VOLUME 14, NO. 15.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F A. BANKS,

Surgeon Dentist.

Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. AGAS 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 grovery store. Office hours 8 to 20 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., and after 9 o'clock in the evening.

R. T. L. GELZER,

U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Applicants for original orincreased 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 Catl

olic church.

Office hours,—From 10 to 11 a. m., and 12 m. to p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

F I. POMMIER,

French Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

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

E. P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

W. PINCH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. E. P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

TOHN POWER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office in Ramspeck block, rd floor, Ludington St.

Will practice in all courts flate and federal. Collections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.

FMIL GLASER,

(Deutschez Friedenstrichter. Besorgt die rung von Geldern.)

Collections promptly made and remitted.

FRANK D. MEAD,

Attorney at Law,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent

FOR SALE, zo,ooo acres of Timber and

Office on Ludington Street, 3 doors west of Wol-

HOTELS.

UDINGTON HOUSE, LUDINGTON ST., ESCAPABA. C. T. Hunt, Proprietor. Having leased the above named hotel, for a term of years, the proprietor has entirely refurnished it, and respended at for the accommodation of the travel-ing public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt Attention!

SCANABA HOUSE.

Albert Sieman Prop'r.

This house has been entirely refitted and refur-nished and is now open. A share of public patron-age is solicited and assurance is given that so pains will be spared to deserve it.

MICHIGAN.

"HANLEY'S"

PLEASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST

TABLE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE Of any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers will find this house especially adapted to their wants.

OLIVER HOUSE: TILDEN AV., ESCANABA.

G. E. Bachrisch, Preprietor, Refurnished throughout! Centrally located!
Good Stabling! Low Rates!
Give it a Trial!

WASHINGTON HOUSE. COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS. N. Jager, Prop.

This house is entirely new, is newly for troughout, and has accommodation for eighty ESCANABA, - MICHIGAN

CHELTON HOUSE.

FAVETTE, MICHIGAN. New House, New Outht, Pleasant Rooms and lood Table. Easy terms to summer visitors. Sta sless connected with the house. JOSEPH HARRIS, Prop'c.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. WYGANT.

House, Sign & Carriage Painter Plain and Decorative Paper Hanger, Graining, Calsomining and Prescoin

Items of Interest.

-Insure with Munger. -Cider-Peter Semer.

-Budweiser, at the Parlor.

-Fresh Butter at Jo. Embs. -H. W. VanDyke-Furniture.

-Pictures enlarged at Wolcott's.

-Full line of Vegetables at Purdy's. -H. & L.-Easter Monday-Dance.

-Children's School Bags, at Godley's.

-Never will I be undersold. CARDOZO. -Mead has Easter Cards. A lot of them

-The "Commercial" Cigar at A. & McN's.

-Burns' window is quite a reminder of

-Cigars, the best that can be had, at the -New deal at the old bakery next door to

-Best styles of Ginghams, at Cardozo's, at

cents per yard. -Dressmaking, and sewing of all kinds,

y Mrs. Heathcote. -For Ladies only! Spring styles in Hats

and Millinery at Burns'. -A full line of Kennedy's Cakes, Crackers,

etc., at Atkins & McNaughtan's. -Good feather pillows taken from live geese, can be found at VanDyke's.

-Mead has Wall Paper and everything else needed for spring renovating.

-Reversible Dress Goods, 8 cents per yard, at the Boss store. Call and see them

-A new stock of Watches at Gagnon's. Elein, Waltham and Hampden movements.

-At Dixon & Cook's west-end Hardware store new goods are being received every day. -Mead has, and always will have, a fine

line of Blank Books, School Books and Story -Novelties in Buttons, Hair Ornaments and all the "Jersey Lily" freaks, for "our girls"

at Burns' new store. -Kranz' hand-made Chocolates, the finest and most "superb deliciously delicious" con-

fection made, at Godley's. -Fresh roasted Golden Rio, Mandheling Java and Mocha Coffees at Purdy's, and roasted on the premises twice a week.

-Cigars-one or ten thousand-made on the premises and guaranteed good smokers, can be had of Nick Barth, at the Parlor.

-Just received, at the Boss store, a new invoice of prints which will be sold at 51/2 and 6 cents per yard. Call and see them.

-Yes, she said she'd be mine, and mine only if I would only follow the fashion and

buy the ring at Gagnon's. They all say so. -Cider pure and sweet as it came from the press, can be had of Peter Semer. Give

him your order and he will deliver it for you. -Godley still wishes to impress on your

mind that he has Easter Cards, and further that the season for their use will soon be past. Remember not to make any eng

for Easter Monday, as the Hook & Ladder boys are going to hold forth at Music Hall on -VanDyke has a lot of Lounges he wishes to dispose of. Call and see them and state how much you are willing to give and the

trade will be made. -All the new styles in gent's Neckwear, fancy shirts, etc., at Derouin & Lonsdorf's. Also the "Colonel" Shirt, a new style flannel garment. One Price, remember.

-Our store has the best light for selecting any goods by, of any place in the city, and you can see just what you are getting.

HUTCHINSON & GOODELL.

. —A sign at Burns' new store-reads as fol-lows:, "Spring goods now ready". Rather early, seems to us, for Sun Hats, Straw Shapes; May Flowers, etc., but as Burns' new store leads and "stands at the head" it must be O. K.

-We are authorized to state that Sam Greenhoot has left for the east with a de termination to buy the finest line of Dry Goods, Notious, etc., that money and first-class credit can purchase. Ladies had better wall a few days and see the new goods.

-Hutchinson & Goodell have no goods narked down to sell below cost. They're not here for that, but they have a fine line of goods that they intend to sell at a living profit, not wishing to become suddenly sich and re-tire from the business in six month's time.

Special! Wolcott will do all kinds o work, such as enlarging and copying, a one-third off from now until spring, and right line, as samples of his regular work now in the studio will testify. Remember, now, this offer holds good for only a short time.

For sale regardless of cost—in other words away-below cost:—4 sets Toilet ware, words away-below cost;—4 sets I outer ware, 5 Aunt Nancy clothes-wringers, 1 Rubber door-mat, ½ doz. Traveling baskets, about 100 Market boskets, ½ doz. Paper pails, 2 large chamber pails, a lot of nice Lamps, and a lot of glass-handled Knives and Forks. These are not solled goods but they are to be sold cheap, at the Escanaba Hardware store. W. J. WALLACE

Wanted A good Clerk, that undermands the Clothing business, and who can speak French. None other need apply. . WM. STERN. Escanaba. March 7, 1883. 16

Sand.

THE business men report business picking up a little.

Two locomotives from the M., H. & O. railway passed through here on Sunday last, with their crews, for the Wisconsin & Michi-

THE latest intelligence from over the bay is to the effect that Ami Wiltsle is improving rapidly and is expected to become his oldtime self again by spring.

FRED. SENSIBA, who for a year or two past has been in the doctors' care, and who has also been given up by those men, is now back at Stephenson, and we understand, doing nicely.

FORD RIVER township is advertising for bids for a school house 22x 10, for the use of their scholars. The plans and specifications are furnished by Jas. Harris, and can be seen at this office.

We have received, and hung up in our office, one of the neatest calendars of the season seing also a price-list of the National Tube works company, Chicago, who will please accept our thanks.

It is truly amusing to read the time card of the ferry steamer Algomah, published in the St. Ignace Republican, and then glance at the local department of the same paper and note now she makes connections.

THERE will be an entertainment held at the Presbyterian church, on Monday evening, March 12. The programme will consist of music, reading and speaking, or as one informant said, "music, literary and elocution."

THOSE street lamps, gentlemen. There has only been one lit this week, and the evenings have been dusky, rather. Light up, gentlemen. The walking is bad enough as it is, but to crawl around after dark, successfully, can't be did.

THE many friends of the young lady in this village will be surprised, as well as pleased, to hear of the marriage of Miss Effie Sensiba, of Big Suamico, who for several seasons past has visited this place. Who the lucky gentleman is we failed to learn, but we wish them all the joy possible, just the same.

work the past week and have not had them filled, will please bear with us. Col. is wandering around the U. S., having a good time, and trying to get rid of a case of while we are left to be editor, job-printer, devil, and the Lord only knows what all. WE clip the following regarding the out-

come of the senatorial contest, at Lansing, from the Chicago Inter-Ocean, and while we fought for Ferry all along we are willing to admit all that can be said of Mr. Palmer in going miles to see.

The long and bitter contest in the Michigan egislature over the election of a United States enator has ended by the nomination of Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, one of the republican leaders, and by many considered the most eloquent orator in the state. He has been a consistent friend of Senator Ferry, and an advocate of the latters re-election. When the Ferry phalanx broke nearly one-half of them went to Palmer, and have voted for him each day since. The result is a triumph for Ferry's friends and a defeat for the corrupt and spiteful ring of politicians who have endeavored to disorganice the republican party in Michigan. While it will be many years before Mr. Palmer can be so useful to his state in the senate as Mr. Ferry is, and has been, the selection is so much better than it was feared would be made, that there is a cause for rejoicing, not only in Michigan, but all over the country

BERRINGER & Co., owners of the saw-mill at McFarland's hill, have entirely re-built it this winter. They now have a building 40 x100 feet on the ground and two stories with 18 foot posts. It is the intention to run the saws on the second floor of the building as in that way they can easily carry away their sawdust, and also make the work of loading the lumber on the cars considerably less. The company have 1,000,000 feet of pine logs in the yard and expect to have 500,000 feet more, both of pine and hemlock. It is the intention to work all No. 1 lumber into sash and blinds, and the other classes into lath, shingles and lumber. About 25 men are employed there now, and that force will be doubled as soon as the snow goes off and the mill gets running in good shape. The company have succeeded in securing special rates for their product to Chicago, and all points north and south. This mill is andoubtedly the best enterprise that could start at that place, as at will help the farmers there to clear their land at a profit and enable them to build neat little houses in place of the ol time log shanties. We understand that the company have bought large of the hill, and is still buying whenever it can find a piece that has any pine on it. This land is to be cleared by it, and as soon as forty acres are cleared of the number they propose to erect a sit "tile house thereon and encourage some settler on it, and so on through all its land. Such enterprise as this should be rewarded, and we hope it may. Now all that McFtrland's hill wants to make it the leading place between here and Ne gaunce, is a depot and postoffice. The citifor a new township, not wishing to pay taxes in longer and see their money go to Chocolay, and be there expended.

Snow was plentifully furnished us this week. GENTLEMEN, please light up those street amps. That's what they are for.

.THERE are growls, but there are always rowlers; the tariff bill, take it by and large,

As we write, on Wednesday, Dr. Gelzer is eported as being on the improve, with prospects of being out among us soon.

Wood is coming into town pretty lively but it's a job to get it out of the woods' as th now is up to most men's shoulders.

LORD, what weather, but then, no vagary

of which the meteorological powers that be can

be guilty, need be a matter of surprise. SPRING cannot be very far away for one of the infaillible sign is here, viz., the small boy withhis pockets full of marbles. Frequent groups of this genus, each composed of numer-

ington street. A STORY comes to our ears about a drunken husband going home on Friday night last, and lying down on the outside of the bed, fell asleep, and upon awakening from his drunken stupor found his wife cold in death, she having died in childbirth while he was asleep.

ous species, are met with on the walks of Lud-

A FRENCHMAN, whose name we could not learn, was killed at Bark River, by a falling tree, on Tuesday last. He was making ties and had just fallen a tree when it fell against aoather and broke off, the end of the tree striking him on the head, cutting him up in a horrible state. He died the same evening.

H. R. SPENCER, representing the Marinette marble works, was in the city on Wednesday and made the PORT a call. He tells us that on the 20th of June he will erect for James F. Atkinson the finest monument ever made by the company. It will weigh 8,000 pounds.

WE were in Wolcott's photograph gallery the other day, nosing around a little, and happened to run across a picture that made us button our coat up a little. It was a view of Sarah Grenier the tug Owen, taken by him last fall after her last trip and is the nicest piece of work we hage seen in many a day. It looked cold though, as about all that could be seen of the tug was the smoke-stack. PARTIES having left orders with us for job

> FRIEND POOL is home again from an extended trip among the iron and copper mines, Ivan Richter where he has worked nearly all winter with his dry bouquets and ornamental grasses, of his own growing and making, (we mention this because Red Jacket people doubted our capacity to grow the pampas grass,) bringing with him a host of beautiful things in iron and copper specimens, which he invites his triends to call and examine. His collection is worth

AN ENTERTAINMENT consisting of music and readings, under the auspices of the ladies of the Presbyterian society, will be given at the Presbyterian church, on Monday evening, March 12. Admission 25 cents. The ladies of this society are endeavoring to clear the church of its indebtedness, and have nearly succeeded in this laudable undertaking, and the proceeds of this entertainment will be devoted to this purpose, and it is hoped will meet with a generous response from the public. The programme, by home talent, is a

THE first of the "Water-gangs" having been completed, and the first trial not proving satisfactory, the fire-egine was taken out and another trial made on Monday, which satisfied all concerned that the system was a good one. It was about four minutes from the time the engine started until she succeeded in getting water, after which time it required no more effort, apparently, to keep the water, and throw a good stream, than if the engine was standing over a cistern. Everybody is well pleased, especially residents on the hill, as now they feel that with a good engir they will be well protected in case of fire. Itlooks to us, however, as though it would be absolutely necessary to have a larger and stronger engine for use on these "gangs," as in ease of fire it would never do to have to wait three or four minutes after the engine got there, for

WE were mistaken. We said, of Senator Palmer, that he could not get there, but as our readers know, he did, handsomely, and we are content, or as nearly content as we can be, Mr. Ferry having been beaten. Senator Palmer as a gentleman, a man of parts, and will make, when he shall have become wonted to the place, a creditable representative of the state in the senate, head and shoulders above his tracts of land in the immediate neighborhood colleague. Eastern Michigan has both the senators-Detroit one and Port Huron the other, but that is a matter of little importance to us, of the u. p.; one lower peninsula man is about like another so far as we are concerned, and Senator Palmer has some interest with, some knowledge of us. He is not, at the worst, of the nairow, Saginaw stripe, though he has Saginaw interests. It is a grief that our u. p. bad egg should have had power to kill Mr. Ferry; we must be content and happy that he had not power to substitute uself, or even to name Mr. Ferry's successor, and we must fee! a sense of relief from the conviction that the power for evil of the Houghton marplot is exhausted.

THE SCHOOLS.

THE enrollment in the public schools for the month ending March 2, was 607. The average daily attendance was 92.9 per cent. The best attendance was in the first gram department where the girls show an average attendance of 99 per cent. The number of cases of sickness reported was 61,-one case of typhoid fever, and sixty cases of cold and sore throat. The following is the roll of honor for the month:

Anna McCarty Belle Blake Clara Hamather Addie Redford RAMMAR.

Louise Trudell Gusta Buckholt Maggie Killian Will Killian Jessie Cox Mary Fleming Etta Tyrrell Anna Perrin Caddie Oliver PERMEDIATE.

Harry Farrell Robbie Sweatt Fred. Haring Willie Boutan Julia Ramspeck Elizie Crawford Florence Korten Susse Brigham Henry Bartman Bertie Young Sarah Weilman Clinton Oliver Frank Barth John Hewiett Myrtie Mabee Mary Haghind SEMEDIATE! Mamie Hirt Annie Fogarty
Mattie Cox
Flora Durocher
Florence Dodge
Minnie Lott
Mary Mczeonagle
Jennie Sullivan Chas Chaison
Chas Fish
Bertie Farrell
Eddie Lutz
Patsey McLean
Willie Ramspeck

PRIMARY. John Maliman John Chatterton Peter Eich Maggie McDonald Hannah Kane Velda Duford Bertie Bacon Philip Pappin Maggie McCarty Mary Lang John Fenton Ralph Taylor Hogie Sawyer

Mary Eich Cittie Power PRIMARY. Mary LaDuc Maggie Royce Henry Buchholtz Jas. Burns Jehn Basel Thomas Boyle David Kratre Charlie Nearma

Carrie Lins Lizzie Kennelly Nellie McMonag THIRD PRIMARY. John Glavin Chas. Barth R. B. Stack Edith Gibbs

•Lucy Glaser Rich, Erickson Willie Golden Harry McFall Paul Bolin

Florence Nearma Grace Allger FIRST PRIMARY Alfred Champ Mollie Stack Carrie Carlson Julia Ledger Nellie Ledger Hattie VatValkenburg

PRIMARY.

Jakie Lang Mary Peter

SEVENTY-FIVE cents a ton is the rate of protection accorded our ores. The miners can 'manage to scratch along" on that we imagine. McKenna has put about all the carpenter

work into his building that he can and is now

turning his mind to a picture gallery. Many noted faces already adorn the wall behind the Why can not cur amateur artists, of whom we may boast quite a number, arrange to give an art exhibition? We feel sure that such

an exhibition would be well enjoyed and ap-

It is nearly time for the crop of spring poetry. We hope the vield will be abundant this season and mature early for our last season's supply was exhausted long ago on ac-

count of the cold winter. A . RIEND asks us to tell the people not to trow me: ashes in the road as it makes eavy nauling for the teams, and then in the spring it will melt the snow and spoil the street for sleighing.

Congress having done pretty nearly the fair thing by the iron interests of the country in the tariff bill, we may expect to hear of contracts for ore and charters of carriers very soon. Time has been lost, so much that an early opening of the season of activity is not to be expected, but the trade began to stir on Monday last, and we shall have a fair year's work to do in spite of all.

AT THE meeting of the board of trustees, on Tuesday evening last, the "water-gang" put in by Conolly & Moran, for fire purposes, was duly accepted, as it should be, and ordered paid for. Conolly & Moran have worked hard on that job, determined as they were to make a success of it, and they did. At the last trial water in abundance was obtained, but one fact was demonstrated, namely, the village needs a more powerful fire-engine, and the west-end people want it on "the hill," and they should have it. The one in use at present is good enough to draw water from the Bay but takes too long to start it from the

THE marriage of Edward C. Adams and Lily E. Bryant occurred Wednesday evening at the residence of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryant, No. 72-East First street. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Henry Clark, of Kenosha, in presthe Rev. Henry Curk, or Acter the cere-ence of about seventy guests. After the ceremony a reception was held and the assembly partook of a wedding supper. A large av ment of elegant presents were bestowed upon the happy couple by their friends. The bride wore a dress of heliotrope brocaded satin elaborately trimmed with cascades of oriental lace and natural flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will reside on Sixth street, and may happiness ever dwell with them. We find the above in the Fond du Lac

Commonwealth, and wish the privilege of ad-

ding our congratulations along with the west. Miss Bryant is quite well known among our

citizens, having resided here with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Morrison, last summer.

HILLER'S LETTER. (Continued from last issue.) ight I had been in some rather ro should have made a misstep they would have gone down hundreds of feet without the least thing to have stoppedtheir fall but the rocks below. In all such places I preferred to walk preferred to walk, and in others so steep that we could not ride would let the horsesgo ahead and would follow behind and hang on to tails, which was a great help to us. I really never knew what use a horse's tail could be put to before, always having supposed they were made to get over the lines when one is driving. Well, after climbing, scrambling and zigzagging around, getting out of breath a dozen times or more and having to stop and blow, we at last reached the summit which is about 4,000 feet above the ocean, having been just three and a half hours in getting there. Here one of the grandest views that it was ever my privilege to enjoy lay spread out be-fore us. Fo the south lay the broad unrufiled Pacific, with her beautiful islands some thirty miles away, but which did not seem to be farther than eight or ten miles, yet we could see the ocean stretched out far beyond them for at least seventy miles. Then right at our feet (although ten miles away) to the south lay the beautiful city and harbor of Santa Barbara, but so diminutive that it looked more like a picture than a reality, the streets being the most prominent feature we could see made it look more like a checker-board than a city. The wharf and its approaches (over a third of a mile long) looked like a miniature toy a few inches in length, altogether making a beau-tiful sight and one which I will not soon for-get. To the south and east, and almost at our feet lay Monticello, with her beautiful farms and orange, lemon and olive orchards, laid out in the most perfect order and showing their deep green foliage which was in beautiful contrast to the newly plewed lands and the light green fields of barley, now of sufficient height to cover the ground, and still farther on we could see Carpenteria and her broad fields and orchards, so diminutive that we could hardly believe them real. Then turning to the south-west we could see Goleta some fifteen miles away with her farms and orchards, and still farther on and to the west we could see the mountain range extending to Point Conception, sixty miles away. Then turning to the north we could see one vast sea of mountain ridges extending as far as the eye could reach, (sixty or seventy miles at least) and perfectly barren. The same was to be seen in the north-east, except that away in the distance was a higher range of mountains than the rest and this was covered with snow, sparkling in the sunlight, but too buch of a reminder of Escanaba so I didn't look in the direction long. Well, after eating our lunch and admiring these beautiful sights for nearly two hours we started on our return trip. Not wishing to return the way we came one of the guides said he would take us down by another trail so we followed the ridge, at west about four miles and found a trail leading down into Mission canyon. The trail was no better than the one we went up on, but we had become accustomed to poor trails and could ride almost anywhere. I was surprised at the behavior of our horses, they seeming to understand the situation and were as careful and gettle as one could wish. I think a great deal more of my horse now than I did before making this trip. We made the descent all right, reaching home a little after five o'clock, having been nine hours in making the trip and traveling about thirty miles, feeling well paid for our trouble. I intend to make the trip again when the days get longer and shall start carlier so as to have more time at the top. Last Wednesday, Feb. 7, was the Chinese new year and was duly celebrated by the natives of that country residing here and wh number about five hundred. commenced operations directly after midnigh by firing bombs and fire crackers and continued all that day and most of the day following. In the afternoon we visited the Chinese quarter in order to note their customs. Stores and places of business were all open-not so much to do business but to show their goods-and were glad to have people call and see them and at most of the pla we visited they had refreshments consisting of their peculiar kinds of confectionery and nuts and tea which they offered us, andus with their New Year's card, consisting of a piece of red paper printed with Chinese characters. They seemed very much pleased when we gave them our cards in return. We also visited their Joss house. This consisted of two rooms in the second story of a building. In one of the rooms they had a picture of their Joss painted in bright colors hung up on the wall, and in front of it they had all kinds of eatables, drinkables and fancy articles spread out before him and numerous lamps and candles burning. The other room was the ame except in the place of the picture of the loss was a paper with a number of Chinese characters on it, and provisions and the like spread out before it the same as in the other oom. In front of these rooms, on a balcony, a Chinese band was playing on some queer musical instruments, if they could be called such. There were only three pieces and 1 was glad of it. They consisted of a drum which resembled a ten-gallon soda-water holder, and set on the floor before the performer, he drumming on it with two sticks; another fellow had two hotel gongs, or something of that class, which he would clash together like. cymbals; the third was something like a large frying pan without any handle and was sus-pended from the roof by a string, the performer striking it with a piece of metal. Taking it altogether I think it was the worst jargon of sounds I ever heard. They said they did this to frighten away the evil spirits, and I

think they did, as I have not seen one since. In addition to the music, they had long strings of fire crackers, not put up in bunches as we

usually get them, but thousands braided to-gether in several strands and 15 or 20 feet in

length. These would be suspended from a pole and a light applied to the lower end, and would burn for half an hour or more, making

the greatest racket I over heard. Several tons of fire-crackers must have been used as the streets were red the next day with the

refuse. I tried to find out from them the date

or number of their year but failed. They all claimed it was about 5,000 but could not tell exact as no continuous date is kept, but commence anew with the beginning of each emperor's reign. This is the eighth year of the

present incumbents reign. They are a curace and I have been very much interest

Evansvilla, Ind., March 1.

