was appointed to continue and complete the examination and given authority to amend, approve, or disapprove. The charter will no doubt be approved and forwarded to our representative, Mr. Colwell, to be embodied in a bill and presented to the legislature for en-

THE Escanaba house was badly damaged by fire on Sunday evening last. The alarm was given at 8 o'clock, but the firemen not rallying as promptly as usual and the bose bursting as soon as the engine got at work, it it was nine, or nearly nine before any effective work was done. When the second line of hose had been laid, however, the house was quickly flooded and the fire drowned. The fire seems to have started in the partition on the east side of the bar-room, ran through the house, breaking out through the roof. The building belonged to Henry Meier and was occupied by Albert Sieman. Loss, estimated \$1,000-no insurance.

In connection with the failure of the Union Iron and Steel company a story is told of a certain coal-dealer, to whom the company was indebted to a large amount, which illustrates his pluck and promptness. Upon becoming aware that the company was to suspend he took out the necessary papers, charered a locomotive, telegraphed the sheriff of Marquette county to meet him at Crystal Falls, made the run from Chicago to Crystal Falls at break-neck speed in spite of the weather that kept regular trains from two to ten hours behind schedule time, and secured his claim by attaching the mining property of the company. have covered it two hours later.

SACKCLOTH and ashes, now. No more dancing or marrying until after Easter.

THE bear (or the ground-hog) failed to see his shadow on Friday week, and the inference is that the winter is over; but twenty-five minus, on Monday morning succeeding, was still a little wintry.

ESCANABA, Feby. 5th, 83. John Boyle, who lately got his house and effects destroyed by fire, thanks his many friends for their benevolence in his distressbut would inform them that the persons collecting clothing in his name were obtaining them without his knowledge or consent, and are now using them. Consideration for their families prevents him from punishing them

to the full extent of the law. JOHN B. BOYLE

THE Mining News, of Florence, misquoting us, says "Fifty prisoners are now being fed at the expense of the county." There are no "prisoners," or only one: the "fifty" are merely indigent persons, not prisoners in any sense of the word; are guilty of nothing but

F. A. BANKS, dental surgeon, who has been studying and attending lectures at Baltimore during the winter, will return, we understand, about the first of the coming month, and resume his practice here. At the same time H. W. Banks, who has filled the doctor's place during his absence, will go to Manistique, to Jocate there. We shall be glad to welcome F. A. on his return, and we take this opportunity to say to our friends at Manistique that they are lucky in securing the services of Dr. Harry. It's a very bad tooth that he can't tinker up, and that one he can take out, too

GEORGE PEASE, in from camp for a day this week, says there is too much snow for convenience and that it falls too frequentlykeeping teams at work breaking roads all the time. From the camps on the big bay comes the same tale; men waist deep in the snow as they fell the trees and animals barely able to flounder through it to snake the logs out. But they keep at it-logs are legal tender and

THE phantom party at the Ludington house went off as "by tap of drum." The question will come up, though why the girls are so fond of making guys of themselves with outlandish costumes and horrible masks. It must be a reminiscence of barbarism, like making conundsums and trying to guess them; or is it only a manifestation of the universal feminine impulse to "fool the boys?" "Phantoms" that shake the old Ludington when they dance are laughable, though, if they don't pretty a

We hear rumors of another change of pasor at St. Joseph's church. In the opinion of many members of that church Bishop Vertin could do no wiser acts than invite the old pastor, Father Languer, now at Buffalo, to resume the pastorate and protect the business interests of the parish by placing them in the hands of trustees. In spite of his weakness as a manager of the church finances and his admitted errors in that character, Father Languer still retains the respect and affection of the congregation.

THERE's once in a while an iron-miner or lumberman who is a free-trader, but he's a boss, every time. He is one who employs labor, and who would gladly employ it at a daily wage no greater than that paid by the foreign capitalist. It is the man who has nothing to sell but his brawn-the days' work that is in him-who demands tariff protection -for whom only it can be demanded with any show of right or justice. If free-trade makes ore a dollar a ton cheaper or lumber two dollars a thousand less in price, the master takes it out of the man; the laborer, and no other, suffers.

A REMONSTRANCE against the provision of the senate tariff-bill which places lumber on the free-list has been drawn up and left at Royce's bank for signatures. Let every one who believes in protection to our own-who endorses the scripture that he who careth not for his own household is n. g. (we may be a little loose in our quotation,; step in and sign | enough.

it. The Dominion levies a duty on American lumber; why should we invite the Canadians to enter our markets free. Our lumbermen pay taxes to township, county, state and federal union; the Canadian, if his lumber is admitted free, pays none.

On Wednesday, February 28, just at midlent, and when the lads and lasses are beginning to wonder how in the world they are going to stand it until Easter, the Methodist ladies will offer them, at the Methodist church, a choice programme of old-time music, vocal and instrumental, and a "New England supper" also in the old style, for the benefit of the society. We have not seen either the programme or the bill of fare; but we risk nothing in saying that the first will embrace China, and Greenville, and Mear and Antigua, and Coronation and the "old hundredth," or that baked-beans and pumpkin pie will be found upon the latter, or that the occasion will be a pleasant one: We're not, ourselves, of the Methodist persuasion, but we once sparked a Yankee girl and have a vivid recollection of

THE SCHOOLS.

The whole number of scholars enrolled for the month ending February 2 was 508, distributed as follows; High school, 52; First Grammar, 31; Second Grammar, 47; First Intermediate, 57; Second Intermediate, 66; Fifth Primary, 67; Fourth Primary, 62; Third Primary, 63; Second Primary, 55; First Primary, 98. The average per cent. in daily attendance was 92. The general health has been very good. The standard for the 'Roll of Honor" has been raised to include the names of those only who have maintained a standing of at least 90 in recitations, who have not been tardy, who have not been absent except on account of sickness, and who have been perfect in deportment during the month. A few in each room have approached so near as to be regarded as worthy of mention.

Julia Mahon Cora Denton Dellie Brotherton Marion Selden

FIRST GRAMMAR Anna McCarty Ida Lott Will Keating Clara Hamacher Alice and Addie Redford Hattie VanDyke Belle Blake

GRAMMAR. Willie Bouchard Maggie Finnegan Otto Steinke John Beemer Will Killian Louisa Trudell Eva Sweatt Gusta Buckholtz Maggie Killian PIRST INTERMEDIATE. Bertie Young Sarah Weliman

John Hewlett Annie Semer Aggie Frosher Myrsie Mabes Mary Haglund Harry Farrell Clinton Oliver Frank Barth Mary Walch SECOND INTERMEDIATE Eugene Laviolette Annie Fogarty

Perry Olson Charlie Denton Mary Finnegan Mary Cleary Mary Lang Maggie McCarty Lottle Chase Philip Pappin Charlie Semer Dennie O'Donnell Bertie Bacon FOURTH PRIMARY. Charlie Nearman David Kratze

PRIMARY. Ida Wasson John Hirt R. B. Stack Chas. Barth Minnie Korten Edith Gibbs

Duncan Taylor Kittie McLaughlin Perry Starks John Glavin John Semer Mary Hermes Elsie Sweatt Maggie Glavin Mary and Lottie Louie Oliver PetersonFrankie Gaufin Katie G'Donnell Katie Ledger Louie Oliver Jakes Lang PIRST PRIMARY

Eddie Lott Mikie O'Donnell

room, Friday afternoon, Feb. 2. Music-Organ Voluntary. Essay—"The Boy's First Skale," M selection—"Love and Murder," Reclination—"A Little Plack bird," Selection—"Hiawatha's Childhood," Allie Mel esa Music—Solo, "Come Back to Erin," Essay—"The Bad Boy," Ka Selection—"The Landing of the Pilgrims Nellie Cor Kane O'llaien

Katte McLean Selection-"A Tale of Terror, Selection-"The Miser." Recitation—"The Yankee Girl," Music—Solo, "Kittie, my Love and I

G. G. HADLEY, assistant general manager of the Ohio Central railroad (office at Toledo) and W. C. Wyman, western agent of that company (office at Chicago) were here on Saturday, and went north on the succeeding day. It is an open secret that the company they represent proposes to sell coal in this region, making Escanaba the distributing point, and a fair supposition that the gentlemen were here in furtherance of that plan.

ALONG the line of the incomplete highway between here and Ford River station are lands which, when drained (and the ditching of the highway would aid in that) would (we are a deep black mould, very fertile and very easily cultivated. Then too, beyond Ford River and about Bark River is a farming country already thickly settled and rapidly increasing. How much Escanaba would be

NOMINATIONS are now (or soon will be) in order for members of the council and officers of the city government. At any rate it is best to be picking out the men to be in readiness when the legislature says yes to our petition. We must elect a mayor, but that is an office of the house of representatives, to get a suspenmore honor than importance; a clerk, a treasurer, a street commissioner (who ought to be "to quiet titles" to the O. & S. L. land-grant the most energetic and thoroughgoing man in lands. As the suspension of the rules retown), a marshal (who should be of such ma- quires a two-third vote, Messrs. Hubbell and terial as goes to the making of heroes-he is Horr and their Wisconsin ally, Bragg, sucto be the entire police force of the city), and ceeded in defeating the move, though there four magistrates. That is the general ticket. were seven votes only lacking, and it is stated Each ward must elect an assessor, and too that these could have been had, had the promuch care can not be taken to select the best i visions of the bill been more sweeping, many men for these positions-men well informed, members desiring an entire forfeiture of the of good judgment and unbending integrity; grant and the restoration of the unsold lands two aldermen and a constable. If we make to the public domain. This is what it will good selections and secure good officers for come to, and the land-pirates will curse themthe first term, their successors will not find selves for having been fools as well as thieves. much to do except routine work, and the city They could have had the remainder of the will be well launched. There is none too grant without opposition, and there was much time for cool consideration and careful enough of that to have paid for their trumpery selection, either. There will be too little if it railroad (Rhinelander was ready to take the New England suppers, and we shall be on is put off until the legislature has acted. Let grant on those terms), but thay covered the He was just in time, too; a mortgage would hand, D. V., to see if the thing is properly us be about it now and have the list or lists Selden mine and other developed properties, made up by the time the charter is passed. and will lose the whole. Serve 'em right,

HON. W. M. COLWELL our representative, passed through town on his way to Manistique to spend the recess, on Tuesday.

IF there's a man alive that can put more carpenter work into a building of a given size than Luke McKenna we'd like to see himthat is if we were a carpenter.

A CERTAIN tug and vessel agent at Port Huron may find it difficult to get a correspondent here in the future. He has not yet paid his bills for last year's service.

A THREE-MINUTE gait, at 4 p. m., on the busiest street in town, is just a trifle fast for safety-that is for the safety of pedestrians; That's the way, at least, that it strikes us.

MARRIED, at Wilmot, Wis., on Monday Jan. 29, Oliver E. Lewis, of Escanaba, and Florence M. Wilber of Wilmot. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis arrived on Monday last and are "at home" henceforth.

WIGGINS' storm, that is to discount anything in the blizzard line since Noah's time. is due four weeks from to-morrow. We propose to have "a full account" for our issue of March 17, St. Patrick's day.

WE know of barely one victim (in Escanaba) to the Chicago swindlers, and that one did not suffer at the hands of C. J. Henri & Co. Had Kendall & Co., sent us their circulars (they were too sharp to do it) that one

would have escaped. Two justices of the supreme court of the state are to be elected at the spring election to take the places of Justices Marston and Graves, and the republican couvention to nominate candidates is to be held at East Saginaw on

Wednesday, Feb. 28. A LETTER from F. J. Elwell, an associate in the stirring times of '61 to '65, makes the editor feel almost as though he was again "marching through Georgia." The boys are "old boys," now, but they remember, as do we, the "camaraderic" of the days that tried our manhood.

THERE was more or less pilfering done while the Escanaba house was burning. Jo. Embs, fearing that his place would go, commenced to move his stock and household goods, and tells us that his loss, entirely by pilfering, on his stock of cigars, tobacco and candy amounted to \$150.

THE fire company cleared some \$75 by the masquerade. By the way, one costume, a THE following is the programme of the German peasant's suit, has not been returned thetorical exercises given in the high school by the person who used it, and the settlement of the affair is hindered thereby. Mr. P. will Mabel McKeever please bring it in, at once, and oblige. This request is made here because his residence is

> THE berefits of free trade, to the laborer, are illustrated by a story of a newly arrived imraigrant from Germany who was growling at the high prices of food, etc., in America and telling what he could buy "for a thaler" at home. A bystander asked him why he left such a land or plenty. "Ach, Gott," said Hans, "Ich habst das thaler nicht."

> CONOLLY & MORAN have contracted with the village to put in gangs of drive wells in the west and southwest portions of the village to supply water for the use of the fire engine. Eight wells will constitute a gang, the whole being connected with a central receiver to which the suction hose of the engine will attach. Tim Conolly has been at Chicago this week procuring the outfit.

Work on the court-house goes on in spite of adverse weather. Plastering, with the mercury as low as it has averaged this winter, is a work of art, but it is managed. Big affairs like a tin-smith's soldering stove containing told) produce three tons of hay to the acre or coke fires (which make no smoke) are used to could be worked as vegetable gardens, being warm the rooms and dry the walls and the result is said to be better than when, as in summer, no artificial heat is required.

MISS KILLIAN treated her scholars to a sleighride on Thursday, and us to a serenade. benefited by a good road connecting it with The little'ones enjoyed their ride as only little those neighborhoods each voter must esti- ones can enjoy, and we acknowledge our mate for himself. We feel certain that not pleasure in contemplating the joy of the even the most sanguine will estimate high youngsters. We might marriage a little anent the fact that with gray hair and wrinkles one can but enjoy such pleasures at second-hand, but we won't. It will be time enough for the youngsters to know that when experience.

> An attempt was made on Monday last, in sion of the rules and take up and pass the bill

It was a calm, still evening. The flow-ars had shut up shop and the dewy twi-light was diffusing itself over the land-

ape. Two lonely figures were traversing t silent prairie.

aforesald landscape was in the wilds of Jersey, noted for its thick forests and limitless sweep of prairies, and the lonely figures casually mentioned were Ike Hawkins and myself.

We were on a hunting expedition. Having once conceived the idea of camping out and living the life of a hunter, nothing could have persuaded lke that Nimrod, Buffalo Bill and other noted sportsmen were but mere barnyard despoilers in comparison to him, and that before his unerring rifle the bounding buffalo and the screeching eagle alike would fall.

I throw in these fancy touches about natural history in order to impress the reader with a deep sense of my extensive knowledge on the subject.

As to Ike's shooting abilities, let us say nothing about them.

An hour before we had been in full retreat from an infuriated farmer, whose wrath had been roused by the inadvertent shooting of a yearling calf, which Ike's exuberant imagination had mistaken for a turkey buzzard.

e"Ike," said I, when we found ourselves safe from pursuit, "if such a thing happens again, we shall have to make tracks for the shores of Gotham, for the weath of a Jersey agriculturist is a thing

"I done it on purpose," said Ike, with his usual strict adherence to grammatical regulations, "and I would have licked the farmer, too, if you hadn't run, like a goi-darned coward.'

Considering that Ike had fled with the speed of an antelope, and that it had taken me a full half hour to overtake him, the latter insinuation was rather aggravating.

Isaac," I said, in a voice trembling with rage and fatigue, " thou art a good runner, but ere yon sun shall sink to rest behind the distant hills, thy race shall be run, failing an instant apology," ... Well," said the hero, sulkily, "don't

you make no more funny remarks, and we'll let the fight go over till I get back home again." Being of a peaceful disposition I ac-

ecepted the apology. We trudged on in silence. Suddenly Ike stopped.

" What is it?" said I. "The correct thing to do now," said lkė, wisely, "is to build a fire, have supper and a good sleep.' "Correct," said I. "Where are you

going to get your wood from?" Ike pointed to a distant fence and said There it is, plenty of it."

'Ike," I said, "your intelligence is of the highest order, and if there is anything in which I am proficient, it is the art of building a fire when I have the materials, so do you procure the wherewithal and I will tend to the rest of the business."

Ike rather sulkily complied, for he had intended something entirely different from my plan.

Which was to send me to break the pickets out of the fence. But, as I carried both the matches and

the provisions I thought I would't run hose chances. Luckily, no one perceived him, and he brought back a huge armful, which he

threw down with a crash. In a short time I had a good fire blazing, and we fried a couple of steaks, purchased at noon in a village some miles distant, and then lay down to have

a quiet smoke and talk over things. Ike had risen to replenish the fire, but instead of doing so, he gave a wild yell of terror, and stood shaking as if in a fit

"What's up?" I shouted, grasping my gun. "Injuns?"
"Worse!" he shivered.

"Dogs?" "Worser! O, law! I don't know what they are. Let's bolt," chattered I ke. By this time I obtained a sight of

the cause of his terror. A swarm of gigantic creatures had approached, and a deep, buzzing sound proceeded from them that was frightful to hear. I threw away the gun and fled. Ike was ahead, however, but, not being weighted as before, I managed to keep pace with "They are after us!" gasped he.

It was a fact. They were racing in pursuit, some running, and some seemwe had a good start, however, and

managed to distance them for a time. The lights of a group of buildings soon broke upon us.

"Iron-works!" gasped Ike. can't get there in time to escape." "At this moment we both ran against

a boiler with a large hole in the end. Ike ran to the end and disappeared inside.

I was after him in a moment, "Where are you, Ike?" I inquired. "I am here! Quick-close that hole,

or they'll be in after us." I picked up what seemed to be a round iron plate, and # fitted perfectly

"Saved." said Ike, joyfully. "I wonder what they are?" I questioned.

"Don't know and don't want to. Hallo, what's that sound?" We listened. It sounded like an augur boring

through metal. "Great Scott!" he yelled. "They're boring for us."

And so they were.
"Ike," I said, "here are two hammers that I just found. When their bills come through just clinch them; one good blow will suffice, and then we can jump out

and run." Pretty soon the sound grew plainer

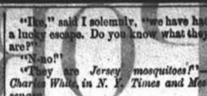
and the long, sharp bill of one appeared through the solid metal.

With one good blow I clinched it and soon another blow told me that Ike had After about a dozen more had been

served in the same manner the drilling

Buddenly, when preparing to leave the belier, we were startled by feeling it lifted to the height of several feet and then as suddenly dropped.

When we were recovered somewhat from the fall we saw the huge boiler being borne through the air by the winged monsters in their endeavors to free



The Mid-Winter Evenings.

What we shall do with them, certainly merits consideration. What we shall do without them is a question that may rarely occur to us.

Suppose our life were one long summer with its listless enervating days, and its weary, restless nights! Would there not be a loss in our lives? Would we not miss the tonic of the cheery winter evenings? Surely they are a most precious part of our existence and can be made rich with profit and pleasure. To ensure this, a loving preparation is necessary. While we are whirling about with our daytime work and worries, let the thought of the coming evening cheer us on and let us plan wisely for it. Happy the family that can gather around the hearthstone an unbroken circle when the evening lamp is lighted. While this is permitted, let not personal plans of enjoyment or even improvement interfere. Unselfishness will here find a field for its rare powers. That fascinating book or that intricate piece of fancy work, even that absorbing letter to your dearest friend, had better wait until the rest are off to a concert or lecture, or until, for some other good reason, the family scatters and leaves you alone.

Winter evenings are emphatically "the parent's hour," to influence and attract the children. Let us plan to make them so pleasant that they will deem it a treat, not a trial, to stay at home. We know there are many torces combined against this. So many inducements to go out. Then "the hole in the floor" in each room is less of a cementing tie than the blazing old fire-place of the one family room. There is poetry, it may be, in staring out our eyes, toasting our cheeks and freezing our backs by the lichen-covered log at ten dollars a cord; but there is greater profit, we ween, in the well warmed and well lighted sitting-room with its music, books and papers. Let mamma bring her little basket with some soft, white sewing or some bright, plain, easy knit-ting, that she may really have a heart and hand, "at leisure from itself to soothe and sympathize," or the rather to entertain, and lubricate the machinery if need be, with the oil of gentle regulation. To this end it is very desirable that mamma should not get too tired during the day. If she is "all used up," with sewing or fancy cooking, this pet plan will fail. We know the demands of her time and strength are legion, and that each day's campaign is a sort of series of miracles on her part. But she will soon yield the less to the greater good, dispensing with the extra trimmings that tire her so, and omitting the rich pie or pudding, which would hinder rather than help the happiness of the evening. Now the day's work done, after the early, frugal supper, and the brief, simple prayer preceded by sacred song, let us so magnetize our center of attraction that its power will be irresistible, and nobody will wish to run off to his room. "The baby!" Yes, the baby I know clamors my purchase, telegrams will be sent threatening that he would have him bethree-year-old. Let them have it. Take the wee ones first in order, as they are first in love and care. But you say, "There is no such thing as reading, or doing anything else." Well don't try to just now. The evenings are long, Well don't try to just now. remember, and the little ones will soon tire. Time enough. Look on or join in. What if they are a little boisterous? Let them have a romp! Soon they will be ready for their "now I lay me," and go to sleep happy. Papa, of course, is in his easy chair, where the children clamor over him. We hope he won't try to read his paper yet, for fear he will growl out, "Be still!" And if mamma has stitched till her head aches, she'll wie. say: "O, dear, such a noise!" We hope

grace. "In honor preferring one ananother." But some reader declares, "How visionary! a full surrender of rights and du-" And the largest children have not yet appeared with their lessons, their last new song, their games and their tales of the day's doings!" True. But now is their time, give them place. You will not repent it by and by, though your cherished plans are set aside. Prove the beautiful paradox, "he that loseth

the other children will not lose patience

either. Good nature must be the presid-

ing genius in this enchanted land.

That good nature which comes from

his life shall find it." In summer the body has its full share. With our labor and our recreation the soul is nearly crowded out. Put your strength into the winter evenings; they will soon be gone. Of course give one or more every week to the prayer-meeting; another to a good concert or lecture, if possible. And your home programme, will necessarily vary. You will some-times read-aloud. You will accept invitations out, or a friend will step in. Make your children feel that it is sometimes a into the sperture, thus securing us from privilege to be storm-bound at home. Coziness tends to concentration of thought and affection, while too much "going" leads to dissipation and demoralizes. We pity the restless person who can never content himself at home.

With all your planning these precious evenings will be few enough. Next winter your noisy, big boy may be off to school. The gentle daughter that now graces your circle may have planted a home of her own. Some of the little ones may have been "beckoned away" by the invisible hand that leads us on. Or, instead of the aged one serenely seated in the quiet corner, you may have then, only the benediction of gentle memories. Will you then regret your self-denial? You two who have built your home together, will have time enough, perhaps, to read to each other as in the early days, by and by when you are again alone.

Winter evenings are seasons of grand opportunity not only to families but individuals, and we may so use and improve them that, let our evening of life be long or short, sunny or desolate, we shall have in reserve a rich storage of intellectual and spiritual resources with which to beguile the lingering hours,—
Christian at Work.

-De Lesseps has promised that the Panama Canal shall be all ready to be opened in 1888.

MISCELLANEOUS

—Jennie Painter was a rested in St.
Louis the same day that Jennie Turn
was arrested in Chicago and Jenn
Weeks in New York for thieving. To
will become spinning Jennys in the work
house.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

-It is said that a Baptist preacher was the inventor of the Japanese "jinriki-sha," a sort of cab propelled by man power. Fifty thousand of them are are in use in Tokio. It is said to be a fact that the literal translation of "jin" riki-sha'' is "pull-man-car,"

-An Ohio editor, who is down among the orange groves of Florida, describing his visit to one of them, says that 'appetite seemed to feed upon inexhaustible supplies, and the sweet succulence of the golden bulbs spurted in shining sprays from pressing lips pouting with pulpy fragrance."

-A lawyer in Auburn, N. Y., has a mania for collecting ten-cent pieces, and for the past three years has not spent one. The consequence of retaining all specie of this denomination has been the accumulation of between six and seven thousand pieces, and he will soon begin to measure his wealth by the bushel.

-A small boy and a tin horn, the latter a Christmas gift, combined to drive a North Carolina cow into insanity. She broke down fences, plunged through windows, upset interior household arrangements, and raised hob generally. Her malady was not of the temporary sort, for twelve bullets put an end to her existence before she had time to recover.

-The wedding of Isaac W. Spraghe, the forty-pound living skeleton of the New York Museum, to Miss Minnie Johnson, of 160 avoirdupois pounds, has created a sensation at Rockland, Vt., where Mr. Sprague already has a wife whose term of office has not yet expired. Will these two women have to fight as dogs do for this bone?-N. Y. Graphic.

-The annual report of the Massachusetts Prison for Women gives in detail the results of the system of releasing prisoners upon probation after the expi ration of the larger portion of their sentence. The results of this experiment are considered very satisfactory, and this system of releasing, under re straint, prisoners committed for the petty offenses, is demonstrated to be a wise one. - Boston Post.

-Representative Phineas Jones, of New Jersey, a child of his father's old age, was the son of a Revolutionary soldier who entered the service during the last year of the war, when sixteen years old. He, in turn, by his present marriage, has a beautiful little daughter two years of age. When this child reaches the years of her bellehood, in 1900, she will probably be almost the only young lady of the period who will be able to say that her own grandfather fought in the Revolution.

-A good story is told about Mazzini. While the notorious Italian agitator was in London, he went out one day with an English friend and bought a lot of rusty old swords and pistols. "What on earth are you going to do with them?" asked the Britisher. "Nothing at all," replied Mazzini: "only when the police hear of for attention, and so does the little everywhere, and not a King or Queen fore a court of law and make him refund three-year-old. Let them have it. Take will sleep quietly to-night. And the the sum. Then Bob Sleath opened the Italian chuckled.