Evansvilla, Ind., March 1.

r correspondent arrived in Evansvill
day moreing, and embarked on the
boat Queen City at noon for the stricke
of Shawneetown, which is san
by miles below here on the Ohio Rive
ver at Evansville had not risen his damage any property, though the sin the sewers had flooded a num-ments. The water has fallen some alle down the river when the par-desoletion and waste began to univ fiself on either side of the liver. No one with a unnequalisted with these overflows can be gin to realize what the water has done in the way of caucing damage to recover one in the gin to rective what the water has done in the way of easiling damage to property and suffering among the people. The sight as seen from the boat for a distance of seventy miles was awful, at times neither bank being in alght, and only the tree-tops and house-tops being visible above the surface of the water. The we there was beautiful, and the bright sun appeared to be mocking at the ruin it gazed upon.

The pilot of the Queen City said he had trav-eled on the river for twenty years, and had never witnessed such a sight before, and other oldriver man aboard echoed the state-

A few miles below Evansville several houses

All along the river on either side corn-cribs full to the top with corn could be seen half ler water, although built on stilts to proon from the usual expected over-

for them.

Twelve miles below Evansville, Henderson, Ky., one of the wealthiest tobacco-shipping ports in the State, was passed. It is situated on a high plateau, and has not been molested by the flood. The Indiana bank opposite is all

The p lot said he had passed New Albany, lnd., and the destruction there had be n very large. The water there had receded and the citizens were trying to wash their houses with hose, but the water had frozen as it fell, and everything was coated with ice. The railroad track was in a frightful condition, being torn up and wrenched out of shape by the action of the waves. There was a great deal of suffering, too, he said, at Lawrenceburg, Ky., which he had just passed. Not expecting such a serious flood, the citizens had neglected to remove their household goods to places of safety, and there was not a cook-stove in the town water. They had received flour and provisions from Cincinnati, but could not cook

Occasionally on the river the tops of fences could be seen peeping out of the water, but the water had carried away nearly every fence. One fine looking farm-house, outbuildings, windmill and corn-cribs were seen but the water had driven every one away, and they were utter'y deserted. In some places ficies of corn could just be distinguished by waving tops above the water. In some of the deserted houses the doors had been broken op n and the windows forced in by the swells from passing steamers and the high winds that have prevailed recently, and the water could be seen surging about in the halls and

For the distance of half a mile on the Indiana shore nothing could be seen but a scareerow plante i evidently in a field of corn. Its ar a stapped flercely on the breeze, as if de-tying the elements. Once in a while men could be seen pulling about the deserted houses in skills, probably looking after property they on obliged to abandon in fleeing from th flood. Then again houses could be seen up-en 'ed by the water, and everything in them rende ed worthles; and inaccessible Occasionally submerged churches and schoolhouses could be seen along the river front, in, that had evidently been the center of the little village that had been washel away. Right near one of these was the top of a displifate i building bearing the sign "Dry

Gro is and Groceries."

At one piece a number of men were engaged in saving the dry corn by loading it on a flat bout. Near by was a house that evidently had not be 'n desert of, as from one of the upper windows a woman waved her handkerchief at the bo t, and a dog on the upper plazza bark d 'u I usly in answer to the boat's whistie. The first coor of the house was half under water, and the water-mark showed a fall of four feet.

Occasionally the pilot took it into his head to make a shirt cut to save time, and be would run across places under which was what would

be high and dry land in low water. The I ttle village of West Franklin, Ind., was nearly all under water, about fifty of the sixty bouses being submerged. But it is stuated right at the bottom of a line of hills, and the inhab tants escaped in safety, taking a good deal of propert; with them.

Diamond Island, said to be the largest island on the Chio River, was all under water. It isone of the richest pleces of land in this part of the country, and is owned by one man, who ou tivates 20 acres. His losses will be enor-

Mount Vernon, Ind., forty miles below Evansville, is another hilly town that escaped the raveges of the food, though some houses on the flats b low suffered. Just below there four little cottages were seen ledged in the branches of trees, having been carried away

from their foundations.

Soon after the stricken Shawneetown was si hted. As the boat drew nearer the im pression that the disaster there had been exaggerated to the outside world was dispe led. What was once a populour little town of \$400 inhabitants, and the communi-

pe led. What was once a populou r little town of \$4,00 inhabitants, and the community the richest in proport on to its size in lilimois, was wrecked and scattered. The wharfboar, he hotel and the court-house were the only buildings that were high above the water. Mr. Fred H. Wines, Secretary of the State licard of Charitles of Illicois, who was sent to Shawnestown by Governor Hamfitton to look over the ground, returned to Evars-ville the saftern on on the H. T. Denter, and sent the following dispatch to Springfield:

"Evansville, Ind., March I. "Governor Joha M. Hamilton, Springfield, Ill.:

"I have a rived from Shawnestown. I met the Legislative C mmittee going down. Reports are not exaggerated. The Indianapolis Helief Committee, now here, say that Shawnescown is the worst off of any on the river. There are live hundred or six hundred houses in the town, every one of which is under the water. Only thirty are habitable, and those only in the upper stories. More than one hundred have licated away from their foundations, Fire hundred persons are receiving relief. One-half or two-thirds of Gallatin County is stooded—fences gone, corn destroyed, shock drowned, and the people driven from their houses. Many have lost all the r household goods. Dysentery, pneumonia and malarial fevers prevail, and are increasing. Helo from outside is imperatively demanded, and to be effective should be immediate.

"Faun H. Wines," diale. "FRED. H. WINES,"

Swinging damages have been recovered by some of the sufferers by the Hudson River Railroad smash at Spuyten Duyvil and their legal representatives. One woman who was severely injured settled for \$39,000, while a father was given \$5,000 damages for the kill-ing of his son and \$5,000 for the son's wife.

Jony Henote, a merchant of North Leav-enwarth Kau, had his throat cut and head annabed the other night by robbers, who carried off the money dr wer.

ARRANGEMENTS have been concluded by tilth the Sieuri-Plate Road will for nigety-ins restricted Chings wer the Lake Shore richs, and the Hede of

Fashion Flems.

Sashes are still in high vogue fo man silk and white t lovely combin

Gold Devo opera hats, trimmed also trich tips powdered with

against standing, lightly-gathered ruffles of Oriental lace, are worn inside the neck and sleeves of evening dresses.

The dark tartan-like tweeds and chev

iots are called Braemars; those in fine checks, in subdued but bright shades of or, are known as Invercaulds, and those of a dark brown, with faint dathes of gold, scarlet and dark green in the

woof, are styled Craigievars.

Wide and full jabots or coquille ruches of lace reaching from the throat to the hem of the dress, and also down the side seams of the front breadths, from half way up the length of the seam to the bottom of the skirt are seen upon newly imported house robes of cashmere and

vigogne. Crown pieces for ornaments have taken the place of the gilt six-pences which have become common, and George and the Dragon are now doing duty as a necklace, these pieces being firmly linked together by tiny chains—the reverse side of gilt, the obverse side of highly-

colored enamel.

The long, English fatigue coat, made of plaids or checks in indistinct shades of color, with Carrick capes edged with dark silk cording, will be more fashion-able than the uister this spring. This comfortable wrap is double-breasted, half fitting, and fasters all the way down the front with bright silver buttons.

Heads of Limoges enamel mounted in silver setting are the latest French fancy for brooches, wherewith the fashionable young lady fastens her large bright-hued gypsy 'kerchief of silk which she arranges over her dainty shoulders and knots in front low on the corsage after the mamner of the nomadic maidens.

The Cordova leather guipuse, already mentioned as a novelty abroad, has ap-peared upon Paris-made bonnets and hats of plush, kid and velvet. This decoration also extends to dress garniture, and among the magnificent dresses worn by Madame Patti is one of doe-colored plush, with flounces and bodice made up with bands of leather lace. The skirt is trimmed with an embroidery of leather on a plush ground.

A stylish house dress is made of dark Russian gray cashmere. The skirt is laid all the way down in hollow plaits devoid of trimming. The bodice is pointed, front and back, the paniers are arranged in heavy plaits, rounding over the hips and joining the lightly poufed drapery in the back. The fronts of the bodice, the edges of the paniers and half the length of the long, close sleeves are trimmed with an elaborate pottern in that the party passed off without their braidwork.

The five bridesmaids at a recent wedding in this city wore very charming dresses of pick ottoman silk, trimmed with pink silk tulle and broad pink moire sashes. The flounces of pink silk tulle were edged with lace of the palest yellow tint. The shirred silk hats were trimmed with cascades of the same lace, into which were set graceful wreaths of pale yellow honeysuckles and wild roses. A spray of the same was fastened to the corsage, and each young lady carried a large bouquet of damask roses.—N. Y.

Hop Growing.

There are those who desire to know how hops are cultivated, and the plan in England is to select a good rich soil and plow it deep, at the same time manuring well and heavily. Good drainage is also necessary, and every precau-tion is taken to afford the most favorable conditions for maturing the crop. Cuttings or shoots of any approved sort which have been reared in a nursery are planted in rows six feet apart, and the hills should also be that distance apart in the rows. From two to three plants are allowed to each hill, and they are separately staminate and pistillate, one male plant being planted for every fifty of the others. No crop is expected the first year, but a hoed crop of some sort may be grown during that time between the hills of hops, the cultivation and manuring for which is considered bene-ficial. Each hill has a short pole, which is fixed before summer, to which the young vine is fastened and trained. Early in spring the ground is again cultivated, both the cultivator and hoe be ing used, and the hills are finally earthed up in June. In this country the distance between rows varies from six to eight feet, and some growers use two poles instead of one, the poles being from twelve to eighteen feet in height. Seven feet apart each way is also a favorite distance, which gives 900 hills to the acre, and allows a ewer vines to the hills. Plenty of sunlight and a free circulation of air are beneficial to the vines, and manure may be added at any stage of growth, owing to the plant being a gross feeder.

As to the quantity of hops usually produced no exact estimate can be made, as everything depends on the attention given by the grower in cultivating. 'The use of manure and the quality of the soil are also important, but first in the management is the judicious use of the plow. agement is the judicious use of the plow, cultivator and the hoe, to say nothing of setting, tying and training the vines. From four to six pounds have been gathered from each hill on good locations, and it is not expecting too much to claim one ton of hops for every acrecultivated, though much less is often obtained. The crop, which is always hand-picked, affords employment to a large number of hands during the picking season, the prices paid ranging acing season, the prices paid ranging according to location. The New York hop district last year produced 16,000,000 pounds of hops, and the cost of production was from ten to fifteen cents per pound, including all expenses of wages, interest, use of land, etc., and the average price obtained was sixty cents, although some lots sold for one dollar. The crops are always quickly salable, and the demand for crops increases annually.—Philadelphia Record.

-A Portsmouth (N. H.,) man indig nantly denies that that town is falling into decay. He says that the building erected there forty years ago are as good as ever, and they haven't needed any new ones since.

very flower about the bouse certiaine has a girl who spells a backwards. She is ready to

to a proposal of marriage.

logs belonging to the aberigines lose kept by Europeans in South are bitterly hostile to each other, aggler almost invariably loses his

-Wing Chin Foo is the editor of Chinese newspaper in this city. Him catchee news on Wing. No much Chin. Him no Foo', by big majority.—X. Y. Commercial Adventeer.

—The first Union flag was unfurled on the 1st of January, 1776, over the camp of Cambridge. It had thirteen stripes of white and red, and retained the English gross in one corner.—N. Y.

the English cross in one corner .- N. Y. and they part tide

-Boast not of to-morrow. "I'll see you in the morning," said Mayor Good-win, of Uxford, N. C., to a visitor, Monday, and while speaking, fell head-long to the floor, dead of heart-disease. Betroit Post. 111 velenabe W no striw

Everything American is the fashion at present in the City of Mexico, and the Mexicans are beginning to adopt many of the customs of this country. American ladies find especial favor in the eyes of the dark-eyed senors.

-A Cincinnati man who suddenly got rich in a hog speculation has read somewhere that every family, the richest and the proudest, has a skeleton in his closet, and now he is skirmishing around to buy a skeleton, as his wife and daughter want to be in style .- Boston Post.

-Brooklyn cannot be first in anything, it would seem, without exciting the envy of anumerous brood of rivals. The first stroke of lightning recorded this season occurred here, and several cities are mad enough about it to tear down their tele graph poles .- Brooklyn Eagle.

-A scientific writer says that a low forehead does not always indicate ignorance. Neither does a high forehead denote knowledge. Many a man whose forehead extends clear over to the back of his neck does not know enough to pull down his vest .- N. Y. Advertiser.

-What this country needs is a new two-cent piece coined out of some metal that will look like gold, so that a man can make folks think he's putting a five dollar gold piece into the contribution box.-Boston Post. What this country needs is some one to slaughter the next paragrapher who mentions contribution boxes. - Detroit Free Press.

-Three Georgia girls each drank several egg-noggs and a whisky straight, then got in a buggy and started off in high spirits for a party. From the fact that they were subsequently found asleep in a fence corner, while a blacksmith was scraping up the remains of the buggy with a hoe, it is fair to infer presence.-Chicago News.

-A smart thief in San Francisco stole a knife and a pair of scissors from a tailor's shop. When the police caught him and searched him they found only a hammer. He had no knife and no scissors. Patient investigation showed that the fellow had stolen the hammer in the pawn shop where he had sold the knife and scissors for ten cents.

-The sarcophagus ordered last fall by President Arthur, to be placed above his wife's grave on South Ridge, in the Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y., has been placed in position. It is of Italian marble, about eight feet long and two feet high, and rests upon a massive triple pedestal. Around the upper edge, in raised old English letters, is this inscription:

HERE LIES THE BODY OF
ELLEN LEWIS HERNDON,
WIFE OF CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
Born in Culpepper, C. H., August 39, 1837.
Died at New York, January 12, 1880.

-A man living about twelve miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., owns a rocking-chair that has paralyzed him and all his neighbors. Mr. Winchester, an old invalid, who had used the chair for many years, during which time he was partially paralyzed, died last week, and his wife sold the chair to Mr. McIntyre, who removed it to his home in the neighborhood. Nothing unusual was noticed until the latter part of last week, when the chair, which was sitting in the room unoccupied, was seen to violently rock and then cease. Mr. McIntyre, who was present, removed it to another part of the room, when it again repeated its strange action.—N. Y. Times.

Air Clocks.

Although the grand programme re-lating to works of public utility in France has been modified considerably of late and their execution retarded by various causes which it would be long to enumerate, there has been no hitch in 'carrying out part of the scheme which is concerned with the supply of compressed air for practical uses in the capital. It will be remembered that the original scheme included the working, by means of this agency, not only of clocks in the municipal buildings and offices and in private houses, but also of electric lighting and of various motors for commercial purposes. Of these designs, the first mentioned is the only one which has yet been realized to any large extent; but in this, at any rate, namely, the perfecting by the new power a distribution of force to the Parision clocks, rapid progress is being made. Before the end of last year it was announced that no fewer than six thousand clocks of various kinds, chiefly exposed to public view, were regulated in this way in three of the most propulous arrondissement of the capital. A short delay will now suffice to establish the system in all the other districts, including the whole area within the fortifications, and even to extend it to some of the principal suburbs. of the principal suburbs. Already about 600,000 feet of condults have been laid, and one at least of the branch stations for storing the air has been completed and fitted up for use. The principal works at which the compressing process is performed are situated in the Rue Menimontant, and occupying an area of about 7,000 square yards. The air is compressed to a normal pressure of six atmospheres, but the force actually employed in the local service is not so much as half of this. When the project has been fully worked out the whole city will be supplied with conduits and accumulators and the motive force will be supplied to those who require it at a set and one at least of the branch stations

ding in silver mines, glucose work electric lights, patent augers and feed mills. It is only a few days since the lumber concern of Ferry & Brother, in time a dozen men, more or less, under indictment in this country for the misappropriation of funds for the sake of going into some operation outside or their legitimate business, and commercial establishments by the hundred, which were sound so long as they stuck to their own line of trade, have gone down in the past twelve months in the unknown whiripool called 'outside' speculation.' So far as the present inquiry, goes, it makes no difference whether "deals" in grain, oil or other commodity, can be justified on grounds of commercial morality or not; the point is that a man in a recognized or regular business of any kind has no right to divert his funds

therefrom for any outside investment whatever. Of course there are merchants who have means not used or intended to be used in carrying out their mercantile affairs; but it is not of these that we speak. Ninety-nine in a hun-dred of those who are engaged in active business profess to give to that business all the financial strength they can com-mand, and they cannot in justice to those from whom they obtain credit withdraw a single cent for any enterprise what-ever apart from that which they are carrying on in sight of all men. A merchant, unless he is a millionaire who needs no accommodation, cannot buy goods on credit if it is known that he is purchasing shares in mining stock, investing in patents, or speculating in grain, cotton or oil. Every man of business training knows the danger of such ventures, and a wholesale dealer will no more sell goods on time to a re-tailer whom he knows to be an outside operator than an insurance company will take a risk on a powder mill; and as far as his crediters are concerned the retailer has no more right to take money out of his store for investment elsewhere than he would have to secretly fill his cellar with gasoline in violation of the terms of his policy. The customers of a bank who loan money to it in the shape of deposits; bankers who loan money to merchants by discounting their notes, and manufacturers and wholesale dealers who sell goods to retailers on time, all take a certain sort of risk which is perfectly understood. Assuming honesty on the part of those who receive money or credit, there is the ossibility of extraordinary fluctuation in rade which can no more be foreseen than a tornado, and numerous minor contingencies which go to make up the stock of recognized uncertainty in all such commercial transactions; but when a bank officer goes into Wall Street, he enters upon a course that is morally sure to bring him into a dangerous tempta- that the promise was not to pay the debt Shrewd men of the world understand much better than the saints how great is the force of the prayer that we be not led into temptation, and cool-headed bank-

any member of their fraternity who is known to be engaged in speculation. In the way of application there are wo broad conclusions to be drawn from the facts suggested above and established by all experience. One of them is expressed by the ancient maxim that "the shoemaker should stick to his last," or, as Tom Hood put it, he should "stick to his wax." A man makes blunders enough in the occupation he knows the most about. He is almost absolutely sure to make a failure if he undertakes any business with which he has not become familiar by a long course of training. Men who deal in pianos and parlor organs had better let glucose and patent augers alone, and those who have been brought up to the business of hand-ling lumber will be pretty likely to make more money at that occupation than by operating silver mines which they know

ers are the first to put in the black list

nothing about. The second lesson is that to secretly divert money from one's ostensible business, to any scheme of money-making outside of that, is a proceeding fraudulent as to creditors, inconsistent with good business habits, always demoralizing in the end, and generally disastrous. There are men who are speculators by trade, and a sorry experience most of them have. There are others who, so long as they can borrow a dollar, will invest it in a lottery ticket, and a sad time they have, too. There are many who can never see a rat-hole without aching to pour water into it, or an opening of any sort in which money can be made to disappear without yearning to put some in. Every city is full of financiers who see opportunities to make big fortunes every day if they only had a little ready money. They never have it. They are the men who did not have the stamina to keep at any legitimate business when there was a chance. They are the wrecks of "outside speculation."--Detroit Post and Tribune.

-The best grass for a most, shaded meadow is orchard-grass. It may be sown in the spring by itself, and will be ready for pasturing in the fall. It would be advisable to sow with it an equal quantity of blue-grass, which will come in and thicken up the bottom growth after the second year, and will make a late pasture for the fall. One or one and one-half bushels of each should be sown per acre. These seeds weigh thirteen pounds to the bushel. Super-phosphate loses nothing by keeping over if it is kept dry. In using it with corn it should be scattered over the seed or about it before it is covered. It will not injure any seed.—Toledo Blade.

been fully worked out the whole city will be supplied with condults and accumulators and the motive force will be supplied to those who require it at a set price in much the same way as gas and water.—London Globe.