-A Colorado man who expected a the cellar, leaving a pet grizzly bear in his place in bed. The lynchers didn't bring any lights, but made a very plucky attempt to get the bear out and lynch it, but gave it up after three of them had lost an eye apiece, two had suffered the loss of thumbs, chewed off, and the other six were more or less deprived of skin. That man now has a tremendous reputation as a fighter and the bear didn't mind the work one bit .- Denver Trib-

-When, says Dr. Squib, the fixed stopper of a glass bottle resists all management-such as warming the neck with a cloth wet with warm water, tapping, the wrench, or all these in combination-there is another means which will almost always succeed. Let the bottle be inserted so as to stand on the stopper in a vessel of water so filled that the water reaches up to the shoulder of the bottle, but not to the label. Two or three nights of this treatment may be required sometimes before the stopper will vield.

-After a St. Louis attorney had thanked a jury for a verdict in favor of his client the presiding Judge called him to the front and said to him: "I hope I shall not see another such exhibition in this court, sir." The surprised lawyer remonstrated mildly, arguing, at the pleasure of the court that politeness "You are should find place anywhere. mistaken, sir." continued his Honor. Your right to return thanks to a jury for rendering a verdict acquitting your client implies a corresponding right to damn the jury if they convict the defendant, which is patently improper. In future you will refrain from these exhibitions .- St. Louis Globe.

Unconscious Brain-Work.

Wordsworth has testified that his best poetry was created by allowing his mind to direct itself intently upon all the phases of his subject, and then waiting for a spontaneous outflow of poetical imsgery from his mental mechanism. Mozart, whose musical faculty had from childhood been trained with most assiduous care, had only to think out the general plan of a composition, deciding as to the place to be given to solo, recitation, duet, quartette, etc., and then allow his thought to work of itself and evolve its own results. In the same way trained mathematicians solve difficult problems. But most instructive of all is the action of memory. We endeavor to recall some half-forgotten fact, name, or date. After fixing the attention upon the subject for a certain length of time, and recalling every accessible circumstance, we find it better to withdraw the attention, to "hang up" the subject, and leave the matter to time. The general result will be a sudden return of the missing fact to the consciousness. In all these cases of "unconscious cerebration," it is noteworthy that we must first give direction to the process, and, moreover, that in order to obtain results we must previously train the automata. -Lecture by Dr. Carpenter.

III. was residing d a visit to Worces he keeper of the Bar-man of surdy char-ob Sleath, who de-At that time t borns toll-gate was actes, known as clared that his Ma acter, known as lob Sleath who de-clared that his Majesty should not pass through his gate unless he paid the toll like any other person. "The Chelten-ham toll cate because in the cheltenham toll-gate keepers might let him pass free if they choose-more fools they for doing so; but he wasn't going to do so.
If the King came at the head of an army
then he would throw open the gate and let him pass through without paying; but so long as he was there as a visitor he must pay the tell like other folk." Such was Bob Sleath's resolve; and, though the people to whom he said this told him that he was making an empty boast, and that he would not dare to shut his toll-bar in the King's face, yet Bob Sleath declared that he would most certainly do so if he had the chance.

King came that way; and, true to his word, Bob Sleath closed the gate and made it fast with lock and key. The outrider ordered him to throw open the gate, as the King's carriage was coming, with a considerable retinue, followed by a loyal throng. But Bob Sleath re-fused to comply with the request until he had been duly paid for the carriage and horsemen. The King's equerry then rode up and was informed of the state of affairs, the royal coach being then close at hand. The equerry explained to the toll-gate keeper that the King's secretary came last in the procession and would pay for all who passed through the gate if Bob would carefully count them as they went by him. With this promise Bob Sleath opened the gate, and, without any detention having been made to the royal progress, the King and his attendants passed through the gate. But, although the toll-gate keeper went up to more than one of those who followed the King, no one would confess to being the bearer of the King's purse, or to being authorized to pay the toll. So every one passed through free, as did also the loyal crowd, who pressed forward after the carriage before the toll-gate keeper could close

the gate. Bob Sleath felt that he was tricked; but he was resolved that this should not occur a second time. So the next day, when the King returned and wished to pass through Barborne gate on his way back to Cheltenham, Bob Sleath securely locked the gate, and refused to open it to the outrider. Then came the equerry, who endeavored, as on the previous day, to secure the opening of the gate by the promise of payment of the toll by the King's secretary. But Bob Sleath plainly told him that he did not believe in the existence of that court official, and that he would not open the gate for the King's coach until the whole of the toll for both resterday and to-day was paid to him. The equerry endeavored to frighten him into compliance by representing the annovance that would be felt by his Majesty; but Bob Sleath would not relent or abate one jot of his demand; so, as the King's coach was then brought to a standstill, and his Majesty was inquiring into the cause of the delay, the equerry paid the toll-gate keeper the whole of the gate, and made his best bow to the King as he passed through; he never again saw gang of lynchers to come for him about George III., and never heard any more the middle of the night took himself to of the toll that he had taken from him. -Notes and Queries.

Some Trouble with His First Paying Patient.

About four o'clock the other day a bare-headed young woman, with disheveled red hair streaming in the winter wind, fled like a hunted deer down Fifty-second Street in the neighborhood of Lexington Avenue. Her left hand was pressed to her mouth and her right grasped a piece of bright steel. She was pursued by a pale, breathless young man. who in his hot haste had not stopped to don either overcoat or hat. He was no match in speed for the fugitive, and nobody understood his cry of "Stop her!

She has my forceps." Nearing the railroad bridge the young woman slipped and fell. She was up and away in a moment, but the shock knocked a dentist's forceps out of her hand. She left it where it lay, and the man behind darted upon it, picked it up and bore it away in triumph.

"What is the matter?" asked a passer-

by. "Did she steal it?" "O. no," replied the young dentist, for such he was. "I don't suppose the poor girl intended to take it at all. I am just beginning business, and this is the only forceps I have. To tell you the truth, that is the first paying patient I have had, for she gave me fifty cents before she sat down. She is a servant girl, I think. She was so nervous that I was afraid to give her the gas. Fold her I wanted to feel the tooth first, and I carried the forceps, concealed, as I supposed, behind the palm of my hand, toward her mouth. But she saw it, and shook the room with a shriek. I received a kick just in the front center of my waistcoat that knocked all the breath out of me, and hindered me from running fast, as you might have noticed. The forceps flew from my hand, and she, without knowing what she was doing, caught it like a cricketer, and was out of the door without her hat before I could half recover myself. I am very glad to get back my forceps," he con-cluded, polishing the instrument, "but, I am sorry about the pbor girl's half dollar, and her hat, and her toothache."-N. Y. Sun.

-In a Chicago school recently the children were asked to give a sentence with the word "capillary." A little girl wrote: "I sailed across the ocean in a capillary." When asked what she means by that, she turned to Webster's Dictionary and triumphantly pointed out this definition: "Capillary, a fine vessel." Further investigation showed that more than twenty scholars had made the same blunder .- Detroit Free Press.

-It is a fact not generally known that steam is kept up in the halls and corri-dors of the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, all winter and the mammoth hotel aired daily. This is done for the preservation of the furniture and to prevent the formation of those odors which are ineradicable when once they find lodgment in a botel. - N. Y. Times.

COMMERCIAL LAY PROMISSORY NOTE AND TENDER.

value of certain bonds which had been pledged with a banker for the payment of a note, and which the holder of the note had converted to his own use. The maker of the note tendered the princi-pal and interest on the note on the day when, by its express terms, it was pay-able, and demanded the bonds pledged The holder refused to take the amount and give up the bonds because he claimed the right to hold the bonds as security for the payment of another claim he had against the maker of the note. The defense set up was that the tender of the principal and interest of the note could not be legally made before the note was due, and that as it carried grace it did not fall due until The chance was offered him, for the three days after the tender was made. The court said: 1. The parties having treated the note as due on the day when by its terms it was payable, the rights of third persons not having intervened, the days of grace must be considered as waived. 2. A banker or broker has no lien upon securities pledged with him for the payment of a particular debt for a general balance due him, or for the payment of any other claim whatever .--Wyckoff vs. Anthony, New York Court of Appeals.

SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY. Certain persons subscribed to build a

cheese factory and the subscriptions were made payable to the building committee, who were named in the subscription paper and who were also subscribers. One of the subscribers refusing to pay after some of the subscriptions had been paid in, the building committee sued him. The defendant pleaded that the committee had no authority to sue and also that, as the subscription was voluntary only, he was under no legal obligation to pay it. The court gave judgment against the defendant and said: The undertaking, while it was inchoate and incomplete, was not binding on the defendant. It was without a consideration. It was not a sufficient consideration that others joined in the same promise relying on his promise. The defendant might then have withdrawn from the project, or he could continue in it until it was completed and subscriptions paid, as in this case, and then he would be bound. The building committee were competent parties to sue for the subscription. Under the agreement they were to be paid. and, being subscribers themselves, they represented the association .- Carr vs. Bartlett, Supreme Court of Maine.

MARRIED WOMAN'S NOTE.

A married woman gave her husband an ordinary promissory note which he had discounted. When she was sued upon it by the bank she set up the defense that she was not bound to pay it. The bank claimed that the law would imply that her estate was benefited by the discount. The court decided for the defendant, and said: "A married woman can not bind herself by contract unless money he demanded, at the same time | the obligation is created by her for the benefit of her separate estate, or in the transactions of a trade or busi ried on by her. If a note is given by her for property purchased, she will be bound by it. But no implication, presumption or impression will be raised by the mere making of a promissory note that the money received by it will benefit her business or estate. To give an ordinary note force and effect against her, evidence outside of it must be given to show that it was made for the benefit of her separate estate, or in the course of her separate business."-The Saratoga County Bank vs Prayn, New York Court of Appeals.

NEW PROMISE.

To take a debt out of the statute of limitations, the new promise must be definite and show the nature and amount of the debt, or must distinctly refer to some writing or to some other means by which the nature and amount of it can be ascertained. Or there must be an acknowledgment of a present subsisting debt from which a promise to pay such debt may be implied. But a more disinct promise is required to deprive a bankrupt of the exemption secured by his certificate, and it has been held that even a payment of interest or principal indorsed on the note by the debtor himself is sufficient to warrant a jury in inferring a new promise to pay the residue of the debt,-Riggs vs. Roberts, Supreme Court of North Carolina.

MORTGAGE.

A grantee of a mortgageor who merely purchases the equity of redemption is not liable to the mortgagee for any part of the mortgage debt not satisfied by sale on foreclosure. But if he purchases the property of the mortgagee and as a part of the contract of purchase assumes and agrees to pay the mortgage indebtedness, he becomes personally liable and an appropriate action may be ob-tained against him to enforce his liability under the contract. Where a party receives a warranty deed containing a clause that it is made subject to a mortgage given upon the land by the grantor to a third person, this of itself will create no personal liability on the part of the grantee to pay the outstanding incumbrance.—Rapp vs. Stoner, Su-preme Court of Illinois.

The life of an American patent granted for a foreign invention must be limited to the end of the term of the foreign patent. A subsequent extension of the foreign patent can not be invoked to extend the term of the domestic patent. -Bate Refrigerator Company vs. Gillett, United States Circuit Court, District of New Jersey A patent for a result must be limited

to the mechanical devices shown in the patent whereby that result is secured. A mere mode of manipulating or working a printing press whereby it is made to perform a new kind of work, without any substantial change in its mechan-ism, is not patentable. When a patent is for a combination there is no infringement unless all the parts of the com-lination shown in the patent, or known substitutes therefor, are used —Goss et at. vs. Gameron et al., United States Circuit Court, Northern Circuit of Illi-



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Lame Back, Bites of Animals,
Gails of all kinds, Sitfast,
Ringbones, Cracked Teats,
Poil Evil, Garget in Cows, Spavins,
Sweeney, Scratches or Grease,
Foot Rot in Sheep, Stringhalt,
Windgails, Roup in Poultry,
Foundered Feet, Fistula,
Cracked Heels, Mange in Dogs.

Ask your nearest Dealer or Druggist for one of our Almanacs for 1883. From the Christian Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, "71 MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL-We have

nade special personal inquiry in regard to be merits of this celebrated remedy, and find it a genuine article of rare value. It is by no means a new remedy. The establishment which produces it dates its manufac-ture as far back as 1833, 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 8, 1871.

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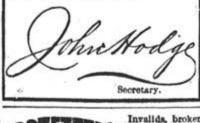
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ble exhaustion that follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thou-sands who have been raised as by a miracle from a sim-flar state of pros-tration by Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters, is a sure guar-antee that by the same means too, may

-Rhubarb from seed is as easily grown as beans. But it will no more come true than apple seed. Yet you will get some very good sorts, and may

propagate them from the best, Cleve-land Hereld.

—Colonel Curtis tells Bliss Garden that he would rather have a peck of carrots each day to go with the oats, than the same amount of oats for the horses. For cows, pigs, sheep and poultry they are equally neurishing and wholesome, not to mention their great value as a table vegetable.

-I have for potatoes, says a Mirror and Farmer correspondent, used, with good success, salt, ashes and plaster, in the proportion of one bushel each of salt and plaster to four of good, dry ashes, well mixed. I put about two tablespoonfuls in a hill, kick on a little dirt and drop the potatoes in the mixture, and cover three inches peep with mellow earth.

yam, and, when dug, weighed thirtytwo pounds. Sweet potatoes, we believe weigh about sixty pounds to the bushel, so that this one was a little over half a bushel of solid potato .- Wace (Tex.) Examiner.

-A pure Italian bee should have three distinct yellow bands or rings across the lower part of the abdomen. and a bright yellow hair over the body. The so-called Albino bees are a strain of the Italians, having white heads and hair. The latter are the finer workers of the two and easier handled .- Maryland Farmer.

-Tender care and comfortable quarters should be given young stock. There is not only humanity in it, but money. During the first year the foundation was laid for the mature animal. If it is dwarfed the first winter it will at maturity be only a dwarfed scrub. The time to make large frames is the first year, and without frames no profitable superstructure can be reared.

-Coffee-cakes for breakfast are made by beating three eggs very light, and adding two cups of brown sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of sods, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, or, if you prefer, use two heaping teaspoonfuls of bakingpowder; the cakes are not so likely to dry soon if the soda and cream of tartar are used. Make a stiff dough by kneading in sifted flour, then roll it out to about half an inch in thickness; sift ground Mayazine. over it, roll it up as if for jelly-rolls, and cut oft slices half an inch thick, dip in granulated sugar, and bake in a tin then scattered flour over .- N. Y. Post

New Mode of Treating Tomatoes.

My practice is to excavate in the early spring time as many flat turnips as are needed and having filled the cavity with earth, plant two or three seeds in it. time to set them in the garden, place the turnip, with its contents undisturbed. in a hole deep enough to cover the turnip two inches or three inches. Setting out in this way, there is no cutting away of the roots and little need of water, as the plant has not been in the least dis turbed, especially if inured to the air out of doors for a week or two before be ing set in the garden. I have started tomatoes out so early that the plants were in blossom several days before being set out, not being at all checked on retarded in growth thereby. Cucumbers started in the same way I have had in bloom when set out with the same result. After being put in the ground the turnip soon decays, furnishing a little food for the plant. If the turnips are to be kept long in the house before setting out. it will be well to put them in boxes, filling the interstices with moss, sand, or earth, kept moist, as too long exposure to the hot air of a warm place will cause the turnips to wilt-the earth in which must be kept moist, whether the turnip is in or out of a box. Another point is that instead of being at the trouble of procuring sharpening, and setting stakes, and pulling and taking care of them at the end of the season, I started into growth some sunflower seeds. To prevent teo much shade I cut off the leaves of the sunflower as far above the tomato plant as is necessary to give it all the air and sunlight desirable. The Russian sunflower, because of its very tall growth, is the best for this purpose. The sunflower makes the best and most profitable stake, because it is so easily obtained-no loosening in the ground or breaking of stakes when loaded with fruit, and the seeds of the flower, which are better than corn for poultry, abundantly pay for all the time and labor in caring for them. The leaves of the sunflower also make good fodder. The Russian sunflower also makes an excellent bean pole, though it is not necessary to start them so early as for tomatoes, as a growth of one and one half feet by the end of June (bean-planting time) is all that is needed .- Cor. Country Gentle-

Pure Mir.

While an adult needs from seven to ten cubic feet of air each minute, that the lungs may have a full stipply and purify the blood in the best possible manner, it is quite certain that some, at least those in our crowded halls, our close offices, our small bed-rooms, where about one-third of our time is spent, and which contain only enough air to sustain the sleepers for about half an hour, secure but a meagre supply. And while the present supply would suffice for a population a thousand times greater than the present, and while there are active agencies constantly restoring the vitiated sir to its original purity, it is by no means needful that we should limit our lungs to a small amount. Breathe freely and deep of it by day and by night—the night air is not poison—and it will prove one of the best "tonics," a "blood purifyer," food for the healthy, and medicine for the sick, free to the poor and rich.—Dr Hanraford, in Golden Rule. The Advantages of Dyspepsia.

Carlyle, like Johnson and Swift, had a powerful but disordered body, which from youth to old age never seems to have given him a day of serene joyous health. Dyspepsia, his malady was called, but it must have been of a peculiar kind, involving the whole nervous system. The slightest noise hindered him from sleep, which he sometimes could not obtain for three weeks together. He describes his sufferings, as might be expected, with graphic force—a sensation as if a "rat gnawing at the pit of his stomach;" his nerves all inflamed and torn up; body and mind in most hag-ridden condition. After a journay he says he felt like a "mass of dust and inflammatory ruin." He speaks of six weary months of which he can remember nothing but agonized nights and days-of having suffered the pangs of Tophet almost daily; that his torments were greater than he was able to bear. Neither carefulness as regards diet nor constant exercise seems to have done much more than mitigate his sufferings.
Yet he was powerfully built and really very strong, capable of enduring much bodily fatigue and such protracted mental labor as few could surpass. He never -The grand-daddy of all the sweet seems to have been acutely and danger-potatoes was on exhibition recently at the store of C. C. McCulloch. It was a suffering, a condition for which people with stout and rather blunt nervous organizations have often imperfect sympathy and comprehension. It is by no means the most dangerous illnesses which are always the most painful. Carlyle's maladies, no doubt, seriously affected his temper, which may well have been somewhat tart and hasty to begin with, and his irritability has become proverbial, a serious defect which, with one or two others, we shall have to consider presently. But a still worse result of his ill-health was the settled gloom and despondency in which he habitually lived another well-known effect of gastric disturbancer Probably with radiant lrealth he would have been a melancholy man; his mind was naturally sombre and disposed to seek the darker side of things. Even before dyspepsia appeared, when he was a lad not nineteen, in the first letter of his which has been preserved, we find him speaking of this "dirty planet" in a style worthy of his atrabilious moods of later years. If this was his sentiment when in health, what could be expected when he fell into chronic disease? That which really happened. The most profoundly wretched and cheerless spirit to be found in history or literature. Carlyle lived in a cavern of black thoughts only lit up by occasional gleams of fantastic humor, which served but to show the vastness of the pit in which he dwelt. Never does he seem to have been visited by a ray of warm, genial sunlight .-James Cotter Morison, in Macmillan's

Cardinal Donnet's Narrow Escape from Being Burled Alive.

Cardinal Donnet who has recently expired in France at the age of eightyseven, was an excellent man, who won his way to the height he attained by activity, good works, a tolerant spirit and a natural eloquence enlarged by careful study. He was forty-one years old when, in 1846, Louis Philippe's Government made him Archbishop of Borselecting the best plant, when two inch. deaux; but he became a Cardinal in 1852, es or three inches high, to remain, when Louis Napoleon needed respect-and pulling out the others; when it is shiftles to fill his Senate. Alike under the elder Bourbons, the House of Orleans and the third Bonaparte, Donnet was popular and beloved. He also deserves some remembrance on account of a singular adventure which befel him when a young man. During an illness his body assumed all the aspects of death. He was rigid, did not breathe, and his heart ceased to beat. The medi-cal men affirmed that the youth was dead, and, according to the French law, he was speedily placed in his coffin, and every preparation was made for his funeral. Yet all the time he was alive, heard what was said, knew the lay and clerical folks around him; but it was not until the very last moment, just as the lid was about to be screwed down on his narrow bed, that, by a desperate effort, he broke the spell and sat up, to the horror of all that were near. Thus was he saved from living entombment. It was in the Senate, when arguing against such rapid burial, that Cardinal Donnet related his own experience to astonished listeners. Few men have had a How many have been similar escape. literally buried alive .- London Tele-

The Snail.

Who has not watched in summer days the glistening throng of snails upon the banks of streams? From the bridge at low tide the muddy flat scintilates and gleams as if flecked with diamonds as the shells move in close pursuit behind the outgoing tide, the march reversing as it rises; a continual coursing back and forth being carried on throughout the summer. But the first cold wind causes a perceptible diminution of their numbers, and frost finds the vast population of the shore far below the surface in winter sleep. They do not assimilate food-in other words, eat, digest or grow-until the reanimating temperature of fifteen degrees C., or thereabout, comes again. The mollusks are perhaps the most remarkable for the long continuance of this condition. The land snails during winter close their shells with a calcareous plate or epiphragm, leaving a small orifice for breathing, and buried in the earth, remain in a quiescent state for periods of long duration. It is in this condition, or immediately after the formation of the white epiphragm, that the edible snails about Paris are most esteemed. In the British Museum are certain shells that were brought from Egypt and thoughtlessly gummed to a stand, and four years later were found alive by the curator. They were not at all affected by their long sleep, and lived for several years after. Their pulsation, that at the time of capture was 110, during hibernation was not distinguishable. Many of the fresh-water mussels retreat to the deep mud and sleep throughout the winter, and the same may be true of calt water forms. - N. Y. Post.

-The combined wealth of the members of the California Senate is about sers of the California Senate is composed of four editors, eight farmers, one mage, four eapitalists, two merchants, five mechanics, one contractor, one physician, one vinegrower and fourteen lawyers.—San Francisco-Chronicle. The Parson's Donation.

It was one of those cold winter nights when men wrap up warmly ero going out and when women and little ones six closely about the firs. The sleet rattled aga nst the window panes and the wind howled along the eaves. Outside tue shadows danced upon the glittering crest, and the boughs of the trees waved and bent and tossed in the blast. A little women's heart is sorely troubled, for the parson has been called to attend a dying church member. She knows that her good man is poorly clothed to meet the chilling wind; she knows that his cough has been worse than ever this winter, and the pain in his chest more severe. She thinks of all this, and as she goes to the window and looks out upon the dismal landscape, she utters a short prayer for her husband, who urges his tired, bony horse foward home, "Papa's come, papa's come," cry the little ones, as they hear the sound of

hor e's hoofs crunching the snow. The little woman helps her tired husband to put his horse under shelter; and then, when he comes in helps him off with his outside garment. He kisses

his wife and the children. "Will you have something to eat?" she asks. "No, dear; I'm too weary. I want

rest, rest." That night, when all is still in the lit-

tle parsonage, tle parson touches his wife's cheek with his cold hand, and, as she awakens, he whispers, softly:

"Good little wife, I-this pain here in my chest is suffocating me. No-don't stir. I'm-sweet little wife-Father take care of-babies--wife-" Thus, ere the good woman could arise to succor her husband, he died.

The subject of a donation had long been talked over among the farmers. Some were in favor of doing something for the good man who preached Sunday after S nday, year after year, in the little church. Others said that times were hard, and a donation could not be thought of. But the majority ruled, and in this case the ones in favor of giving the parson a donation were in the majority.

Early the next morning, following the meeting, three or four of the farmers drove up to the parsonage door. The children were crying; the little

woman's eyes were sad. "We've come to tell you that we're going to give you a donation, and that..." "Stop!" softly said the little woman.

She led the way to the chamber. There, upon the bed with his white face, thin and wan, laid the parson,

dead. "Too late, my friends -- too late! He died, as he lived, a man with a heart so large that he saw the wants of his fellow-creatures and helped them-ere it was too late?"-H. S. Keller, in Detroit Free Press.

[New York Graphic.] O'Donovan Rossa's Opinion.

O'Donovan Rossa, speaking of the Great German Remedy to a friend, said: "Mrs. Rossa has been cured of a very severe attack of neuralgia by St. Jacob's Oil, as she will gladly tell you, if you call at my residence, 879 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn, N. Y."

KEEPIN' GROCERY .- In a town up the Hudson two farmers had an itching last spring to go into trade, and after cinvassing the sub-ject for a siel they put in \$1,000 each and ject for a s; el they put in \$1,000 each and opened a grocery. Trade was dull, both had large families, and they fin lly concluded to dissolve partnership. In this fran e of mind they consulted a lawyer, who asked: "What is the value of the stock on hand!" "About \$1,200." "And how much do you owe!" "About \$400." "Very well. I see my way clear. Mr. Smith, you will draw out the good will for your share, and Pil throw in a barrel of molasses for your family. Mr. Brown, you take all accounts, and I'll throw in a keg of pickles." "And what's to become of the store!" "Oh, you will assign all the goods to store!" "Oh, you will assign all the goods to me, for my trouble in paying the debts and giving you legal advice." Those farmers sometimes stop to think of it, as they lean on their hoes and rest their aching backs, but they cannot make it clear. - N. Y. News.

A WRITER who signs himself "Content," writes: "Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has cured me of great weakness, dis-turbing dreams, etc. I am now in perfect health and am never troubled in my sleep. therefore am I content."

IN-AUGUR-AL addresses are doubtless so called because they are often bores. - Lowell

DR. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is not extelled as a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific in those chronic weaknesses peculiar to women. Particulars in Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on diseases peculiar to women, 96 pages, sent for three stamps. Ad-dress World's Dispensary Medical Asso-CIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A FAT men's ball should be advertised as a "mass meeting."

** Neglect old friends for the sake of new, and lose both." But remember that Kidney-Wort is a friend you cannot afford to neglect. Plasters may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back, for the kidneys, are the trouble and you want a remedy to act directly on their secretions, to purify and restore their healthy condition. Kidney-Wort has that specific action.