—A Bussian claiming to be a nobleman has been arrested in Boston for getting money under false pretenses. Although speaking seven languages he was unable to tell the truth in any of them.—Loncell Courses.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Brief Digests of Late [From the St. Louis Co

A note was altered so th its av was increased, and in suit maker set up the defense not liable, the siteration the note void. In the trial the note void. Ha the trial the plaintiff and his agent, who had charge of the note at one time, testified that they knew nothing about the erasures and changes, and had neither directly nor indirectly authorized them, or any of them, to be made. But judgment went for defendant, the court having instructed the jury that as the note appeared to be materially altered it was void, unless the plaintiff proved that it was altered by the consent of the defendant, or proved the circumstances of its alteration, as well as the fact that he did not make it or procure it to be done, and that the alteration would not be sufficiently explained by proof that he did not make it, or procure it to be done. This judgment the cure it to be done. This judgment the Supreme Court reversed and gave judg-ment for the plaintiff for the original amount of the note and interest, and said: "If these changes had been made by the plaintiff, or by his authority or consent, directly or indirectly, the note was absolutely void. But if he proved that the note had never rightfully or to his knowledge been in the possession of any one but himself or his agent, or with the knowledge or consent, directly or indirectly, of either of them, he was entitled to recover on the note as originally written, though he might not be able to prove the circumstances of its alteration."—Drum vs. Drum, Supreme Court of Massachu-

LEASING FARM ON SHARES.

Ramsey leased a farm to one Baker, the lease providing that Baker should pay to Ramsey one-third of the grain produced, delivered in pens on the farm. When Baker threshed his wheat Ramsey came with sacks and elaimed his third, but Baker refused to turn it over to him and gave it to one Scott, who put the grain into sacks and hauled it off, Baker retaining the other twothirds as his own. Scott had no right to the wheat and no claim upon it. Held, under the provisions of the lease, Ramsey and Baker were tenants in common of the grain produced on the land. When Baker exercised his right to separate and take to himself in severalty two-thirds of the common property, and thereby made partition of it, Ramsey became the owner in severalty of the remaining third, and Baker and Scott became jointly liable to him for the conversion of his third of the grain. Scott vs. Ramsey, Supreme Court of Indiana. CONTRACT-ORDERS AND TIME-CHECKS,

The contractors upon a line of railroad said to a merchant that they would pay the orders and time-checks of one of their sub-contractors. The merchant, having sold goods and taken these orders and time-checks in payment, relying on the promises of the contractors, presented these instru-ments to them for payment, which was refused on the ground that, as the promise was to pay the debt of another, they were not bound by it. Case was decided in favor of the merchant, the court saying: We are of the opinion tion to use other people's money. of a third person, but that it was an original promise, on which the contrac-tors are liable.—West vs. O'Hara, Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

DEATH BENEFITS.

The supreme lodge of a benevolent order made an order shortly before the death of the insured that any subordinate lodge which should fail to forward assessments within thirty days from the reception of the notice should stand suspended, and if a death should occur in such lodge during such suspension the benefit should not be paid. The subordinate lodge of which the insured was a member was in default at the time of his death, but was restored shortly after. Held, that the order meant only that the payment should be suspended during the default, which having been made good the beneficiary was entitled to recover .- Abbott vs. Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor, Supreme Court of Indiana hal A forti

RENT, AND ASSIGNMENT OF STOCK. A lessee, becoming insolvent, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Before the goods were removed the landlord distrained for rent in arrears, but withdrew the distress warrant on the assurance of the assignee that the rent would be first paid out of the proceeds of the sale. Held that the rent due at the time of the assignment was entitled to be first paid out of the fund raised by the sale, to the exclusion of wages. And that the rent accruing after the assignment (the goods having been stored upon the premises by the assignee) was entitled to first payment, as a portion of the necessary expenses .-Estate of T. and E. Maloy, Court Common Pleas, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

COMMON CARRIERS.

A'4runk with its contents had been checked from Memphis, Tenn., to Dallas, Tex., and was lost along the route. The owner, who went as a passenger, sued the last railroad company of the line for its loss. The court said: When several carriers unite to complete a line of transportation, and receive goods for freight and give a through bill of lading, each carrier is the agent of all the others to accomplish the carriage and delivery of the goods, and is liable for any damage to them, on whatever part of the line the damage was received,—Texas & Pacific Railroad Company vs. Fort, Supreme Court of Texas.

COMPUTING TIME. Where the particular period sought is to begin or to be computed "from" or "after" some recognized division of time, as twenty days, or any time after date, the time so specified is to be excluded unless a contrary intention appears.—Cummings vs. Holmes, Appellate Court of Illinois.

CHARITABLE TRUST.

A trust to employ the annual income of the sum invested for the relief of the most deserving poor of a city, excepting intemperate, immoral and undeserving persons, with a power of appointing and substituting trustees, is a walld charity and will be upheld.—Hesketh vs. Murphy, Court of Chancery, New Jersey.



Rheumatism Heuralgia Sciatica Lumbra, Enchache, Hendache, Toothache, Bore Thront, Swellings, Sprains, Erraices Burns, Scalde, Frost Elice, AND ALL OTHER BOOKLY PAIRS AND ACRES, Beliky Drugsisse and Deckey arrange hors. Für Comis a bottle Biretticas Editadores and THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.



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Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAK. NESSES, Including Leucorrhon, Ir-regular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PRO-LAPSUS UTERI, &c.

EF Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and re-lieves pain during labor and at regular periods. PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT PREELY. EFFon MILWELLERSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remody that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIRKETS II is the Greatest Remedy in the World.

EF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Ser Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIED fill eradicate every vestige of Humors from the cood, at the same time will give tone and strength to be system. As marvellous in vessils as the Compound-Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. The Compound

is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of legenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 5 cent stamp. Bend for pamphlet. Mention this Poper.

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Lay the Axe to the Root

If you would destroy the cankering worm. For any external pain, sore, wound or lameness of man or beast, use only MEXICAN MUSTANG LINI-MENT. It penetrates all mus-cle and flesh to the very bone, expelling all inflammation, soreness and pain, and healing the diseased part as no other Liniment ever did or can. So saith the experience of two generations of sufferers, and so will you say when you have !! A tried the "Mustang,"

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME

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To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testamony in favor of the use of "Wilder's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Line." Experience haproven it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria, and all diseases of the Threat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

GINES, THRESHERS SAVEILLS,

SPEED BEAR WESTERS

Miss Anna Oliver has almost con

pleted her fourth year in the pulpit of the Willoughby-Avenue Methodist Church in Brooklyn.

—President Brown, of the New Hampshire Agricultural College, well says that a neglected school-house "indicates a community not desirable to limit 19. community not desirable to live in."

-The United Presbyterian Church of Scotland mounts the loss of nearly all the fund providing for the support of its deceased ministers' wives. It amounted to £35,000, £30,000 of which has disappeared with the defaulting treasurer,

-General Francis A. Walker found a scholar in one of the Boston schools who could not tell why water rose in a pump. and straightway he lectured on the importance of teaching children the principles of natural science.

The Rev. Dr. J. Wheaton Smith, who has had pastoral charge of the Beth Eden Baptist Church, of Philadelphia, for more than thirty years, and for the past three years has been pastor emer-itus, has been unanimously requested by the society to resume active duty.-Philadelphia Record.

-The new Roman Catholic Cathedral in Hartford, the largest church edifice in Connecticut, and not yet completed, threatens to tumble down. The massive walls have settled so that large cracks appear, and experts fear that the whole will have to be rebuilt. Over \$200,000 have been spent in the construction .-New Haven Register.

.—The princely way in which Long Island City teachers are salaried is illustrated by the following item, taken from the proceedings of the School Board: "Miss Emma Locke was promoted to the position of acting principal of the Second Ward school and her salary increased to \$450."—N. Y. Sun.

-One of the most recent converts to Christianity is Prince Sardan Herman Singh, who is heir to one of the richest provinces in Northern India. Conver-sion in his case means a much greater sacrifice than is involved in this country; for Sardan Herman Singh must forfeit all claim to his worldly estates and become a poor man .- Chicago Journal.

— 'Teaching the young idea how to shoot' is superseded in Kennebec County, Me., by practicing the 'manly art of self-defense.' A correspondent says that in exhibition was recently given in which the teacher, scholars and parents participated; blows were distributed promisenously, and several battered countenances attest the valor of the par-ticipants. — Defroit Post.

-A new method of instruction which has been introduced in Yale College is in the working system, one which has been complained of for years as a false one. The student prepares himself on the prescribed lesson, but at the appointed hour does not recite it. On the contrary, the professor recites; that is, he goes over it and elucidates it, making it comprehensible for the dullest. At the end of each month a searching examination is given on the work gone over .- N. Y. ANTEND.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-"Why are those things on your dress called bugle trimmings?" George wanted to know. "O," Emily replied, lightly, "because pa blows so over the

-Handsome tidies are placed on satin-covered solas, not so much as a guaranty of good faith as to cover up the spot that is worn out.—Puck.

-A Philadelphia man says it was easy enough for Tom Thumb and his wife to escape from that burning hotel. She slid down a gas pipe and he went to meter.—Philadelphia News.

—"What idiot has carried off my

pen?" exclaimed an Austin lawyer, angrily during the trial of a case in the District Court. "Colonel you have got it behind your ear," remarked one of the lawyers. "Just where I thought it was." -Texas Siftings.

The papers are all laughing because a Sunday school scholar, when asked what was the best thing in the world. answered "Pie." The child was not so far wrong after all, for what can be better than pie-eaty?"—N. Y. Herald.

-A gentlemin entered a Portsmouth (N. H.,) drug store and asked for the "dark possibility of bright ideas." The clerk looked non-plussed and said he hadn't it in stock. The customer then explained that he wanted—a bottle of

-An old time boarding house fre-quenter wants to know why bakers don't make "home-made bread." The region probably is that the home process does not afford any facilities for splitting the atoms of flour and sandwitching them with a thick layer of sour air.—Toledo American.

—"Have you evaporated apples?" she

asked of the grocer. "Not any on hand just now, ma'am," he replied, "Don't you keep them?" "Well, I set out to, but I got discouraged. I rolled a barrel of Baldwins out in front one morning. and before noon half the lot had evap-orated and disappeared. I prefer to deal in solid fruit."—Brooklyn Eagle.

—Arthur Crayon—"Miss Rosebud, I have brought you a little picture which I painted especially for you. It has proved a very pleasant task during the month that I have worked on it." Pinky

month that I have worked on it." Pinky Rosebud—"O, thanks, Mr. Crayon, you are very kind, but I'm afraid that I must return the frame, as mother never allows me to accept presents of any value from gentlemen.—Chicago Times."

—Two Irishmen came to a guidepost on a wide and desolate plain. It was getting dusk, and the uniqued traffs were scarcely distinguishable. "Five miles to Glenaidie," read one of them; putting his face close to the board. "But which av them goes to glenairlie, shure?" asked his companion. looking dubiously at the two tralls. After a few moments led the first. And so the two pilms lighted their pipes and marched erfully away with the guideboard been them —Burlington Free Press.

A Case of Leprosy.

James Atwald left this place recently, after having been ordered away by the town officers. He came ashore here sevtown officers. He came ashore here several days ago from a foreign vessel which had during the night dropped anchor within the breakwater. He was well drasted and his manner courteons. Save a slight limp in his gait and an unnatural tinge to his countenance there was nothing outwardly to indicate the presence of a peculiar malady, and the casual obsever would have unhesitatingly research. sever would have unhesitatingly passe him by as a perfectly healthy man. Upon reaching the shore he sought out a private and rather secluded boarding-place, vate and rather secluded boarding-place, and there he remained, keeping aloof entirely from the people around him. From significant hints dropped by several of the crew who brought him ashore it became whispered about that the stranger was a leper, who, for the safety of his comrades on shipboard, had been put ashore to shift for brosself. The stranger ashore to shift for himself. The stranger made no attempt at denial, but, on the contrary, seemed as anxious to avoid the approach of his neighbors as they were to avoid him. A meeting of the Town Council was decided upon to consider ways and means to rid the community of the dangerous patient. The stranger, conscious of the excitement in the village began making preparations for his de-parture. He was found and questioned by a Tribune reporter. He admitted that the suspicions of the people were well founded. He was, he frankly but sorrowly admitted, a leper, but his case, he claimed, was not dangerous to those with whom he came in contact, as his symptoms were but primary. Under close inspection the skin, which to the casual observer appeared sallow, now seemed discolored and in several places blotched. The lumps that were plainly apparent were painless, and caused him no inconvenience. So far as his general health was concerned it was all that could be desired. His appetite was good, in fact rayenous, and in no-wise effected by the mental depression which many erroneously suppose to be

a necessary symptom of the disease Atwald is an Englishman, but up to last summer had been for ten years a resident of Havana, Cuba, where the disease, the germs of which were latent in his system, developed themselves. His impression was that he contracted the infirmity while at Madagascar, where he and others of the crew with whom he was associated were forced to work side by side with a gang of natives, a number of whom were known to be diseased. The chief premonitory symptoms which accompanied his first attack were an unaccountable lassitude and mental depression, pains in the limbs and joints, high fever, loss of ap-petite, and nausea. The only symptoms that appeared to him as being peculiar was the discoloration of his skin, which first assumed a yellow tinge, then red and finally brown. Sometimes the actually appeared to him almost as variegated as a garden in June. While the changes were not so rapid as those of a kaleidoscope, they were to him as unaccountable as they were astonishing. When the attack was over he became prostrated. The horror of his position became at the time almost unbearable, and he contemplated suicide as a means to escape his awful fate. With return-He only means by which its rayages could Canada and enter a hospital in Toronto. It was with this object in view that he obtained a berth on the English ship Formosa. The Captain, however, had

surmised the nature of his ailment and told him he must leave the ship at Wilmington, N. C. At his request, however, the Captain permitted him to land at Lewes instead, from which point he intended to go straight to Canada. Mr. Atwald, during the interval, displayed to the reporter the peculiarities of the disease as developed in his case. The rubbing of his hand created a fine, bran-like dust. Across his palm the lines were streaked brightly, so that in the rays of the sun they shone like a webwork of silver. This peculiarity in his flesh had communicated to the crowfeet lines of his temples, and they, like the palm of the hands, perceptibly glim-mered.—Lewes (Del.) special to Chicago

An Orang-Outang Accepting Fate.

The largest orang-outang ever brought to this country was received a few days ago. It is an adult male and reached here within about six weeks after its capture in an African forest, so that, it was as far from being tamed as a wild animal could well be. When the close front of its box was taken off, the sight of men aroused it to paroxysms of apprehension and rage. It would alternately squeal like a cornered rat and grunt like an angry boar, varying its vigorous and dissonant remarks upon the situation by violently shaking its cage and assuming the most diabolical facial expressions. In a couple of days, however, it made an exception in favor of its keeper, a sturdy German, who supplied its frequent meals of dates, bananas and egg-yelks beaten up with sugar. Then it began to demonstrate a lively curiosity about the strange sights and sounds surrounding it. The continual chorus of shricks, whistles, screams and songs from the whistles, screams and songs from the myriad of birds within hearing, the chatter of a couple of young dog-faced baboons in the cage below it, the antics of a pair of lop-eared rabbits in an opposite cage, the automaton-like industry of the men filling seed and water into the crates of canaries within full view, all seemed to have interest in the intelligent brute and in coglitation over the enormous problem. in cogitation over the enormous problem

"What sort of a place have I got into?"
it appeared to forget both fear and anger.

Already it looks with equanimity upon most persons who stop to exchange re-gards with it, and it is likely to make any other demonstration than an ostenany other demonstration than an osten-tatious interest in the skylight, to avoid meeting the too sharp and prolonged gaze of a visitor. When a colored man support perfore it a tew days ago it showed pleasants and appeared to recognize in him the sort of minimum being it has been used to in his native jungle. Its philo-sophic acceptance of the new conditions of existence into which it has been thrown, and its readiness to learn all it can of them, make it an interesting beast—N. Y. Star.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

-Mr. A. B. Darling, of New York City, has refused \$10,000 for his Jersey cow "Bomba."

—Plant a few acres of artichokes. When once seeded they need no replanting. They will give the most feed for pigs for the least money of any crop that is raised.—N. Y. Beruld.

-Here is a recipe for steamed brown bread: One quart of Indian meal, one

cake is a large one, take two-thirds of a cup of sugar, one-third of a cup of butter, one cup of flour, one egg, one tea-spoonful of baking-powder and nearly one cup of hickory-nut meats.—Ex-

-Roup in fowls consists in swelling of the head, eyes and throat and a discharge of white matter. The remedy is to wash the parts with warm water and then with warm vinegar, with a little salt in it. Clean the throat with a feather dipped in the vinegar. Give the fowls some meal mush warm, with a small pinch of chlorate of potash in it for each fowl .- Detroit Post.

-Lancashire Pie: Take cold beef or veal, or mutton. Chop and season as for hash; have ready hot mashed pota-toes, seasoned as if for the table, put in a shallow baking-dish first a layer of meat, then a layer of potatoes, and so on, till the dish is heaping full; smooth over the top of the potatoes, and make little holes, in which place bits of butter; bake until a nice brown.-Chicago

Journal. -For baked chicken-pudding cut up pair of young chickens and season them with a little pepper, mace and nut-meg. Put them into a pot with two large spoonfuls of butter and water sufficient to cover them. When half cooked take them out and set them away to cool. Pour off the gravy, reserving it separately. Make a batter of one quart of milk, six well-beaten eggs, flour and a little salt. Put a layer of chicken in the bottom of a deep dish, pour over it some of the batter, then another layer of chicken and more batter, until the dish is full, having a cover of batter on the top. Bake to a light brown. Break an egg into the gravy you have set aside, give it one boil and serve as sauce to be eaten with the pudding .- N. Y. Herald.

Windows in the Barn.

One of the great mistakes which the farmers of the past have made, has been the keeping of farm animals in a dark barn. Many careful experiments show that light is very necessary for health and the good condition of animals. Milch cows, when changed from a dark to a light place, not only give more milk studied his case, and, having learned on the same amount of food, but keep in that exposure to cold weather was the a better condition; and when returned to their former dark quarters, shrink to be mitigated, he determined to go to the amount of milk given before removed to a light place. What is true of the cow is true of other animals. The horse stable should not only be well ventilated but also well lighted. Sunshine is almost as necessary to good health as water and

In building a barn efforts should be made to locate it and arrange the interior so as to have good light from both the south and west sides. A light barn is not only better for the animals, but it is also much better and more pleasant for the owner to feed his stock. There is a serious objection to keeping hogs in a barn cellar on account of the want of light. If it is intended to keep hogs on the manure, some other place than the cellar should be provided to keep it in. If the barn sets on a side hill, this can be done by a shed on the side of the barn where the cattle are kept; it should be some four to six feet lower than the barn; this may be made light by numerous windows, and will make an excellent place to keep hogs in, and certainly a better place to keep manure, because it can be more easily carted out, and is where the odors will not penetrate the barn as much as when in the cellar.

As a rule, the barns are too dark; therefore the need of reform. There are many farmers who have not yet given the subject of light any attention, but it is a subject so important that no farmer should neglect to give it his careful attention; by so doing, few, if any, will fail to become satisfied that few things will pay better than a few extra windows in the barn.

In the days of our grandfathers when every pane of glass, however small, was taxed by the Government, there might have been some reason for dark barns; but now, when glass is cheap and the Government officers do not stop to count the panes of glass, there is no excuse for shutting out the light.-Massachusetts Ploughman.

How To Buy A Horse.

An-old horseman says: "If you want An-old horseman says: "If you want to buy a horse, don't believe your own brother. Take no man's word for it. Your eye is your market. Don't buy a horse in harness. Unhitch him and take everything off but his halter and lead him around. If he has a corn, or is lead him around. If he has a corn, or is stiff, or has any other failing, you can see it. Let him go by himself a little ways and if he staves right into anything you may know he is blind. No matter how clear and oright his eyes are, he can't see any more than a bat. Back him, too. Some horses show their weakness or tricks in that way when they don't in any other. But, he as smart as you can, you'll get caught sometimes. Even an expert gets stuck. A horse may look ever so nice and go a good pace and yet have fits. There isn't a man could tell it till something happens. Or he may have a weak back. Give him the whip and off he goes for a mile or two, then, all of a sudden, he stops in the road. After a rest he starta again, but he soon stops for good, and nothing but a derrick could move him."

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Our old friend, Mr. Win. Claughton, of leathsville, Sheriff of Northumberland Co., Va., says: "We have many good medicines in our parts, but nothing which equals St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy. My family keep the Oil in the house at all times and use it for almost everything that a medi-cine can be used for. They claim that it is un-equated for rheumatism and all Sodily pains. —Tappahannock (Va.) Tide Water Index.

Tappahamock (Va.) Tide Water Index.

A DISPATOR has been received at the Philadelphis. Press office, dated Harrisburg, algoed "Uncle Reub," and marked "collect."

It read as follows: "doo't Accept president's offer to Examine gas meter, tim't meter vis the hands—took hands off a meter once—they still kept going around like a Mule in a Brickyard—put a Coal Scuttle on the hands—carried the Hod full off—put leg of my best Chair between hands to stop them—cat through leg cleaner than a Buzz Saw—rulned Chair meter. Hands accidentally Invented by a Lunatic at work on perpetual Motion in a Third Story Back with closed Shutters—I put a Ladder to window Bored a Hole Through shutters and Discovered his secret—no Use trying to stop meter Hands—trouble is both go Same Way—if wept different ways could be fixed so as to cut each Other in Half but pleces would go All Same, go till wear out Look Out Dou't Cut yarr Head Off."

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A GENTLEMAN writes: "Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsapafilla cured me of a severe case of the piles, impure blood and general ill-health."