Eve's first dress must have been ribbed

"Accept our Gratitude." Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffolo, N.Y.: Dear Sir-Your "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured my boy of a fever sore of two years' stand-ing. Please accept our gratitude. Yours truly,

HENRY WHITING, Boston, Mass.

Just imagine that you have given a friend something very handsome and you will know what it is to have presents of min.1.-N. Y.

*All lidies who may be troubled with nervous prostration; who suffer from erganic displacement; who have a sense of weariness placement; who have a sense of wearness and a feeling of lassitude; who are languid in the morning; in whom the appetite for food is capricious and sleep at proper hours uncertain, should have recourse to Mrs. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

A LITTLE child of seven or eight said that when the Bible speaks of "chikiren's chil-dren," it must mean dolls.

SKINNY MRN. "Wells' Health Renewer! restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia. \$1. A DRUNKEN man his no g ounds for dis-playing his "reel estate." - Exhange.

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No MATTER if the postage is reduced, it is just as much trouble to liek a two-cent stam; as a three-cent one.

Five Dr.'s; no end of medicine; no relief.
Dr. Henson's Skin Cure has driven away all cruptions and I'm nearly well." Ich C. Young,
Ha ilton, Ill. Druggists keep 16, \$1 per

Tue-noars are like human beings, inas-much as some of them tow out and some of them tow in.

FOR THICK HEADS, heavy stomachs, biliousness, "Wells' May Apple Pills," cathartic 10 and 25c.

The poet who addresses verses to a dimin-utive darling writes them in short meet her. -N. Y. Commercial. "Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills for the cure of Neuralgia are a success."— Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. 50

cts., at duggists. MANY a male brute who snarls and growls

at his wife in public is very loving and tender when no one else is around. He has to be.—

Philadelphia Necs. Frazer Axle Grease,

The Frazer Axle Grease is the best and, in trinisically, the cheapest. Don't work your horses to death by using poor axle grease. Tryit. ONE of the sons of the Prince of Wales is being trained for the church. In America lots of women train their dresses for the

Personal!

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

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Cures throat and lung affectious. Don't trifle Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

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NEW YORK, Fe	bruary 6, 1883.
LIVE STOCK-Cattle	\$5 00 @ \$6 55
Sheep	5 00 @ 6 50
Hogs	60) 6 710
FLOUR-Good to Choice	
Patents.	5 60 8 7 10
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1 18% 4 1 20%
No. 2 Spring	1 11 @ 1 13
LORN-NO. 2	69 60 70
OATS-Western Mixed	48 @ 50
RYE	73/40 74
PORK-Mess	
LARD-Steam	11 40 @ 11 50
CHEESE	7 % 13%
WOOL-Domestic	32 48
CHICAGO.	

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PORK-Mess	18 975	400	19 25
LARD-Steam	11 40		11 50
CHEESE	7	6	13%
WOOL-Domestic	32	0	48
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES-Extra	\$6.00	0	\$6.20
Choice		95	5 75
Good	5 00	a	5 40
Medium	4 75	a	5 0)
Butchers' Stock	3 50	64	4 50
Interior Cattle	2 75	a	3 00
HOGS-Live-Good to Choice	6 00	ä	7 15
		a	5 65
BUTTER-Creamery		29	37
DUTTER-Creamery	0.0	60	30
Good to Choice Dairy		8	26
EGGS-Fresh	24		
FLOUR-Winter		69	5 75
Spring			
Pictents	6.50	9	7 25
GRAIN-Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 05		1 054
Corn, No. 2	551	193	
Oats, No. 2	373	40	374
Rye, No. 2	63	13	64
Bartey, No. 2	82	6	83
BROOM CORN-	1		
Red-Tipped Huri	6	580	7
Fine Green	6	0	65
Inferior	4	68	5
Crooked		63	

LAND—Steam

LUMBER—
Common Dressed Siding 20 00 @ 21 00
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Peneing 13 00 % 16 00
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EAST LIBERTY 55 75 @ \$5 00 EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best. \$5.75 @ \$6.00
Fair to Good. 5.90 @ 5.50
HOGS—Yorkers. 6.70 @ 6.20
Ph'ladelphlas 7.10 @ 7.20
SHEEP—Best. 4.25 @ 5.50
Common 2.50 @ 3.25

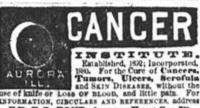
CORMON 2 50 6 3 25

CATTLE—Best \$5 75 6 \$8 25

Modlum 3 87546 4 50

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ing power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than the ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

• While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher-degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EFILLERS STOR FALLING SICKNESSES life long study. I warrant my remesty to cure the worst cases. Because others have falled is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a traits and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will care you.

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A. N. K.-A WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISHED picene may you onto the Advertisement in this paper.

It was a calm, still evening ers had shut up shop and the dewy twi-light was diffusing itself over the land-Two lonely figures were traversing t

silent prairie. The aforesaid landscape was in the wilds of Jersey, noted for its thick forests and limitless sweep of prairies, and the lonely figures casually mentioned were lke Hawkins and myself.

We were on a hunting expedition.

Having once conceived the idea of camping out and living the life of a

camping out and living the life of a hunter, nothing could have permaded Ika that Nimrod, Buffalo Bill and other noted sportsmen were but mere barnyard despoilers in comparison to him, and that before his unerring rifle the bounding buffalo and the screeching eagle alike would fall.

I throw in these fancy touches about natural history in order to impress the reader with a deep sense of my extensive knowledge on the subject.

As to Ike's shooting abilities, let us say nothing about them.

An hour before we had been in full retreat from an infuriated farmer, whose wrath had been roused by the inadvertent shooting of a yearling calf, which Ike's exuberant imagination had mistaken for a turkey buzzard.

"Ike," said I, when we found ourselves safe from pursuit, "if such a thing happens again, we shall have to make tracks for the shores of Gotham, for the wrath of a Jersey agriculturist is a thing to dread."

"I done it on purpose," said Ike, with his usual strict adherence to grammatical regulations, "and I would have licked the farmer, too, if you hadn't run, like a gol-darned coward."

Considering that Ike had fled with the speed of an antelope, and that it had taken me a full half hour to overtake him, the latter insinuation was rather aggravating.
"Isaac," I said, in a voice trembling

with rage and fatigue, " thou art a good runner, but ere yon sun shall sink to rest behind the distant hills, thy race shall be run, failing an instant apology," "Well," said the hero, sulkily, "don't

you make no more funny remarks, and we'll let the fight go over till I get back home again." Being of a peaceful disposition I ac-

accepted the apology. We trudged on in silence. Suddenly Ike stopped, " What is it?" said I

"The correct thing to do now," said Ike, wisely, "is to build a fire, have supper and a good sleep." "Correct," said L. "Where are you

going to get your wood from?" Ike pointed to a distant fence and said: There it is, plenty of it.'

Ike," I said, "your intelligence is of the highest order, and if there is anything in which I am proficient, it is the art of building a fire when I have the materials, so do you procure the where-withal and I will tend to the rest of the business.'

Ike rather sulkily complied, for he had intended something entirely different from my plan.

Which was, to send me to break the pickets out of the fence. But, as I carried both the matches and

the provisions I thought I would't run Luckily, no one perceived him, and he

brought back a huge armful, which he threw down with a crash. In a short time I had a good fire blaz-

ing, and we fried a couple of steaks, purchased at noon in a village some miles distant, and then lay down to have a quiet smoke and talk over things. Ike had risen to replenish the fire, but

instead of doing so, he gave a wild yell of terror, and stood shaking as if in a fit of ague.
"What's up?" I shouted, grasping

my gun. "Injuns?"
"Worse!" he shivered. "Dogs?"

"Worser! O, law! I don't know what they are. Let's bolt," chatteredI ke. By this time I obtained a sight of the cause of his terror. A swarm of gigantic creatures had approached, and a deep, buzzing sound proceeded from them that was frightful to hear. I threw away the gun and fled. Ike was ahead, however, but, not being weighted as before, I managed to keep pace with

him. "They are after us!" gasped he. It was a fact. They were racing in pursuit, some running, and some seem-

ing to fly.
We had a good start, however, and managed to distance them for a time. The lights of a group of buildings soon broke upon us.

"Iron-works!" gasped Ike. can't get there in time to escape." "At this moment we both ran against a boiler with a large hole in the end.

Ike ran to the end and disappeared inside. I was after him in a moment.

"Where are you, Ike?" I inquired. "I am here! Quick-close that hole, or they'll be in after us." I picked up what seemed to be a

round iron plate, and it fitted perfectly into the sperture, thus securing us from attack. "Saved." said Ike, joyfully.
"I wonder what they are?" I ques-

tioned. "Don't know and don't want to.

Hallo, what's that sound?" We listened. It sounded like an augur boring

through metal. "Great Scott!" he yelled. "They're

boring for us."
And so they were.
"Ike," I said, "here are two hammers that I just found. When their bills come through just clinch them; one good blow will suffice, and then we can jump out

Pretty soon the sound grew plainer and the long, sharp bill of one appeared through the solid metal.

With one good blow I clinched it and soon another blow told me that Ike had done the same.

After about a dozen more had been served in the same manuer the drilling

what the Do you in N. Y. Times and Me

The Mid-Winter Evenings.

What we shall do with them, certainly merits consideration. What we shall do without them is a question that may rarely occur to us.

Suppose our life were one long summer with its listless enervating days, and its weary, restless nights! Would there not be a loss in our lives? Would we not miss the tonic of the cheery winter evenings? Surely they are a most precious part of our existence and can be made rich with profit and pleasure. To ensure this, a loving preparation is necessary. While we are whirling about with our daytime work and worries, let the thought of the coming evening cheer us on and let us plan wisely for it. Happy the family that can gather around the hearthstone an unbroken circle when the evening lamp is lighted. While this is permitted, let not personal plans of enjoyment or even improvement interfere. Unselfishness will here find a field for its rare powers. That fascinating book or that intricate piece of fancy work. even that absorbing letter to your dearest friend, had better wait until the rest are off to a concert or lecture, or until, for some other good reason, the family scatters and leaves you alone.

Winter evenings are emphatically "the parent's hour," to influence and attract the children. Let us plan to make them so pleasant that they will deem it a treat, not a trial, to stay at home. We know there are many torces combined against this. So many inducements to go out. Then "the hole in the floor" in each room is less of a cementing tie than the blazing old fire-place of the one family room. There is poetry, it may be, in staring out our eyes, toasting our cheeks and freez-ing our backs by the lichen-covered log at ten dollars a cord; but there is greater profit, we ween, in the well warmed and well lighted sitting-room with its music, books and papers. Let mamma bring her little basket with some soft, white sewing or some bright, plain, easy knit-ting, that she may really have a heart and hand, "at leisure from itself to soothe and sympathize," or the rather to entertain, and lubricate the machinery if need be, with the oil of gentle regulation. To this end it is very desirable that mamma should not get too tired during the day. If she is "all used up," with sewing or fancy cooking, this pet plan will fail. We know the demands of her time and strength are legion, and that each day's campaign is a sort of series of miracles on her part. But she will soon yield the less to the greater good, dispensing with the extra trimmings that tire her so, and omitting the rich pie or pudding, which would hinder rather than help the happiness of the evening. Now the day's work done, after the early, frugal supper, and the brief, simple prayer preceded by sacred song, let us so magnetize our center of attraction that its power will be irresistible, and nobody will wish to run off to his room. "The baby!" Yes, the baby I know clamors for attention, and so does the little three-year-old. Let them have it. Take the wee ones first in order, as they are first in love and care. But you say, "There is no such thing as reading, or doing anything else." Well don't try doing anything else." Well don't try to just now. The evenings are long, remember, and the little ones will soon tire. Time enough. Look on or join in. What if they are a little boisterous? Let them have a romp! Soon they will be ready for their "now I lay me," and go to sleep happy. Papa, of course, is in his easy chair, where the children clamor over him. We hope he won't try to read his paper yet, for fear he will growl out, "Be still!" And if mamma has stitched till her head aches, she'll say: "O, dear, such a noise!" We hope the other children will not lose patience either. Good nature must be the presiding genius in this enchanted land.

grace. "In honor preferring one ananother." But some reader declares, "How visionary! a full surrender of rights and du-" And the largest children have not yet appeared with their lessons, their last new song, their games and their tales of the day's doings!" True. But now is their time, give them place. You will not repent it by and by, though your cherished plans are set aside. Prove the beautiful paradox, "he that loseth

That good nature which comes from

his life shall find it." In summer the body has its full share. With our labor and our recreation the soul is nearly crowded out. Put your strength into the winter evenings; they will soon be gone. Of course give one or more every week to the prayer-meeting; another to a good concert or lecture, if possible. And your home programme will necessarily vary. You will some-times read aloud. You will accept invitations out, or a friend will step in. Make your children feel that it is sometimes a privilege to be storm-bound at home. Coziness tends to concentration of thought and affection, while too much "going" leads to dissipation and demoralizes. We pity the restless person who

can never content himself at home, With all your planning these precious evenings will be few enough. Next winter your noisy, big boy may be off to school. The gentle daughter that now graces your circle may have planted a hame of her own. Some of the little ones may have been "beckoned away" by the invisible hand that leads us on. Or, instead of the aged one serenely seated in the quiet corner, you may have then, only the benediction of gentle memories. Will you then regret your self-denial? You two who have built your home together, will have time enough, perhaps, to read to each other as in the early days, by and by when you

are again alone. Winter evenings are seasons of grand opportunity not only to families but individuals, and we may so use and improve them that, let our evening of life be long or short, sunny or desolate, we shall have in reserve a rich storage of intellectual and spiritual resources with which to beguile the lingering hours.—

Christian at Work. Suddenly, when preparing to leave the belier, we were startled by feeling it lifted to the height of several feet and then as suddenly dropped.

When we were recovered somewhat from the fall we saw the huge boiler being borne through the air by the winged monsters in their endeavors to free them inat, let our evening of the long or short, sunny or desolate, we shall have in reserve a rich storage of intellectual and spiritual resources with which to beguile the lingering hours.—

Christian at Work.

—De Lesseps has promised that the Panama Canal shall be all ready to be opened in 1888.

opened in 1888.

MISCELLANEOUS

—Jennie Painter was arrested in the Louis the same day that Jennie Turn was arrested in Chicago and Jennie Weeks in New York for thieving. To will become spinning Jennys in the work house.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

—It is said that a Baptist preacher was the inventor of the Japanese "jinriki-sha," a sort of cab propelled by man power. Fifty thousand of them are are in use in Tokio. It is said to be a fact that the literal translation of "jinriki-sha'' is "pull-man-car."

-An Ohio editor, who is down among the orange groves of Florida, describ-ing his visit to one of them, says that 'appetite seemed to feed upon inexhaustible supplies, and the sweet succu-lence of the golden bulbs spurted in shining sprays from pressing lips pouting with pulpy fragrance."

-A lawyer in Auburn, N. Y., has a mania for collecting ten-cent pieces, and for the past three years has not spent one. The consequence of retaining all specie of this denomination has been the accumulation of between six and seven thousand pieces, and he will soon begin to measure his wealth by the

-A small boy and a tin horn, the latter a Christmas gift, combined to drive a North Carolina cow into insanity. She broke down fences, plunged through windows, upset interior household arrangements, and raised hob generally. Her malady was not of the temporary sort, for twelve bullets put an end to her existence before she had time to recover.

-The wedding of Isaac W. Spraghe, the forty-pound living skeleton of the New York Museum, to Miss Minnie Johnson, of 160 avoirdupois pounds, has created a sensation at Rockland, Vt., where Mr. Sprague already has a wife whose term of office has not yet expired. Will these two women have to fight as dogs do for this bone?-N. Y. Graphic.

-The annual report of the Massachusetts Prison for Women gives in detail the results of the system of releasing prisoners upon probation after the expi-ration of the larger portion of their sentence. The results of this experiment are considered very satisfactory, and this system of releasing, under re straint, prisoners committed for the petty offenses, is demonstrated to be a wise one. - Boston Post.

-Representative Phineas Jones, of New Jersey, a child of his father's old age, was the son of a Revolutionary soldier who entered the service during the last year of the war, when sixteen years old. He, in turn, by his present marriage, has a beautiful little daughter two years of age. When this child reaches the years of her bellehood, in 1900, she will probably be almost the only young lady of the period who will be able to say that her own grandfather fought in

-A good story is told about Mazzini. While the notorious Italian agitator was in London, he went out one day with an English friend and bought a lot of rusty old swords and pistols. "What on earth are you going to do with them?" asked the Britisher. "Nothing at all," replied Mazzini; "only when the police hear of everywhere, and not a King or Queen Italian chuckled.

-A Colorado man who expected a gang of lynchers to come for him about the middle of the night took himself to of the toll that he had taken from him. the cellar, leaving a pet grizzly bear in his place in bed. The lynchers didn't bring any lights, but made a very plucky attempt to get the bear out and lynch it, but gave it up after three of them had lost an eye apiece, two had suffered the loss of thumbs, chewed off, and the other six were more or less deprived of skin. That man now has a tremendous reputation as a fighter and the bear didn't mind the work one bit .- Denver Trib-

-When, says Dr. Squib, the fixed stopper of a glass bottle resists all management-such as warming the neck with a cloth wet with warm water, tapping, the wrench, or all these in combination-there is another means which will almost always succeed. Let the bottle be inserted so as to stand on the stopper in a vessel of water so filled that the water reaches up to the shoulder of the bottle, but not to the label. Two or three nights of this treatment may be required sometimes before the stopper

will yield. -After a St. Louis attorney had thanked a jury for a verdict in favor of his client the presiding Judge called him to the front and said to him: "I hope I shall not see another such exhibition in this court, sir." The surprised lawyer remonstrated mildly, arguing, at the pleasure of the court that politeness should find place anywhere. "You are mistaken, sir," continued his Honor. "Your right to return thanks to a jury for rendering a verdict acquitting your client implies a corresponding right to damn the jury if they convict the defendant, which is patently improper. In future you will refrain from these exhibitions .- St. Louis Globe.

Unconscious Brain-Work.

Wordsworth has testified that his best poetry was created by allowing his mind to direct itself intently upon all the phases of his subject, and then waiting for a spontaneous outflow of poetical imagery from his mental mechanism. Mozart, whose musical faculty had from childhood been trained with most assiduous care, had only to think out the general plan of a composition, deciding as to the place to be given to solo, recitation, duet, quartette, etc., and then allow his thought to work of itself and evolve its own results. In the same way trained mathematicians solve difficult problems. But most instructive of all is the action of memory. We endeavor to recall some half-forgotten fact, name, or date. After fixing the attention upon the subject for a certain length of time, and recalling every accessible circumstance, we find it better to withdraw the attention, to "hang up" the subject, and leave the matter to time. The general result will be a sudden return of the missing fact to the consciousness. In all these cases of "unconscious cerebration," it is noteworthy that we must first give direction to the process, and, moreover, that in order to obtain results we must previously train the automata.

-Lecture by Dr. Carpenter.

III. v d a visit to Worce At that time ! keeper man of of the Bar-urdy char-who deter. e was b Sleat acter, known as he -not pass through his gate unless he paid the toll like any other person. "The Cheltenham toll-gate keepers might let him pass free if they choose—more fools they for doing so, but he wasn't, going to do so. If the King come at the head of an army then he would throw open the gate and let him pass through without paying; but so long as he was there as a visitor he must pay the toll like other folk." Such was Bob Sleath's resolve; and, though the people to whom he said this told him that he was making an empty boast, and that he would not dare to shut his toll-bar in the King's face, yet Bob Sleath declared that he would most certainly do so if he had the chance.

The chance was offered him, for the King came that way; and, true to his word, Bob Sleath closed the gate and made it fast with lock and key. The outrider ordered him to throw open the gate, as the King's carriage was coming, with a considerable retinue, followed by a loyal throng. But Bob Sleath re-fused to comply with the request until he had been duly paid for the carriage and horsemen. The King's equerry then rode up and was informed of the state of affairs, the royal coach being then close at hand. The equerry explained to the toll-gate keeper that the King's secretary came last in the procession and would pay for all who passed through the gate if Bob would carefully count them as they went by him. With this promise Bob Sleath opened the gate, and, without any detention having been made to the royal progress, the King and his attendants passed through the gate. But, although the toll-gate keeper went up to more than one of those who followed the King, no one would confess to being the bearer of the King's purse, or to being authorized to pay the toll. So every one passed through free, as did also the loyal crowd. who pressed forward after the carriage before the toll-gate keeper could close

the gate. Bob Sleath felt that he was tricked; but he was resolved that this should not occur a second time. So the next day, when the King returned and wished to pass through Barborne gate on his way back to Cheltenham, Bob Sleath securely locked the gate, and refused to open it to the outrider. Then came the equerry, who endeavored, as on the previous day, to secure the opening of the gate by the promise of payment of the toll by the King's secretary. But Bob Sleath plainly told him that he did not believe in the existence of that court official, and that he would not open the gate for the King's coach until the whole of the toll for both yesterday and to-day was paid to him. The equerry endeavored to frighten him into compliance by representing the annovance that would be felt by his Majesty; but Bob Sleath would not relent or abate one jot of his demand; so, as the King's coach was then brought to a standstill, and his Majesty was inquiring into the cause of the delay, the equerry paid the toll-gate keeper the whole of the my purchase, telegrams will be sent threatening that he would have him be- benefit of her separate estate, or in the fore a court of law and make him refund transactions of a trade or business carthe sum. Then Bob Sleath opened the ried on by her. If a note is given by her gate, and made his best bow to the King as he passed through; he never again saw George III., and never heard any more

Some Trouble with His First Paying Patient.

-Notes and Queries.

About four e'clock the other day a bare-headed young woman, with disheveled red hair streaming in the winter wind, fled like a hunted deer down Fifty-second Street in the neighborhood of Lexington Avenue. Her left hand was pressed to her mouth and her right grasped a piece of bright steel. She was pursued by a pale, breathless young man, who in his hot haste had not stopped to don either overcoat or hat. He was no match in speed for the fugitive, and nobody understood his cry of "Stop her!

She has my forceps." Nearing the railroad bridge the young woman slipped and fell. She was up and away in a moment, but the shock knocked a dentist's forceps out of her hand. She left it where it lay, and the man behind darted upon it, picked it up and bore it

away in triumph. "What is the matter?" asked a passer-

by. "Did she steal it?" "O. no," replied the young dentist, for such he was. "I don't suppose the poorgirl intended to take it at all. I am just beginning business, and this is the only forceps I have. To tell you the truth, that is the first paying patient I have had, for she gave me lifty cents before she sat down. She is a servant girl, I think. She was so nervous that I was afraid to give her the gas. Fold her I wanted to feel the tooth first, and I carried the forceps, concealed, as I supposed, behind the palm of my hand, toward her mouth. But she saw it, and shook the room with a shriek. I received a kick just in the front center of my waistcoat that knocked all the breath out of me, and hindered me from running fast, as you might have noticed. The forceps flew from my hand, and she, without knowing what she was doing, caught it like a cricketer, and was out of the door without her hat before I could half recover myself. I am very glad to get back my forceps," he concluded, polishing the instrument, "but I am sorry about the poor girl's half dol-lar, and her hat, and her toothache."— N. Y. Sun.

—In a Chicago school recently the children were asked to give a sentence with the word "capillary." A little girl wrote: "I sailed across the ocean in a capillary." When asked what she meant by that, she turned to Webster's Dictionary and triumphantly pointed out this definition: "Capillary, a fine vessel."
Further investigation showed that more than twenty scholars had made the same blunder.—Detroit Free Press.

—It is a fact not generally known that steam is kept up in the halls and corri-dors of the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, all winter and the mammoth hotel aired daily. This is done for the preservation of the furniture and to prevent the formation of those odors which are ineradicable when once they find lodg-ment in a hotel.—N. V. Times.

COMMERCIAL LAY PROMISSORY N OTE AND

value of certain bonds which had been pledged with a banker for the payment of a note, and which the holder of the note had converted to his own use. The maker of the note tendered the princi-pal and interest on the note on the day when, by its express terms, it was pay-able, and demanded the bonds pledged. The holder refused to take the amount and give up the bonds because he claimed the right to hold the bonds as security for the payment of another claim he had against the maker of the note. The defense set up was that the tender of the principal and interest of the note could not be legally made before the note was due, and that as it carried grace it did not fall due unfil three days after the tender was made. The court said: 1. The parties having treated the note as due on the day when by its terms it was payable, the rights of third persons not having intervened, the days of grace must be considered as waived. 2. A banker or broker has no lien upon securities pledged with him for the payment of a particular debt for a general balance due him, or for the payment of any other claim whatever .-Wyckoff vs. Anthony, New York Court of Appeals.

SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY.

Certain persons subscribed to build a cheese factory and the subscriptions were made payable to the building com-mittee, who were named in the subscription paper and who were also subscribers. One of the subscribers refusing to pay after some of the subscriptions had been paid in, the building committee sued him. The defendant pleaded that the committee had no authority to sue and also that, as the subscription was voluntary only, he was under no legal obligation to pay it. The court gave judgment against the defend-ant and said: The undertaking, while it was inchoate and incomplete, was not binding on the defendant. It was without a consideration. It was not a sufficient consideration that others joined in the same promise relying on his promise. The defendant might then have withdrawn from the project, or he could continue in it until it was completed and subscriptions paid, as in this case, and then he would be bound. The building committee were competent parties to sue for the subscription. Under the agreement they were to be paid, and, being subscribers themselves, they represented the association .- Carr vs. Bartlett, Supreme Court of Maine.

MARRIED WOMAN'S NOTE.

A married woman gave her husband an ordinary promissory note which he had discounted. When she was sued upon it by the bank she set up the defense that she was not bound to pay it. The bank claimed that the law would imply that her estate was benefited by the discount. The court decided for the defendant, and said: "A married woman can not bind herself by contract unless money he demanded, at the same time the obligation is created by her for the for property purchased, she will be bound by it. But no implication, presumption or impression will be raised by the mere making of a promissory note that the money received by it will benefit her business or estate. To give an ordinary note force and effect against her, evidence outside of it must be given to show that it was made for the benefit of her separate estate, or in the course of her separate business. The Saratoga County Bank vs Prayn, New York Court of Appeals.