Another gentleman writes: "Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla cured me of nervous debility, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, night sweats, sleeplessness, etc."

BUILDING lots and indignation are both measured by the foot.—Philadelphia Chronicle. "Made New Again."

Mrs. Wm. D. RYCKMAN, St. Catherines, Ont., ssys: "R. V. Pierce, Buffa'o, N. Y. I have used your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pelieta,' for the last three months and find myself—(what shall I say)—'made nese again' are the only words that express it. I was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk seroes the floor without fainting, could keep nothing in the shape of food on my stomach. nothing in the shape of food on my stomach Myself and friends had given up all hope, my immediate death seemed certain. I now live (to the surprise of everybody) and am able to do my own work."

THE Assistant Postmaster-General is no Quaker, although he always keeps his Hatton, Lowell Courier.

"I WOULDN'T be without Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile pills if they cost \$1 a pill. They cured me of neuralgia of 9 years standing." Joseph Snyder, Paxlons, Pa. 5) cents per box, at druggists.

Wny is a fishmonger a prudent-merchant? Because he buys and sells c. o. d.

Voice of the People. R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: I had a serious disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your Golden Medical Discovery," and it cured me. Yours n-spectfully, Judith Burnett, Eillsdale, Mich.

THE navy yard—Three feet (same as any other yard.)—N. Y. Journal. Dr.-Benson's Skin Cure is without a peer. It consists of both external and internal

treatment and costs only \$1 per package, at

ADVANCEMENT of learning-Moving the school-house.—Puck.

SEINNY MEN. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia. \$1. THE engine-ear ought to be on the donkey engine. -N. O. Picayune.

*_e"The same measure will not suit all circumstances." But Kidney-Wort suits all cases of liver, bowels and kidney diseases and their concomitants, pil diabetes, ague, etc. Try it and you will say

THE electric incandescent pocketbook is the latest. It is always light.

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

THE compositor who set up "gobblin' tur-keys" for "Gobelin tapestries" should give thanks that he is permitted to live.

PERCE's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are perfect preventives of constipation. Inclosed in glass bottles, always fresh. By all druggists.

A PANE in the stomach would let enough light in to show how one bears up under affliction.—N. O. Picayune.

Josiah Davis's Trouble.

Josiah Davis, No. Middletown, Ky., writes: I am now using a box of your HENRY'S CARBOLIO SALVE upon an ulcer, which, for the past ten days, has given me great pain. This salve is the only remedy I have found that has given me any ease. My ulcer was caused by varicose veins, and was pronounced incurable by my medical doctors. I find, however, that HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is effecting a cure.

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 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.

Lyon's Heel Stiffeners keep new boots and shoes straight. By shoe and hardware dealers.

THE MARKETS.

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ı	New YORK, March 6, 1883.
1	LIVE STOCK-Cattle \$5 00 @ \$7 00
1	Sheep 5 00 @ 7 25
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ı	Butchers' Stock 3 50 @ 4 75
ĺ	Inferior Cattle 2 75 @ 3 25
ĺ	HOGS-Live-Good to Choice 6 00 6 7 70
į	SHEEP 3 25 @ 6 00
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EGGS-Fresh. FLOUR-Winter.... Patent 6 59
GRAIN-Whest, No. 2 Spring 1 00
Corn. No. 2 55%
O 48, No. 2 63
Rye, No. 3 68%
Harley, No. 2 80
BROOM CORNRed Tipped Hurl 6%
Fine Green 6
Litteror 6%
Crysoked 2 6%

LIVERY men use Wise's Axle Grease on heir finest buggies. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

The best medicine for cough or sore thro Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute

FOR COUGHS, ASTHMA AND THEOAT DISORDERS, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," Tur the new brand, "Spring Tobacco."

Wise's Axle Gresse does not dry up.

Voluntary Tributes of Gratitude for Bene fits Ecceived.

DEAR SIR—Please allow me the privilege of giving my testimony regarding the wonderful curative properties of your invaluable medicine. Hunt's Remedy. During the past six or seven years I have been a great sufferer. the past six or seven years I have been a great part of the from hidney disease, and during a great part of the time my sufferings have been so intense as to be inde-scribable. Only those who have suffered by this dread disease know of the awful backache, and pains of all kinds, accompanied by great weakness and nervous prestration, loss of force and ambition which invari-ably attend it. I had all these troubles intensified, and was in such a bad condition that I could not get up out of my chair except by putting my hands on my kne and almost rolling out before I could straighten up, teried the best doctors, and many kinds of medicibut all falled to help me, and I experimented so long endeavoring to get qured that last spring I was in very poor shape, and in seeking for relief my attention was directed by a friend to the remarkable cures of kidney diseases, etc., which were being accomplished by Hunt's Remedy. I was induced to try it, and began to take it, and very soon "limbered up" as it were; my severe backache, and the intense pains I had suffered to long speedily dispeared, notwithstanding I had been bothered with this complaint so many years.

When I began to take Hunt's Remedy I was considerably any down in way received.

erably run down in my general health, and suffered also from loss of appetite. Ever since I have been taking the Remedy however, my improvement has been most marked; my former complaints, aches, pains, etc., have disappeared, and I now feel like my former self, hake, hearty, and sound in health. I shall always keep Hunt's Remedy with me, and would most carnestly Hunt's Remedy with me, and would most carnestly recommend all those who are sufferers from kidney or iver diseases, or diseases of the bladder or urinary organs, to use Hunt's Remedy, and take no other. Yours very truly, Henry H. Shekldon, No. 280 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

"In the lexicon of youth, etc., there is no such word as Full." That "lexicon" is now found in the laboratory of Hant's Bemedy. It knows no such word as-

Only Vegetable Compound that acts Directly Upon the Liver, and Cares Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It Assists Digestion, Strengthens the System, Regulates the Bowels, Purifies the Blood. A Book sent FREE.

DR. SANFORD, 24 Duane Street, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. #1

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 edicacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer, Give Express and P. O. address.

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

AGENTS Make Exon-Perfection Coffee Pot. Absolutely indispensable to every family.

Choice territory free. No boxing or

freight charges. One Agent made \$175

he first week, another \$40. Write at

sace for full particulars. [37] Sent free. J. E. SHEPARD & CO., Cincinnati, O., Kansas City, Mo.

CORES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS, Best Cough Syrup. Trates good. Use in time. Sold by druggista.

SOLD by watchmakers. By mail He. Circulars

SCHOOLS, SEMINARIES

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Five Hundred Instructors for all in-

Including the world-funous Elchardson's New Method for Planoferta (El. 6), and many thou sands of Songs and Picces, siways ready for the Muss Department or Sexinantes Any Collings, Sen for lists! Any book mailed for retail price.

LYON & HEALT, Chicago, EL OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constitution, and no remedy has ever-qualled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a coure. Whatever the cause, however obstinute to the case, this remedy will overcome it.

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

PILES plaint is very spi to be complicated with constipation. Kidney. Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before falled.

It lates the property of these troubles to the cure of these troubles.

PRICE SI. USE Druggiets Bell KIDNEY-WORT

500,000 acres on the line of the WINCORNIT CENTRAL B. R. CHARLES L. COLBY, Full partie MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Make Money Fast Handling Ars. Owens' Gook Book. Invaluable to Housekeepers. Practical and Populari

Outfit \$1.7% F. E. OWENS,



c. H. BANA, West Lebe



Childs' Improved Amaryilis Treatea.

Childs' Improved Amaryilis Treates.

This cut represents our beautiful new Amaryilis Treates, or Fairy Lily. It is one of the most beautiful of all flowers, either for pot or garden culture. It commences to grow and bloom profusely immediately after planticly and creates a sen a still on wherever seen. Flowers very large, pure white and sweet scenticly after planticly after plant

e will also send by mail, postpaid, its superb named Gladiols of 60 cents; 12 large double Pearl Tubegoes for 85 cents. B for other special offers. Proserve this advertisement as poes a gain in this paper, and remember battour goods his shed regulation, are warranted troughn duck of all parts of 14 ddress.

J. L. E. W. 18 C. H. I. D. S., Ameena, N. K.

THE WEATHER.

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THIRTEEN new M. D's. have just been medical college.

W. M. DAVIDSON, member of the legislature from Sharp county Arkansas, jumped into the river, at Little Rock, and was drowned. His body has not been found. Whisky,

THREE cars of the Dakota train, on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, were ditched near Palatine, Ill., on the 28th ult., by a broken rail. One child was killed and twelve passengers injured.

MR. R. P. PORTER, member of the late tariff commission, is doing valuable service for our laboring class by his interesting letters from England, showing the condition of the laboring class there.

JAMES ELLIOTT, the pugilist, was shot and killed, in a restaurant at Chicago, March 1. After being shot at, and hit, three times Elliott succeeded in beating his assailant so badly that his life is dispaired of.

MEDICAL colleges all over the country are beginning to turn out young doctors by the hundred. It behooves every one to keep his feet dry and his head cool that he may not fall into the hands of one of these tyros.

THE number of proposed contests for seats in the next House of Representatives has been greatly reduced. There will probably be not more than ten or twelve contests to occupy valuable time that should be spent in other

THE glaring illiteracy of many sections of the south as shown by the cen-us returns lead us to regard the bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for educational purposes, to be distributed in proportion to the degree of illiteracy, as a very wise and politic measure.

By the death of Alex. Stephens, which occurred on Saturday last, the state of Georgia loses not only its governor but its first citizenthe man who, for fifty years has done more than any other to shape its policy-the man nearest the heart of its people.

THE Western nail association met at Pittsburg on February 28, and decided to close the factories for at least two weeks more. Trade is quiet, stocks are light and the demand, as usual at this season, small, but the outlook for the spring trade is very encouraging. No change was made in rates.

A BILL has passed the house at Lansing to increase the salaries of state officers to the following: Governor, \$2,500; treasurer, \$2,000; superintendent of in-truction, \$2,000; secretary of state, \$1,500; attorney-general, \$2,000; auditor-general, \$2,000. No fees or perquisites are to be allowed.

WALTER L HUSFORD, a young un-married man of Thompsonville, Connecticut, asked Belle Young to marry him. She refused. He then attempted to shoot her and killed him self. Or in other words, in the absence of the fool-killer he undertook to fill the office of that personage and succeeded admirably.

A MEETING of the directors of the Union Iron and Steel company was held on Feburary 28, and a resolution carried authorizing the "issue and sale of \$1,400,000 of preferred stock to relieve the company of its present embarrassment, and furnish capital to start the milt. It is thought that the mill will be in operation within sixty days.

JUDGE PARK, who was beaten in the congressional race, in the district of Wanpun, Wis., by Isaac Stephenson, republican, last fall, has decided not to contest the election, as he had intended, which besides saving Isaac considerable trouble, vindicates numerous other parties whom Park had intimated as practicing fraud.

An unknown man entered the office of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company, at Philadelphia, on the 2d of March, and stole \$70,000 in bonds of the People's Passenger Railway company. The treasurer had just taken the bonds out of a tin box and cut off the March coupons, and laid the bundle on the box while he stepped into the president's office.

PROFESSOR SUMNER, of Vale, made a short address to the Revenue Reform club, of Brooklyn, a few weeks ago, in which he strongly ad vocated that the nation's should be as free to exchange their products to their best advanface as the individual. The professor is greatly surprised at the contraction produced by his simple address. The New York Tribune has taken him severely to task for his speech, and many other advocates of the opposite theory are putting in their work to good effect. The enembers of the senior class of Yale made a acree the henefits of protection. We apprehend that the information gained from one day's visit to these prosperous mills will do sunch to upust the teaching of Yale's profes-sor of political economy.

OUR JAY must get what satisfaction he can at of Mr. Ferry's slaughter; he will get no

IF AN extra session of the 48th congress is necessary the republicans of the 47th congre-must take the blame; not President Arthur,

J. C. WHITTELSEY, a prominent dry-goods Merchant of Fond du Lac, Wis, made a voluntary assignment on Friday, March 2. As-sets \$46,000, liabilities \$36,000.

The propositions included in the "sundry civil bill," repealing the pre-emption laws and modifying the homestead acts, will prevent many of the fraudulent entries; and "Uncle Sam's" fair domain will not pass, so easily, into the hands of the greedy specula-

G. HEATHCOTE, Py'l Sig. Corps, U.S.A nore or less interest. The course of Rerdell in taking the stand as witness for the government, awakened the flagging interest, and caused Ingersoll some anxiety. We wish that justice would hasten, and give punish-

> MRS. HELEN JACKSON, the "H. H." of magazine writers, has gone to California, commissioned by the government to see what may be done to benefit the ill treated Indians in the southern part of that state. A home is to be provided for them where they may dwell in peace and safety. The appointment of Mrs. Jackson is a complimentary recognition of the valuable services which she has rendered with her pen, in behalf of the red man.

Iron ought to start, now. The tariff bill went through, by good management, and both crude iron and iron ore are "taken care of." In the "conference" between the house and senate iron and other ores, including sulphur and sulphuret of iron in the natural state, were raised from fifty to sixty-hve cents per ton. Pig iron, iron kentledge, wrought and scrap iron and scrap steel were changed from \$6.50 per ton to three-tenths cent per pound; bar iron, rolled or hammered, from \$18 per ton to eight-tenths cents per pound. Other forms of bar iron provided for in this paragraph were changed to correspond with the first-named rate. A clause added by the House to this paragraph was inserted, which provides that all these forms of bars, bloom and billets, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall pay twenty-two dollars per ton. Round iron, in coils or rolls less than sevensixteenths of an inch in diameter, were changed from one and one-tenth to one and two-tenths cents.

WILL Sheridan be extradited? There are precedents for and against-which will control? English precedents, especially one in which that government maintained the right of inviolable asylum for one who was involved in an attempt upon the life of Napoleon III, if adhered to by our government would save Sheridan, but on the other hand, the only American precedent, viz, the demand by the United States for the extradition of John Surratt, is on the other side, and puts Mr. Sheridan in jeopardy. It would appear that the cases are very similar, but it is extremely Irish courts as did Surratt in the American. He is of opinion, which he expresses treely, that once in the power of England his doom would be the halter, and as he knows, probably, more than any one else of the force of the evidence which could be brought against him, his opinion is entitled to weight. We can but hope that neither he nor any other Irish American can be convicted of complicity in the Phoenix park murders, but we hope the guilty parties, be they whom they may, may pay the penalty. The crime was atrocious.

WHETHER we love "old Sorrel" or no, we are compelled to admit that he has "horse sense" and that he makes the fact evident every little while. His outgivings with regard to the presidency are examples, and just now he comes to the front with a contradiction of, or dissent from that piece of twaddle originating with that apostle of twaddle, Lord Lytton, otherwise Bulwer, the novelist, and reproduced semi-occasionally and every now-and-then by some pencil-pusher, that "the pen is mightier than the sword." His letter is to an autograph-hunter who asked for "a few lines upon the sentiment," etc., and is so characteristic that we re-produce it, remarking merely that in Gen. Sherman's case the rule holds; his pen, writing stragetic orders or answers to correspondents, is mightier than his sword; he is magnificent as a stragetist, but he makes small show as a "hard-fighter." Here's the Washington, February 6, 1883.

DEAR MR. B.K: Your long letter of the or sentimental writing. When I write anything I want it to be real, and connected in form, as for instance in your quotation from Lord Lytton's play of "Richelieu," "the pen is mightier than the sword." Lord Lytton would never have put his bignature to so naked a sentiment. Surely I will not. In he text was a prefix of qualification:

"Beneath the role of men entirely great, The pen to mightier than the aword. Now this world does not often present the condition of facts herein prescribed. Men entirely great are very rare indeed, and even Washington who approached greatness as near as any mortal, found good use for the sword as any mortal, found good use for the sword and the pen, each in its proper sphere. You and I have seen the day when a great and good man ruled this country (Lincoln), who wielded a powerful and prolific pen, and yet had to call to his assistance a million of flam-

Rather in the providence of God, there is a time for all things, a time when the sword may cut the Gordian knot, and set free the principles of right and justice bound up in the meshes of hatred, revenge and tyranny, that the pen of mighty men like Clay, Webster, Cristenden and Lincoln were unable to discu-

"Jo" could not "steer" close enough to get adge Withey off the bench; "for which, and

THE fallure of the firm of Geo. H. Taylor & Co., paper dealers, of Chicago, which took place last week, is a matter of regret to every customer of the house; among them to us. Prompt, courteous and obliging, Mr. Taylor and his associates have made of each cusomer a friend

JIM. ELLIOTT, who was shot by Jerry Dunn, at a resort for thieves in Chicago, was a good man to kill. If the whole "kit and boodle" of them, from John L. Sullivan to the most insignificant slugger of the tribe, were decently shot, the world would be the better for the operation. Let the good work go on.

I AKE ERIE is shallow and small-not much bigger or deeper than Green Bay, but there is not ice enough east of the islands or west of Point Abino, to prevent navigation. Two schooners made a voyage between Kelly's Island and Cleveland during the last week of February, carrying the Kelly Island staple,

IT is interesting to see what a stir Mr. How ells' short biographical sketch of Henry James. Ir., published in a recent number of the Century, has created in literary circles of England. Considerable apprehension is felt there lest the fame of her Dickens, Thackery and Elliot may pale before the rising splendor of our novelists. She may well feel some anxiety in regard to her living authors; but neither Mr. James nor Mr. Howells will ever rise to the hight attained by Dickens or Thack-

THE Western Union company is having trouble in Chicago: The company's charter expired on March I, and on the succeeding day the city electrician, Barrett, cut all the wires of the company and then placed 'policemen on guard to see that they would not be spliced again. The trouble comes out of the fact that Chicago wants to have the wires underground, and the mayor intends they shall be so put. The mayor offers to allow the company to string a cable on low poles for a short time until the company can perfect some satisfactory underground system.

THE IRON PORT, published at Escanaba, apper peninsula, is one of the keenest and brightest papers that comes to this office. It's a six-column quarto, a model of typography, and edited locally and editorially with the greatest of care. It's been a wonder to us to know whether the original matter produced weekly in the IRON PORT was the product of one man's toil; if so, let the pencil pushers of southern Michigan give up the ghost, for the standard set by the IRON PORT will blush many an editor in this section who imagines he is not alone a scholar but an itemizer. Longley & Van Duzer the publishers of this model paper, are clear headed, even handed professionals at newspaper making, and for pith, point, and progressive ideas, need not take a back seat for anything in all Michigan.

We find the above in a neat little pamphlet published by Fitzgerald & Tillotson, proprietors of the Clinton & Shiawasse Union, Ovid, Mich., entitled "Among our Exchanges," and as the editor-in-chief is off on a little trip through the country we can see no reason why we should allow our modesty to et the better of us and keep it out of print There is one point we wish to correct Messrs. F. & T. on, and that is that Mr. Longley, as our home readers know, is not connected with the PORT, he having died some two years ago, It's a "first-rate" notice, though, and we return thanks for the editor, and will make it all right with him when he gets home.

THERE is nothing of particular interest transpiring in the iron trade none but what we have noted from week to week. At New York, the Mining Record says that

The market for pig iron presents the same unsatisfactory features, the business transacted being of moderate proportions and the de-mand of the same retail character experienced since the commencement of the year. Stand-ard brands of No. 1 X Foundry have been taken in small lots of 50 to 100 tons at \$25 furnacemen resisting any further reduction in cost; but less known brands are obtainable at \$24.50, while inferior makes have been offered as low as \$23.50, with some pressure to sell, the supply being large and increasing, but buyers seem to be indifferent and are unwilling to go beyond their actual necessities. The uncertainties of the tariff question and an unsettled feeling respecting the immediate future, together with the duliness of trade in nearly every branch of industry, remain the controlling influence, and until some change has been experienced in these particulars, the present conditions are likely to continue. Occasional inquiry for future or season's delivery develops the fact that furnacemen either hesitate or are not prepared to name a price. No. 2 X is generally duoted \$22.50 to \$23, although some desirable brands are obtainable at lower figures, and grey forge at furnace is held at \$19 to \$19.50.

At Pittsburg about the same state of affairs exist, as can be seen by the following:

There has been very little change in the general condition of the market during the past week, business continues exceedingly dull, demand restricted almost wholly to supplying immediate actual wants, and prices are weal but without quotable change. Standard brands, both of mill and foundry, are held at prices of the past two weeks, but poor, un-known irons are being offered at pretty low figures, but consumers generally who are in need of any small lots prefer to pay the differ-ence for the former. In regard to the immediate future there's a difference of opinion; ome operators are inclined to the belief that there will be an improved demand within the next week or ten days, while others equally as well informed, are not so confident. Forge irons may be fairly quoted at \$19.30 to \$20-50, 4 months, No. 1 Foundry \$22.50 to \$23, 4 months, bessemer iron at \$22.50, 4 months.

In behalf of the Methodist church we would express our hearty and sincere thanks to the public for their liberal patronage at the late New England supper; and also to the singers who added so much to the interest of the oceasion; and especially to the ladies who so skillfully and energetically conducted it to a success; and we would also acknowledge our indeptedness to the IRON PORT for its abundant lavoring influence. B. S. TAYLON.

Escanaba, March 7, 1883.

Correspondence.

to you, but from the copper-lands I send these notes, if not current reject. At L'Anse the first ten miles of the new road to Houghton is under contract and grading being done rapid-ly, so stagers may bid farewell to that freeze and wet down at the half-way house after this winter. Musson & Payne, the new surveyor are handling things without confusion, and holding the "ribbons" that drive the work right along in a business-like and gentlemanly nanner, satisfactory to both company and contractors. Snow! ah well you should see it. Day after day all the week week and for a change Sundays it snows. The Calumet News asserts twenty-five feet of snow this winter; this is why roads go over the top of lost fences and drifts over the top of lost houses, chimneys alone visible in many in-stances. The means of access to the house a narrow channel cut down to the door, with steps in the snow, and once inside you look upward from the windows through long funnel-shaped openings cut down to them outside,

these are reclosed with every wind storm furnishing fun work for the boys young and old. Saw the monster new engine at the "Calumet" four thousand seven hundred horse power! So big it takes a young engine standing by it to open valves and move levers in operating it, a 12 h. p., this was so stated by a party present, but I know just little enough about such things to suspect a sell. Saw the stampmills at Torch Lake, a new ball stamp capable of 200 tons a day. The works are crushing 1,000 to 1,200 tons a day and washing away this rock with an artificial stream of water like a mad mill stream. Had some personals at Calumet or Red Jacket, rather. After a hard day's work sitting quietly in the Calumet hotel, Jud North proprietor, (by the way if you will see a well "kepet" house go there and say Pool will always say so to his friends), when in walked the marshal of Red lacket with a warrant, saw he was a "Cousin Jack," asked whose complaint; mine, he said, we ain't agoin' to have every bummer peddlin' without payin'. At Justice McDonald's, showed the squire the 1-w which his village ordinances try to overrule, the judge saw it saying, "yes, the greater contains the lesser," but set the matter over for the next day, accepting the marshal's return of the warrant and dismissing the prisoner without recognizance, because he must consult village attorney Curtis. Called 10 a. m. next day with my attorney, T. F. Powers, who moved to quash complaint because village charter does not give authority to legislate about any kind of peddlers-motion granted. Now came in the circus with the marshal, who swore he would arrest us again if we peddled again and when told he better not, Cousin Jack swore he would never make any more arrests for none of the ordinances were worth a d-n if that wasn't. I shall invite a decision from Yours, a higher court.

I. A. Pool.

Our Neighbors.

[Marquette Mining Journal.] -A crazy German undertook to take pos-

ession of Hiram Burt's residence, on Ridg street, holding his own until Marshal French arrived and took him away. He claimed the property was a gift to him by Prince Bismarck.

-Two Marquette boys have invented a patent automatic twine-holder which the fournal scribe claims is a good thing. The next thing its suffering multitude of clerks want is something to hold the twine while tying up parcels instead of their teeth.

-The bondsmen for the defaulting county treasurer, Ward, will have to pay.

-Predicts an early opening of mavigation. -Gov. Begole has ordered a commission to be issued to A. B. Eldredge, of Ishpeming, as circuit court commissioner for Marquette

-John B. Weimer, of Iron River, a man who has made his name a household word, wherever the Iron Port is read, by his op-erations in the Iron River district under the Joslyn decision, was in town this week. Mr. Weimer favored the Mining Journal with a call, and an explanation of the nature of his proceedings, the hearing of which inclines us to believe that he isn't at all so black a person as our friend of the PORT has painted him.

Which is all well enough for the Journal, but what is it trying to get at by the following from the same issue : No, gentlemen, the senior editor of the

Mining Journal is not interested, directly, indirectly, or in any possible contingency, in the scrip locating, claim-jumping operations at Iron River, or elsewhere. He never owned a dollar of the scrip, and if he did own any would have too much respect for an outraged community with a shot-gun in each of its nu-merous hands to attempt to locate it on somebody else's property, if, indeed, a proper regard for the principles of common honesty were not, for him, a sufficient restraint. Because this paper has preserved silence on a matter it conceived to be none of its particular business, it must not be taken for granted that either of its editors has turned land-pirate, or mean, by silence, to endorse piracy in any

Weimer evades the shot-guns by inducing poor emigrants to locate on lands selected by im, and stipulating for his one-fourth of all made, out of what may be made in the future. -Geo. Chopat, who has for some time run

the Commercial house in Ishpeming, skipped the place on Tuesday of last week. He left friends there who will remember him about -The Milwaukee and McComber mines,

at Negaunee, were shut down on the 28th. Enough men only have been kept to keep the

|Sault Ste. Marie News.|

-A tax-payer kicks at the fact that the cost of maintaining the poor of the county has

-Ward's Lake Superior line will add mother boat to its equipment the coming sea-

on the farm of James H. and Lewis McDonald.

THE CASH DEAL

-IIS AI-

DECIDED SUCCESS,

PLEASING ALIKE

WALLACE AND |

His CUSTOMERS

It will be continued indefinitely,

JEWELRY.

LOUIS STEGMILLER

Dealer in everything in the JEWELRY LINE that is beautiful, useful and cheap, including Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' and Gent's Chains and Charms, Rings and Pins. Also the most complete line of Clocks in the city. Repairing promptly attended to and prices down 1-o-w.

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN,

CHICAGO PRICES FOR FURS.

Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Graham and Rve Flour, Flax Seed, Grass Seed, Peas and Beans, and pay

At the southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

PURNITURE.

D. A. OLIVER. SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BRAITHWAITE

Furniture, Moulding, Frames, Brackets, Etc., Etc. All of the latest styles and at outside prices.

SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS. LUDINGTON STREET.

LIVERY STABLE.

EAGLE LIVERY STABLE

GEO. ENGLISH, PROP'R.

Has purchased both the 'busses—the haggage wagon formerly used by the Ludington house, and now controls the business. Orders for 'bus service or baggage transportation may be left at the office. SINGLE OR DOUBLE RIGS

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

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

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

N. LUDINGTON CO. LIUIMIBIEIR

Either at Wholesale or Retail,

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



Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardono's store, every Monday evening. James Harris, N. G. E. A. Shorey, Sec.

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

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

CHURCHES.

M ETHODIST EPISCOPAL. The Rev. B. S. Taylor, paster. Services at 11:00 and 7:30 o'clock; Sabbath school at 18 o'clock; class meeting at 6:30 o'clock; prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. DRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. E. W. Garner, pastor. Services at 11 and 17 30 o'clock; Sunday school at 12 o'clock; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

CT. JOSEPH'S.

Rev. Jos. Niebling, pastor. Services in the morn-ing at 8 and 20:30 o'clock; afternoon, catechism at a o'clock; evening, 7:30 o'clock. CT. STEPHEN'S, PROT. EPISCOPAL.

Rev. Mr. Elchbaum, pastor, Services at 10:30 a. m., every Lard's day. CWEDE METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. O. E. Olander, paster. Morning service, to; 50; 6 vening service, 7; 50; Sabbath school at 12, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

TIME TABLES.

"HICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y.

MENOMINEE RIVER BRANCH.
TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC.

TELCH MOUNTAIN BRANCH.

Train leaves Escanaba at 9:40 a. m. and arrives at Escanaba at 6:30 p. m. Passengers for Crystal Falls and Iron Riverstat leave Escanaba at 7:50 a. m., arrive at Crystal Falls at 2:50 p. m., and at Stambaugh at 7:00 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG MEN Is you want to learn Telegraphy in tion, Address, Valentine Bross, James ville, Wie.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome limitested claud-works of character; great variety; BOOKS & Bibles for in prices saling fact needed everywhere, Liberal terms. Wan. Garretteen & Co., Odd Fellows Block, Columbos, O.

PISO S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS, Bent Cough Syrup, Tentes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

Free to all Ministers of Churches. I 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, though or lung diseases. Respectfully,

Dz. C. D. WARNER, Rending, Miche EACHERS WANTED \$ 100, Marie



20th Annual Gift of Premiums To Subscribers of the

Detroit Commercial Advertiser

Takes place April 25. Subscription to per year Sample copy and supplement containing a partial list of those who have received preiniums, and to whom we refer, will be sent free to any one addressing the publisher. See Good agents wanted every

Wm. H. Burk, Publisher, Detroit, Mich.



n to be for the re-election of Senator Ferr nst last and all the time. Last week wi t county, addressed telegrams to our repre-Seymour, requesting them to stand fast for Senator Ferry to the end, whatever the result. At last accounts they seemed to be following

They stuck by us to the last, faithfully for which they have the thraks of their republican friends in Delta. So much we can vouch for.

In our notice of the appropriations, last week, recommended by the River and Harbor committee, Sault Ste. Marie was put down for \$50,000. It should have been \$150,000. The little figure one in this case made quite a

[Hancock Journal.] -Sixteen rock cars became un at the top of the Franklin incline and rushed down to the bottom of the tramway. There

were seven left. -Three boys can thank their stars that they had a man with presence of mind in with them on one of the cars bound up the Franklin incline a few days since. The coupling broke and the car had started down, when Mr. Trombley threw the three out; jumping

himself soon after. himself soon after.

—The following appointments have been made by the Lake Michigan and Lake Saperior Transit company for 1883: Stmr, Peerless, Allan McIntyer, commander; H. D. Haddock, clerk. Stm. City of Duluth, Lyman Hunt, commander; S. Walker, clerk. Stm. J. L. Hurd, Hiram C. Page, commander; H. J. Seaton, clerk. Stm. City of Freemont, Eli M. Smith, commander; R. G. Mercer, clerk. Appointments have not yet been made for the Appointments have not yet been made for the Whiting and Guiding Star. Lake Superior South Shore Line, Stm. Manistee, John Mc Kay, commander; Geo. H. Seaton, clerk.

[Oconto Reporter.]

-The passenger coach for the St. Paul road which has been expected for some time, came Wednesday. It is a daisy, and like every-thing connected with the road, first-class.

-The survey party for the St. Paul road have got up as far as Shawano.

-Turner hall caught fire on the evening of March 27, and would have gone up had it not been for the citizens. The fire-engines could not get out in time because they had no

-At Gleason's camp on the Sturgeon river, near Nahma, Mich., on the 24th ult., Richard Clary with a team of bay mares, hauled a load of logs a distance of four miles, which scaled five thousand one hundred and sixtynine feet. At the upper camp, 24 men with four teams banked 269,000 feet of logs in one week, and did not work very hard either.

(L'Anse Sentinel.)

-About sixty men working on the Houghton & L'Anse R. R., last Thursday struck for higher wages or a reduction in the price of board, or both, and some forty of them were discharged and paid off yesterday morning. The wages paid were \$1.50 per day. Board was furnished at \$20 per month.

-John Morrison, in company with a party of men moving a camp, turned back to meet one of the teams, and that was the last seen of him, though search was made all that day and night without finding any clue to his whereabouts. He was slightly intoxicated at the time, and it is thought wandered away from the road, but a heavy fall of snow hindered the men from discovering his tracks.

|Marinette Sagle.|

between 22,000,000 and 23,000,000 feet of logs banked by the close of this week.

-Says the introducion of the Edison electric light into Marinette is only a question of

-Nelson DeMarsh had one of his legs broken by a pile from the pile-driver falling

-An eight-year-old daughter of Henry Jenke had one of her legs crushed by falling under a switch-engine, which she was attempting to get on.

-Martin Gulle, an employe of the Menomince River lumber company, at camp 17 came down Tuesday with his left shoulder broken, caused by a sleigh-pole falling on it.

|Marinette North Star.| -The new railroad bridge is nearly com-

pleted. -The stage line between Marinette and Menominee has been suspended.

→Jase Wright was drawn on a jury this week for the first time during a residence of sixteen years. He spent half a day dodging the sheriff, when he first saw him in pursuit, surmising the dangers of a justice court jury, but when he found he had twelve days of escaping before him he plead guilty and will seek solace in the elemency of the court and a two dollar per diem. a two dollar per diem.

—The Peshtigo company have out about 40,000,000 feet of logs and still the work goes on more prosperously than at any previous time during the winter.

Special Notices.

Notice to Contractors. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, for building a school-bouse in the town of Ford River, up to Monday, March 12, 1883. Plans and specifications can be

seen at this office. PETER BAKER,
Assessor School Dist. No. 2. Ford River, March 2, 1883.

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.

Dancing Lessons. I will give private lessons in dancing, at McKenna's hall on Wednesday afternoon of each week. Hours for ladies 1 to 3 p. m. Hour for gentlemen 3 to 4 p. m. C. F. BOUTON. Escanaba, Feb. 22, 1883.

OLD BERKSHTER MILLS,
Dalton, Mass., April e7, 1882.
Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this tow
for the past seventeen years, and in our employ fo
fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good any
respected citizen of the town and community. He
took of the street

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO BENT

LYOUSES TO RENT. Inquire at the office of J. W PINCH. 194

TO DENT-STORE . wenty by sixty, well located on Lud equire at office of . F. D . F. D. MEAD, Attorney at Law.

MIDWIPE-MRS, EMILY STEINKE. Geprufte Deutsche Hebamme. Residence north side of Ludington street, opposite Purdy's, and one door east of Mrs. Yockey's millinery store.

WOOD FOR SALE. Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by set 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, stf JAS, ROBERTSON.

PRESPASSERS-ATTENTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law. 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 if desired. 11 A. M. VAN AUKEN.

DAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at reatly 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.

BUSINESS CARDS. OSEPH RAYSON.

Practical Carpenter & Builder.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE In first-class work. Heating, Ventilating, and San-itary work a specialty. Estimates for all classes of building made on ap-Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenhe.

BUCKHOLTZ,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

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

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

INSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.

Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA. - - MICHIGAN. Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable com-panies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.

WOOD FOR SALE. Hard Maple, Four Foot

Or stove length, in any desired quantity. Leave or

ESCANABA HOUSE. 18 A. SIEMAN.

AMES R. HARRIS.

ARCHITECT. Plans drawn and Specifications written. Contracts furnished for any style of buildings, public or private Yentilation 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.

COLUMBUS J. PROVO,

Contractor and Builder.

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

Oysters In any quantity and in every style

Candies, Cigars & Tobaccos,

A very fine and extensive stock.

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

LIQUORS.



JOHN K. STACK. Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors variety and to suit all tastes.

HARDWARE.



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

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

North side of Ludington Street, Escanaba, one 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 specification

MISCRILLANGOUS.

Fresh & Salt Fish

For home consumption. CAPT. GEO. A. DRIS-KO, will self and deliver from his wagon all kinds of Fresh Fish in their season, and Salt Fish put up es-pecially for this market. Having had an experience 14 Years in the Business

He has confidence in his ability to serve his customers to their satisfaction.

RICHARD MASON.

-1-DRALER IN-1-

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 Masonville, including several fine water powers and a first-class steam mill site on bay shore. Office with F. D. MEAD, Esq., Att'y at Law.

INSURANCE.

The Commonwealth

Pays its Members Benefits as foll

Death by Accident,

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

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

Loss of an Arm or Leg, \$300.00.

Average cost to carry a policy in the Commonwealth, per annum,

Accidents will Happen Secure a policy To-Day. N. F. MUNGER, .

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

RAILWAY.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette JANUARY 15, 1883. Pioneer East and West Line through the Up-per Peninsula of Michigan. 240 Miles Shorter etween all eastern and orthwestern points via Detroit, and 311 Miles Shorter via Port Huron to Mon-

EAST.	STATIONS.	WEST.	
10.41 " 11.30 " 12.10 pm 1.30 " 3.00 " 3.35 "	Onota Au Train Munisting Seney McMillan Dollarville Newberry	4.30 pm 3.18 " 2.45 " 2.00 " 12.15 " 17.15 am 10.50 "	
7.00 am 8.57 " 10.35 " 7.55 " 10.25 " 11.45 " 11.25 " 1.00 pm	Via M. C. R. R. Bay City Lapeer Junction Fort Huren Saginaw City Lansing	7.30 " 9.45 PB 7.81 " 4.15 " 8.30 " 5.35 " 5.00 " 5.15 "	

or the Grand Rapids & Indians R'y for Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and the south and east. Leaving Mackinac City at 959 p. m.

Connections made at MARQUETTE with:
The Marquette, Houghton & Ontongon R'y for the iron and copper districts.

Through tickets on sale at Marquette and St. Ignaring and at all points in the northern peninsula. Through tickets on tale at Marquette and M. Ignace and at all points in the northern peninsula.
Also tickets to European ports by all principal lines
at Gen'l Passenger Agent's 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, Gen'l Fri. & Pass. Ag't,
Marquette, Mich. Marquette, Mich.

[First publication March 20, 1882.]

ty of Memonines, in the state of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, whereis Eli LeLond, is plaintiff, and Joseph LeMay and Engene Forest, are defendants, against the goods and chattely, lands and tenements of the said defendants, for the sum of five hundred and twenty-five dollars and one cent damages and twenty dollars costs, I have levied apon all the right, title and interest of the said diffendant Joseph LeMay, in and to the following described piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, to wit: Lots numbered feur, (4) and twenty-one, (at) of Block numbered twelve, (12) of said village of Escanaba, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the Register's office, in taid county of Delta, which said premises I shall sell at public veadue, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the cuter door of Royce's hall, on Tilden avenue, in the village of Escanaba, in the county of Delta aforesaid (that being the last place of holding the Circuit Court for the said county of Delta), all the right, tifle and interest of the said defendant Joseph LeMay in and to the said premises and the heriditaments and appurenances thereunto belonging or in anywite appertaining, or so much thereof as will be necessary to astisfy said executions and the heriditaments and appurenances thereunto belonging or in anywite appears allowed by law.

David Octiver,

David Octiver,

J. W. Pincu, Sheriff of Delta County,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

FEED STORE.

ED. DONOVAN.

(Successor to Pat. Fogarty,)

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

FLOUR & FEED.

GRAIN & SEEDS.

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

MARBLE.

JOSEPH SPEVACHEK



Italian & American Marble IONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES, MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, COPING, Etc.

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

MEDICAL. Mrs. Mary Brunette, Seventh Daughter of a Seventh Daughter, Physician for Women and Children, and Accoucheuse.

Office Next Door East of "Iron Port Office, Rear Room. Office, Rear Room.

Cures all curable diseases, especially those of pregnant women, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Goitre, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, etc, Her system of practice includes roots and herbs only—no mineral poisons Ladles desiring her services can apply in person or by letter through postoffice. She can also be consulted, by Iadies only, with regard to the funner Gentlemen not admitted except accompanying ladies Charges moderate and poor persons treated without charge.

NARROW ESCAPE

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

Marvelous Cure of Stone in the Bladder-Large Stones Removed by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy." From the Fittefield, (Mazz.) Engle. From the Pittsheld, (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous allment; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Navorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the list. Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mrss., 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 beam 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 aspecific for Stone yet discovered, are now in Dr. Kennedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also states that the "Favorite Remedy" at the same time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism; and it is a fact that in all affections arising out of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a searching remedy and works marvelous benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine chest, Order it of your druggist. Price \$1.00 a bottle.



This can be done by the use of TOWNS' GERMAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PURIFIER,

For sale by all druggists, Try it once, ye Torpid Liver, Headsche, Kidney complainers, If you have CATARRH, COLD IN YOUR HEAD OR WEAK LUNGS, TRY TOWNS' FRENCH CATARRH REMEDY, For sale by all druggists. There is a private circular around each catarrh bottle and healthy ladies are requested not to read it.

101 PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

CHRONIC DISEASES,

Especially such as arise from self-abose the symptoms of which are pain in back, left side or breast, frightful dreams, palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, ertiptions, pimples, memory impaired, low-splitted, discouraged; resulting in consumption, heart disease, chores, or St. Vitas dasce, debility, insanity and death. Rev. Adam Clark, the distinguished Methodist divine, tays: "It is one of the most destructive evils ever practiced by fallenmen." Its victims of both sexes are filling our insane asylums yearly.

All letters for consultation, strictly confidential, (with stampl. Address Dn. W. TOWNS, Fond du Lac, Wis. Lock box 592.

LEGAL.

TOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

VIEUX DESERT & LAKE SUPERIOR RAIL A special meeting of the welcholders of the Visa Desert & Lake Superior Railroad company is her by called, to be field at the Stephenson House Menomines, in the county of Menomines and state of Michigan, on Wednesday the 2d day of May, 18 at two of clock a. m., for the purpose and object considering certain articles of agreement and cosolidation executed by the Milwanhee, Lake Sho & Western Railway company and the director thereof, and the said Victor Desert & Lake Superior Railroad company and the Spectors thereof, on colidating said two companies into one, to be known as the Milwankee, Lake Shore & Western Railway company then and there to be astunited to an stockholders for their sanction and approval.

Dated Feb. 14, 1851.

Vicus Desert & Lake Superior Railroad Co.

THETWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Terms of Court for 1800 and 1883,
State of Michigan, 18.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the times of holding the several terms for the years 1880 and 1883 of the Circuit Court in and for the Counties constituting the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, to-wit:
In the County of Marquette, on the first Tuesday in January, the fourth Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday in October. In the County of Delia, the second Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday in August.

Ja 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.

August,
Dated, September 20th, 2882.
C. B. GRANT,
Circuit Judge of said Circuit

[First publication Feb. 17, 1883.]
ELECTION NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, OFFICE OF THE SEC'T,
Lansing, February 9, 1883.

To the Sheriff of the County of Delta:
SIR:—You are hereby rotified that at the election
to be held on the first Monday of April, 1883, in the
State of Michigan, the fellowing officers are to be
elected, vir:
Two Justices of the Supreme Court: one in place
of Benjamin F. Oraves, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1883, and one to fill the vacantly
occasioned by the resignation of Issac Marston.
Also, two Regents of the University in place of
Samuel S. Walker and Lyman D. Norris, whose
terms of office will expire December 1, 1883
IN TERTIMONY WIRELOW, I have
hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the
State of Michigan, at Lansing,
the day and year first above
written.
HARRY A. CONANT.

HARRY A. CONANT.

|First publication March 10, 1883.] Pirst publication March 10, 1282.]

R EGISTRATION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the Township of Escansba:
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the Township of Escansba will be held at the Clerk's office, Ephrains & Morrell's store), on Saturday, the just day of March, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons as shall be possessed of the nacessary qualifications of electors in said tewnship and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until one o'clock in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until five o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 8th day of March, A. D. 1883.
7 ROBT. E. MORRELL, Township Clerk.