NEW PROMISE.

To take a debt out of the statute of limitations, the new promise must be definite and show the nature and amount of the debt, or must distinctly refer to some writing or to some other means by which the nature and amount of it can be ascertained. Or there must be an acknowledgment of a present subsisting debt from which a promise to pay such debt may be implied. But a more distinct promise is required to deprive a bankrupt of the exemption secured by his certificate, and it has been held that even a payment of interest or principal indorsed on the note by the debtor himself is sufficient to warrant a jury in inferring a new promise to pay the residue of the debt,-Riggs vs. Roberts, Supreme Court of North Carolina.

MORTGAGE.

A grantee of a mortgageor who merely purchases the equity of redemption is not liable to the mortgagee for any part of the mortgage debt not satisfied by sale on foreclosure. But if he purchases the property of the mortgagee and as a part of the contract of purchase assumes and agrees to pay the mortgage indebtedness, he becomes personally liable and an appropriate action may be obtained against him to enforce his liability under the contract. Where a party receives a warranty deed containing a clause that it is made subject to a mortgage given upon the land by the grantor to a third person, this of itself will create no personal liability on the part of the grantee to pay the outstanding incumbrance.—Rapp vs. Stoner, Su-preme Court of Illinois.

The life of an American patent granted for a foreign invention must be limited to the end of the term of the foreign patent. A subsequent extension of the foreign patent can not be invoked to extend the term of the domestic patent. Bate Refrigerator Company vs. Gillett, United States Circuit Court, District of New Jersey. A patent for a result must be limited

to the mechanical devices shown in the patent whereby that result is secured. A mere mode of manipulating or work-ing a printing press whereby it is made to perform a new kind of work, without any substantial change in its mechan-ism, is not patentable. When a patent is for a combination there is no infringe-ment unless all the parts of the comination shown in the patent, or known substitutes therefor, are used —Goss et at. vs. Gameron et al., United States Circuit Court, Northern Circuit of Illi-



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Ask your nearest Dealer or Druggist for one of our Almanacs for 1883. From the Christian Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71. MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL-We have made special personal inquiry in regard to the merits of this celebrated remedy, and find it a genuise article of rare value. It is by no means a new remedy. The establish-ment which produces it dates its manufacture as far back as 1833, 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 8, 1871. From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, July 6, 1871.

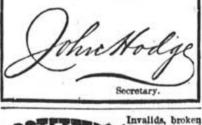
MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—This Old standard article, under the asmirable management of John Hodge, Esq., has reached an enormous sale. It is an honestly compounded article; it has merit, and now that the best business talent of the country is handling it, there is no reason why it should not double its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

SPECIAL NOTICE. All we ask is a fair trial, but be sure and

The Gargling Oil and Merchant's Worn Tablots are for sale by all druggists and desi-ers in general merchandise throughout the world. Large Size \$1.00; Medium 50 c.; Small 25 c.

Small Size for family use 25 c.

Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y., by Merchant's Gargling Oil Company.





sands who have been raised as by a miracle from a sim-flar state of pros-tration by Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters, is a sure guar-antee that by the same means too, may strengthened

To remove warts on horses, take a plece of concentrated lye as large as a walnut, put it into a bottle with rain water enough to dissolve it, and apply with a feather .- Chicago Herald.

-Rhubarb from seed is as easily grown as beans. But it will no more come true than apple seed. Yet you will get some very good sorts, and may

propagate them from the best, Cleve-land Herald.

—Colonel Curtis tells Bliss Garden that he would rather have a peck of carrots each day to go with the oats, than the same amount of oats for the horses. For cows, pigs, sheep and poultry they are equally neurishing and wholesome, journay he says he felt like a "mass of not to mention their great value as a distand inflammatory ruin." He speaks table vegetable.

-I have for potatoes, says a Mirror and Farmer correspondent, used, with good success, salt, ashes and plaster, in the proportion of one bushel each of salt and plaster to four of good, dry ashes, well mixed. I put about two tablespoonfuls in a hill, kick on a little dirt and drop the potatoes in the mixture, and cover three inches peep with mellow earth.

-The grand-daddy of all the sweet potatoes was on exhibition recently at ously ill, but was always ailing and the store of C. C. McCulloch. It was a suffering, a condition for which people yam, and, when dug, weighed thirty- with stout and rather blunt nervous two pounds. Sweet potatoes, we believe weigh about sixty pounds to the pathy and comprehension. It is by no bushel, so that this one was a little over means the most dangerous illnesses half a bushel of solid potato. - Waco, which are always the most painful. (Tex.) Examiner.

-A pure Italian bee should have three distinct yellow bands or rings across the lower part of the abdomen, and a bright yellow hair over the body. The so-called Albino bees are a strain of the Italians, having white heads and hair. The latter are the finer workers of the two and easier handled .- Maryland Farmer.

-Tender care and comfortable quarters should be given young stock. There is not only humanity in it, but money. During the first year the foundation was laid for the mature animal. If it is dwarfed the first winter it will at maturity be only a dwarfed scrub. The time to make large frames is the first year, and without frames no profitable superstructure can be reared.

-Coffee-cakes for breakfast are made by beating three eggs very light, and adding two cups of brown sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of lyle lived in a cavern of black thoughts cream of tartar, or, if you prefer, use two heaping teaspoonfuls of bakingpowder; the cakes are not so likely to the vastness of the pit in which he dwelt. dry soon if the soda and cream of tartar are used. Make a stiff dough by knesd- by a ray of warm, genial sunlight .ing in sifted flour, then roll it out to about half an inch in thickness; sift ground Magazine. over it, roll it up as if for jelly-rolls, and cut oft slices half an inch thick, dip in granulated sugar, and bake in a tin which you have first buttered well and then scattered flour over .- N. Y. Post

New Mode of Treating Tomatoes.

My practice is to excavate in the early spring time as many flat turnips as are needed and having filled the cavity with es or three inches high, to remain, and pulling out the others; when it is time to set them in the garden, place the turnip, with its contents undisturbed. in a hole deep enough to cover the tur nip two inches or three inches. Setting ont in this way, there is no cutting away of the roots and little need of water, as the plant has not been in the least dis turbed, especially if inured to the air out of doors for a week or two before be ing set in the garden. I have started tomatoes out so early that the plants were in blossom several days before being set out, not being at all checked or retarded in growth thereby. Cucumbers started in the same way I have had in bloom when set out with the same result. After being put in the ground the turnip soon decays. furnishing a little food for the plant. If the turnips are to be kept long in the house before setting out. it will be well to put them in boxes, filling the interstices with moss, sand, or earth, kept moist, as too long exposure to the hot air of a warm place will cause the turnips to wilt-the earth in which must be kept moist, whether the turnip is in or out of a box. Another point is that instead of being at the trouble of procuring sharpening, and setting stakes, and pulling and taking care of them at the end of the season, I started into growth some sunflower seeds. To prevent too much shade I cut off the leaves of the sunflower as far above the tomato plant as is necessary to give it all the air and sunlight desirable. The Russian sunflower, because of its very tall growth, is the best for this purpose. The sunflower makes the best and most profitable stake, because it is so easily obtained-no loosening in the ground or breaking of stakes when loaded with fruit, and the seeds of the flower, which are better than corn for poultry, abundantly pay for all the time and labor in caring for them. The leaves of the sunflower also make good fodder. The Russian sunflower also makes an excellent bean pole, though it is not necessary to start them so early as for tomatoes, as a growth of one and one half feet by the end of June (bean-planting time) is all that is needed .- Cor. Country Gentle-

Pure Mr.

While an adult needs from seven to ten cubic feet of air each minute, that the lungs may have a full supply and purify the blood in the best possible manner, it is quite certain that some, at least those in our crowded halfs, our close offices, our small bed-rooms, where about one-third of our time is spent, and which contain only enough air to sustain the sleepers for about half an hour, secure but a meagre supply. And while the present supply would suffice for a population a thousand times greater than the present, and while there are active agencies constantly restoring the vitiated sir to its original purity, it is by no means needful that we should limit our lungs to small amount. Breathe freely and deep of it by day and by night—the night air is not poison—and it will prove one of the best "tonics," a "blood purifyer," food for the healthy, and medicine for the sick, free to the poor and rich.—Dr Hanraford, in Golden Rule. The Advantages of Dyspepsia.

Carlyle, like Johnson and Swift, had powerful but disordered body, which from youth to old age never seems to have given him a day of serene joyous health. Dyspepsia, his malady was called, but it must have been of a peculiar kind, involving the whole nervous system. The slightest noise hindered him from sleep, which he sometimes could not obtain for three weeks together. He describes his sufferings, as might be expected, with graphic force—a sensation as if a "rat gnawing at the pit of his stomach;" his nerves all inflamed and torn up; body and mind in most hag-ridden condition. After a journey he says he felt like a "mass of of six weary months of which he can remember nothing but agonized nights and days-of having suffered the pangs of Tophet almost daily; that his torments were greater than he was able to bear. Neither carefulness as regards diet nor constant exercise seems to have done much more than mitigate his sufferings.
Yet he was powerfully built and really very strong, capable of enduring much bodily fatigue and such protracted men-tal labor as few could surpass. He never seems to have been acutely and dangerorganizations have often imperfect sym-Carlyle's maladies, no doubt, seriously affected his temper, which may well have been somewhat tart and hasty to begin with, and his irritability has become proverbial, a serious defect which, with one or two others, we shall have to consider presently. But a still worse result of his ill-health was the settled gloom and despondency in which he habitually lived another well-known effect of gastric disturbancer Probably with radiant lealth he would have been a melancholy man; his mind was naturally sombre and disposed to seek the darker side of things. Even before dyspepsia appeared, when he was a lad not nineteen, in the first letter of his which has been preserved, we find him speaking of this "dirty planet" in a style worthy of his atrabilious moods of later years. If this was his sentiment when in health, what could be expected when he fell into chronic disease? That which really happened. The most pro-that—" foundly wretched and cheerless spirit to "Stop!" softly said the little woman. be found in history or literature. Caronly lit up by occasional gleams of fantastic humor, which served but to show Never does he seem to have been visited James Cotter Morison, in Macmillan's

Cardinal Donnet's Narrow Escape from Being Buried Alive.

Cardinal Donnet who has recently expired in France at the age of eightyseven, was an excellent man, who won his way to the height he attained by activity. good works, a tolerant spirit and a natural eloquence enlarged by careful study. He was forty-one years old when, in 1846, Louis Philippe's Governearth, plant two or three seeds in it ment made him Archbishop of Borselecting the best plant, when two inch | deaux; but he became a Cardinal in 1852, when Louis Napoleon needed respectabilities to fill his Senate. Alike under the elder Bourbons, the House of Orleans and the third Bonaparte, Donnet was popular and beloved. He also deserves some remembrance on account of a singular adventure which befel him when a young man. During an illness his body assumed all the aspects of death. He was rigid, did not breathe, and his heart ceased to beat. The medi-cal men affirmed that the youth was dead, and, according to the French law, he was speedily placed in his coffin, and every preparation was made for his funeral. Yet all the time he was alive, heard what was said, knew the lay and clerical folks around him; but it was not until the very last moment, just as the lid was about to be screwed down on his narrow bed, that, by a desperate effort, he broke the spell and sat up, to the horror of all that were near. Thus was he saved from living entombment. It was in the Senate, when arguing against such rapid burial, that Cardinal Donnet related his own experience to astonished listeners. Few men have had a similar escape. How many have been literally buried alive .- London Tele-

The Snail.

Who has not watched in summer days the glistening throng of snails upon the banks of streams? From the bridge at low tide the muddy flat scintilates and gleams as if flecked with diamonds as the shells move in close pursuit behind the outgoing tide, the march reversing as it rises a continual coursing back and forth being carried on throughout the summer. But the first cold wind causes a perceptible diminution of their numbers, and frost finds the vast population of the shore far below the surface in winter sleep. They do not assimilate food-in other words, eat, digest or grow-until the reanimating temperature of fifteen degrees C., or thereabout, comes again. The mollusks are perhaps the most remarkable for the long continuance of this condition. The land snails during winter close their shells with a calcare ous plate or epiphragm, leaving a small orifice for breathing, and buried in the earth, remain in a quiescent state for periods of long duration. It is in this condition, or immediately after the formation of the white epiphragm, that the edible snails about Paris are most esteemed. In the British Museum are certain shells that were brought from Egypt and thoughtlessly gummed to a stand, and four years later were found alive by the curator. They were not at all affected by their long sleep, and lived for several years after. Their pulsation, that at the time of capture was 110, during hibernation was not distinguishable. Many of the fresh-water mussels retreat to the deep mud and sleep throughout the winter, and the same may be true of salt-water forms. N. Y. Pest.

-The combined wealth of the members of the California Senate is bout \$20,000,000. The Senate is commoved of four editors, eight farmers, one miner, four capitalists, two merchants, five mechanics, one contractor, one physician, one vinegrower and fourteen lawyers.—San Francisco Chronicle. The Parson's Donation.

It was one of those cold winter nights when men wrap up warmly ere going out and when women and little ones six closely about the fire. The sleet rattled aga not the window panes and the wind howled along the eaves. Outside tue shadows danced upon the glittering crest, and the boughs of the trees waved and bent and tossed in the blast. A little women's heart is sorely troubled, for the parson has been called to attend a dying church member. She knows that her good man is poorly clothed to meet the chilling wind; she knows that his cough has been worse than ever this winter, and the pain in his chest more severe. She thinks of all this, and as she goes to the window and looks out upon the dismal landscape, she utters a short prayer for her husband, who urges

"Papa's come, papa's come," cry the little ones, as they hear the sound of hor-e's hoofs crunching the snow. The little woman helps her tired husband to put his horse under shelter; and then, when he comes in helps him off

his tired, bony horse toward home.

with his outside garment. He kisses his wife and the children. "Will you have something to eat?"

she asks. "No, dear; I'm too weary. I want

rest, rest." That night, when all is still in the little parsonage, the parson touches his wife's cheek with his cold hand, and, as she awakens, he whispers, softly:

"Good little wife, I-this pain here in my chest is suffocating me. Nodon't stir. I'm-sweet little wife-Father take care of-babies--wife-" Thus, ere the good woman could arise to succor her husband, he died.

The subject of a donation had long been talked over among the farmers. Some were in favor of doing something for the good man who preached Sunday after S nday, year after year, in the little church. Others said that times were hard, and a donation could not be thought of. But the majority ruled, and in this case the ones in favor of giving the parson a donation were in

the majority. Early the next morning, following the meeting, three or four of the farmers drove up to the parsonage door. The children were crying; the little woman's eyes were sad.

"We've come to tell you that we're going to give you a donation, and

"Come." She led the way to the chamber.

There, upon the bed with his white face, thin and wan, laid the parson,

"Too late, my friends-too late! He died, as he lived, a man with a heart so large that he saw the wants of his fellow-creatures and helped them--ere it was too late."-H. S. Keller, in Detroit Free Press.

[New York Graphic.] O'Donovan Rossa's Opinion.

O'Donovan Rossa, speaking of the Great German Remedy to a friend, said: "Mrs. Rossa has been cured of a very severe attack of neuralgia by St. Jacob's Oil, as she will gladly tell you, if you call at my residence, 879 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn, N. Y."

KEEPIN' GROCERY. -In a town up the Hudson two farmers had an itching last spring to go into trade, and after convassing the sub-ject for a s; el they put in \$1,000 each and ject for a s; el they put in \$1,000 each and opened a grocery. Trade was dull, both had large families, and they fin liy concluded to dissolve partnership. In this frame of mind they consulted a lawyer, who asked: "What is the value of the stock on hand?" "About \$1,200." "And how much do you owe?" "About \$400." "Very well. I see my way clear. Mr. Smith, you will draw out the good will for your share, and I'll throw in a barrel of molasses for your family. Mr. Brown, you of molasses for your family. Mr. Brown, you take all accounts, and I'll throw in a keg of "And what's to become of the store!" "Oh, you will assign all the goods to me, for my trouble in naying the debts and giving you legal advice." Those farmers sometimes stop to think of it, as they lean on their hoes and rest their achin; backs, but they cannot make it clear.—N. Y. News.

A WRITER who signs himself "Content," writes: "Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has cured me of great weakness, dis turbing dreams, etc. I am now in perfect health and am never troubled in my sleep, therefore am I content."

IN TUGUR-AL addresses are doubtless so called because they are often bores. - Lovell

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is not extelled as a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific in those chronic weaknesses peculiar to women. Particulars in Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on diseases peculiar to women, 96 pages, sent for three stamps. Ad-dress WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSO-CIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A PAT men's ball should be advertised as a "mass meeting."

." Neglect old friends for the sake of new, and lose both." But remember that Kidney-Wort is a friend you cannot afford to neglect. Plasters may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back, for the kidneys, are the trouble and you want a remedy to act directly on their secretions, to purify and restore their healthy condition. Kidney-Wort has that specific action.

Eve's first dress must have been ribbed

"Accept our Gratitude." Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buff.do. N.Y.: Dear Sir-Your "Golden Medicai Discovery" has cured my boy of a fever sore of two years' stand-Please accept our gratitude. Yours truly,

HENRY WHITING, Boston, Mass.

Just imagine that you have given a friend something very handsome and you will know what it is to have presents of min.i.—N. Y.

*All lidies who may be troubled with nervous prostration; who suffer from erganic dis-placement; who have a sense of weariness and a feeling of hassitude; who are languid in the morning; in whom the appetite for food is capricious and sleep at troper hours uncertain, should have recourse to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A LITTLE child of seven or eight said that when the Bible speaks of "children's children," it must mean dolls. SKINNY MEN. "Wells' Health Renewer'

restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia. \$1. A DRUNKEN man has no g ounds for dis-playing his "reel estate." - Exchange.

Dr. Pience's "Pellets"-ifttle liver pills (sugar-coated)—purify the blood, speedily correct all disorders of the liver, stomach and bowels. By druggists

No MATTER if the postage is reduced, it is just as much trouble to lick a two-cent stamp as a three-cent one.

Five Dr.'s; no end of medicine; no relief. Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has driven away all cruptions and Pm nearly well." Ica C. Young, Ha ilton, Ill. Druggista keep it. \$1 per

Tue-noars are like human beings, inas-much as some of them tow out and some of them tow in.

FOR THICK HEADS, heavy stomachs, bilionsness, "Wells' May Apple Pills," exthartic 10 and 25c.

THE poet who addresses verses to a dimin-utive darling writes them in short meet her. -N. Y. Commercial.

"Ds. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills for the cure of Neuralgia are a success."— Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. 59 ets., at druggists.

Many a male brute who snarls and growls at his wife in public is very leving and tender when no one else is around. He has to be.—

Philadelphia News.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the best and, in trinisically, the cheapest. Don't work your horsestodeath by using poor axle grease. Tryit. Onn of the sons of the Prince of Wales is

being trained for the church. In America lots of women train their dresses for the

Personal!

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

THE shrewdest men buy the best of everything, they all buy Wise's Axle Grease.

Satisfactory Evidence.

J. W. Graham, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes: I have been handling Dr. WM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had in my house for Coughs, Colds and even Consumption, always giving entire satisfaction. Please send me one gross by Saturday's steamer.

25c. buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffen-

Stop him! Stop him! You can't stop him trom using Wise's Axle Grease.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try " Brown's Bronchial Troches." Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Cures throat and long affections. Don't trifle. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

TRY the new brand, "Spring Tobacco."

THE best is always cheapest. Wise's.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Fe	bru	ıar	y 6.	198	3.
LIVE STOCK-Cattle			a	24	55
Sheep			3		50
Hogs		01	8	-	160
FLOUR-Good to Choice		60	60	+	~ ·
		60	8	:	(0)
WHEAT-No. 2 Red		10.	.9	:	901/
		107	20		12
No. 2 Spring	1	III	9		10
CORN-No. 2		tu.	60		70
OATS-Western Mixed		48	.0		50
RYE		19.	240		14
PORK-Moss		37.5	440	15	25
LARD-Steam	11	40	62	ш	50
CHEESE		7	- 68		13%
WooL-Domestic		32	0		48
CHICAGO.					
BEEVES-Extra	\$6	00	0	\$6	97
Choice		50	98	5	75

 Choice
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 Medium
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 Butchers' Stock
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 Interior Lattle
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 GGS-Live-Good to Choice
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 Interior Cattle 275 HOGS-Live-Good to Choice 600 Spring Petents GRAIN-Wheat, No. 2 Spring 1 05 Corn. No. 2
Oats, No. 2
Ryc. No. 2
Barley. No. 2
BROOM CORN— 18 30 @ 18 22% 11 30 @ 11 32%



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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 cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to say suffere. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 381 Pearl St., New York.

If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?-this is the answer, attested by two generations: the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINI-MENT. The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to pure in double quick time.

Company of the Post of the Pos

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure) GRANT'S (Alum Powder) # RUMFORD'S (Phosphate), when fresh HANFORD'S, when fresh..... CHARM (Alum Powder) # ANAZON (Alum Powder) * CLEVELAND'S (Short weight, % on.).... PIONEER (San Francisco)..... SNOW FLAKE (Groff's, St. Paul). CONGRESS..... HANFORD'S, when not fresh C. E. ANDREWS & CO. (Contains alum.)
(Milwaukee.) "Regal." *

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

BULK (Powder sold loose).....

BUNFORD'S, when not fresh.....

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder. "I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it comosed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. "It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance.
"HEXRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology,"

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and S. Dava Haves, State Assayer, Mass."

"June 23, 1882.—We have made a careful analytical test of Reyal Baking Powder, purchased by ourselves' in the open market here, and in the original package. We find it to be a cream of tartar powder of the highest de-gree of strength, containing nothing but pure, wholesome, and useful ingredients.

"JUAN H. WRIGHT, M.D., Analytical Chemists, St. Louis."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Expesition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, and at State Fairs throughout the

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above Dragman illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analyses and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than the ordinary kinds it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work.

A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair a inded person of these facts.

While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment (for leternal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these ter-

SHEPARD CHURCH COLLECTION

Quartet and Chorus Choirs.

A fine collection of Quartets and Authems of a novel As me collection of quarters and abinems of a novel and striking character, by such composers as Geunod, Stainer, Rubenstein, Sullivan, Rheinberger, Franz and Echubert, in all about 12 pieces, by alsout 4 noted musicians. Compiled and arranged by W. M. Richtarnson and J. R. Rubenstein. St. 25.

Market St. 25.

Dobson's Universal

BANJO INSTRUCTOR. The Banjo is getting to be quite a fashionable instru-ment, and deservedly so, in its present improved form. Messrs. H.C. and G.C. Donsow have provided in this new instructor, all that is needed, including 53 bright Reela, Jigs. Hornpipes, Walk rounds Waitzes, Politas and Schottisches, and 22 popular songs. Price, \$1.00.

Ruth and Boaz.

A new Sacred Cantaia, of a charming character, fair-yeasy, and just the thing to give in a vestry, by such a chorus as can be easily formed. Scenery and cos-tumes simple and not expensive. By E. A. Andrewa. The CHORAL CHOIR (\$1.00), for Choirs, and the FERLESS (15 cts.), both by Dr. W. O. Pratrixs, for Singing Classes, are the newest and best books of the kind.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Itt. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION. No other disease is so prevalent in this coun-

Ty as Constipation, and no remedy has ever oqualled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever oqualled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a country as the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES THIS distressing composition of the case, this remedy will overcome it.

Complicated with construction. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly stource at litinds of Piles even when physicians and modicines have before failed. ourse all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed. 43- LSTIf you have either of these troubles

PRICE'SI. USE Druggists Sell KIDNEY-WORT

DeLAND & CO.'S BAKING POWDER.

Our Chemical Baking Powder is made from Grape Cream Tartar and Bi-Carb. Bedse-nothing rice. As it contains no starch, four or other filing, it will go farther than nearly any other brand sold. Put up in case. If Ask your Grover for it. TRY IT! TRY IT!!

CURE FITS

a time and them have them return again. I mean a radi-cal cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EVILEPSY or FALLING SI(KNESSA life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infailible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 185 PearlSt., New York,

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THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report

Date.	Bar.	Ther.	Dir'n.	Force.			
Poh to the	n-rendered				Weather		
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"THE knowing ones" have looked over Mace's Maori, Slade, and take stock in his ability to beat the Boston bruiser, Sullivan, to the extent of \$10,000.

THE Detroit Ministerial union and the Rev. J. F. G. Morgan are trying to drive Professor G. E. Frothingham out of the university by Investments in mining property in Utah pulled charging him with atheism and "attacks on Christianity." It appears that the professor, while he claims to reverence Christianity "as he understands" it, does not think that it is a test of scientific accuracy, and that is enough for the "Detroit Ministerial" fellows. He must take the Mosaic account and chronology without qualification or submit to be called whatever they see fit to call him.

ONE fact, if no more, is brought prominently to notice by the tariff discussion in Congress; namely, that there are no "free-traders" who are free-traders clear through. Every body has something that he sees clearly the need of protection for; Kelley's vision is full of pig-iron, Hewitt's of steel blooms or ingots, Conger's of lumber, Vest's of lead and zinc, Miller's of paper pulp, the Louisiana man sees sugar and the Maine member ships and fish, and so through the whole list. "Free-trade" as the thing for my neighbor, but protection is proper for me.

THE Post & Tribune says that the supporters of Mr. Ferry have no better reason for their action than that

"Mr. Hubbell is opposed to him [Ferry], therefore he ought to be elected.'

To one who knew much of Mr. Hubbell and little of Mr. Ferry that would be a strong reason-in fact is a strong reason. And again, says the P. & T.,

"The caucus nominated him, therefore be ought to be elected."

And really to a member of a political party, desiring its success, we do not know of a more pertinent reason.