[First publication March 10, 1883.] FLECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the Township of Escansha, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, that the next ensuing township election will be held on Monday the o'd day of April, A. D. 1883, in said township; at which election the following officers are to be chosen, to-wir: One Supervisor, one Clerk, one Treasurer, one Justice of the Peace, one Commissioner of Highways, four Overseers of Highways, (one for each of the four districts), one School Inspector for the term of one year to fill vacancy, one School Inspector for the term of one year to fill vacancy, one School Inspector for the term of two years, and four Constables. The polls of said election will be opened at eight o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as may be, and will be continued open until five o'clock in the afternoon unless the board shall, in their discretion adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock, noon, for one hour.

Dated at Escansha this 8th day of March, 1883.

17 ROBT. E. MORRELL, Township Clerk.

[First publication March to, 1883.]

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 255
County of Delta, 355
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the 5th day of March, A. D., 1883, 1882 months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims ugainst the estate of Francis Grenier, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Fscanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the third day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said court or Monday, the 6th day of August, and on Menday, the 3d day of September next, at ten o'clock in the foremon of each of those days.

Dated, Escanaba, Mich., March 5, A. D., 1883.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

[First Publication March 10, 1883.] DROBATE NOTICE. STATE OF MICHIGAN,

County of Delta.

Notice is hereby given, that by an orders of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, made on the sth day of March, A. D., 183, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry Steckel, late of said county, decessed and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said. Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or herore the third day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 6th day of August, and on Monday the 3d day of September next, a to o'clock is the foremoon of each of those days.

Dated, Escansha, Mich., March & A. D., 183, 17

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

(First publication March 10, 1883.) DROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, as County of Delta,
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the th day of March. A. D., 1893, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Bartholemew Cahill, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Prosate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the third day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 6th day of August, and on Monday, the 3d day of September uext, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Escanaba, Mich., March s. A. D., 1893, 17 EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

[First publication March 10, 1883.]
PROBATE NOTICE.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, S.
County of Delta, Motice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the 5th day of March A. D., 1833, six months from that date were, allowed for ereditors to present their claims against the estate of Frederick Rempt, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Eccamaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the third day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 6th day of August, and on Monday, the 3d day of September next, at ten o'clock in the fosmoon of each of those days.

Dated Escansba, Mich., March 5, A. D. 1833, 17

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Pyobate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

CONGRESSIONAL

the Senate on the Sthult. Mr. Blut in the Judiciary Committee, made as ne report on the House bill to res or commercian citizensing such persons as a process naturalized in Great Britain. A message was received announcing the names of the House Conference Committee on the Internal-Revenue and Taruf bill, and a resolution, of tered by Mr. Ingalla, was adopted declaring it to be the opinion of the Senate that the conference should be full and free, and instructing the Senate conference. If they found that my limitation was placed by the House on the action of its committee, to retire and repert the fact to the Senate for its consideration. The bill to increase the penalons of on-armed and one-legged soldiers was amended indipassed... In the House Mr. Randail desired to serve on the Tariff Conference Committee, and the Speaker named Mr. Morrison Ill.), who also declined to serve, as did Mr. Fucker (Val., who was next appointed by the Speaker. The vacancy on the committee was heally filled by the appointment of Mr. Speer Ga.). The River and Harbor bill was taken up, and its consideration occupied the remainder of the session.

tement giving the reasons which had im fled his colleague (Beck) and himself to the draw from the Conference Committee on Tax and Tariff bill. The House conferes the Tax and Tarisf bill. The House conferees were bound by the action of the body which had selected them, and could not confer fully and fairly with the Senate. It was from a profound sense of what was due to the Senate, and it was from an equal sense of what was due to a co-ordinate branch of this Government, that he and his colleagues had obeyed what they believed was the clear intont and the clear and possitive instructions of the Senate. Messrs. Bayard and Beck were excused—9 to 6—from further service on the committee, and several Democratic Senaters were named to succeed them, but all declined to serve, when Messrs. Mahone and McDill were finally appointed. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was further considered, amended and passed.... In the House the conference report on the Fortification Appropriation bill, which was finally completed and passed—112 to 60.

In the Senate on the 2d conference reports on the District of Columbia, Army, Naval and

In the Senate on the 2d conference reports on the District of Columbia, Army, Naval and Legislative, Executive and Judicial Approprion the District of Columbia, Army, Naval and Logislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bills were agreed to. The Conference Committee on the Post-office Appropriation bill reposted that they had been unable to agree, and a new committee was appointed. The bill making the law of 1878 relating to claim agents and attorneys in pension cases applicable to bounty land cases, etc., was passed as a bill to amend the Pension laws and for other purposes. In the evening Mr. Morrill made the report of the Tax and Tariff Contierence Committee, and explained the charges made in the different schedules, closing with the statement that, at a rough estimate, he would say the aggregate reduction proposed by the Conference bill would reach \$75,00,000 upon the bas's of the last fiscal year's importations. Messra Beck, Bayard and Yance spoke against accepting the report of the committee, Mr. Beck charging the Conference Committee with having usurped powers not belonging to it, and with having assumed original jurisdiction, and making a bill to sait the few mombers of the conference. Mr. Bayard characterized the measure presented by the committee as being a most lame and impotent conclusion. After the debate had euded a vote was taken, and the report was agreed to—22 to 31. The 3; yeas were composed of 29 Republicans, I Democratic Chepherson) and 2 Independents (Davis, Ili., and Mahone), and the 31 nays of 29 Democrats and 2 Republicans (Cameron, Pa. and Van Wyok).... In the House the Senate amendments to the Post-office emendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill were non-concurred in.
The Senate amendments to the Postoffice Appropriation bill, retaining the tem of \$185,000 for fast mails, were agreed to. A bill was passed to adjust the salaries of postbill was passed to adjust the salaries of post-masters, giving \$8,000 each to those at St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, and \$5,000 each to those at Cincinnati, Baltimore, San Francisco and Washington. In the con-tested election case of Buchanan vs. Man-ning, from Mississippi, a resolution was adopt-ed confirming the right of Manning to the seat. The contested election case of Frost vs. Sessinghaus, of Missouri, was decided in favor of the latter, and he was sworn in.

In the Senate on the 3d the House bill to con-firm certain entries on the public lands: the firm certain entries on the public lands; the

House bill to modify the postal money-order system; a joint resolution for a new Mixed Commission between the United States and Venezuela, and bills to adjust the salaries of postmasters and to create three additional and districts in Dakota, were passed, Mr. Bayard offered a vote of thanks to David Davis, President pro tem., which was unanimously passed, and gracefully acknowledged by Mr. Davis, who tendered his resignation of the Presidency of the Senate, and Mr. Edmunds was elect of to the vacant chair, and accepted with thanks and was sworn in as President pro tem. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed, with an ameudment directing the Attorney-General to pay Charles H. Reed \$3,000 for his services in defending Guiteau. The Shipping bill and the House bill to amend the lievized Statutes so as not to exclude retired army officers from holding civil offices in the Territories were also passed. In the session on the moraing of the 4th the Conference Committee's report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was agreed to. After the transaction of some business of minor importance President pro tem. Edmunds at moon on the 4th declar d the Senate adjourned state die... In the House in the Cook-Cutts contested election case (Sixth lows District) a ine die... In the House in the Cook Cutts ontested election case (Sixth down District) a secution was adopted—155 to :1—declaring the contestant (Cook) entitled to the seat, and the contestant (Cook) entitled to the seat, and he was sworn in. In the case of Lee vs. Richardson, from the First District of South Carolina, the minority report in favor of Lee (colored contestant) was adopted—124 to 114. After considerable debate the report of the Conference Committee on the Tax and Taxiff bill was agreed to—154 to 115—the yea vote being made up of 122 Republicans. Is Democrats and 4 Independents. and the nay vote of 28 Democrats, 12 Republicans and 5 Independents. The session of the House continued throughout the night and up to noon on the 45h, when the Speaker declared the House adjourned size die. Before the adjourned as a dopted expressing sorrow at the death of Governor Stephens, of Georgia.

DOMESTIC.

THE Crow Creek Indians have signed the treaty with the Government Commissioners by which 400,000 acres of choice land at mberiain, D. T., are thrown open for set-

Twe public-debt statement issued en the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt (including interest of \$11,091,763), \$1,802,542,802. Cash in Treasury, \$305,965,743. Debt, less cash in Treasury, \$1,586,376,114. Decrease during February, \$9,630,678. Decrease since June 30, 1882, \$102,638,346.

Tite Detroit Post and Tribune of the 28th ult denies the report previously published in the Chicago and other Western papers that the coinage of the new five-cent pieces had seen stopped. The Post and Tribune says the story of the suppression by the Government of the new nickel "was set on foot by swind-lers who hope to dispose of their stock as mes, at a large advance. The mint is rollng out 100,000 a day, so that the scarcity and

ang out 100,000 a day, so that the scarcity and rarity of the coin is not great."

D. W. Rhad & Co., commission merchants in trost ores, with offices at New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, have failed.

Advices of the let from Shawncetown, Ill., state that the attraction there oring: to the shoots was terrible. Over five hundred houses were under water, and over one hundred houses had floated away. On this to one-third of Gallatin County was spooted. Fences were stood, come was sortroyed stock had been drawnad, and the people were driven from their houses. Great distress prevailed.

This city of San Francisco was in darkness on the night of the lat, the gas company having abut off the gas comme the city failed to pay up.

we over those of the preceding seven days. A PHILADELPHIA sucak-thief on the 2d pur-loined from the office of the Treasurer of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit \$70,000 in bonds of the People's Passenger Railroad

Company.

John O'Neill, a liquor-dealer of White-hall, N. T., who was arrested for selling spirits in Vermont, was arraigned on the 2d before Justice Bulley at Rutland, found guilty of 457 offenses and fined \$0,140, with \$500 costs, and entenced to one month's imprisenment. HUMPHRENT & Co., hide and leather me chants of New York, have failed for \$600,000.

At New London, Coan., Lane S. Dennison, fourteen years old, committed suicide recently, as a result of dime-novel reading.

By order of the Mayor of Chicago, the wires of the Mutual Union, Board of Trade, and Chicago & Milwaukee telegraph lines were cut on the 2d at points just inside the city limits. A city ordinance requiring the wires to be placed underground on the lathad not been complied with, hence the action

Tun failure is announced of Joseph Meyer & Son, cloak and suit manufacturers of Philadelphia, with liabilities of \$150,000.

ATRed Wing, Minn., two flouring-mills and three other buildings owned by the Red Wing Mill Company were burned a few nights ago. EARLY on the morning of the 4th the

steamer Yazoo struck an obstruction near Bonnet Carre, La., and sunk. The steamer St. John picked up sixteen persons, but sixteen others were drowned. The boat and cargo were a total loss. H. N. FOLLANSBER, Treasurer of the Bos-

\$20,771. He made a confession on the 34, and turned over \$12,000. He was placed in jail in default of bonds for \$40,000. THE Dunlap elevator and mill at Albany, N. Y., took fire on the morning of the 3d from friction of the shafting, and was wholly consumed. The falling walls killed four men

ton Police Relief Association, has embezzled

and seriously wounded three others. The total loss was \$200,000.
The floods in the lower Mississippi Valley. while not so high as a year ago, have done great damage. The "sunk lands" on the St. Francis River were submerged on the 4th, and several lives were reported to have been

W. H. PRATT, President of the Bank of Mobile, was killed at Birmingham, Ala., a few days ago, while attempting to pass be-tween the cars of a freight train.

THE fourteen-year-old son of Ed. T. Holman, an attorney at Nashville, Tenn, returned from hunting the other afternoon, and while playing with his gun shot his fouryear-old sister through the brain. The child tied soon after.

THREE burglars at Springfield, Ill., bound and gagged the watch an in the jewelry store of C. Klobolt, on the night of the 3d. drilled the safe, and secured. \$20,000 in diamonds and jewelry. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for the capture of the robbers.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. THE eighty-first ballot for United States

Senator in the Michigan Legislature resulted on the 1st in the election of Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, as Ferry's successor. THE Massachusetts Legislature has passed the constitutional amendments providing for biennial elections of State officers and blen-

nial sessions of the General Court. UNITED STATES SENATOR TABOR, of Colorado, and Mrs. Lillie McCourt, of Oahlosh, Wis., were married at Washington on the

evening of the 1st, in one of the parlors of Willard's Hotel. SECRETARY LINCOLN has reported to the Senate the names of eighty-two officers of the

army on duty in Washington. Secretary Chandler places the number of navy officers stationed at the capital at 201. THE following nominations have been

confirmed by the Senate: James L. Benedict for Surveyor of Customs at New York, Charles K. Graham to be Naval Officer, Andrew J. Perry to be General Appraiser of Merchandise, Elihu Root to be District Attorney, and Silas W. Burt to be Chief Examiner of the Civil-Service Commission. MAURICE VIGNAUX, the French billiardist,

has arrived in New York.

THE Michigan State Prohibition Convention met at Lansing on the 1st, and nominated James H. P. ten for Justice of the Supreme Court for the long term; Daniel P. Sagendor ph for Justice to fill the vacancy, and J. W. Ewing and Rev. George M. Hickey for

Regents of the University.

ALL the United States Senators for the new Congress have been elected, and the political complexion of the Senate determined. There will be thirty-eight Republicans, thirty-six Democrats and two Readjusters.

Among the bills passed by the Nebraska Legislature, just before adjournment, was one requiring press news associations and telegraph companies to deliver news dispatches to any paper applying for them, on payment of the established price.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND has vetoed the bill to reduce the fare on the New York City elevated roads to five cents.

THE following is the vote by year and navs on the adoption of the report of the Tax and Tariff Conference Committee in the United States Senate on the 2d:

States Senate on the 2d:

You.—Aldrich, Allison, Anthony, Blair, Cameron (Wis.), Conger, Davis (III.), Dawes, Edmunds, Frye, Harrison, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Ingalis, Jones (Nev.), Keilogg, Lapham, Logan, McDill, McMillan, McPherson, Mabone, Miller (N. Y.), Morrill, Platt, Piumb, Rollins, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman, Windom—2, Nega.—Barrow, Bayard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron (Pa.), Cockrell, Coke, Fair, Garland, George, Gorman, Groome, Harris, Jackson, Jones (Pa.), Lamar, Maxey, Morgan, Pendleton, Pugh, Ransom, Saulebury, Slater, Venoe, Van Wyck, Vest, Voorbees, Welker, Williams—3l.

Fairz.—Camden, Ferry, Hale, Saunders and Mitchell with Tabor, Grover, Beck, Hampton and Johnston.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, Governor of Georgis, died at Atlenta on the night of the 3d. He was born in Georgia February 11, 1812, graduated in Franklin College, and built up a lucrative law practice. He served six terms in the Georgia House and one term in the Senate, and then held a seat in Congress. for sixteen years. He was a vigorous op-pouent of secession, but finally accepted the Vice-Presidency of the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Stephens was elected Governor at the

last State election, COLONEL HARRY GILMORE, the famous Confederate cavalry officer, died in Baltimore a few days ago.

The United States Congress was declared adjourned size die at noon on the sin by the

ficers of both houses. DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, whose term as David David, of Illinois, whose term as United States Senator expired on the 4th, on the 8d resigned the position of President protein of the Senate, and Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, was elected to succeed him as presiding officer of the Senate. This section places Mr. Edmunds in the line tes in the event of President Arthur's

Tax rote in the National House of Repre-sensatives on the 8d by which the report of the Conference Committee on the Tax and Tariff bill was agreed to say as follows: Yess-Attrick, Anderson, Barr, Belford,

Scranton, Scalbahaua, Shallenberree, Shelley, Sherwin, Schultz, Skinner, Smalls, Smith (Pa.), Smith (Ill.), Smith (N. Y.), Spaulila, Smith (Pa.), Smith (Ill.), Smith (N. Y.), Spaulila, Smith (Pa.), Smith (Ill.), Smith (N. Y.), Spaulila, Smith (Pa.), Spooner, Steele, Stone, Stratt Thomas, Townsend (O.), Tyler, Updograff, Valendine, Van Aernam, vam Horm, Van Voochis, Wait, Walker, Ward, Washbure, Watson, Weber, West, White, Willams (Wis.), Will. its, Wilson, Wise (Ya.), Wise (Pa.), Wood, Young—182, Nays—Alken, Arnafeld, Atherion, Atkins, Barbour, Bayns, Beach, Belmont, Berry, Blackburs, Blaschard, Bland, Bloutt, Brary, Blackburs, Blaschard, Bland, Bloutt, Brary, Blackburs, Blaschard, Bland, Bloutt, Brary, Brumm, Buchanan, Buckner, Cabell, Caldwell, Chappbell, Carlisle, Cassidy, Chapman, Clark, Clements, Cobb, Colerick, Converse, Cook (Ga.), Cook (Is.), Cox (N. Y.), Cox (N. O.), Dawes, Deuster, Dowd, Dibrell, Dugro, Dunn, Ellis, Errett, Evins, Flower, Ford, Sorney, Gartison, Gedos, Glison, Gunter, Hammond (Ga.), Hazeltine (Mo.), Haten, Herbert, Hewitt (N. Y.), Hewitt (Ala.), Hoblitzell, Hoge, Holman, House, Hubbell, Hutchins, Jones, Tex.), Jones (Ark.), Kenna, King, Knott, Lathan, Leedem, Le-Fevre, Manning, Martin, Matson, McKenzie, McKinley, McLane (Md.), McMillan, Miller, Mills, Money, Morrison, Moulton, Muldrow, Murch, Reese, Rice (O.), Rice (Mo.), Richardson (S. C.), Robertson, Robinson (O.), Robinson (N. Y.), Rosecrans, Scales, Smonton, Simesteon (Ill.), Sparks, Springer, Stockslyger, Talbott, Thylor E. B., Taylor J. D., Thompson (Ky.), Townshend (Ill.), Tucker, Turner (Ga.), Turner (Ky.), Upson, Urner, Vance, Waruer, Welborn, Wheeler, Whitthore, Williams (Ala.), Willis (Ky.)—110.

At Loughrea, Ireland, on the 28th ult. large crowds assembled before the priest's house, clamoring for food.

A COMPANY of three flundred Irish women are about to sall from Limerick, Ireland, having been engaged to work in a New Hampshire factory.

Mr. PARNELL, the Irish Land-Reform champion, telegraphs that if the House of Commons refuses, at its present session, to grant any further relief for Ireland, he will sail for America, and will attend the Land-Lesgue Convention at Philadelphia. An Indian camp in Chibushua, Mexico,

was recently surprised by ranchmen, who killed ten bucks and captured twenty-five SOULTED O'FLAHERTY, late President of the Land

League at Limerick, having refused to pay rent, thirty head of his cattle have been A Madrid journal says the "Black Hand"

Society includes 990 other associations, with a total membership of 49,910. The executive for Western Europe is at Geneva. THE London Law Times expresses the only-

ion that the British Government can not insist on the surrender of Sheridan, because the Extradition treaty with the United States does not recognize "conspiracy to murder" as among the extraditable offenses. A LONDON dispatch of the 1st says the po-

lice were giving additional protection to Lord Hartington, the War-Secretary, because of the discovery of a plot to assassinate him. Wiggins stated on the 2d that his storm of March 9-13 would surely come, and would be the greatest ever experienced on the earth.

He predicted tidal waves in the Gulf of Mexico, Bay of Bengal and on the Australian const. ELEVEN prisoners at Espera. Spain, have confessed that they and 223 others pledged

command of their leaders. THE Empress of Germany has given 1,000 marks in aid of the American flood; sufferers. M. RATNAUD, a large "bear" operator on the Paris Bourse, has failed for \$600,000. Ension Hunr and the survivors of the

Jeannette expedition arrived in St. Petersburg on the 3d. Watsu, arrested recently in France for complicity in the Dublin conspincy, formed a secret society in the north of England to which

6,000 men belong, who are well provided with

funds and arms. LATER NEWS.

A special election for Governor of Georgia to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of the late Alexander H. Stephens, has been called for the 24th of Arril.
THE late Congress passed the bill reducing letter postage to two cents, the law to go in-

to operation on the 1st of October. THE memorial tablet in the house at Rome, Italy, formerly occupied by Prof. Morse, the "father of the telegraph," was unveiled on the 5th.

the 5th. JULIUS MARCUS, a New York broker, who made a specialty of whisky, absconded on

the 5th, taking with him \$50,000 belonging to customers. JESSE WILLIAMS, of Orange County, New

York, en route to the West to buy land, was robbed of \$7,000 at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Philadelphia a few evenings ago. DR. GARCELON, ex-Governor of Maine, has

been elected Mayor of Lewiston. EARLY the other morning residents of Petersburgh, Va., were frightened at the passage of a brilliant ball of fire across the heavens toward the northwest. After it had passed from range of vision an explosion was

THE Town Council of Dublin has expelled James Carey, the Informer. W boats

PREMIER FERRY has formally refused to prepare a bill for the revision of the French Constitution, declaring that such a measure would indicate instability on the part of the Government

THE Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the constitutionality of the "Riddleberger law" of Virginia, relative to an adjustment of the debt of that State. A SERIOUS break occurred in the Mississippl River levees in Chicot County, Ark., on the 5th.

Tila editor, proprietor and printer of the London Pre-thinker were found guilty a few days ago of blasphemous libel, and sentenced to, respectively, twelve, nine and three months imprisonment.

A Camo (Egy;t) dispatch of the 5th states that Abdel Kadir Pasha had arrived at Senzar, after severely defeating the False Prophet, who lost 2,000 men.

JAMES GREEKLAS, who has for six years occupied the position of Treasurer of the United States, tendered his resignation of that office on the 5th, to take effect April L le will go into the banking business in New

THE Indiana Legislature adjourned sine die

Arran serving twenty-cight -years un life sontence for tourier, Samuet Utman has been partoned out of the Michigan Pentienting, his immoceace of the charge against him having been fully established.