THE swindling "co-operative" concerns, to one of which, calling itself "Charles J. Henri & Co.," we paid our respects a few weeks ago, have run their race. The postmaster general, on the 30th ultimo, shut them out of the mails, directing that no registered letters be delivered to them or money orders paid to them. To an outsider it would appear that the press of Chicago has been to blame in that five such palpable swindles as those conducted by Flemming, Merriam & Co., Kendall & word of caution to its country readers about *Co., Cudworth & Co., and Bennett, Holtzman | Charles J. Henri & Co., and the other swin-& Co., could be openly carried on and the dlers of that sort. Nor is the I.-O. any more silly public victimized to the tune of \$10,000 a day without a word of caution. Either one is just posible that these concerns "pay the of the great dailies could have killed the frauds, but neither of them did it.

As NEARLY a million of the indebtedness of the Union Iron and Steel company is to Amasa Stone, who, with his Cleveland associates, holds two-thirds of the stock of the concern; and as the various notes representing this large indebtedness were all given between November 16, and December 5, 1882, it looks a little as if the suspension-the failtire-was "a game of freeze-out." We are not informed as to the matter further than the newspapers inform us and the public, but A. & A. B. Stone are not in a habit of allowing a business in which they are interested and which they control, to run at loose ends and come to financial smash-they have made large fortunes and did not make them in that way. We shall hear more about the Union company's affairs after the re-organizationafter the "freeze-out" process is complete, and it will be discovered that the works can, after all, be run at a profit. See if we don't.

WHEREAS, In most of the commercial and manufacturing institutions of this state, where manual labor is employed, ten hours of labor is considered a full day's work entitling the laborer to a full day's pay, yet in many of the lumbering districts, where the labor performed is actually harder, by a quasi tyrannical cus-tom the laborer is compelled to work from ten and one-half to twelve hours to constitute a day's labor; therefore, believing this to be wrong in principle and unjust to labor, your petitioners respectfully ask that your honorable body enact a law establishing ten hours as a legal day's work in all institutions of this state (excepting agricultural), where manual labor is employed, with appropriate provision for its enforcement, and your petitioners will ever

Laws fixing the number of hours which shall constitute "a day's work" are ineffeetual for the reason that employers affected by such a law at once engage labor by the hour, but that point was not the one we started to make: why "except agricultural"? If the poor, oppressed mill-hands need the majesty of the state embodied in a law to protect them against the rapacity of their employers, why not the farm-hand as well? We must insist that the plow-boy be not overlooked or deliberately (as in this petition) abandoned to the tender mercies of the hoss granger who turns him out of bed at break of day and The chief opponent of Mr. Ferry-the mankeeps him busy until bed-time for "a day's work"-nor the "hired girl," whose hours are as long and whose "rights" are as precious (though she don't vote) as either the mill-hand or the farm hand. No exceptions, Messes.

MOHR & MOHR sold whisky at Cincinnati, out they got less and less for it until they were

THE legislature of Maryland has made wife-whipping punishable by whipping-a

SENATOR CONGER'S son, Frank B., has been appointed assistant postmaster at Washington, D. C.

DUNNELL goes back to Washington with Windom's scalp in his belt. He'll take pleas are in showing it to "our Jay," no doubt.

TALMAGE says he accepts and believes all of it-Samson's jaw-bone and Jonah's whaleand that the man who does not is no good

THE Detroit river was so blocked with ice on Friday of last week that the ferry-boats and transfer steamers were unable to cross, a condition of things that has not existed for

A DISPATCH from Grand Haven, Feb. 2, announces the failure of Ferry Bro's, one of the heaviest lumber concerns at that place.

FRANK JAMES has been acquitted on the charge of murder, and it now remains only to plead guilty to assault, pay his fine, like a gentleman, and go into partnership with Governor Crittenden.

ON DIT-that Blaine and Blaine's friends furnished the sinews of war to defeat Windon for senator, in revenge for the candidacy of Windom that kept Blaine from getting Minnesota's vote at the Chicago convention.

DUNNELL, the Minnesota Hubbell, has won his fight. Mr. Windom is defeated and one Sabin elected senator in his stead. Mr. Sabin is a business man, and may make, probably will make a fair senator, but it is a shame that Mr. Windom should have been beaten

ALABAMA is not quite so badly off as Ten nessee; Vincent the Alabama state treasurer stole only some \$250,000 while Polk, the Tennessean, got away with twice that amount But then, the Tennesseans have got their thief in limbo, which is some satisfaction, while Vincent is still at large.

THE demand for coal in the northwest, in Minnesota and Dakota, increases rapidly. Duluth will be the distributing point for not less than 100,000 tons during the current year. Cleveland vessels have been chartered for 60, 000 tons already, and Buffalo craft for 20,000 more. The rate is low: only a dollar a ton.

PETER COOPER has some queer notions about finance, but his head is level in the matter of protection to American industry. At a meeting, at the Cooper institute, New York, he advocated large measures of protection and declared that "free trade meant hard-times and poverty for the American

THE Inter-Ocean is so fully occupied with its care of its city friends, so busy protecting them against Mike McDonald and Carter Harrison, that it has no time to spare to say a dereliet in the matter than its neighbors. It

Two years since congress took the duty off ouinine, and much foolish talk was indulged in about it-taking a tax off the sick, etc. The result has been that the dealers have reaped all the benefit; the consumers none. The sufferer with ague pays as much as ever for his ounce of "Quinia Sulph." and worse than that he gets an inferior article of foreign manufacture instead of a first-class domestic

Now that the Algomah is frozen in and the St. Ignacians are compelled to admit that the ice is too thick for her, they are at liberty to tell again the old stories of cold weather and thick ice. The latest we have seen is one told at a Detroit hotel by-no matter who-to the effect that the ice in the Straits "is twenty feet thick, and the fishermen dig down in it four or five feet and take out whitefish and lake trout," frozen in, solid.

THOMAS J. JONES, "the second Elisha," as he calls himself, has got "the whole thing figured down, fine," and announces that the world is to be destroyed by fire at the expiration of thirty three years from date. Meantime, and within twenty-two years he is to convert the Jews to christianity, lead them to Palestine and establish them there; though it would seem scarcely worth while, for an occupancy of only eleven years.

THE legislature belittles itself by taking any notice, whatever, of the vague charges of bribery or attempted bribery made by the Detroit News against Mr. Ferry or his friends: That paper did not-dared not make any charge against any member of the legislature by name, and its charges, as made, have no weight-carry no force. The legislature, by taking notice of them and appointing a committee to investigate them, gave them all the weight they have.

THAT Satan should rebuke sin has ever been held to be the acme of inconsistency, but the republican opponents of Mr. Ferry, by their charge that he has been guilty of bribery, in having offered his influence to procure places for legislators or their friends, have put themselves into exactly that position ipulator of the whole business, is notorious for the corupt use he has made of the patronage at his disposal, and it is a bit of sublime cheek in him to attempt to make a point against Mr. Ferry on that account, even if the charges are true, which is not admitted.

THE cheerful Mining Review, of Chicago, says of the iron trade that, though it is dull and prices have receded, "there is no apprehension as to the business of the future."

THE Algomah has fought her way through the ice in the straits and is now expected to make her trips regularly and in less time than the last one, which occupied three weeks.

THE amount of ore yet unsold at lake Erie ports is nearly 450,000 tons: which is reason enough for the backwardness of the dealers about making contracts for next season's out-

IT used to be the case that a senator of the United States was necessarily a man of mark -now the rule is that he is a man of means -that he has "a barrel" and knew when to

CHARLES G. EDDY, formerly General Freight agent of the C. & N. W. railway company (displaced by the new management) has been appointed General Eastern agent of the Missouri Pacific system and will remove to

THE storm of the 3d instant (this day week) was a rain and sleet storm between the Ohlo valley and the lakes, and was very destructive. Low grounds were flooded, railways were obstructed and telegraph lines torn down, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi.

No change in the condition of the iron market or in the market for ore nor is there likely to be until congress shall have acted upon the tariff or have adjourned. Either events would be productive of some activity; and for one or the other trade waits.

THE pestilent knot of mischief-makers at Kansas City who are determined to colonize a portion of the Indian Territory in spite of the United States government, had better look a little out. Major Tom. Dewees has been sent to keep them out, and unless he has changed mightily since we knew him he'll do it, if he has to shoot some of them.

THE legislature, on Saturday last, adjourned until Tuesday next, Feb. 13, as is the custom, to give the committees time to visit and inspect the various state institutions, penal, reformatory and charitable. During the recess it is more than probable that the matter of the senatorial candidacy will be settled and that the election will take place immediaetly upon the re-assembling.

THE Bay City Call, speaking of bridging the straits of Mackinae, says, "some of the best brains in the country are even now considering" the scheme, and that "every resource of science and engineering" will be brought to bear. The Call does not seem to reflect that permission to bridge must first be procured of the U. S. and that there will be the most strenuous resistance to such permission.

CINCINNATI owes its magnificent Music hall to the liberality and public spirit of one man, Reuben E. Springer. Just now they are having a season of opera with all the stars, from l'atti down, and, as Mr. Springer's ment has arranged a telephone system so perfeet and so delicate that he can hear every note in his sick room at home. It was a graceful

THERE is an understanding among the republician majority in the legislature that upon the withdrawal of Mr. Ferry's name, should that take place, his friends will cast their votes for Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit. As a rebuke to the Post & Tribune clique the election of Mr. Palmer would be only less severe than the election of Mr. Ferry, and we should be well content-half a loaf is better than no bread.

THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road now reaches Guaymas, on the gulf of California and will soon have another Pacific terminus at San Diego. From these points steamer lines are to be established to Ignan. China, the Pacific islands and Australia. When the Northern Pacific opens its lines we ought to give the Suez route a sharp competition and make the old route via the Cape of Good Hope a thing of the past entirely.

WHETHER Mr. Ferry is returned to the senate or retired it will be remembered to his credit that he did not make use of his place and power to bolster his falling fortunes. Broken in fortune though he be, he is rich in a name to which no taint of fraud or peculation attaches. Could his opponents truthfully say as much of themselves, and be believed, they might have a future; as the case stands they are a stench in the nostrils of the people of Michigan-their names synonyms for everything that is despicable in political warfare.

Some of the gentlemen of the legislature who have supported Mr. Ferry for re-election and have expressed a determination to stand by their colors indefinitely, exhibited a curious inconsistency on Saturday last. The called union minority, which had supported Stout, had tired of the dead-lock, had withdrawn their candidate (or he had withdrawn his name), and a portion of the greenbackers were inclined to come over to the support of Mr. Ferry; but the gentlemen referred to would not have the help and abandoned their candidate as soon as this aid (which might have elected him) was tendered. We don't understand the gentlemen. They would have rejoiced had Hubbell and his crowd come in to Mr. Ferry's support, but they are too nice to be caught in company with greenoackers though those greenbackers are republican on every point of policy except that of the national finances. There's a word in the Hoosier vernacular (not recognized by Webster or Worcester) that fits these gentlementhey're "pernickity"-too "pernickity" for good sense. . As for us, Wm. P. Innes or Josiah Begole, is a political bedfellow far preferable to Hubbell or Joy.

THE Oshkosh Times was burned out on Friday of last week. Loss \$5,000; insurance 83.775

Rumons having been circulated that the Cleveland Rolling-Mill company would suffer by the failure of the Union company, its secretary declares that it will be affected, if at all, favorably, by the withdrawal of a competitor.

MEMBERS of congress insist that some sort of a tariff bill will be passed at the present session, and we sincerely hope so, but we have very little faith. The senate is working at one bill and the house at another, and neither body is likely to accept the work of the other, while the result of a conference, if one is had is almost certain to satisfy nobody.

THERE was one member of the legislature, Mr. Fletcher, who saw the aspersions of the Detroit News in their proper light, and moved a resolution that "we do not feel called upon to investigate such charges as relate to persons not members of the legislature," but the majority over-ruled him and rejected his resolution. As usual, the one clear-headed man was right and the heated majority was wrong.

JAMES WATSON, in the Mining Review, says that there are localities in Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon where Bessemer ores, 60 to 65 per cent. metal, can be laid on furnace bank at \$1 per ton-that is if the Bessemer plants were removed to the mines. That, however, is the sticking point. The furnaces don't happen to be there, and we shall continue to sell ore, for a while at least.

THE first number of the "Elzevir Library" semi-weekly magazine, published by John B. Alden, New York, is received. It is about "as big as a pinch of snuff" but it contains Irving's Rip Van Winkle, carefully edited and well printed, and each succeeding number will contain some English classic, some literary gem. One hundred and four numbers for only two dollars-it's a miracle of cheapness. Address the publisher, p. o. box 1227, New York.

THE coroner's jury in the Newhall house case finds that the fire was the work of an incendiary; that the night clerk and watchman, in that they failed to care for the safety of the inmates of the house before any thing else, were blamable; that the proprietors of the house are censurable in that they did not provide means of escape in case of fire and that the lessee was in fault in not providing a sufficient night-watch, but nobody will be punnished, or if any body the wrong man.

WE do not know that he will avail himself of it, but the financial disaster which has overtaken Senator Ferry gives him an opportunity to withdraw from the senatorial candidacy without surendering to his enemies. It is in his power to say "I have served the people of Michigan to the neglect of my own interests until they are a wreck; I must now give them my attention, and I therefore withdraw my name and release my friends from their obli-

THE lumber firm of Ferry & Co., the tailure of which was announced a week ago to-day, consisted of Senator Thomas W. Ferry and his brother, Edward P. Ferry, and has existed since 1842. The house was established by the father of Senator Ferry, who laid the foundation of a fortune in trade at Mackinac Island and built it up by large purchases of pine lands in the lower peninsula. The firm was considered worth a million, Bradstreet reporting it at that figure and in good credit. The failure is said to be a bad one and is variously accounted for. A heavy investment in a silver-mining property in Utah, which is as yet unproductive; the exhaustion of the pine upon their lands; the neglect of business for a political career by the senior member of the firm and the breaking down in health of the junior, each and all contributed to bring about the calamity. . There are large assets, the value of which cannot be known until an accounting is had. They consist of mills near Grand Haven, Muskegon and Montague, lands in various parts of the state, vessel property, the mine and the mining machinery in Utah and other items, the estimated value of which is large.

innexing the Upper Peninsula of Michigan to Wisconsin. We are decidedly opposed to annexation at present, until we have tried what Michigan will do. We have territory, wealth and population enough to be an independent state, and such right we claim, but if Michigan refuses, then we are in favor of annexing to Wisconsin. Wisconsin has done much and is still doing to help develope our resources, she has given us the only railroad outlet to the outside world and to day her wholenetwork of railroads are pointing to the beautilul shores of Lake Superior. The Chicago and Northwestern has reached out and helped develope our iron mines, and it will not be long before it makes a bid for the copper trade of Ontonagon. The Wisconsin Central will this year have its branch into the iron fields of Ontonagon county. Rhinelander with his road up through the wilderness of Wisconsin has reached our borders, and by fall will reach the iron fields of lake Agogebic. The Milwaukee and St. Paul are pushing towards us and will not let its rivals occupy our territory alone. The railroad system of Wisconsin is our natural outlet to the markets of the world and over them we shall continue to travel, and shall rejoice the more when they are completed to our doors, so that we shall not have to travel from 50 to 100 miles to reach them. We acknowledge all this and the fact of their reaching out toward us is only another argument in favor of our future greatness as the state or territory of Superior .--Ontonagon Miner.

WE notice some of our exchanges advocate

Wrong premises, and therefore wrong conclusions. It is not Wisconsin that gives us the Northwestern, our only outlet by rail to the south, but Chicago. The business connection of the peninsula is not with Wisconsin (except for butter and eggs), but through Wisconsin with the big market beyond. It is worse than useless to talk of annexing to Wisconsin in any event-if not a seperate organization, then Michigan.

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MISCELLANEOUS.



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

TIME TABLES. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y.

	the state of the s
	TRAINS AT ESCANABA.
	GOING SOUTH
No + /1	Passenger) 3:39 pm
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140. 20	GOING NORTH.
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	RAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC. GOING WEST.
	Passenger) to:25 am
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No. 28	TRAINS AT FLORENCE.
No. 3 (Passenger) 8:05 am
No. 5	"
FE	LCH MOUNTAIN BRANCH.

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Train leaves Escanaba at 9:40 a. m. and arrives at

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Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

WHAT a funny dog is Horr, of Saginaw,

A dog is "an amoozin cuss," always. He will fawn on you if you pat his head or scratch his back-he will snarl at you if he thinks you mean to take his bone from him, and put his tail between his legs and sneak away if you kick him. There are good traits about a dog, though; he will do what of fighting he can for his master (even though that master be a thief,) will fetch and carry for him, and, to the extent of his currish ability, aid him in his enterprises without reference to the character of such enterprises-a dog has no conscienceso no one expects, of a dog, any other virtue than obedience and attachment to the master that feeds him-pets him when he is "a good dog" and punishes him when he is not.

Our Neighbors.

Sault Sie. Marie News. -Laughs at the idea of bridging the Straits of Mackinac and says, very truly:

The St. Mary's rapids at this place is the only point on the chain of lakes, aside from suspension bridge at Niagara, where a crossing can be made without seriously interfering with navigation. A bridge can be placed across the rapids at a trifling expense compared with any point on the lakes. There would be no long spans required here, no great engineering skill and but a short swing across the canal.

Marinette North Star.

-Speaking of the Park-Stephenson contest, says that except the personal friends of the two gentlemen "nobody cares-"

-Notes the fact that remonstrances are in circulation against placing lumber on the free list but is non-committal on the question, as also on that of a city charter.

- John Carrol, Beloit, Wis., wants to know the present whereabouts of his son Dennisotherwise "Billy"-who is 27 years old, short and thick-set, with black hair and eyes.

[Negaunee Iron Herald.] -Still publishes the advertisement of the

windlers, Kendall & Co. -The Wheat muse has cut down wages twenty per cent.

Q-A "passenger" reported twenty-seven broken rails between Escanaba and Negaunee [wonder how he knew].

-Griffey is in Chicago and his locum tenens talks about "short comings," etc. If he had kept still nobody would have suspected.

-Marquette folks have contributed about \$3,000 to Chas. J. Henri & Co., Kendall & Co., and the other Chicago swindlers.

[Green Bay Advocate.] -Is protectionist. if it is democratic; so far at least as lumber is concerned.

-The National Iron company, owning furnaces at Depere and Green Bay, will blow them out as soon as the stock on hand is worked up. It has stopped buying wood to make charcoal of.

-Chuckles over the failure to pass the bill "to quiet titles." [Wait a bit. They laugh best who laugh last.]

-The Goodrich company is likely to win the suits against it instituted to recover damages on the ground that "the big fire" took from sparks from the Oconto's chimney.

[Menominee Herald.]

-The plan for a new county, to be made out of the north end of Menominee will be opposed by the Menominites. They call it Buell's scheme."

-And yet, in noticing the visitors at "the mouth," Hank says "of Iron county"-as though it was "un fait accompli." -There is little or no opposition to the

plan for a city charter.

The bay is so closed with ice that teams cross from Sturgeon Bay to Menominee, but -"What so rare as a day in June"? asks

the poet, and Fifield answers "one of our Feb-

ruary days, which is raw." | Marinette Eagle. |

-No more effort looking toward getting a city charter, and from present indications there will be not likely to be any.

-Let every citizen of Marinette sign the emonstrance against placing lumber on the free list. Free trade in lumber means low wages to working men, and low wages to working men means hard times.

-A test case in regard to the so-called 'History of Northern Wisconsin" has been decided by the supreme court in favor of the subscribers who refused to take and pay for the work on the ground that it did not agree with the prospectus.

-There is a charce that the furnace may blow out if pig iron takes a raise. The company will however, use up the material now

So says the Menominee correspondent. Fo "if" read "unless" and make sense of it.

[Marquette Mining journal.]

-Too much snow for business. -A. R. Harlow will put up a busines block on Washington street next to the Coz zens house. -Russell, W. A., has so far recovered that

he will resume his place and work. Glad. -A. P. S. is "climbing ladders," collecting material for the forthcoming "annals" and for his report as commissioner at the same time.

-At the Etna (Curt Lewis') there is good show for a paying mine-shaft 30 feet in ore similar to that from the McComber, which it

-Report says the Pendill management is, taking out the pillars of ore left to support the roof, preparatory to abandoning the mine.

-Johnny. Rossiter has hurt his sick leg again and is laid up for repairs.

-Israel Ivar, Finlander, fell down a flight of stairs at Johnson's boarding house and broke his neck. |Manistique Proneer.|

-Dr. Burdick contemplates removal from Manistique to some unnamed point in the southwest.

-The Baptist society is getting out the ma-terial for a church 30 by 70 on the ground, with 14-foot posts and an arched ceiling. -Garden Temple of Honor will give a ball at their hall on Washington's birthday. -Tells a story illustrating the sea-goin

qualities of the VanRaalte; a passenger, at a BUSINESS CARDS. time when the boat was taking water over the

FRED. E. HARRIS. top of the pilot-house, saw a couple of white-HARRIS BROS., fish lying on the main deck and asked where they came from, getting the following answer: Well, I don't know, the figeman threw them

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

OLUMBUS J. PROVO,

Contractor and Builder.

Capt. Bouchard for the shore business, and quite another to make a success of it. Ed. is too well known between here and Cheboygan, -Half the fools in the country imagine

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

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

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

up out of the fire hole a few minutes ago, and

-Judge Steere gree the Seney butcher,

O'Brien, all the punishment he could. There

was only evidence, enough to hold@him for

-It is one thing to talk of competing with

-We hear that the Major got a fall and a

broken rib, one day last week, but he says

nothing of it, nor does the Pioneer smell of

Special Notices.

House to Rent.

arnica or appear to be crippled.

said they came down the smoke-stack.

to be run off by shadows.

Taxes.

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

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

· 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.

OLD BREKSHIRE MILLS. Dalton, Mass., April 27, 1882. Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town

for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in ap-parent good health. Chas. O. boown, Pres't. [The wonderful case referred to above is published in another column and will prove of great value to thousands of our readers.-Ep.1

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 Deka, state of Michigan, to the amount of Tea. 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, of the season, and Salt Fish put up especially for this market. Having had an experience of terest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum payable annually. Bids must be in 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.

Indorsed by the Clergy.

We take pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public, and especially to any public speaker that may be troubled with throat or lung diseases.

REV. M. L. BOOHER,

Pastor Presbyterian Church, Reading, Mich.
REV. J. T. IDDINGS, Albion, Mich.
REV. V. L. LOCKWOOD, Ann Arbor, Mich.

RAILWAY.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette JANUARY 15, 1883. Proneer East and West Line through the Up-per Peninsula of Michigan.

240 Miles Shorter between all castern and northwestern points via Detroit, and 311 Miles Shorter via Port Huron to Mon-treal and all points in Canada, &c.

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Connections are made at ST. IGNACE with: The Michigan Central R'y for Detroit and all points in Michigan and in the east, south and southeast. Trains leave Mackinac City at 8:30 a. m

east. Trains leave Mackinac City at 8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y for Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and the south and east. Leaving Mackinac City at 9:50 p. m.

Connections made at MARQUETTE with:

The Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon R'y for the iron and copper districts.

Through tickets on sale at Marquette and St. Ignace and at all points in the northern peninsula. Also tickets to European ports by all principal lines at Gen'l Passenger Agents office.

For information as to passenger and freight rates, apply to office of Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent Trains daily except Sunday.

D. McCOOL, FRANK MILLIGAN, Gen'l Sup't, Marquette, Mich. Marquette, Mich.



Contractors & Builders.

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 years need. that they know just how to edit a newspaper

OSEPH RAYSON,

BUCKHOLTZ,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

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

NSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.

Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA, · · · MICHIGAN. ssue Policies in old, well known and reliable companies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety

*EORGE CHOPAT.

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

ISHPEMING. . MICHIGAN. WOOD FOR SALE.

Hard Maple, Four Foot

Or stove length, in any desired quantity. Leave or-

ESCANABA HOUSE.

TAMES R. HARRIS, ARCHITECT.

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

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

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

JOSEPH EMBS.

1 0 0 1 13 1 Fresh & Salt Fish

14 Years in the Business Death by Accident, He has confidence in his ability to serve his custom ers to their satisfaction.

34-tf

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

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 hand or furnished upon plans and specifications

ADVERTISING. THE THEORY OF ADVERTISING

-USE THE-NEWSPAPERS

KEEP AT IT.

re and effective manner by the IRON PORT,

for all enterprising advertisers who will avail them

That service will be rendered in the most attract-

FEED STORE.

ED. DONOVAN,

(Successor to Pat. Fogarty,) At his old stand, corner of Ludington and

FLOUR & FEED.

Wolcott streets offers

GRAIN & SEEDS.

HAY & STRAW

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

COAL.

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. 25/ Office with F. D. MEAD, Esq., Att'y at Law.

LIQUORS.



JOHN K. STACK. Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

OVSTETS! 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

INSURANCE.

The Commonwealth

Pays its Members Benefits as follows:

\$1,500 to \$2,500. Weekly indemnity for Accident

\$7 to \$25. Weekly indemnity for Sickness \$10.00.

Loss of an Arm or Leg, \$300.00. Average cost to carry a policy in the Commonwealth, per \$8.00.

Accidents will Happen! Secure a policy To-Day.

Gen'l Agent for the U. P. Escanaba, Mich.

N. F. MUNGER.

MEDICAL.



This can be done by the use of

TOWNS' GERMAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PURIFIER, For sale by three druggists in Escanaba. Try it

once, ye Torpid Liver, Headache, Kidney complainers. If you have

CATARRH, COLD IN YOUR HEAD OR WEAK LUNGS, TRY TOWNS' FRENCH CATARRH REMEDY,

For sale by WM. GODLEY and Gno. PRESTON. There is a private circular around each catarrh bottle and healthy ladies are requested not to read it. 101f PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

LEGAL.