A negage first the Velcan ship-fard at Stettin, Germany, caused a loss of 1,000,000

THE CONFERENCE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff changes made by the Conference Committee in the Tax and Tariff bill (which bill, thus medified, was passed by Congress to-day) are in the items given below, the classifi-cation and rates being as follows:

SOMEDCLE A CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.
Glua 20 per cent, ad valorsm.
Alumina alum, petent alum, alum substitute, sulphate of alumina and aluminous cake and alum in crystals or ground, 69 cents per

10) pounds.

Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, manufactured, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

Oil or essence of rum, 50 cents per ounce.

Jugs or bottles in which natural mineral waters are imported are stricken from the Sanata free lat of chemicals.

Juga or bottles in which natural minoral waters are imported are stricken from the sonate free 1st of chemicals.

SCHEDULE S—EARTHERNWARE AND GLASSWARE.

China; percelain, parian and bisque ware, including plaques, ornaments, charms, vases and statuettes, painted, printed or gided, or otherwise decorated or crnamented in any manner, and on earther, stone and crookery ware, painted or gided, 60 per cent. ad valorem.

All other earthen, stone and crookery ware, white, glazed or edged, printed, painted, dipped or croam-colored, composed or earthy or mineral substances, n.t. specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 55 per cent. ad valorem.

ated or provided for in this act, 35 per cent, ad valorem.

Green and colored glass, bottles, vials, demijohns and carboys (covered or uncovered, plokis or preserve jans, and other plain, moded or pressed, green and colored bottle glass not cut, engraved or painted, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ome cent per pound; if filled and not otherwise in this act provided for, said articles shall pay 30 per cent ad valorem in addition to the duty on the contents.

All glass bottles and decanters and other like vessels of glass shall, if filled, pay the same rates of duty in addition to, any duty charges able on contents as if not filled, except as in this act otherwise especially provided for.

Oyinder and erown glass polished, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 2% cents per square foot; above that and not exceeding 2x35 inches square, 6 cents per square foot; above that and not exceeding 2x35 inches square, 6 cents per square 70 cents per square.

shove that and not exceeding 24x5) inches square, 6 cents per square foot; above that and not exceeding 24x6) inches square, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot.

SCHEBULE C-METALS.

Iron-ore, including manganiferous iron-ore, also dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, 75 cents per ton.

also cross or residuum from burnt, pyrites, 75 cents per ton.

Sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of from in its natural state, containing not more than 8½ per cent. of copper, 75 cents per ton, provided that ore containing more than 2 per cent. of copper shall pay in addition thereto 2½ cents per pound for the copper contained therein.

therein.

Iren in pigs, iron kentiedge, spiegeleisen, wrought and east sorap-iron and scrap-steel, three tenths of one cent per pound; but nothing shall be deemed scrap-iron or scrap-steel except waste or refuse iron or steel that has been in actual use and is fit only to be remanufactured.

except waste or refuse fron or steel that has been in actual use and is fit only to be remanufactured.

Steel failway bars and railway bars made in part of steel, weighing more than twenty-five pounds to the yard, \$17 per ton.

Bar iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide, nor le-s than three-eights of one inch thick, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; comprising round iron not less than three-fourths of one inch in dismeter, and square iron not less than three-fourths of one inch square, one cent per pound; comprising flats less than one linch wide or less than three-fourths of an inch thick, round iron less than three-fourths of an inch and not less than three-fourths of an inch and not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in dismeter, and square iron less than three-fourths of one inch square, one and one-tenth of one cent per pound; provided that all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars and more advanced than pig-iron, except ca tings, shall be rated as iron in bars and pay duty accordingly, and none of the above iron shall pay a less rate of duty than 35 per cent, ad valorem; provided, further, all iron bars, blooms, billets, or sizes or sappes of any kind in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel shall be subjected to a duty of \$22 per ton.

Iron or steel tee-rails, weighing not over twenty-five pounds to the yard, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; iron or steel fat rails, punched, eight-tenths of one cent per pound;

twenty-live pounds to the yard, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; iron or steel flat rais, punched, eight-tenths of one cent per pound. Round iron, in cells or rods, less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled iron to specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one and two-tenths cents per pound. Boiler or other plate iron, sheared or un-sheared, skelp-iron, sheared or rolled in

sheared. skeip-iron sheared or rolled in grooves, one and one-fourth cents per pound; sheet-iron, common or black, thinner than one inch and one- alf and not thinner than No. 20

inch and one- alf and not thinner than No. 20 wire gage alone, one-tenth of one cent per pound; thinner than No. 20 wire gauge and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge, one-and two-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than No. 25 wire gauge and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge, one and five-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than No. 29 wire gauge and all iron commercially known as common or black taggers iron, whether put up in boxes or bundles, or not, 30 per cent, ad valorem; provided, that on all such iron and steel sheets or plates aforesaid, excepting on what are known commercially as tin plates, terme plates, and taggers tin, and hereafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with sihe or speiter or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, three-quarters of one cent per pound additional.

three quarters of one cent per pound additional.

Pol shed, planished, or glanced sheet-iron or sheet-steel, by whatever name designated, 2% cents per pound; provided, that plate, or sheet, or largers iron, by whatever name designated oth r than polished, planished, or glanced, here n provided for, which has been pickled or cleane I by acid, or by any other material or process, and which is cold-rolled, shall pay one-quarter of one cent per pound more duty than or responding gauges of c. monon or black sheet r taggers from.

Castir an vessels, plites, stove-plates, and from, sadiron, tailors from, batters from, and ostings of iron not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one and one-fourth centa per pound.

and castings of iron not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ohe and one-fourth cents per pound.

Iron or steel rallway fish-plates or splice bars, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Anvils, anchors, or parts thereof, mili froms and mili cranks of wrought iron, and wrought iron for h ps and forgings of iron and steel for vessels, steam engines, and locomotives, or parts thereof, weighing each twenty-five pounds or more, two cents per p und.

Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, by whatever process made; die-bleks or blanks, blilets and bars, and tapered and beveled bars, bands hoops, strips and sheets of all gauges and widths; plates of all thicknesses and widths; atcamer crank find other shafts, wrist or crank plus, connecting rods and piston rods, pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, or blanks of sheet or plate steel, or combinations of steel and Iron, punched or not punched, hammered molds or swaged steel, gui molds not in barrels, allows used as sunstitutes for steel tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry, sand-loun, or trgo molded steel castings; all of above classes of steel not otherwise specially provided for in this act, valued at four costs a pound or less, 45 per centum ad valorem; above four c mts a pound and not above seven cents per pound, two cents castings: all of above classes of steel not otherwise specially provided for in this act, valued at four cents a pound or less, & per centum ad valorem; above four cents pound and not above seven cents per pound, two cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per pound, two and three-quarter cents per pound, three and one-quarter cents per pound; the pound; valued at above ten cents per pound; three and one-quarter cents per pound; provided that on all iron and steel bars, rods, strips, or steel sheets, of whatever ahape, and on all iron or steel bars of i-regular shape or section, colo-rolled, cold-hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot-roll or hing ammering, and on steel circular saw plates, there shall be paid one-quarter of a cent ber pound in addition to the rates provided in this act.

Steel wheels and steel-tired wheels for railway pur oace, whether whelly or partly fluished, and from or steel locomotive, car, and other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, 2% cents per pound.

Tron or steel inrets, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture, 2 cents per pound.

Iron or steel livet, screw, nail, and fencewire rods, round, in colls, and loops, not lighter than No. a wire gauge, valued at 3% cents of less per pound, old of I cent per pound.

Iron or a steel wire, flat, with longitudinal ribs for the manufacture of fencing, six-tenths of one cent per pound. There shall be paid on galvanized iron or at-el wire, except fence wire, one-half of I cent per pound, in addition to the rates imposed on wire of which it is made.

On steel wire, rope, and w re strand, 1 cent per pound, in addition to the rates imposed on wire of which it is made.

Steel and specially enumerated or psychied for in this act 45 per cent as valorem (with the same long provised of the the Senate bill).

Peus, metallie, 12 cents per gross.

Penholder tips and penholders, or parts the roof, 30 per cent, and val

duty of 60 per cent. ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J-HEMP, JUTE AND PLAX GOODS,
Jute butts \$5 per ton, and brown and
bleached linens, ducks, canvas padding bottoms, crash huckaback handkerchiefs, lawns,
or other manufactured flax, jute or hemp, of
which flax, jute or hemp shall be the compoment material or chief value, not specially
enumerated or provided for in this act, 35 per
cent. ad valorem.

The Conference Committee strike out the
Senate provise that like manufactures of jute
butts, or in which jute butts are the compoment of chief value, should be subject to 20,
per cent. ad valorem, and also strike out the
Senate provision imposing a duty of 20 per
cent. on "barging for cotton composed of
jute butts or of which jute butts may be the
component of chief value."

Flax, jute, and hemps, 35 per cent, ad valorem.
Oll-cloth foundations or floor-cloth canvas

Oil-cloth foundations or floor-cloth, canvas or burlaps, exceeding sixty inches in width, and made of flax, jute, or bemp, or which flax, jute, hemp, or either of them shall be the component material of chief value, 40 per cent, ad valorem.

Oil-cloths for floors, stamped, painted or

Oil-cloths for floors, stamped, painted or painted at or on all other cloth (except sik oil-cloth), and on water-proof cloth not otherwise provided for, 40 per cent, at valorem.

Bagging for cotton or other manufactures, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, suitable to the uses which cotton bagging is applied, composed in whole or part of hemp, jute, jute-butts, flax, gunny-bys, gunny-cloth, or other material, and valued at seven cents or less per square yard, one and one-half cents per pound; valued at over seven cents per square yard, two cents per yard. yard.

All manufactures of hemp or manils, or of which bemp or manils shall be a component material of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 35 per cent, ad

material of chef value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 25 per cent, ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K—WOOL AND WOOLENS.
Clothing, ready-made, and wearing appared of every description not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, balmoral or balmoral skirts and skirting and goods of similar description, or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly os in part by tailor, seamstress or manufacturer, except knit goods, 40 cents per pound, and in sddftion thereto 35 per cent, ad valorem.

Cloaks, dolmans, jeckets, talmas, or other outside gamments for ladies and childrens' apparel and goods of similar description or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, except knit goods, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 49 per cent ad valorem.

Saxony, Wilton and Tournay relevat carriets.

poune, and in admitted the valorem.

Saxony, Wilton and Tournay velvet carpets, 45 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 39 per cent. ad valorem.

Brussels carpets, 30 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 39 per cent. ad valorem. lorem. Schedule N (silks) not changed.

Schedule N (silks) not changed.

SCHEDULE M—BOOKS, PAPERS, ETC.

Boolss, pamphiets, bound or unbound, and all printed matter not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, engravings, bound or unbound, etchings, illustrated books, maps, and charts, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N—SUNDERES.

Card clothing, 25 cents per square foot; when manufactured from tempered steel wire, 45 cents per square foot.

Grindstones, finished or unfinished, \$175 per ton.

Salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages. 12 cents pr 100 pounds; in bulk, eight cents per 100 pounds.

The long Senate provise for drawbacks of all duties paid on salt for the purposes of curing fish or for curing meats, if exported, is retained unaltered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Conference Committee have stricken the Senate provision imposting a duty of 40 percent. "on gold watches and gold watch-cases," leaving them to come in at a rate of 25 percent, which the Senate provided, for watches and watch cases in general.

The committee have stricken out gardenseeds from the Senate free-list on "chemica s." and have stricken from the free-list of "sundries" the following:

dries" the following:
"Books and pemphlets, bound or unbound,
and all printed matter exclusively in a foreign anguage and not specially enumerated or pro-rided for in this set.

vided for in this act.

"Jute-butts and yeast-cakes."

The Senate provisions in regard to customs duties upon all articles not named in the foregoing statement are left unaltered by the Conference Committee.

The committee have inserted in the bill the following provision:

following provision:
"If two or more rates of duty should be applieable to any imported article it shall be classified for duty under the highest of such INTERNAL REVENUE.

Only three changes have been made in that part of the bill relating to internal revenue. The provision which repealed the taxes on espital and deposits of banks and bankers has been changed so as to include also National Banking Associations.

The date upon which the reduction of the tax on tobacco, snuffs, eigars, eigarettes and the reduction of special license taxes, shall so into effect has been changed from July 1 to May 1, 1864.

to effect has been changed from July 1 to May 1, 1884.

The provision relating to drawback has been changed to read as follows:

"Provided, that on all original and unbroken factory ackages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and smuff, eigans, cheroots and eigaretres held by manufacturers ordered and the time such reduction shall go into affect upon which tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the full amount of reduction, but the same shall not apply in any case where the claim has not been presented within sixty days following the date of reduction; and such rebate to manufacturers may be paid in stamps at the reduced rate; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than \$10."

Changes in Business Methods.

Doubtless your readers are aware of the great changes in the manner of doing their American business on the part of European manufacturers. Formerly they sold outright to American buyers. Now, even in silk goods, a majority of their wares are sent here directly to their own agent on consignment, and sold either to local obbers or directly to dealers in the large cities and towns of the country. In this way and meet the increasing competition of domestic manufacturers. To illustrate how we are progress ng in some of the branches hitherto deemed most diffi-cult, the most perfect dyeing of silks and velvets in any part of the world is now attained over in Paterson, which likewise sends out the richest and choicest silk and velvet ribbons known in trade. E isting pre udice in favor of an "imported" article, however, is so great that our jobbers have to send to France for the labels, straps, and even the blocks, and have the Paterson ribbons wound upon and in-closed in them, so that ladies may be son ribbons wound upon and inclosed in them, so that ladies may be
satisfied that they are purchasing the
genuine French article. However,
time sets all things right. Jobbers have
long known that no foreign-made silk,
wool, cotton or linen goods are at all
up to the standard of even lifteen years
ago, and it won't be long before indiv dual consumers will be as careful in
obtaining articles of domestic make, at
present allowly creeping into reputation,
as they now are the foreign — N. J. Gr. as they now are the foreign — N. F. Cor Bullalo Express.

-The test of a good erange is said to be its thin skin and heavy weight.

A Warning to Investors in Goternment

One day last week a deed was brought to the tecorder's Office here to be recorded, which ras executed in 1893. During all these years be heider has had no record title to his farm, the heider has had no record title to his farm, and, had the original owner been so disposed, sould have sold it sgain, and had the second purchaser recorded his deed he would have held the legal title. There are thousands of like instances in this and other States. Every holder of a deed of real estate should make sure that it is on record. In the United States Land Office here are nearly 30,000 Governmental patents of land, which should be in possession of the owners of the land, and on possession of the owners of the land, and on record in the proper county. Some of the en-tries which they represent are thirty and forty years old. It is not generally known, or this has no evidence of title to his land whatever, and should be die no conveyance could be made, and there would be trouble in settling the estate. All he holds is the certificate of purchase from the Register and Receiver of the Land Office, which, if he will read, only shows that he has paid so much money for a certain quantity of land—a simple receipt for money. It gives no title, and guarantees nothing. If he has sold the land on the bas s of such certificate he has some so without legal right or title. It is well-known that in the rush for Government land twenty-five years ago mistakes were liable to cocur, and did oc-

cur. In many instances, certificates and patents were duplicated. In several instances when parties received their patents it dethe certificate. In one instance a person, who, after waiting many years, came here to get his patent or deed, found it, was for a tract different from that described in his certificate. He had sold the land and given a warranty deed. The land d scribed in the patent had already been taken by another purchaser who received a certificate for the same land, had got his patent, and sold it again. The first purchaser having discovered the conflicting title, sought to correct it, when he discovered his mistake, and that a certificate of purchase was not a deed by a large majority. It cost him a good sum of money to settle with his grantee. Probably 20,000 holders of Govern-ment land in this State are in the same fix, and it is only by surrendering their certificates at the land office that errors, if any exist, can be corrected. This is true of all purchases of Government land in any State. And here arises another difficulty. If the original purchaser has died, and it is discovered that a wrong tract has been deeded or patented, a. new patent or deed can not issue, for land can not be conveyed to a dead man. Hence, every holder of Government land, whether the original purchaser or not, should know that the Government patent is of record. Land sharks exist everywhere, and they will cause trouble when least expected.—Des Moines (Ia.) Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Young Immigrants.

Miss Louise Slater, aged three years, and Master Willie Slater, aged five, came all alone across the broad Atlantio as steerage passengers on the steamer Lake Michigan, which arrived from Liverpool the other day. They enjoy the distinction of being the very youngest children who ever landed at Castle Garden unsecompanied by their parents or guardians. They are as rosy-cheeked and healthy a pair of infants as one would wish to see, and as they trotted about the rotunda hand in hand they looked sliggether comfortable and happy. They were warmly and neatly dressed, and it was plain to be seen that some one had cared for them during the long and stormy voyage. The reporter had his suspicious concerning a motherly-looking woman who watched the children with smiling eyes, "Lord, sir," she said, "the bables were well looked after, I didn't do more nor the rest, Every man and woman in the ship felt kindly toward 'em and they couldn't have had better care if their own mother was with 'em. They're dear little ones and I have grown as fond of 'em as my own." When Slater and his wife, the parents of the little travelers, came to this city from England six months ago, they were poor and left the children in a charitable institution in Liverpool, until they had made a home for them, and saved enough money to pay their passage. The mother was sent for and was overjoyed to meet her little one. Master Willie, during his short stay in the rotunda, developed astonishing industry and ingenuity in getting into mischief. He turned a water faucet and nearly flooded Castle Garden, burned his fingers with a hot poker, pulled the yellow hair of a big Germas boy, pinched a Swedish baby until it howled, upset an inkstand over some official records, and tripped up an Irishman with a booked cane.— N. F. May.

The New Pive-Cent Piece.

At the time, a few weeks ago, the coinage of the new nickel was begun at the Philadelphia. Mint the Chicago Daily Herold secured and published cuts showing both faces of the new coln. At that time it was thought this new five-cent piece would soon become familiar to a l by being generally and liberally distributed throughout the country, but its further coinage has been stopped for reasons which will appear below. The cuts, as published in the Herald, age as follows:



The fact that there is nothing on the coin to indicate its value except the "V" on the reterfeiters, who at once commenced gilding the pieces with gold and paiming them off on unsuspecting parties for five-dollar gold pieces, and hence the Government authorities have ceased the further minting of the new nickels.

There being a limited number of the new pleces in circulation in different sections of the country a lively demand has aprung up for them by coin hunters, and they are already commanding a premium of from one hundred to four hundred. hundred to four hundred per cent. over their face value.

The New Cemet.

Priva's scientific ots: vations of the new First 6 sti-fitting of s. vations of the new fwift comet which was discovered on Friday night last at Rochester, N. Y., were made at the private observatory of George Gildersleeve in this city last evening. The result was highly satisfactory. The position of the comet was found to be approximately in right assension 23h. 23m., and decilination, north, 28 dec. 30m. The position is proving the west for west. deg. 30m. The position is northwest by west, and near the horizon just after twilight. The central condensation of the comet was aimest stells, and it was surrounded by a large mass of haze. The tall was about thirty minutes here have reserved. mass of haze. The tall was about thirty minutes long, but very faint. The comet is very bright in the telescope, and on a dark sky, away from the twilight, could be seen by the naked eye. Its motion since its discovery has been asstward eleven degrees and northward balf a degree, a probable indication that it has been around the sun and is going off into space. One may, therefore, get a nearer view as it passes the carth bur, if it is still on its way toward the sun there will probably be a more brilliant display. More observation is needed before anything definite can be said. The continuen engaged in making the observation last evening have also been watching the exactes of the large comet of last autumn, which is still visible in the telescope. It was seen last night almost due south, at an eleva-

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, : : MICHIGAN.

THE LOST COLORS.

Twas on the Crimes's dreary plain,
When England fought the Russian power;
A regiment 'mid flery rain,
Forgot in some tremendous hour.
To keep their honor fair and bright,
But ere the victory was won.
Smitten with-pallid roward fright,
The post of duty left; and run.

Next morn they keenly felt their shame;
With drooping heads upon parade
They heard the stern, cold words of blame
That robbed each soldier of his grade;
"You have disgraced the flar you here.
And stain'd what once was fair and bright
Your hands shall never hear it mole—
Without your colors you must fight."

For many weeks they had their shame,
Of freezing watch and hery strife;
Their punishment was hard to bear;
A constant shame outwearies life.
With contrite words they asked stall
The colors that should ye githen wave.
And yow'd "to keep them free from stain.
The colors of the Frue and Brave."

The General said; "It may be so; You hill with men and cannon black You hill with men and cannon bases.

Must be re-taken; they who go
To do that work must not surn back.

But—" (pointing to the toppingst beak.

Where Russian flags were llying fair)

"This the hopeful word I speak:

Yourcolors, soldlers, are up there?"

Each sought his Captain's kindling eye, Then in a moment turn'd about:
They meant to take the hill, or die,
As up they went with ringing shout.
And the great army, watching, saw
The victory, not too dearly bought,
When on the very topmost tower,
The humbled colors proudly float.

-Mary A. Barr, in Wide Awake,

THE ALIONBY GHOST.

In all the village of Saxonholme there was no one more unlikely to be the heroine of a romantic adventure than poor, plain, little Margaret Henderson. However, she was modest, sweet-tempered and moderately clever, and girls of this kind will always find some admirer as long as sensible men exist. Not that at the time my story commences Margaret had a lover; on the contrary she had always been too busy to entertain an idea at once so pleasant and so extrava-

Indeed, there was not much room for extravagance of any kind in Margaret's home. Her father was only the village school-master, and his salary was £80 a year—not a very great income when there was a large family to support out of it. And unfortunately Margaret's eldest brother, who ought to have been a great help to the family, was a trouble—a genuine human black sheep, indeed, who had, however, finally taken himself

away to foreign pastures.