THETWENTY FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Terms of Court for 188n and 1883.
State of Michigan, as.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the laws and laws of the State as follows, to-wit:

In the County of Marquette, on the first Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday in North, the fourth Tuesday in Tuesday in Uncounty of Delta, the second. Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday in August.

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

Dated, September soth, 1881. C. B. GRANT, Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

[First publication Feb. 10, 1853.] ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,) 15. County of DELTA.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the probate effice, in the village of Escanaba on the 5th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Henry Steckel, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Steckel, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Robert Peacock, praying, for reasons therein set forth, that an administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 5th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the bearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons in terested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And at is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the IRON PORT, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous treased day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER,

(A true copy.) 13 Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 10, 1883 1

ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Delta.

At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, on the 5th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter-of the estate of Frederick Kempt.

deceased. deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Robert Peacock, praying for reasons therein set forth that an administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased.

of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 5th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other perthe heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear as a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Escanabe and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the IRON PORT, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

13 Judge of Probate.

[First publication Feb. 10, 1883.]

ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF DELTA. Ss.

COUNTY OF DELTA. Ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Delta, held at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, on the 5th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present, Hon Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Bartholemew Cahill, deceased

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Honora Chail, praying that an Administrator may be appointed on the estate of said doceased. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 5th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assumed for the hearing of said petition, and that the or march next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be as-signed for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other person-interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the causing a copy of this order to be published in the IRON PORT, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

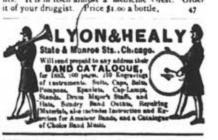
(A true copy.) 13 Judge of Probate.

NARROW ESCAPE TIMELY WARNING OF MR. JOHN SPENCER, BAGGAGE MASTER OF THE B. & A. R. R.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Marvelous Cure of Stone in the Bladder-Large Stones Removed by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy." From the Pittisheld, (Mast.) Eagle.

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



MARBLE. JOSEPH SPEVACHEK, Manufacturer of and Dealer in



Italian & American Marble MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES, MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, COPING, Brc.

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

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL

In the Senate on the 31st qlt, the bill provid ing for holding a centennial cotton and indus trial exposition in 1884 was called up, and, after being amended so as to provide that inafter being amended so as to provide that invitations to foreign nations to participate in the exposition shall be given by a Board of Managers, instead of by the President, was passed. The Senate amendments to the Postoffice Appropriation bill were instated upon, and a Conference Committee was appointed. The Turiff bill was again taken up, and Mr. Frye offered an amendment to make the duty on sugars of all grades forty per cent. Advalorem, and on molasses twenty-five per cent. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Representative Orth were adopted.

... In the House the Senate amendments to the House joint resolution making appropriations for continuing the work of the tenth census were concurred in. The Tariff bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole, after which eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Orth, of Indiana, and resolutions of respect were adopted.

In the Senate on the 1st Messrs. Binir and

In the Senate on the 1st Messrs. Blair and Mahone presented petitions for National aid to common schools. Mr. Ingalls presented petitions of citizens of Dakota against the division of the Territory, and asking admission with its present boundaries. Mr. Morrill offered a resolution suspending so much of the act of February 28, 1-78, as authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver bullion at the market price—not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth per month—and cause the same to be coined into dollars as fast as purchased. coined into dollars as fast as purchased. Mr. Sherman introduced resolutions, which were agreed to, directing the Committee on Education and Labor to Inquiré into the expediency of providing a by-law against the employment of convict labor by the United States, either on public works or by contractors under the United States. Several amendments to the Tariff hill were discreted of in Committee of the Tariff bill were disposed of in Committee of the Whole...The Tariff bill occupied the entire day in the House, in Committee of the Whole, and several reductions were made in the chemical schedule.

In the Senate on the 2d Mr. Hoar presented a petition of President Ellioit and other Professors of Harvard asking that no one but a professional astronomer of experience shall be hereafter eligible for the position of Superto hereaster eighbe for the position of Super-intendent of the United States Naval Observa-tory. Mr. McPherson introduced a bili to im-prove the efficiency of the Naval Academy. Mr. Tabor, Senator-elect from Colorado, was sworn in and took his seat. The cotton and eotton-goods schedule of the Tariff bili was debated for nearly twelve hours, and when votes on proposed amendments were debated for nearly twelve hours, and when votes on proposed amendments were taken in the evening it was discovered that no quorum was presented from the New York Chamber of Commerce, urging the passage of a bill limiting the coinage of silver dollars to the requirements of the people. Petitions were presented protesting against the transfer of the reveaue marine, life-saving and coast-survey services to the Navy Department. Mr. Cannon, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. A Conference Committee was appointed on the Conference Committee was appointed on the Post-office Appropriation bill. Several proposed amendments to the Tariff bill were disposed of.

WORK on the cotton schedule of the Tariff bill was continued in the Senate on the 3d until four o'clock, when culogies were delivered upon the late Representative Lowe, of Alabama....The House spent the day in Commit-tee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, cemparatively little progress being made.

DOMESTIC.

A FIRE broke out among the shipping in New York City early on the morning of the 1st, which destroyed the large freight house of the Inman line, the steamer Egypt, and several other vessels were damaged. The loss was estimated at over \$750,000.

A REVOLT in the Naval Academy at Annapolis on the 31st ult. led to the placing of seven cadets in solitary confinement and the sending of thirty-two on board the Santec.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State of Kansas on the 31st ult., placing lis capital at \$1,000,000

Four children of A. D. Stage, living near Dassel, Minn., were burned to death by the destruction of his house by fire a few nights

AT Socorro, N. M., the other night two jealous Mexicans locked themselves in a room and fought with axes, one being decapitated, and the survivor being so shockingly maimed that he could not live.

AT a coal-mine near Crested Butte, Col. the other night an avalanche crushed to fragments a building in which thirty men were sleeping, hurling them down the mountain side. A rescuing party found seven corpses and eighteen wounded men.

CATHERINE BERNESON, of Philadelphia, annoyed at the antics of children playing about her premises a few days ago, fatally shot one of the group.

HEAVY snow-blockades were reported in Minnesota, Dakota and Iowa on the 31st ult., and travel by rail was suspended. The thermometer ranged from ten to sixteen degrees below zero.

THE Post-office Department has issued an order forbidding the delivery of registered letters or the payment of money-orders to Flemming & Merriam, R. E. Kendall & Co., Charles J. Henri & Co., Cudworth & Co., and Bennett, Koltzman & Co., of Chicago. The business of the firms has been very extensively advertised throughout the whole country and Canada as a mutual enterprise for dealing in grain, provisions and stocks.

Tue first through train from New Orleans for San Francisco, over the Southern Pacific route, went into San Antonio on the evening of the 31st ult. on time.

THE failure of Wright Brothers & Ham mond, of Winous, Mississippi, has led to the killing of C. W. Wright by a representative of a New Orleans house named Captain Fowler.

THE Detroit National Bank, of Detroit, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been author ized to commence business.

THE public-debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt (including interest of \$10,456,890), \$1,912,-692,494. Cash in Treasury. \$318,785,631 Debt, less cash in Treasury, \$1,503,906,792. Decrease during January, \$13,636,883. Decrease since sum 30, 1882, \$95,007,667.

TREASURED WOOD, of Jackson County Texas, is a defaulter for a large amount The safe in his office, which was supposed to contain \$25,000, was on the 1st found to b

empty.

SECRETARY FOLGER on the 1st issued a call
for \$15,000,000 extended \$5a, the principal
and accrued interest to be paid at the Treasury on the istday of May, and interest to close on that day.

In Kingston Township, Pa., on the 1st men named Leonard and his son were found dead from hunger, while the wife and two other children were on the brink of starya-

Apvices of the 1st state that the snow atorn in Wyoming exceeded in severily any-thing in the history of the Territory, and a great loss of cattle could only be prevented by the ranges being cleared of snow by the

Av Philadelphia on the 1st 102,400 new

The new coin would be struck at the rate of

THE sexton of an Episcopal Church in New York a few days ago found three robbers in the act of leaping from the windows, and soon learned that they had cut eight pictures from the frames and drank the communion

THE New York Chamber of Commerce the 1st petitioned Congress to suspend the colnage of silver dollars.

THE mill of the American Powder Company at Acton, Mass., blew up a few days ago, destroying the building, and shaking houses for niles around, but no employes were jujured. Tan Cleveland (Ohio) Iron and Steel-Works rere reported to have failed on the 2d. JUDGMENTS agreegating over a million of

dollars were entered up against the Union Iron and Steel Works of Chicago on the 2d. J. F. RIDAY, of New York, has sued a leading dry-goods house of that city to recover \$10,000 damages. He alleges that he was poisoned by wearing a pair of stockings which the bouse sold him.

FLETCHER REED, of Newtonville, O., arose from his bed the other morning and went to straw-stack near by, which he set on fire. He then cut his throat with a razor and planted kinself on the burning pile. When found the body was burned to a crisp.

THE business failures reported to Dun & Co. for the seven days ended on the 1st aggregated 305, against 274 for the seven days. preceding. Of this total 36 were Canadian failures.

GENERAL POPE has ordered to Oklahoma all available troops at Forts Reno and Sill, to expel Captain Payne and his raiders.

EXTENSIVE salt deposits have been discovered in Wyoming County, N. Y., and gold has been found in the Adirondack region in the same State.

DAMION ROMERO was executed at Springer, N. M., on the 2d, for the murder of William A. Frocksmath.

THE weather on the 21 throughout the West and Northwest was the severest of the winter. In Central Illinois the storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning, the wind blowing a gale, and the thermometer being far below the zero mark. The heavy snow compelled the abandonment of railroad travel, and in Milwaukee in the afternoon business was virtually suspended.

THE court-house at Lafayette, Ga., was lestroyed by fire on the 2d, with all the ecords of Walker County.

GOVERNOR BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, on the 3d ordered State troops to Grayson to protect Neal and Craft, the Ashland murderers, during their second trial. CHARLES D BUNKER, Commissioner of Im-

migration of California, was arrested at San Francisco on the 3d for appropriating to his own use fees and collections aggregating

JOHN KENNY, sentenced to imprisonment for life for Murder at Brooklyn, N. Y., shot himself through the heart in Raymond Street Jail on the 3d. How he procured the pistol was unknown.

THE Secretary of the Treasury on the 24 ordered that suit should be brought in the name of the Government against the Union Pacific Railroad for \$1,500.00.

THE Curtis Agricultural Works at Albion. N. Y., were destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss, \$100,000. Nearly 300 men were thrown out of employment.

SMALL-Pox had on the 2d become epidemic in the camp of Little Shell, of the Turtle Mountain Chippewas. Ten deaths had occurred.

Ax ice-gorge at Meadville, Pa., broke on the night of the 3d, and flooded the central part of the city. Three hundred families were taken from their houses in boats. A flood at Bradford, Pa., swept away five bridges and inundated five hundred houses. Eighty-five families had to flee for their lives. At Pittsburgh on the 4th a flood caused a loss

of \$100,000. S. THOMAS & BRO.'s store at Charleston, S. C., was robbed the other night of \$12,000 worth of diamonds, watches and jewelry.

THE Kansas Rolling Mills, located near Kansas City, shut down on the 34, with liabilities of \$600,000.

At the oil refinery of Thurmer & Teagle, in Cleveland, O., on the 3d some petroleum leaked from a still and exploded at the boilerhouse. The water was soon covered with firmes from Wilson avenue to Broadway. Three heavy explosions scattered the oil in every direction, and for hours the conflagration went on the loss being estimated at \$300,000.

THE Original Jubilee Singers were arrested in New Haven on the 4th for giving a concert in violation of a Sunday law of 1786. They could be fined twenty-five dollars each. and every person in the audience was liable

to an assessment of four dollars. THE Burdett building in Troy, N. Y., was destroyed by fire a few mornings ago. Loss, \$160,000.

A FIRE in Jersey City, N. J., originating in the millinery store of L. Seabrunski, swept away seven other establishments a few days ago, the losses aggregating \$125,000.

THE coal-boat Tacoma was wrecked the other day off the cust of California, and ten lives were lost. GREAT damage was done by floods in the

eastern section of Ohio on the 4th. Several bridges were carried away, property destroyed, and live stock drowned.

THE thermometer in various portions of lows registered thirty degrees below zero on the 4th.

A BLOCK of buildings at Nashville, Tenn., ras consumed, by fire a few nights ago, causfing a loss of \$200,000. Forty horses in Allen's livery stable perished in the flames.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

J. H. VINCENT, State Treasurer of Alabama, recently left his home in the capital, ostensibly for New York. An examination of his books on the 30th and Slat ults. showed a defalcation of between \$375,000 and \$300,-

ONE of the Chinese students ordered home from Ya'e College is about to return and graduate a year later than his classmates. GENERAL CHARLES F. MANDERSON WAS OU the 31st ult. elected United States Senator by the Nebraska Legislature.

HENRY CABOT LODGE has been elected Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts. C. W. RAY, once a wealthy planter in

Louisiana, but of late serving as an overseer, went into a bath-room in New Orleans a few days sgo and shot himself through the heart, EDWARD P. ROE, the author, and James G. Roe, hotel-keeper, made an sesignment in New York a few days ago for \$100,000.

WILLIAM R. COX, a Congress on from North Carolina, was married at Releigh a few days ago to a daughter of Bishop Lyman. HENRY A. Bowen was indicted at Washington on the 1st for corruptly endeavoring

to influence juror Dickson. AT an immense protectionist gathering in New York on the evening of the 1st speeches were made by Peter Gooper and William M. Everts, and resolutions were dopted asking for a reduction of revenue taxation, and the passage of a Tariff bill based on the findings of the Tariff Commission.

ISAAC MARSTON, one of the Judges of the e-cent pieces were put into circulation. | Michigan Supreme Court, resigned on the 2d.

THE Mi nesota Legisl ture on the lat ected D. M. Sabin United States Seastor to

A YEAR ago William B. Murphy, of New York, sued William H. English, late Demo-cratic capdidate for the Vice-Presidency, to recover, for twenty-five speeches made in In-diana, the sum of \$1,180. The latter denied that he employed Murphy, and declared that the alleged contract was against public policy and void. The plaintiff demurred to the last defense, and the New York Judge, before whom the case was heard on the 1st, rendered judgment for plaintiff on his demurrer, and gave defendant leave to amend his an-

PROP. G. W. GREENE, the historian, who was an intimate friend of Longfellow, of whom he was preparing a biography, died at East Greenwich, R. I., on the 2d, aged seventy-two

FOREIGN.

CETAWAYO has been reinstated as King of Zululand. Many chiefs expressed great dissatisfaction at the conditions on which he was restored.

Ar a meeting held in London on the evenng of the 30th ult. it was stated that the pinch of the famine in Northwestern Ireland would come in February and March. STWENTY lives were lost on the 30th ult. by

the wrecking of an Italian steamer on the coast of Tripoli. FAMINE was prevailing in the Government of Kherson, Russia, on the 31st ult., and sev-

eral peasants had committed suicide to escape vitnessing the misery of their starving AT a meeting in London on the 3ist uit. to levise means to relieve distress in Ireland,

O'Donnell, M. P., said the British Governnent had "millions to spare for bayoneting Egyptians, but none for relief works." A CLERK in Smart's Bank at Kingsville. Ont., while locking the door at eleven o'clock the other night, was seized by three masked

men, who robbed the vau't and locked him inside of it. The post-office was in the samebuilding, and was also cleane I out. An explosion recently occurred at the fire-works factory of Senor Meyrs, Amecameca, Mexico. Meyra and four others of his fam-

were badly injured. THE long-anticipated formal coronation of the Czar Alexander III. has at last been definitely fixed for May 27, at Moscow.

ily were burned to death and several others

A CLOUD of dust blowing into a wool factory a few days ago at Bombay, India, caused a panic, resulting in the death of twenty-three persons and the wounding of wenty-eight others.

PARAVINCE & Co., the great fron firm at Basic, Switzerland, have falled for several million francs.

THE French Chamber of Deputies on the ight of the 1st, amid much excitement, passed the bill for the expulsion of the royal retenders.

As COMPARID with 1881, the emigration from Germ my to the United States in 1882 decreased 16,000. A HEAVY gale prevailed on the British coast

on the Cd. Several districts were flooded and

many shipping disasters occurred, with loss THE extensive fron-foundry of Worden King, at Montreal, was destroyed by fire on

the 2d. Loss, over \$100,000. WILLIAM GUY, a clerk in a banking-house at Halifax, stole \$5,000 recently from a package with which he was sent to the post-office,

and substituted waste paper. JAMES CARRY, a member of the corporation of Dublin, and seven others were on the 31 formally charged with the murder of Caven dish and Burke in Phonix Park. A witness

named Fitzsimmons identified Carey as connected with the conspiracy. ONE thousand desperate were on the 3d said to be operating along the northern border of Mexico. From an American railway station near Laredo a large amount of goods had been smuggled across the Rie Grande. Mexican customs officers captured the men and their property, but the smugglers got reinforcements and killed

THE steamer James Gray foundered off the British coast a few days ago, and the Captain and crew were lost.

three officers and recovered their goods.

LATER NEWS

THE firm of Ferry Brothers, of Grand Haven, Mich., composed of United States Senator Ferry and his brother, have falled, with liabilities aggregating several hundred thousand dollars. The failure is said to have been brought by anfortunate investments in Utah mining property.

THE Mahoning River at Youngstown, O., overflowed its banks on the morning of the 4th, and forced two hundred families to leave their homes in boats. The rolling mills were submerged.

An earthquake shock was experienced in New Hampshire on the morning of the 5th. GREAT damage was done to fruit and shade trees in some portions of Central and Southern Illinois by the recent sleet storm.

THE investigating jury in the Newhall House horror at Milwaukee returned a verdict on the 5th, finding the proprietors and owners of the building guilty of culpable negli-gence in not having a sufficiency of fire-escapes, and in not employing a greater number of watchmen to guard cagainst disastor.

THURE men were killed at Deadwood a few days ago by a fall of earth in the Esmerolda mine.

THE floods in Ohjo, Indiana and Pennsylvania were generally subsiding on the 5th, but the damage inflicted would reach startling figures. Rallway communication was greatly interrupted.

NEAR Sidney, O., the other day a freight and passenger train collided, resulting in the de th of four employes.

A BRIDGE over Ischua Creek, on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Road, gave way or the 5th while a train was crossing it. En gineer Hall, Fireman Briggs, Conductor Love, four passengers and the baggageman lost their lives.

An of-tank containing 30,000 barrels of off was destroyed by fire near Titusville, Pa., a few days ago, and two men, one woman and one child were burned to death.

W. S. BATTLE, of Raleigh, N. C. cotton manufacturer, has falled for \$235,000. CHARLES WAITE, Sheriff of Sherman County, Neb., was jilted by a widow, who twice changed her mind as to the propriety of marrying him. He lost his reason, and on the 5th killed ber and himself with a revolver.

VALIQUETTE & Co., retail dry-goo's merchants of Montreal, suspended payment on the 5th on \$120,000 of debts.

A JOINT resolution was introduced in the United States Senate on the 5th for the relief of sufferers by the recent floods in Germany. A resolution of inquiry was offered whether claim agents in Washington were practicing extortion on soldiers, widows and Work on the Tariff bill was rerphans. su ned, Mr. Morrill making an appeal in be half of business interests. In the Housea bill was introduced to prevent the issue of land patents to railroads not completed in the specified time. Debate on the Tariff bill

ALLEGED GIGANTIC FRAUDS.

Washington, January 31.

Following is the report of Special Agent Ray in the matter of several Chicago firms excluded yeaterday from the mails, with the indersement of the Chief-Inspector:

POST-OFFICE INSPICTOR'S OFFICE, 1
CHICAGO, January 25, 1853.

The Hon. David B. Parker, Chief. Post-office Inspector:

Inspector:
The accompanying reports of Inspector Ray
for respectfully referred, with the recommendation that firms named be excluded from
mendation that firms named to the section of mendation that uros named be excluded from the mails as frandulent, and that the action of the Postmaster General thereon be impactiately telegraphed to the Postmaster at Chicago, in advance of the mail, that the fraud may be stopped at once, as large amounts by registered letters and money-orders are daily received.

Post-office Inspector.

Post-office Inspector.

RAY'S REPORT.

POST-OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, 1
CHICAGO, January 25, 1883.

The Hon. J. E. Stuart, Post-office Inspector:
Sir; As you are aware, the magnitude of the extensive fraudulent swindling schemes of the concerns styled Flemming & Merriam, R. E. Kendall & Co., Charles J. Henri & Co. and Cudworth & Co. has long been a subject of inqui y by me. These schemes, of men whose reputation is in almost every case stairched by previous disreputable transactions, have reached a point which is perfectly astonishing. The receipts of the firm of Hemming & Merriam are simply enormous, as will be seen by reference to the statements appended bereto. It is est mated, if think with approximate correctness, that the receipts of the four concerns named alove have had an aggregate correctness, that the receipts of the four con-cerns named above have had an aggregate average daily for the last sixty days of not less than \$10,00, including what they have re-ceived by the various express companies. The firm of Fleating & Merriam have, in the twenty days from January 1, 183, to Jan-uary 20, 183, received through the Chicago Post-office 775 registered let-ters. None of these registered letters contained less than \$10, and very many of them contained amounts varying from \$100 to \$50. contained less than \$10, and very many of them contained amounts varying from \$100 to \$500. They have in the same time received about \$20 money-orders, aggregating \$30.416. It is of course impossible to state accurately the amount received by them by the several express companies; but, judging from a statement made by one in position to know something of their business, they received last week over \$10.000 by express. It is presumed that over \$10,000 by express. It is presumed that their receipts by express for the twenty days were not less than \$30,000. Aggregating the receipts from these sources it would appear that they have received in the neighborhood of \$80,00 since January 1. In the same period of twenty days the firm of R. E. Kendali & Co. have had cashed about \$55 money-orders, for the sum of \$15,8%. This latter firm has also re-ceived a that time 531 registered letters, none delved a that time 531 registered letters, none containing less than \$10, and many from \$100 to \$5.0. Estimating the business of R. E. Kendali & Co. at two-thirds that of Flemming & Merriam, it would aggregate about \$50,00 in thirty days. The other, two firms, Charles J. Heari & Co. and Oudworth & Co. do a smaller busine s, the two probably aggregating about \$50,00 in money received in the same time. Now, as to the character of the business done by these firms. I append to this report

done by these firms, I append to this report the certificate of the Chief Grain Juspector, that none of these firms are known to the State Inspection Department "as warehousemen, grain receivers, or shippers, nor in any way connected with the actual grain trade." The pretense in their circulars that they are commission merchants is factifious, except to the extent that one of them has done a little the extent that one of them has done a little commission busin se and now operates a little for some f-w customers. The principal feature of their fraud is this: They pretend to conduct what is termed by them a "Mutual Investment Club" or "Mutual Operative Fund," composed of the money of "suckers" and "greenhorns," who buy shares at \$10 per share and take the chances that the managers use the aggregate that the managers use the aggregate funds subscribed by the shareholders in spec-ulating in grain, stocks, etc. The managers every few days or weeks make reports showin : that they have lost or made so much money; and, if the latter, they return to sharemoney; and, it the latter, they return to share-holders a pretended profit of so much per cent. They cannot show that they have ever made the pro-ts or loss s they report by any reputable proof. What money they return as profits is solely just what they choose, and they choose to return just what they think will induce the shareholder to invest more largely. In some cases, they have, to smill investors In some cases they have, to smill investors, returned as profits a fictitious showing of a large percentage of the investment. The result has been that such in setors, nogety from a remote place and in distant States, have been induced to invest large amounts anew. Men starting in with \$10 or \$10 have been induced, by receiving a flattering return, miscould d'applies it invest \$100.90 and to call d 'profits," to invest \$100, 200, and in many cases within my knowledge as high as \$1,000 to \$1,500. The sole return they can ever get is just what the sweet will of the fellows who run the concern are disposed to, send them. That they are socurified and ought to be in the pendientiary may be judged by the antecedents of some of them. John Flemming & Merriam, was a partner in Detroit of McKinney. McKinney is now serving a term in the Michigan State Prison for "fencing" stolen goods. Flemming himself was arrested in lightroit for fraud, and exposed-by the Michigan Furmer. The notorious Benjamin Buckwalter, of New York, now a fuglitive from justice, is understood to have been a moving spirit in the organizing of the

swindles in Chicago, Frank S. Waiers and Dan Loring, of Chicago, have sor e connecon, either open or secret, with Flemming & ferriam and R. E. Kandall & Co. Waters is a brother-in-law of Kendall. Waters and Loring were in the Freside Friend lottery swindle and newspaper fraud a few years ago, and both have run as closely to the limits of criminal interference as they dared, and are known as suspleious and crooked men in minor transactions heretofore. The manager of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, Mr. Turn-buil, who has a better knowledge of the stand-ing and reputation of men of business in Chiing and reputation of men of cusiness in car-cago, has peremptorily refused to allow either of the irms named to become subscribers to the regency, and denominates them frauds and swindlers of the worst sort. The Hon, Harvey D. Colvin, ex-Mayor of Chicago, now Manager of the United States Express Company, assures me of his willingness and desire to break up these moustrous schemes, and promises to ac smultaneously with the Post-office Department in refusing to deliver any remittances to them. Mr. Seaton, Manager of the American Express Company in this city, will do the same thing, and says he has no doubt of the disreputable and unlawful character of the scheme. Ex-Governor Shuman, editor of the Chicago Journal, the Hon. W. P. Nixon, Manager of the Journal, the Hon, W. P. Nixon, Manager of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, the manager of the Western Hural, and others present certificates to which I invite respectful attention stating that these secondrels print and scatter broadcast their circulars and advertisements, which purport to be copies of citter all indersements from reputable newspapers, of their frauds. These certificates show that the notices copied by them were paid ackertisements, written by themselves, and then copied for their own themselves, and then copied for their own purposes. Hardly a business-house in Chicago but is flooded with letters of inquiry and com-plaints from people all over the United States about one or other of these firms. They em-ploy large numbers of employes in addressing and mailing their glaring circulars to remote perts of the Union, getting the names of worken in factories, coal-mines, iron works, etc.

and also trying to induce postmasters to serve as their agents, and to invest with them. I de sire the department to take the carliest possible moment and exclude these concerns by name from the privilege of receiving money-orders fice. I append my own affidavit io my belief as to the facts. Very respectfully,
D. A. RAY, Post-office Inspector.

APFIDAVIT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, | SS. County of Cook, 188.
County of Cook, 188.
Daniel A. Ray, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that from careful examination he is led to believe and does believe the firms to be in the country of the styled Flemming & Merriam, R. E. Kendali & Co., Charles J. Henri & Co. and Cudworth & Co., of Chicago, III., are engaged in conducting fraudulent schemes by the use of the United DANTEL A. RAY.

States mails.

Bworn to before me this 24th day of January.
1883. E. C. TURNER, Post-Office Inspector.

A SAMPLE BLANK.

Order-blank for shares in the Mutual Co-op-Order-blank for shares in the Mutual Co-operative Club, Bennett, Heltzman & Co., Managers, 155 and 157 East Washington Street, Chicago, Iil. of Gentlemen: Please find herewith inclosed for which forward to my address shares in the Mutual Co-operative Club.

If you have not our large circular of explanation send for it. Write name and address plainly. Town — County — Cou dress plainly. Town ---- County -

848 e

State
Sigh name——
Case No.— Special.

D. A. RAY, Inspector.

ANOTHER VIEW.

POST-OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, I CHICAGO, Jahuary 25, BSS.

The Hon. J. R. Stuart, Post-office inspector.

Sir: It has come to my knowledge that a concern styled Bennett, Höltzman & Ge., managers of a Mutual Co-operative Club at 155 and 157 East Washington street. Chicago, bas recently commenced a new scheme to defining, using the mails therefor, exactly sim ing to those of Flemming, Merriam & Co., R.E. Eendall & Co., Charles J. Henri & Co., and Cudworth & Co., which schemes I have in my report of this date on cases 31.79 e, and No. 21.589 c, fully exposed. I recommend in this case that the Postmaster at Chicago as d rected to deliver me registered; matter up: to pay any moneysophers to Hennett, Höltzman & Co., as they are frauds. Very respectfully, B. Z. HAY, Post-office Inspector.

Experience in a Saad-Storm.

The Southern Overland train, which should have reached San Francisco the afternoon of January I only arrived at 8:30 the right of the d, having been delayed at Sumner by a terrific sand-storm that raged through the Mojavo desert and spread out over a portion of the surrounding country. The storm began in the early morning, and when the train reached Sumner Ain Kern County, had become a regular simoon. The wind swept across the sandy wastes with such violence that the train wayed and rocked under the flerceness of the blasts and seemed ready to plunge from the track. The moon had become overcast in the early part of the night, and the journey was continued in a darkness that rapidly increased until the day began in Stygian gloom. The passengers, who had been aroused from their sleep by the flerce assaults of the wind and the dashing of the sand against the windows of the train, looked anxiously for the appearance of the sun, but no gleam of light relieved the for bidding darkness of the east. Night maintained her sway, and the blackness of the heavens grow intense with the morning, until the strong head-light of the locomotive almost failed to pierce it. The small portion of the desert which was exposed by the engine's lights only served to discourage the travelers. The track was lost under the billows of sand that were being tossed across the rails by the angry storm. The desert moved like a sea, and when the waves of sand struck the shiver breathing impossible.

ing sides of the train they scattered like spray and filled the sir with a dust which made free The travelers' fears of being stopped by a sand-drift were soon realized. After leaving Summer, which is 314 miles from San Francisco, the train moved cautiously for ten miles through the shifting waste and then stopped with a crash. The alarmed passengers hardly dared to face the driving storm to learn the cause of the unpleasant halt. The few intrepid persons who ventured into the blinding simoon found that their express train had run into a freight train which had stopped in an impassable sand-drift. The slow rate at which the express was moving enabled the engineer to stop the train in time to prevent a serious accident, and the colitision was only sufficient to cast the locomotive from the track. The passenger-cars remained on the rails. It was then ten o'clock, so slowly had the express proceeded through the blinding storm after leaving Sumner. The darkness of the night had only increased, and nothing was visible except within the focus of Summer, which is 314 miles from San Francisco, nothing was visible except within the focus of the train's lights. For five weary hours the passengers were compelled to remain on the detached train while relief was being obtained pasengers were competed to remain on the dotached train while relief was being obtained from Sunner. Assistance having arrived, the track was cleared of sand sufficiently to enable a relief engine to pull the express back to Sunner, where the passengers found slim accommodation until the storm blew over. Toward five o'clock in the afternoon the darkness began to disappear but the stmoon mainteined its vigor until nightfall. In the morning the unfortunate passengers proceeded on their journey, the remainder of which was made without sensational incident, as gangs of Chinese had been at work all night and had cleared the track of the accumulated sand-drift. At Tulare the express, which was due at 2:40 p. m., January 2, overtook in belated and weather-beaten express, having passed with slight discomfort through the tail of the sirgoon. The breaking of a piston-rod delayed the first express still further at Lathrop, and the two trains came simultaneously to Oakland wharf, the first over thirty bours behind time and the second over six. All hands, however, soon forgot the unpleasantness of their adventure and laughed over it.—San Francisco Examinar. unpleasantness of their adventure and laughed over it .- San Francisco Examiner

Killed by the Accidental Discharge of a Gun.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 29. One of the most horrible cases of death by accidental shooting which ever occurred happened at the house of Sands W. Hopkins, about three miles south of this city, this after noon, by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, young Hopkins blowing the entire head off his young and beautiful wife. The husband and wife were alone in the sitting-room

when the terrible tragedy occurred, and his story of the affair is as follows: "It is all so horrible," said the young man, that I hardly know how to begin. On my return from town to-day I went to the barn and put up the horse, my wife joining me, and together we re-entered the house. After some little work my wife went into the sitting room or library, and sat down by the stove in a rocking-chair, with some work in her hands. I got a shot-gun, which had been in the house for some time, and proceeded to load it and clean the locks, as I had noticed some rabbit tracks near the barn, and wanted to have the gun ready for instant use. One barret was already loaded—the left one and going into the room where my wife was, I loaded the re-maining barrel and then sat down in a chair maining barrel and then sat down in a chair nearly in front of her and took up a small oil can to oil the focks of the gun, which were somewhat rusty. I allowed the gin barrel to rest partially across my arm and leg during the operation, when suddenly, as I pulled back the hammer of the barrel, it slipped out of my fingers and then the gun went off with a noise like thunder, and my wife fell right over against the wall. But I can't tell any more about it, as I was nearly wild. The charge of shot tore my poor wife's head partially off, but when I grabted her she was dead. Oh, my God, it was awful, awful?

The unfortunate woman was not five feet

The unfortunate woman was not five feet from her husband when the affair occurred, and a mass of her brains were blown against the white walls, from which they rebounded to the white wails, from which they rebounded to the opposite wall, and portions of her skull, ranging in size from a quarter to an inch in di-ameter, were scattered all over the room. Photographs, mirrors and every article around were horribly bespattered. Hopkins was only twenty-five years old and had been married but two years. Both parties belong to old and quite wealthy families, and their home was an exceedingly beautiful place. The Coroner viewed the remains and decided, unless further facts are developed, that an inquest further facts are developed, that an inquest will be unnecessary, accidental shooting being

A Plucky and Heroic Engineer.

When the night express of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway arrived here yesterday morning the passengers were all in state of excitement. The train was prowded and it was learned by a Herald reporter that what came near being a fearful disaster was warded off by the bravery of one man, though he was frightfully mangled and bruised in do ing so. It seems that when near Bainbridge about twenty miles south of La Fayette, Ind. the left parallel bar which connects the two drive-wheels of the locomotive suddenly snapped in the middle when the train was fly ing along at about thirty miles an hour. The bar of heavy steel flew up into the cab, bar of heavy steel flew up into the cab, striking the fireman, Amos Thorpe, and throwing him out at the side of the track. The other bar, on the right side, then broke, and also smashed into the cab right where the engineer, Mr. L. Church, was seated trying to handle the throttle valve. He was thrown violently back in the tender on the coal and was mangled and brulsed terribly. He bravely crawled forward again and applied the air manged and brussed terroity. He bravely erawied forward again and applied the air bruke and reversed the engine, which was running at a terrific ra e of speed, the broken bars pounding 'everything to pieces. The train stopped, and the crew rushed forward, only to pick up Engineer Church insensible. He was carried back to the train. The fireman was discovered fully a rule back dead by the side discovered fully a mile back, dead by the side of the track. The time of the accident was three a. m. A new engine was procured by telegraphing to La Fayette, and the train was brought into Chicago. The fireman leaves a wife and three children at Albany, Ind., and the engineer is married and fives at La Fayette. He will live. His was a plucky act, and deserves recognition. He was one of the oldest and best engineers on the road.—Chico go Herold, January 20.

Some curious facts were lately related rerarding hydrophobia before the Academy of Sciences. Paris, by M. Bert. " It seems that inoculation with mucus from the respiratory passages of a mad dog caused rables, but that with the salivary liquids did not Reciprocal transfusion of blood between a healthy and a mad dog caused no rables in the former.

MRS. ELIZA ADELAIDS CUTLER, of West chester, L. L, let the bad boys in her Sunday chool class match pennies while the Super intendent was leading in prayer, and now Mrs. Eitza Adelaide Cutier's cousins, who wanted her \$000,000, and did not get ft, produce this fact as proof of enough insanity to break her will.—N. Y. Heroid

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-There are now two Methodist conregations of native Christians in Cawnpore, India, and the prospects of the

work are very encouraging. -The total amount of premiums realized at the sale of the seats in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, recently was over twenty-four thousand dollars.—Brooklyn

Eagle -Missionaries in Greece preach as much by print as by voice. The people all read, and their moral and evangelical literature is supplied by Protestants. -There are more Lutheran ministers

in Pennsylvania than in any other State, the number being 550. Illinois has 355; Ohio, 340; Wisconsin, 265 and Minne-sots, 228.—Philadelphia Press. -Bishop Jesse T. Peck has conveyed to the Syraouse University five lots.

worth \$9,000, on University Avenue, in

Syracuse, N. Y., as a part of his gift of \$25,000 to the institution. -In the late meeting of the Mission-ary Committee of the Methodist Church a letter was read from John F. Goucher. of Baltimore, in which he offered to found fifty schools in India, in which the

vernacular language would be taught. -The State Teachers' Association of Kentucky, after listening to a strong presentation of the deficiencies of the common schools in that State by Judge Becker, voted that the National Government ought to make an appropriation to

cover the cost of improvement. -Within the last year the women of the United States have given the magnificent sum of \$600,000 for the spread of the gospel for heathen lands. Of this amount the Presbyterians gave nearly \$200,000, the Baptists \$156,000, the Congregationalists \$130,000, the northern Methodists \$108,000, and the women of the Methodist Church, South, \$25,110.

"The Bible in the homes of the better class of the nominal Christians of Syria is as well read as in any land. The German deaconnesses give a German Bible to each orphan girl on leaving their institution, and these Bibles are found in unexpected places, and the poor women read them with comfort.-Dr.

Isaac G. Bliss. -The Tompkins Avenue Church in Brooklyn, Rev. G. F. Pentecost, D.D., pastor, is taking special pains to learn the whereabouts of its absent members. Coupon tickets have been sent to all the members, one for each of the twelve communion services of the year, and they are requested to drop one into the collection basket each time and note on the back any change of residence or case of sickness or prolonged absence, with the reason. These tickets are used somewhat commonly abroad for a similar pur-

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-Experience is a high-grade schoolourse thorough, tuition free-but incidental expenses enormous.

-An exchange contains an article on Young Women Who Die Early." This frequently occurs; but the case of old women who die early are very few indeed .- Norristown Herald.

-The census states that there are in

Chicago "7,078 stores, 6,971 factories, and 988 mixed establishments. Now you can understand how so many people get "mixed when they go to Chicago,-Burlington Hawk-Eye.

-As matters are going in this country just now, we think seriously of obtaining pensions for the chairs of our office, as many of them have lost a leg in the service-- Lowell Citizen.

-A minister who was speaking about * Heaven said: "No feebleidom of earth can describe or portray the beauties of that place." He was ready to scalp a reporter the next day, who rendered the sentence. "No feeble idiot of earth."

-A Gallant Reply. - Miss Lucy (stopping opposite fireplace)-"Here's where you and I are to sit, Major." The Major. By Jove!—a—rather a warm place." Miss Lucy—"What! you a major, and can't stand fire?" The Major.—"Not at my back, you know, Miss Lucy."—Punch.

-Visitor from the country, who has been 'doing' the sights of London, when asked what he thought of the cathedral nave, said: 'What' the fellow who took the shiflings? I didn't know you called things so exactly by their proper names in London!"

-A party of young men dined sumptuously at a restaurant and each one insisted on paying the bill. To decide the matter it was proposed to blindfold the waiter, and the first one he caught should pay the bill. He hasn't caught any of them yet — Chicago Herald.

-A lecturer once prefaced his discourse upon the rhinoceros with: must beg you to give me your undivided attention. Indeed, it is absolutely impossible that you can form a true idea of the hideous animal of which we are about to speak, unless you keep your eyes fixed upon me?

-To go into statistics it is estimated that during the year the average man has said: "How are yer?" 3,743 times; "Is this hot enough for you?" and "Is this cold enough for you?" each 471 times; "Pleasant day." 10,748 times; 10,748 times; "Looks like rain," 12,825; times; other meteorological remarks, not classified, 786,421,107,365,792,001 times.—N. Y. Herald ...

-A gentleman who had been in town only three days, but who had been paying attention to a prominent bells, wanted to propose but was afraid he would be too hasty. He delicately broached the subject as follows: "If I were to speak to you of marriage after having only made your sequalntance three days ago, what would you say to it?" "Well, I should say never put off till to-morrow that which you should have done day before yesterday.

-A Virginia preacher, who bought his butter from his brother Paul, sent for a fresh supply for his Sunday dinner and was in the midst of his sermon when his negro servant returned and took his seat in the church. The preacher had elo-quently related what Matthew, Mark, Luke and John had said in relation to the subject-matter of his text, and he then said in thundering tones: "And what does Paul say?" The negro, thinking the question addressed to him, re-plied, in the hearing of the whole con-congregation; "Marse Paul says as how you can't get any more butter till you've paid for dat you got last week."-N. O.

IT IS WELL.

Ts it well with thee, and with thy husband and with the child? And she said: 'It is well,' -2 Kings, iv. 26.

Yes; it is well! The evening shadows lengthen: Home's golden gates shine on our ravished sight; And though the tender ties we strove to

strengthen
Break on by one—at evening-lime 'iis light'
Tis well! The way was often dull and weary;
The spirit fainted oft beneath its load;
No sunshine came from skies all gray and And yet our feet were bound to tread that

road.

Tis well that not again our hearts shall shives
Beneath old sorrows, once so hard to bear;
That not again beside Death's lurksome river
Shall we deplore the good, the loved, the

No more with tears, wrought from deep, inner Shall we bewail the dear Hopes crushed and

gone; No more need we in doubt or fear to languish; So far the Day is past, the journey done! As voyagers, by flerce winds beat and broken,

Come into port, beneath a calmer sky, Bo we, still bearing on our brows the token Of tempest past, draw to our Haven nigh. A sweet air cometh from the Shore immortal, Inviting Homeward at the day's decline;
Almost we see where from the open portal
Fair forms stand beckening with their smiles

"Tis well! The Earth with all her myrial voices Has lost the power our senses to enthral; We hear, above the tumult and the noises, Seft tones of music, like an angel's call.

Tis well, O friends! We would not turn-re-

tracing
The long, vain years, nor call our lost youth Giadly, with spirits braced, the Future facing, We leave behind the dusty, foot-worn track. -Chambers' Journal.

A WINTER MOON-RISE.

I wonder if any of my readers who live in Boston have ever seen-but no, it's not likely they would have noticed the peculiar coupe of which I am thinkthough it is somewhat peculiar, having a bunch of poppies and dande-lions painted on each door. This speci-men of high art was the brilliant idea of the footman, and the poppies are no redder than his hair, and the dandeloins scarcely yellower than his face. by reason of its multitude of freckles.

He is the spryest footman you ever beheld; and the air with which he leaps from his box when the coupe stops, and the flouishes with which he hands out the gray-haired lady and a younger woman, and the paternal benignity with which, when they have gone into a store, he lingers to protect a two-year-old

baby, are most edifying.
Sometimes the baby insists on being taken out of the carriage, and you should see the footman swell out his chest, and strut up and down behind her, as proud as a peacock, and as fierce as a bull-dog. In his eyes there never was such an infant; there never was such a woman as its young mother, struck an attitude. with the exception of his mistress, the "See here, I'll

One morning some thirty years ago Miss Maria Campbell was standing at her parlor window, looking gloomingly into the street. It was a dark day, but those in the sky to make such a frown between Miss Maria's eyes.

Miss Maris had had a deal of sorrow, but alas! instead of its making her more gentle and full of sympathy for other people, as the dear God means all grief to make us, it had soured her temper and sharpened her tongue.

"The world is made up of cheats," she had said bitterly to a lawyer, when the great Campbell estate was settled. "Of cheats and of ungrateful beggars. I've tried being charitable, and small thanks did I ever get for my pains. So I'll keep my money to myself hereafter, I promise you."

She had been true to her word, so it was a wonder that kindly little Miss Thatcher had dared send her a note this very morning, asking aid for a poor woman with six fatherless children.

"Not a penny! Not a single-penny!" Miss Maria was repeating to herself, as she stood this morning, looking into the

All of a sudden it seemed as if the sun glinted from behind the leaden clouds. Was it shining-yes?-no? Why, was there ever such a red head as that on the shoulders of a small boy opposite, who was busily engaged in spelling out the words on a yellow poster on the fence?

GILL & M'GILVERY'S GRAND PANORAMA

OF THE BURNING OF MOSCOW.

FLAMES DARTING! THE CRASH OF FALL-ING BUILDINGS! STARTLING SCENIC EFFECT!!

MAMMOTH MACHINERY! WTC., ETC., ETC. The boy was tracing out the letters pride of Miss Campbell's heart.

Miss Campbell found herself actually interested, so eager did he look. All at once the urchin turned and saw her. Before the prim spinster could catch her breath he had screwed up one eye in a answered Jacob, soberly. "You give sort of estatic wink, and pointing at the me a ticket to that panoramy and I like placard, began nodding at her till it you first-rate."
seemed as if his neck would break. Miss Campbel

The impudence of it!" exclaimed Miss Maria, standing as stiff as a stake, and scowling with all her might.

Not a whit abashed, the boy went on pointing and scolding as briskly as ever. "I'll give the impertment monkey a plece of my mind," cried Miss Maria, She threw open the window with a

"Are you going to that show?" de-manded she, severely.

"Eh?" said the youth, springing across the street, and threatening to skewer himself on one of the rails of Miss Maria's iron fence.

"Are you going to that show?" icily.
"Bless you! no, exclaimed the youth.
"Be you?" Miss Maria gave a little scream. The

idea of a ragamuffin like that "blessing" "Going?" repeated the boy.

He thrust his hands into his trousers pockets, and brought ten fingers to bold relief through ten holes in the bottoms

He laughed out such a broad, healthy laugh and gazed up with such twinkling eyes, that the corners of Miss Maria's grim mouth twitched in spite of herself.

"I suppose you wouldn't think it be-

neath you to accept twenty-five cents from any one who was foolish enough to give them to you," she remarked, sarcas-

"Law! I could get into the gallery with ten," answered the boy. "Here are the ten."

Pve no wonder you open your eyes in astonishment. Miss Campbell was just as much amazed at herself. She even opened her lips to call the lad back, but he had dashed up the street and disappeared with his prize.

The rain began to pour and the wind to howl. Miss Maria spent half the day in writing a crushing letter to a spend-thrift cousin who had "made bold to inquire if a loan of a few dollars could," etc.; and the other half in grumbling at the wickedness of the world in general. "And now the rain has turned to

snow," she muttered at nightfall, "and there'll be more shiftless paupers than ever preying on the thrifty rich for shoes and clothing."
No wonder that Miss Maria did not

sleep very well that night, and that her light morning nap left her ears open enough to hear a scraping noise outside her dwelling about seven o clock. What did that mean? Miss Campbell peeped

If there was not the identical redheaded boy shovelling snow as if for dear life. He worked with a will, for half the long sidewalk was clear by the time Miss Maria had put on her wrapper and descended to inquire into the un-pardonable liberty he had taken.

"Who gave you leave to shovel my walk?" asked she, framing her tall figure in the doorway.

The boy paused. "Why, nobody didn't tell me. You give me ten cents, and, says I: 'I'll be square with her,' so I done this job. I say, the panoramy, was first-rate. Wisht you'd been there. It would have jest taken you off your feet to see the houses a-falling and the ingines running and the 'melodium' a-playing. Law!' Language quite failed to express last

night's raptures, so merely adding, "I'm obliged to you for the cash; I be honest," the boy fell to work once more. "I declare, that boy is grateful,"

meditated Miss Maria, in amaze. She retreated into the house, but was drawn in spite of herself to the window. She began to wonder if the child were not cold, his jacket was so thin, and his neck so long and bare.

"I'll give him a comforter." She climbed up stairs to the attic, and rummaged hastily in the camphor chest. She was in quite a glow when she came down, and somehow the warmth seemed to have reached her heart. She beckoned to the lad,

Would you like this?" 'The blue eyes glistened. Then he

"See here, I'll make a trade with gray-haired lady. Without her he could you," said he confidentially; "do you issued her orders: scarcely believe the sun could rise or run furnage? Give me leave to rake "Bring warm m set. And this is how it all came to pass. down yer yashes, and I'M call it even." pbell drew herself up.

"I make no bargains-" she began, but the boy interrupted her. "Come now, fight fair," said he,

there must have been clouds besides pleadingly. "You'd take me for a second cousin to a giraffe, if you looked at my neck, and it's whistling cold. But I won't wear your scarf unless you let me rake yer yashes. I'm obliged to yer all the same," he added, wistfully.

Miss Maria paused. "Then you may rake my ashes," said she, solemnly. "What is your name?"

The lad produced a soiled green card from his pocket and held it out. On it was printed:

JACOB MOON. Ragpicker. Premium given for old iron. Inquire at No. 10 Cat Alley.

"That's me," said he. "and that's my business. I cleered up Henry Walker's back yard, and he done a hundred of them tickets for me. I give 'em to my friends. Will you take one?"

"No. I thank you," said Miss Maria, freezingly. "You may go below and rake the ashes. Mind you do it thor-

She could hear him raking all the time she was at breakfast. "Which shows," thought Miss Maria, 'how faithless Bridget has been. I'll

have that boy come daily."
So she did, and as time passed he stayed longer each day. There were errands to be done; there was wood to be split; there was wood to be piled. Why not let him scour the knives? The rising Moon fairly beamed with delight at that suggestion. He found a grindstone to

sharpen them, into the bargain. "And if you'd just let me have a pull at that silver tea-pot I see in your dining room," insinuated he.

"Here is some rouge, said Miss Maria, but she watched him as a cat watches a mouse, for her ancestral silver was the

with one dirty forefinger, and the more he read the broader grew the grin on his but it shone like the morning before he

put it down. "You seem to enjoy work," said Miss

Maria, approvingly "There's some folks I'll work for,"

Miss Campbell's heart gave a quick throb at the compliment, however rudely expressed. Here was one who was not only thank-

ful for favors but who really liked her. And Miss Maria was so lonely! "Jacob Moon," said she would you like to come and serve me for a dollar

"Law!" cried Jacob, "do you really mean it? for if you do, I'm the chap." So Miss Maria Campbell and Jacob Moon entered into a weighty compact, and over Jacob came a sudden and almost mirrorlous change. His vivacity, which might have been called pertness, vanished. His bearing took on an almost ponderous dignity. Had Miss Campbell been a duchess her lackey could not have been grander in his mannerettes, so to

In the first of his service, several of the youthful inhabitants of Cat Alley had

even went so far as to flatten their noses against the kitchen windows with a 'Hi, Jacob!" or a shrill whose which plerced Miss Maria's ears. But this was speedily stopped. What Mr. Moon said to his former compeers when he salked majes-tically forth and addressed them, history does not relate; but not so much as an eyeldsh did one of them show in the neighborhood again.

Once in a while Jacob visited his

friends in Cat Alley, and it was clearly understood that the days of his appear ance in that vicinity were considered by them quite equal to Fourth of July or Washington's Birthday. He always re-turned a trifle more pompous than be-fore, and waited on table (he had been promoted to that dignity) with the air of a courtier.

It was quite late one night some six months after Jacob had come to his new home, that Miss Campbell returned from a concert. Usually she did not need to ring her door-bell, for Jacob's hand had flung the door open before she reached the top of her steps. No matter how tardy she might be there was always the freckled face, lighted up with a welcome. Miss Maria would never have believed six months before that she could have so

missed the visage of a red-headed servant. It was Bridget who came when she had rung twice, and to Miss Maria's

"Where is Jacob?" Bridget responded:

" He went out the first of the evening, ma'am, and not a hair of him have seen since, and it's going on ten o'clock.' Eleven-twelve o'clock, and still no Jacob. Miss Campbell went to bed in great anxiety.

No Jacob to wait on the breakfasttable! Miss Maria grew alarmed.
"I shall go myself to Cat Alley and see if evil has befallen the child," said

"Why, there he is, ma'am, coming in the gate," cried Bridget.

There he was, indeed with a very sober face, and carrying in his arms what seemed to be a bundle of rags—or else an old bed quilt—or—could it be—
"What have you there?" demanded

Miss Campbell. Into the kitchen Jacob Moon crept. All his pompousness had vanished. He crouched down by the stove and opened the bundle of rags, A tiny baby-that was what Miss Campbell saw. A little red, wrinkled, mummy-like baby some three days old.

Jacob looked up appealingly. "It's own niece to me," said he, "my sister's baby, and my sister she died last night. And there ain't a living soul to see to this young one. And O, Miss Maria, I thought as maybe you'd let her have a box to sleep in, along with the kittens, and

my wages will feed her hearty."
"Along with the kittens!" relied Miss Campbell. "Jacob Moon, are you

"Law, mum, she's more likely to be a heathen fetched up in Cat Alley, nor she would be here with its kits."

Miss Campbell stooped over the baby. A little, soft, aimless hand hit her cheek. Miss Maria's face flushed crimson. She caught the baby from Jacob and marched off into the parlor. From thence she

"Bring warm milk! 'Along with the kittens', indeed! Let me see you hurry, Bridget! Warm milk immediately!"

O! the feeling of that downy head on her arm! O! the touch of those morsels of hands! A sort of fierce frenzy sprang up in this childless woman's heart-a wild desire to keep this baby and to love this baby and to have this baby love her. To snatch her away from Cat Alley with its vice and dirt. To make a sweet.

pure lady of her. "Better, more gentle than I am," thought Miss Maria, humbly. "Is there no one to take care of your

niece, Jacob?" asked she. "Not a one, mum. Its pa's dead and its ma's dead, and O, Miss Maria, do keep her-never will I let on I'm a rela-

"I have wanted some one I couldsald Miss Maria, in rather an ashamed way. "As for you, Jacob---"Law!" cried that worthy, quite mis-

taking her meaning, "of course I'm no-body. But oh! I'll wait on yer day and night, if-" "Go into the kitchen," said Miss Maria, sternly, and the crest-fallen

Moon slunk out. It was too late to send back the baby to-day. Miss Campbell found an excuse for keeping her to-morrow. The next day, toe, for that matter. Then she decided she must have some clothes made. That took nearly a month. At the end of that time no torture would have made

Cat Alley. "She shall be brought up as my own," said she, decidedly, "and her name shall be Alice Campbell."

Miss Campbell send the scrap back to

"Law!" said Jacob, and that was all. It may have been Law, it certainly was Gospel, the deed Miss Campbell had done. If you could only have seen the change that came over that big, dreary house. There was a smart nurse, in a wonderful cap, always running up and down stairs. There was a great com-motion every day, when the baby went out to take an airing. Miss Maria was so very, very busy that she quite forgot to frown. Indeed, those two soft little hands patted every wrinkle out of the

Then as Alice grew older, all the children in the street came flocking in to play with her. They swarmed up into Miss Maria's lap just as if they had a right there, which, indeed they had. Sometimes as many as seven would come at a time to "spend the afternoon," and at nightfall Jacob would pilot them all

It was not only the well-dressed little children who came. Miss Maria coaxed more than one little ragged girl and boy

any too asuch for your pains," said Mr.
Rand, Miss Campbell's lawyer, who
happened to be at her house one day. "What do I care for their thanks!" cried Miss Maria.

Mr. Rand smiled, and a hot flush spread over Miss Campbell's face.
'I'm not the woman I was five years

ago, before Jacob brought me my little
Alice," said she gently.

O, how big Miss Maria's heart grew!

daughter was ever nearer a mother's heart and when she married, and her baby, the little Maria, came, surely there was no home in the wide world more blessed than Miss Campbell's.

And did Alice ever know that the good Jacob who had watched and waited on her all these years, was more than a mere servant to her? I suspect that she did. Then why did she not help him rise to a more exalted position?

A more exalted position! What! from being Miss Campbell's footman help him to be a mere—gentleman? Perish the thought! You might as well suggest that a church steeple should rise to the level of a cottage chimney!

There was no fine gentleman, I do as-sure you, who held his head half so high as did Jacob on this very morning. For, as it chanced; Miss Maria had come into Alice's room with a bunch of roses in her hand. She gave one to baby 'Mia" to play with, and put the rest into a vase.

"It may seem absurd and perhaps sentimental, Alice," said she, with a ittle embarrassed laugh, "but I brought he roses because it is just thirty years to-day since Jacob shoveled my side walk for me. I was a hard woman, then, my dear, and very lonely. See, now God has given me you and your husband and Mia, and through the gratitude of one ragged boy has made me learn how much of love and goodness there is in the world. O. what if Jacob had run off with that ten

cents, and had never come back!" Then the Moon himself rose above the horizon, his hair as red as ever, his face serene though freckled. He was gorgeous in a brand-new livery-brown. with gilt buttons. His aspect was not imposing. He spoke in a deep and somewhat awful bass voice.

"The carriage waits, ma'am," said he .- Mary Dousel, in Wide Awake.

Mussels.

In England the mussel is much and most undeservedly despised; but across the Channel they know how to value it. There are nearly 6,000 bouchots or mussel-reserves on the coasts of France, and more than 5,500 persons get a living from them. The centre of this industry is to be found on the west coast, near La Rochelle, where the inhabitants of the village of Marsilly, Villedoux, Esnandes and Charron are almost wholly occupied in rearing mussels. M. d'Orbigny, in his account of this business, says that it originated thus: In 1835 an Irish bark was wrecked off Esnandes, and the skipper, a man named Walton, alone was sayed. He remained in the country, and proved to be an ingenious turn of mind. He was the first inventor of those special nets, called allourets, which are employed for taking the flocks of sea-birds whose habit it is of dark evenings to skim the sea inshore in the Bay of Biscay. To set his nets he made a sort of raft, locally called an acon, which is from seven to ten feet long and two feet wide. A man kneels on it with one knee while he propels and steem it with the other leg, which, we shod in a high waterproof boot, hangs in the water. While attending in this manner to his nets Walton observed, first, that the stakes to which he attached them became covered with mussel-spawn, and further, that the mussels thus grown were larger and better than those found in the shore mud. He then planned the bouchot-a word which comes from bouche, a mouth, apparently; but the other two words. allouret and acon, are not yet to be found in any dictionary-even of patois. A bouchot is a great triangular en-closure made of posts and wattles, the base of which is formed by the coast, while the apex runs out seaward for as much as 1,100 yards. At this apex is a narrow opening, which can be closed with nets or otherwise to prevent large fish from escaping at the ebb of the tide. The bouchot is thus a weir for catching fish as well as a mussel re-Walton's discovery rapidly got serve. abroad; he had taken out no patent, the bouchots soon multiplied, and the population who work them have come to be called boucholeurs. It is a curious instance of the great effects of small causes that the coasting navigators of the west have from time to time made vigorous representations of the dangers of the

out to sea, taking up much good an-chorage-ground of refuge on a difficult coast. The mussel-spat, says Quatrofages, of an old song which our grandfathers appears in the spring, and the young used to applaud: reach the size of lentils about the end of May. They then grow more rapidly, and in July are as big as the kidneybean. They are then fit for the "transplanting," which is effected by removing them from those stakes which are furthest out in the sea, putting them in-to bags made out of old nets, and fixing these bags on wattles nearer to the shore. The young mussels spread themselves all round the bags, clinging on to the wattles by those filaments which naturalists have called byssus. According as they grow, and crowd each other too much, they are thinned out and "replanted" on other posts still nearer and which have reached their full size and are marketable are "planted" quite at the margin of the water, where the daily "harvest" takes place. The enormous quantities of these mussels, freshly gathered, which are every day despatched into the interior may be judged from the official returns, which give the annual yield of this fishery on all the French coasts at 1,750,000 bushels .-Pall Mall Gazette.

Snowing in 'Frisco.

The old timers were nonplussed and could not make it out. The Chinese were aghast and paralyzed, and viewed into her house, and she gave them the snowstorm in the light of a phenom-cookies to eat, so you may be sure they enon. Some considered it a new kind didn't need much coaxing the next time.

"But I reckon they don't thank you stores on Dupont Street did a regular land office business in the sale of gloves. While the snow storm was at its height the reporter witnessed Chinese squatting in the street with their knees to their faces, and with open mouths catching the flakes, as they skurried to and fro. The Chinese looked upon the snow as an omen of evil, and attributed its appearance to the numerous transcontinenta railroads that are being built with San taken it upon themselves to haunt Miss Year after year flew, and happier and Francisco as the westernmost terminus.

Campbell's back gate, or occasionally more loving was she. As for Alice, no -San Francisco Obsenicle.

For Young Readers,

TIME FOR BED.

"Indeed and indeed, I am not sleepy:
I want a story, one story, oh please!
My cyclids just feel a little creepy,
And my head would like to lie on your
knees."

It's the sand-man making your eyelids creepy,"
I say, as I stroke the curly-head;
dy darling is very, very sleepy.
And here comes nurse to take her to bed,"

Just a mirute, mamma, a little minute!
I haven't finished my dolly's hood;
Rieft the needle all sticking in it,
And she has to have it—I said she should.

I will high the hood for dolly, sweetheart, She shall have it to night, as her mother said; But the dark has come, and the stars are shining. And nurse is valting; so go to bed." But I left my dolly under the willow.

With only an apple for her pillow, And nothing over her — nothing at all!" I will bring her in, and to morrow morning You shall find her under her patchwork spread, All safe and sound, with her hood beside her;

Without her hat or her little shawl,

So kiss me, baby, and go to bed." was cross this morning, and whipped my kittens Because they wouldn't play horses right; And I mbbed a coal on my little new mip Forgive me, manma; I'm sorry to-night.'-

A clinging bug, and a dozen kisses From lips that are soft, and warm, and red. I forgive you, darling: I know you're sorry; Love mamma always—and go to bed."

Ab, mamma darling, it's very lonely,
I think I would like to wait for you;
The bed is so big with just me only.
Why are you walting? You might come,

You will be asleep in a minute, precious, After you lay down your little head; And when you awake, you will find the by you.
One kiss, and then you must go to bed!"
—Maryaret Vandegrift, in Wide Awake.

TRUE POLITENESS OUT OF DOORS. One can scarcely take up a paper now-a-days without coming across a paragraph warning girls against street flirtations. I have waited a long time hoping some one would speak to the boys on the subject, but as no one does. I am going to talk to them a little about

it myself. I have observed that there are always two parties to a flirtation, and if one is a girl, the other is just as certain to be a oy; and if flirting is wrong for one, why is it right for the other?
So I said to a mischievous lad once:

Bob, did you ever flirt on the street?" "To be sure I have; lots of times," he responded, with much frankness. "Have you any respect for a young lady who firts on the street?" I went

"They aren't worth shucks," was his answer. "Why isn't it just as bad for boys?"

I asked. "Oh. they are different" said he, conclusively. "Would you like to have any one flirt

with your sister?" said I, giving a home "I'd like to see any fellow try it," was the indignant response.

"You should behave toward other boys' sisters as you would have them behave toward your sisters," said I, applying the Golden Rule with a slight

twist to suit the occasion. American gentlemen pride themoften subje ted to annovances on the street, or in public conveyances, in the shape of stares, bows, ellow-thrusts. and attempted conversations which are very unpleasant. Sometimes a girl is foolish enough to respond to such impertinent overtures, and. forgetting her womanly dignity, to enter into a flirtation; that makes matters worse yet; for a boy always thinks that he has a right to flirt with a girl who flirts back at him. He makes a mistake; he has not the right, not only because he wrongs the girl, but because he wrongs himself. A mad can not be truly manly without he has deeply implanted in his nature a habitual respect for woman; and the boy who practices such impertinences whenever he has a chance, is undermining that habit; he is blunting his nobler sensibilities; he is destroying his moral bouchots, which are in some places seven tone. This may seem a very serious rows deep and extend as far as six miles

view to take of a piece of careless nonsense, but it is a true one. It would be pleasant for a lady to feel whenever she goes out that, in the words

Friends in all the old she'll find, And brothers in the young.

A generous, protecting care is a beautiful thing for a man to give, and an equally beautiful thing for a woman to receive. Forever-to-be-remembered is a nameless knight in a shabby suit, and a shocking bad hat, who was a passenger in a Fourth avenue horse-car one rainy morning, and who, when a young girl wished to get out at Stewart's with a big bundle and an umbrella to manage, stopped the car for her, and with one quick motion raised the umbrella, then took the bundle, and carefully shielding the young girl from the wet, nearer to the land, until finally those ran with her up the steps to the store, opened the door, closed the umbrella. returned the bundle, responded to her grateful "Thank you, sir," with a touch of the hat and a smi e, then ran through the pelting storm after his car, caught it, and disappeared therein. Equally unforgotten is another gentleman who, when a Broadway coach stopped in a mud-puddle, which the ame young girl was about to step despairingly into, said frankly: "Wait a minute. Step on my foot, and I'll swing you across," and suiting the action to the word, he p'anted his foot in what was apparently the worst spot of all, and as she stepped upon it, with one deft swing she was landed safely on the opposite pavement, and she went on ber way with a thankful heart, and visions of Sir Walter Raleigh flitting through

her brain. My paper has been occupied so far with suggestions as to how you should behave to other boys' sisters, but now, how shall you behave when you meet heir maiden aunts, their mothers and heir grandmothers? I asked my parlicular Sir Phi ip Sidney a question once, which I think throws some light on this point. I will explain that Sir Philip is a clerk in a wholesale hardware tore where they have very long hours and very hard work. Said I: "Phil, do you always give up your seat to a lady if she is standing?"

"Well," he answered, "some nights when I am fearfully tired I don't give up my seat to a young lady, but I can't hear to see an old woman, no matter lady or not, stand whether she is a lady or not, while I sit."

Those whose behavior is regulated by such a spirit will always be truly courteous to their elders. It is a shame to see half-a-dozen young fellows spring eagerly up to give a seat to a beautiful girl, when they will not stir fer a worn, faded woman, with perhaps a bundle of cheap sewing in her arms, and who is not in any case one-tenth part as able to stand as the bright, healthy young lady. They agitated the question a while ago in dear old Boston, whether, if every seat in the street-car was taker, and a young man should see his mother's cook enter, he was in courtesy boundremembering that she was a woman as well as a cook—to rise and give her his seat. I for one do not see why he should not.

After all, the truest guide to a courteous behavior is the promptings of a kindly and thoughtful spirit, and the best rule for the government of manners is the Golden one. And if our boys will cultivate the one, and be guided by the other, they cannot go far astray, -Eleanor A. Hunter, in Christian at Work.

Not to Be Trusted.

Upon going into a down-town office last week. I saw two boys at work addressing envelopes-or rather one was at work, while theother, with his pen in his hand, was looking out of the window.

Their employer was seated near by, and when he caught my eye he smiled. "Which of those two boys is the better workman, and the most valued, do you think?" he asked me, in a low voice.

"The one at work, I should suppose,"

I rejoined. "No, sir: that lad who is looking from the window now, does so because he thinks there is no harm in it-does it, you see, under my eyes. On the other hand, while my eye is on them, the other boy is the most industrious, but I find in my absence he does nothing. So you see he adds deceit to his fault. I would not

trust him out of my sight." "It seems to me that neither of them

is worth very much." "To be sure," came the immediate answer, "a boy who attended to his duties at all times would be best; but a boy who renders eye-service merely, who can not be trusted to work without

watching, is not to be tolerated." The man who had seen this had seen much of the world; he knew whereof he spoke, and perhaps some of our young readers will profit by his words. -Grucious Words.

One Arm and One Leg.

One of the most remarkable men in Camden is a one-legged and one-armed colored man named James Weeks, residing at Ferry road and Harley street, in the Eight ward. He is a strong, healthy man of about forty years of age, and evidently enjoys li e as much as his more fortunate and physically supplied brethern. The strange part of the thing is that, although both his left leg and left arm are gone entirely-they having been taken selves, and with reason, on their polite out at the sockets-he is able to drive behavior to women; but I somet mes a cart, loading the vehicle, as quickly fear that the rising generation will not and as well as they who have all their be so courteous as their fathers were limbs, with sand or brick, and doing before them. Young ladies now are fully as much work as any cart-driver in the city. Some time ago he was a lamp-lighter, performing the work in a manner satisfactory to his employes. So well has he plied his business o cartdriver that he has accumulated quite a property, toth in horses and carts and

in real estate. He was met vesterday afternoon by a Post reporter, sitting on the side of his cart, whistling as gaily and apparently as happy as any man in Camden. When asked how he came to lose his limbs, he showed his ivories as a broad grin spread over his rather generous mouth, and said: "De war tooked 'em off. You see, boss, I was shot down at Port Hudson. I laid dere for hour arter hour, and finked I, Jim, you're a cooked nig, shuah, 'case I only had a piece of my let' arm and none of the lef' leg worf mentionin'. Putty soon, when de scrimmage was all ober de men come. along for to pick up de wounded: and I seed Doctah Gross, a son of de old Professor at de Jefferson College, I tink he was. He jus' looked at me an' den passed on. 'Hold on, surgeon,' savs , 'can't you 'ford to help a fellah? Don't gone for to leab him heah when he can't walk?' 'Why,' said de doctab, 'vou're dead! I'ere ain't no use 'tendin' to you.' But I 'sisted dat I was better'n two dead men, and he 'cided to see what could be done. When I came out of dat hospital I was jus' like you see I is now. Dey took bofe

He draws a pension of eighteen dollars a month from the Government, and says he has no trouble making a living and a little extra by driving cart. Twice each year since the close of the war, "Jim" goes to Philadelphia to see Prof. Gross. who exhibits him to the students at the Jefferson Medical College as "Old Ironsides." That worldrenowned surgeon says it is one of the most remarkable cases that have ever come to his knowledge, and he does not believe there is one man in a million who could have gone through what he has and still live. Over one-third of his body was taken from him, and the wholescourse of the circulation of the blood changed. "Jim" gets around with ease on one crutch and the remaining leg. it mattering very little whether he uses it under his right arm or leaning against his left side where the armsocket only now is .- Camden (N. J.) Post.

limbs out I'om de body at de sockets."

-Miss Burke, sister of Mr. Thomas Burke, who was murdered so foully in Phonix Park, Dublin, has at last recovered her health and mental balance, which were both seriously impaired by her bereavement. She is living with her brother, Colonel Burke, in London, and will never visit Dublin again, to the great loss of that city, where she was always foremost in every charitable work. -N. Y. Herald.

-In one business block in Brooklym lately inspected were found thirteen stoves so put up that any one of the was constantly in danger of setting tiplace on fire.—Brookeyn (N. Y.) Eag.

RATHFON BROS.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Richards Block, Ludington St., west.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, FEB. 10, 1883.

Personals.

a-Geo. English was eleven days making a trip to Manistique and back, hauling a drummer and his sample chests. The wonder is that he got back at all.

. - Frank VanCleve is visiting at Ypsilanti. -Philbin is off for his annual visit at Montreal.

-Geo. Tedford departed, for a two month's visit at Topsham, Maine, on Wednesday.

-Robt Peacock was in town on Tuesday. -Danny McGillis has been "outside" for a couple of weeks. Returned on Monday.

-Rowland Savage, of Negaunee, visited friends here Tuesday.

-Tim Conolly left for Chicago, on Tuesday. -Frank Winegar, employed at Ishpeming this winter, called on the "boys" Wednesday. -Peter Mallman, of Nahma, was in town on Wednesday. As a matter of course he called on the IRON PORT and his figure on the sub-

scription list moved forward a year. -Capt. J. R. Wood was registered at Hanley's on Wednesday.

-Dr. Davis, of Fayette, passed through town, homeward bound from a visit at Negaunee, on Thursday.

-John McNaughtan has been at Fond du Lac all the week.

Duncan McKay former residence, in Wisconsin, this week. -Our neighbor Dixon is confined to his room by an attack of bronchitis, and he did

not go to the wedding at Charley Beggs, either. -J.B. Kitchen and wife arrived from be-

low on Thursday and went over the bays home, on Friday. -Miss Ella Murray, of Fond du Lac, is the

guest of Mr., J. A. Burns. -"Billy" Slaughter has resigned, to accept a position with the M. & N. road. Sorry to

lose him, but glad if he "betters his hand." Range Items.

-John Paul Jones, who last season managed the business of the Briar Hill company at Iron River, has been appointed general agent for that company at Cleveland, Ohio, and has gone thither to assume his new duties. We are not informed as to his successor at Iron River. It needs be a good man to fill his shoes satisfactorily.

-Bowlders, in the last number of the Florence News, tells a story of two range pioneers -Capt. Whitehead, then manager of the Menominee mining company's infant business, and John O'Callaghan. Each had been south after money; one to pay his noners a month's wages and the other to buy a sam mill, and each had it in a shabley satchel. At Fort On Ludington Street Hill. For particulars inquir Howard the satchels were somehow exchanged and each thought himself ruined until the mistake was remedied. A thousand dollars would not be so much matter to either of them, now.

-We hear of a movement, by the people of the northern townships of Menominate county in favor of the long-talked-of division of the county. Pretty late. Ought to have begun a month ago to have got any action by the legilature at this session, not but that there is still time to get a bill upon the calender if prompt | 251f measures are now taken, but it will be toward the foot and not so likely to be reached as though it had been presented two weeks

-J. H. Outhwaite & Co., Cleveland, have contracted for the product of the Nanaimo mine for the coming season. Two hundred men were discharged from the Youngstown mine on Jan. 31, leaving a force of twenty-five only. At the Paint River mine a miner fell, head foremost, down a shaft 35 feet deep alighting upon another who was working at the bottom-neither man hurt enough to quit work. Highway robbers about. Leopold & Co., Crystal Falls, assigned to Hart Brothers, of Republic. Florence school-board can't get a building to use for a school-house. Woman rading in male attire-Bowlders is going to "know all about it" next week .- Min-

county -the county of Iron -and expect very

little if any opposition. The Iron River and Crystal Falls folks are not ready yet, but will ask for a division of Marquette county in good time. The Indiana mine, the most valuable part of it at least, has just been discovered and it is now the best twenty-five-thousand-ton-a year mine on the peninsula .- Norway Chron-

-The Youngstown mine, at Crystal Falls has been "closed down." At the Chapin mine the ore grows harder as the deposit increases, changing from a soft hematite to a hard slate ore. C. J. L. Meyer has transferred his Hermansville property to the Wisconsin Land and Lumber company, a stock organization of which he is president and J. P. Meyer is secretary and treasurer. Iron Mountain must have a fire department. The Menominee River Improvement company has 45 men in camp at the falls and will soon "improve" them out of existance.-Men. Range.

Where to Buy.

-Pocket Cutlery, at Godley's.

-Go to Johnny Gagnon's for Eye-glasses

-The immense stock of Valentines at the Bazar must be sold

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

-"Blackstrap" beats Rock and Rye out of sight for curing a cold, and is pleasant to take,

-For the table-whether of ware to furnish it or eatables to fill the dishes, call on Atkins & McNaughtan.

-For a good Cigar, a box of good Cigars -a thousand or ten thousand good Cigars. Mead's is the place to inquire.

-Ready made clothing, a supply adequate to the demand and just a little more, now arriving at Ed Erickson's. If he can't suit you there is no other recourse but the tailor.

-Nick Barth's "Home Pleasures" are made of the best Havana tobacco, all but the wrapper, which is Connecticut leaf or Sumatra, and is the best ten-cent smoke in town, by all

ESCANABA, Feb. 8, 1883 I feel it a duty to warn my neighbors, in case of fire and the necessary removal of goods from their houses, not to trust their stuff to the care of the Livery Stable opposite my place. My goods, taken there when the Es canaba house was on fire, are gone and I can't get them back or find out where they went to. JOSEPH EMBS, Tobacconist.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Inquire at the office of TO RENT-DWELLING HOUSE.

PETERSON & NORMAN.

TO RENT-STORE Twenty by sixty, well located on Ludington street

F. D MEAD, Inquire at office of

MIDWIFE-MRS. EMILY STIENKE.

delivered at any place in the village, by

Geprufte Deutsche Hebamme. Residence over the Bakery, next to Bittmer's new meat market. th WOOD FOR SALE. Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale,

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

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

All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting rood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law.

tf G. T. BURNS, Agent.

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

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

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company re 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.

AT THE C.O.D. STORE OF

MCGILLIS BROS.

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1 00

MISCELLANEOUS. Ibs Granulated Sugar for fbs Standard A, fbs Extra C, 16 bars "Royal" Soap, 18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap, 20 bars "Imperial" Soap,

3 lb box Starch, 16 oz. bottle Bluing, 10 oz. bottle Bluing, Rice, per pound, Prunes, per pound, O. G. Java Coffee, Golden Rio, roasted,

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

CRACKERS. Soda Crackers, Assorted Jumbles, Breakfast Snaps,

FLOUR. Tidal Wave per barrel, Straight, per barrel, CANNED GOODS. Condensed Milk, Kensett's 3 lb Tomatoes, String Beans, 2 lbs, Lima Beans, 2 lbs, Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs Burnham & Morrill's Corn, 25 25 30 Peaches, 3 lbs, Lobsters, 2 lbs, Salmon, 2 lbs, Clams, 2 lbs, Clams, 1 lb, Raspberries, 2 lbs, - 125 Pine Apple, 2 lbs, DRIED FRUIT. Evaporated Ráspberries, per Ib 35 15 Evaporated Blackberries,

Pitted Cherries. 30 18 Evaporated Apples, North Carolina Sliced Apples, 12 California Canned Goods All goods warranted as represented or money refunded. Give us a call.

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

MAKE MONEY

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

RIGHT OFF

GEO. ENGLISH, PROP'R.

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

SINGLE OR DOUBLE RIGS

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

Washington House Stables

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

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.

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Ludington St., West, Escanaba.

Furniture Dealers, Upholsterers and UNDERTAKERS.

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



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I ALSO KEEP THE JEFFERSON

Common Sense Shoe:

Every one knows of the Jefferson Boot and now you know where you can find it.

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HARDWARE. DIXON & COOK.

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

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