Margaret had been his only friend when he was at home, and it was generally believed that even in his self-imposed banishment he kept up a regular correspondence with his sister, but there were no proofs of this, and Margaret never in any way alluded to him. If she had this little bit of secret romance in her life, it was the one relief to wearisome and monotonous days of prosaic

But no ill-fortune lasts forever. By dint of hard and persevering efforts Margaret at length acquired an education which she thought might warrant her advertising for the situation of a governess. This application brought her an answer signed "Alice Selby, for Lady Alionby." Alionby Castle was in a distant shire; it looked almost like going into a foreign country to Margaret, but, upon the whole, she preferred it so. Deep down in the little woman's heart was a strong vein of romance, and her fancy was taken by this dream of a little child in a big lonely castle; and indeed the castle, without the child, would have been attraction enough.

So Lady Alionby's terms were at once accepted, and a week afterward she found herself standing alone at the gates of Alionby Park. The stage-coach had dropped her and her small trunk there, and after waiting in the lodge a quarter of an hour, a quiet old lady, driving a low pony-phaeton, called for her. She introduced herself as "Mrs, Selby," and after some slight apology for not being there when the coach arrived, she remained silent. Margaret followed her example, and during the drive occupied herself with admiring the huge oaks and beeches, and the thick green turf of the park.

The castle stood on a slight eminence and was surrounded on three sides by dense woods; the fourth was open to the wild beating of the Atlantic on a rough, rocky coast. The entrance hall struck Margaret as peculiarly dark, vast and chilly; but they passed quickly through it to a small parlor in which a coal fire was brightly blazing. Here, over a cup of tea Mrs. Selby, in ms few words as possible, explained to Margaret what she was expected to do and what she was expected not to do.

In the first place, it was evident that Lady Allonby might be a myth for aught Margaret would likely to see of her. "She receives no visitors and has a peculiar dislike to strange faces," said Mrs. Selby; "and as the left wing of the castle is set apart for her use, you will be required on all occasions to avoid it."

"And my pupil?"

"The right wing is placed at her disposal and yours; it is ample enough to render any trespass upon the center of

the castle unnecessary. "Will not Lady Alionby give me some directions about the education of the child entrusted to me?

"She is satisfied to leave it to your discretion. Every week I shall examine what progress has been made." There was a strange air of authority about the little old waiting-woman, and Margaret was half inclined to resent it; but she was somewhat awed by the peculiarity of her position and the strange stillness and isolation of the life into which she

Margaret thoroughly understood, too, Margaret thoroughly understood, too, the value of accommodating herself to circumstances, and after she had finished her tea she sat quietly gazing through the window at the black-green surges beating themselves into foam among the rocks below her. Perhaps Mrs. Selby wished to test her patience and self-restraint, for she sat in equal silence and impressiveness until the day was quite dead, and there was no light of any kind save the dull glimmer of the red coals in the grate.

Margaret followed her in a queerly indifferent mood; all her interest and surjointy seemed to have evaporated. "So soon," she muttered—"so soon have I caught the dream-like feeling of the place." Through long marble halls, cold and dark, they passed, until they reached the eastern wing. Here there was a broad flight of handsomely-carpeted stairs, which led them into a suite of splendid apartments. The first seemed to be a kind of library and music-room; the second, a parlor of great size and very richly furnished.

But Margaret's attention was at once fixed upon a child who was lying in a graceful attitude on a rug of long white silky wool. The fire glowed over her white cheeks, and made strange glancing lights in her silken dress, and tipped with a rosy hua the little white sandals of the tisy lady. She looked curiously up from her book as the two women ap-

the tiny lady. She looked curiously up from her book as the two women approached her, and when Mrs. Selby said:

"Julia, here is your new governess," she stood up and examined Margaret with a frankness that had in it something extremely charming.

Evidently the strutiny satisfied her. She laid her daintily mittened hand in Margaret's and said: "You will do. I shall like you. I know Mrs. Selby you.

determined to await patiently the next move in this strange life-drama.

Julia seemed to have also the same

intention. She sat on a stool in front of Margaret, studying alternately the fire, a picture in her book, and then the face of her companion. There was something uncannily premature in the elklike child, even her wonderful beauty had an intelligence about it oddly at variance with the baby frock and silken sandals.

By-and-by the child stepped lightly across the rug, and laying her open book on Margaret's knee, said gravely. "Do you believe Robinson Crusoe ever saw that one-naked-foot-print on the sands."

"No," answered Margaret, boldly. "I do," said the child, with a positiveness that defined contradiction. Margaret nodded.

"Did you ever read the 'Castle of Otranto?" "Yes." "Do you balieve that?"

"No, not at all."
"O, but you will. You don't think the castle was haunted, eh?" "Certainly not," answered Margaret,

with a still more decided emphasis.

"O, but it was. This castle is haunted, too. You will find that out; all my governess do," said the weird little woman, hodding her head mysteriously, Margaret was so confused and aston-

ished by the calm assurance of this assertion that she could think of no commonplace that was strong enough for contradiction, and half afraid of her eerie companion, she asked: "When do you go to bed, my lady?"

"When I am sleepy. I am not sleepy to-night. Last night I heard some one walking about in the next room at this I want to see if they come back "They? Whom do you mean?"

"I don't know do you? Alison says they are my ancestors. What are ancestors?"

By this time a creeping feeling of fear that she could not quite control took possessien of Margaret. She glanced cautiously behind and around her; even the strange shapes that the spider-like legs of the furniture took in the dim corners of the large room filled her

with a vague, unreasonable terror.

O, you are frightened!" said the child, in a voice that was half scornful, half indignant.

This imputation Margaret stoutly de-nied; but in spite of all her efforts to appear indifferent, she perceived that the keen mental sight of her pupil had measured her weakness, and despised her for it.

"Touch the bell." Margaret obeyed, and almost immediately an old woman appeared.

"You may put me to bed now, Alison. I am very much disappointed," and, with the shadow of a courtesy, she disap-peared with her attendant through one of the many doors communicating with the parlor in which they were sitting. It was not a very pleasant beginning, but better came of it than Margaret

hoped for. The dreamy, superstitious child found a kindred spirit in her teacher. They soon fell into a course of reading which was as new and fascinalibrary was ransacked for weird stories and poems, and the little lady delighted

in nothing so much as in hearing her governess read or recite such morsels of haunted literature as the "Ancient Mariner."

One night they had stood at the window watching the great waves of a rising storm lash themselves into foam and spray among the rocks. The wind wailed pitifully; the rain beat against the window-pane; it was a dreary night.

"Come and read me about the Ancient Mariner again," said Julia, seating herself upon the rug, and clasping her hands around her small kness. Margaret, noth-ing loth, commenced in a low, measured tone the wondrous poem; but feeling the child's eyes thrilling her into a genuine belief of the whole ghostly story, she gradually dropped her voice till its whispers frightened even herself.

Suddenly she became aware of a draught of colder air, and the next moment of an influence altogether strange and unfamiliar. The child opened wider her great dark eyes, and slightly nodded at Margaret. In a few moments her lips parted, and she said, slowly: "Look

Margaret obeyed her mechanically, and saw—yes, she was sure she saw—a wild white face peering in at them, as a lost spirit might gaze longingly into some paradise he never could enter.

some paradise he never could enter.

"Go on! go on! You must go on!"
And Margaret, obedient to the child's stronger will, finished the poem.

"Do you believe in the "Castle of Otranto" now?"

"No, I think not."

impressiveness until the day was quite dead, and there was no light of any kind save the dull glimmer of the red coals in the grate.

Then slowly, and with a deep sigh, she lit a candle, and said: "Come, if you are rested, I will take you to your room and your pupil!"

"No, I think not."

But from this time forward Margaret was kept in a constant and restless uncertainty. The strangest things were continually happening. If she left a book that she had been reading open at one place the mark would be removed to some other part that generally in some

way or other referred to conversations which she had believed to have only been heard by Julia. The child's clothing was changed and removed, her curtains parted, and in the halls and corridors outside their usual sitting rooms flitting footsteps were often distinctly audited.

She began now to strongly suspect human agency in all these annoyances, and a dreadful fear entered her heart; perhaps, for some wicked reason or other, the people around the little Julia were desirous of utterly unnerving and were desirous of utterly unnerving and destroying the child's mental powers. It was possible that such a wloked design accomplished might place the inheritance in other hands. She had, indeed, nothing on which to base so dreadful a supposition; but it was the only one she could imagine that would account for a series of events, which if account for a series of events which, if

Margaret's and said: "You will do. I supernatural, were strangely puerile, and seemingly deficient in purpose.

Mrs. Selby smiled at the small lady's air of authority, but took with apparent pleasure her dismissal. Then Margaret drew a chair to the fire and sat down, determined to await restantially the result of the series of events which, if supernatural, were strangely puerile, and seemingly deficient in purpose.

"But if there is any conspiracy against this innocent child I shall discover it," she said, almost angrily. And forthwith dismissing all idea of supernatural influences or interference, she set herself. with a patient will, the task of meeting

this disturbing ghost, whoever or what-ever it might be.

Possibly her purpose was divined, for no sooner had she made this resolution than all annoyance disappeared. Week after week went peaceably away, and their lives passed in a dream of strange peace, filled with all the weird images that poets for many a century had conjured up.

Early in the spring Julia had a dan-gerous fever and Margaret drew very near the child in this crisis. As soon as it was possible to move her, the east wing was deserted for a time, and rooms in the center of the castle were appropriated to the invalid and Margaret. One night, as she sat watching by the sick child's bed, she saw distinctly the shadow of a man's figure on the wall, "Ghosts do not cast shadows," she thought; "and if our visitor has come back, he will have to speak to me, I think. Certainly I have a right to know by what or whose authority he haunts me so persistently."

But though she moved cautiously and

kept constantly on the alert, she could not see anything tangible enough to ac-cost. Frequently she heard rapid stealthy footsteps along the corridors, and one night, when the sick child had suffered a dangerous relapse, slow, heavy footfalls were distinctly to be heard in the room above them, all through the long hours of that anxious night. Even the child, though half delirious, had been conscious of this ghostly watcher, and had raised her eyes with a singular expression of a recognition that was a mixture of terror and pleasure.

It might be a week after this, Julia was recovering again, and Mrs. Selby had watched her until after midnight in order that Margaret might rest awhile. Then she resigned her place to the governess. But a singular feeling of unrest possessed Margaret. She could not sit still; she glided up and down the room and frequently looked out of the window and into the long corridor that went by the room.

There was a large oriel-window at the end of this corridor, and in its curtained recess a cushioned chair or two.

As the waning moon began to rise above the horizon, this recess became perfectly distinct in all its details, and Margaret noticed particularly that over one of the chairs was a shawl or garment that looked in the wan cold light as if made of some soft and snowy white texture and color.

When she looked again, the shawl had been removed. She sat calmly down and reasoned about this event, and in about half an hour again examined the window recess. The moon shone full into it now, and reclining motionless in one of the chairs was the figure of a man. Without daring to think, she advanced cautiously toward it. The figure never moved as she stood at its side; she examined the wan handsome face; but the man was evidently in a deep sleep. Margaret then returned to her room and wrote:

"I have watched you sleeping to-night, and felt a great pity for you. If I can help you return to-morrow night at the same hour. You may trust me. JULIA'S GOVERNESS." For Margaret was now certain that some wicked plot involving both the child and the man was, in progress, and she

was resolved to defeat it. The next night the moon was later. and the oriel was in shadow, but there sat her visitor. He had, then, noticed and understood the note she had laid within his hand. She cautiously approached him, and he rose to meet her. An hour afterward the pale moon touched with a strange light the eager, listening face of Margaret and the pale, handsome man, who seemed very unwilling to part

Then a rapid and beautiful change came over the grave, plain governess. Her face grew almost pretty. She startled the still rooms with anatches of song. The child grew rapidly well in the new vitality around it. And one thing was noticeable. Margaret grew gayer as and padded hosiery. This last-named night approached; even Mrs. Selby say article is not worn by theatrical people this, and began to watch her with a curious look of suspicion.

Still it was not until the middle of August that the mystery was solved. One warm still night, when the heavy odor of the honeysuckles filled the air, Margaret, having seen Julia in the first dreamless sleep of childhood, stole qui-etly through the deserted chapel of the castle into the thick shrubbery that surrounded it. There the ghost of the corridor was waiting for her, and Margaret was clasped in his arms, and kissed and caressed as beloved women have always been kissed and caressed by their lov-

Perhaps they had much to talk about, for Margaret stayed much longer than usual, and when she reached again the old chapel Mrs. Selby suddenly confronted her.

"Miss Henderson, whom have you een to meet?"
"Lord Richard Alionby, "
"Ah! You know, then—"
"I know all, my lady; even more than

"Who are you addressing!"

"Lady Alionby. Lord Richard's

"What a traitor my son has been!"
"No, my lady, you wrong him."
"How did you discover Lord

dors outside their usual sitting-rooms flitting footsteps were often distinctly audible.

Nor was Margaret personally free from annoyance. During her walks with Lady Julia she was often certain that the materials of her work-basket had been rearranged, and on one occasion a letter which she was writing to her brother was taken away, and during her absence the following day mysteriously restored.

She began now to strongly suspect if the corridor. "Your son," she said, "weary and lonely in his long confinement, did me the honor to feel interested in my life. He watched me, and being jealous of some unknown person to whom I wrote, he stole my letter, and thus discovered that the brother

ter, and thus discovered that the brother with whom I corresponded was in the service of Colonel John Chaloner." "What is that you say? Speak quickly. Does John Chaloner live?"
"My lady, I have given Lord Richard this night a letter from him."
"Margaret! Margaret! Then my son may look the world in the face again!

He is not a murderer!" "He is waiting to tell you this."

But come with me, Margaret we have evidently one interest in this mat ter." So for the first time in two years sojourn at Alionby Margaret entered the left wing of the castle, It had been for six years the unsuspected residence of a supposed murderer. So long ago, in a quarrel with his cousin Chaloner, Lord Richard had shot, and, it was supposed, killed his opponent. Chaloner did not die, but, utterly ruined in credit and reputation, when he found himself recovering, he had persuaded his relatives to circulate a report of his death and provide him with the means of commencing life again in Burmah.

What the result might be to his cousin he had not dared to contemplate, but certainly, until Margaret wrote to him, he had never imagined a punishment equal to six years' imprisonment and remorse. The general idea had been that Lord Richard had fied to India, or, as some said, to Central Asia, and that Lady Alionby was striving to atone for her son's wrong by adopting and educating John Chaloner's daughter as the heisess of Alionby. heiress of Alionby.

But the fashionable world had now a genuine sensation. First the return of Colonel Chaloner with a large fortune from Burmah, and a few days afterward it was authortatively stated that Lady Alionby had re-opened her London man-sion in order to celebrate the return home of Lord Richard.

Teatly to the chagrin of many fine many, Lord Alionby returned with a wife, "an exceedingly plain person," as the Duchess of Courtney said, disapprovingly. But the "exceedingly plain person" cared very little for such criticism. She is the idol of her husband's heart and the misterer of the of the said the misterer of the of the said the misterer of the of the said the misterer of the said the heart, and the mistress of one of the finest homes in England.

Stage Dancers.

A woman in Newark, while attending a performance of "Around the World in Eighty Days," about a week ago, discovered her daughter in the ballet. The incident has suggested to some one the writing of a sensational story about the abduction of young girls from their homes to swell the ranks of stage dances. This sort of rubbish succeeds in gaining publicity oftener than it would if more were known about stage dancers and the lives they lead. In this city there is always a demand for a large number of ballet girls, as there is never a time except during dog-days, when a ballet is not one of the attractions of from one to three or four theaters in this city and vicinity. A woman can not hold her place in the ballet of the metropolitan theaters unless she be at least passibly proficient in her art and attain even mediocre excellence requires hard, persistent work and temperate living. There are probably three or four hundred women here who are professional dancers, and they constitute a prosaic and for the most part an honorable class of hard-working girls. Many of them are in the employment of the same amusement managers year after year. The last time the Kiralfys brought out one of their spectacular plays here it was noticed that in their ballet were many of the dancers whom they took with them to Chicago six years ago, when they produced "Around the World" in make up in proficiency. Many of these girls get from twenty-five to sixty dol-lars a week, and there are few of them who do not help to support poor mothers and sisters. Some of them live in Brooklyn, and they may be seen in the ferry-boats about twelve o'clock any night trooping homeward. A few among them have been so industrious and saving that they own the houses in which they live. There is a Ballet Girl's Protective Benevolent Union, into which each member pays a monthly fee for the benefit of those who may need assistance. Many of the best dancers on the New York stage are not personally attractive by any means. If they once were, the lapse of time has robbed them of their youthful charm of face. The art of making up, however, goes far to transform an old woman into a young one, and a plain face into one

that is pretty. TAP There is a factory in Brooklyn for the manufacture of many sorts of theatrical goods, including silk and cotton tights alone, but many women and some men who may be daily seen along the avenue and on the drives wear padded hoisery, with fine silk hoisery over it, particularly at fancy dress balls. The tights worn by ballet-dancers are almost always padded with lamb's-wool fleece. so that, in spite of her seeming scanti-ness of attice, the dancer is not likely to suffer from cold .- N. Y. Cor. Chicago

-The fattening of horses for market has grown to be quite a business in som places in the United States, and notably so in a few 'counties in Western Pennsylvania. Horses are prepared for sale with as much care as the finest beeves, the horse-grower making it a point to have his produce in the best possible condition for the buyer. This has proved to be an excellent business, and the 'feeding off' has so little to do with its success. Set that your horses have first-class form and condition, as well as good blood, and when the sale returns are received you will find yourself well repaid for your pains.—Fhiladelphia Record. so in a few 'counties in Western Penn

For Young Readers.

BABIES EVERYWHERE. Here and there, here and there, Habies, but as everywhere— Copper-colleted/white and brown, In the woods and in the town.

Par towards the Northern pole Little bab es romp and roll— Latite baby Esquimaux— In a world of ice and snow,

In a sunny island home, Where the great ships go and come, Bables frolic in the breeze, Underneath the orange trees. Where the starry heavens span Waving palms of Hindostan— In the land of gems and silk—

Play with ivory rings and balls
By the fearful mountain walls;
Ride with baby merriment
On a tall, tame elephant.

Little Chinese babies, too,
Wang Che Ching and Chi Chung Loo,
Look in baby sh surpriss
From their narrow almond-eyes;

Learn as little babies can To hold their chop-sticks, wave their fan, To eat their plate of snowy rice, And now and then a roast of mice.

Fuglish bables sweet and fair; Germans with soft, flaxen hair; Dark Italians with mamma Floating in a goudola.

Bables—dismond, pearl and opal, From Norway down to Constantinopie; Precious jewels every one, The dearest things beneath the sun.

But which of all that I have told
Is sweetest, dearest, just pure gold—
Made of many mingled charms?
Why, of course, the buby in my arms.
—Mrs. M. F. Bu'ts, in Youth's Companion. HOW BLUSIE BECAME A "PRIM."

Blusie wanted to be bad—think of that! She hated to be good, and she despised "prims." She told Paulina so—close to her ear, in a violent whis-It might have broken Paulina's heart to hear her say such dreadful things-

to hear her say such dreadful things—only that she hadn't any heart to break.

Perhaps that is one reason why dollies never do have hearts—to save them from suffering mental anguish when their little mammas fly into a tempest and say dreadful things to them. And perhaps the reason why dollies haven't any nerves is to save them from suffering physical anguish when their mammas get into a passion and throw and bang them about.

Remember at such a moment that although you are in great danger, there are friends near who will try. If pessible, to come to your assistance. Do not open doors or windows wildly, and waste no precious moments in standing and screaming for help. Instead, think if you can of the straightest way out, quickly wrap a thick shawl or blanket around you, covering your head and your hair, and then creep on yourhands and knees to the door or the stairway. There is always ar to breathe near the ing physical anguish when their mam-mas get into a passion and throw and bang them about.

Oh dollies! never wish to be alive! You are better off as you are, without

life or feeling or hearts or nerves.

If Blusie's dolly had had a heart, and then of course she'd had some brains to go with it—well, if she had had, I think Blusie wouldn't have sa'd all the things she did say to her. She would have been ashamed to, for she said many more cross, naughty things to Paulina than I have told you-oh! many, many more. She said even more than usual lately, for Blusie was staying with some very prim folks. She told Paulina they were "very prim folks," so we'll let it go that they were prim, though I never particularly noticed it myself.

Well these prim pacels tried Blusie.

felks, for fear of getting punished, who else can you say them to but dolly? That is about the way Blu ie felt on

just felt it. You see, Blusie's mamma was sick; she had gone a long way off for her

health, and these "prim folks" were taking care of Blusie until her mamma got well enough to come home again. This morning Miss Gregory called Blusie back after she had got clear out to the barnyard to see the new little calf fed. She said: "Now, Blusie, come right back and fold up your napkin, and put it in the ring, and pick up your bib-apron off from the floor, and fold it and lay it over the back of your

chair." 'That's why B'usie called Miss Gregory a prim-in dollie's ear. Just for that little reason-making her pick up and put away her own things.

About an hour afterwards the other Miss Gregory found Blusie's lest summer hat, trimmed with white ri bon and white curling feathers, flying right on the paylor floor. It had teen there all that city. What some of these ancient night, just where Blusie had flung it, ladies of the ballet lack in freshness they when she came home from the matinee the afternoon efore.

So the "other Miss Gregory" called in Blusie. This time she was clear across the street, in Annie Sutherland's yard sitting under a tree, playing have a party, with Annie.

Blusie was not used to picking up her

own things at home at all. She always left them on the floor and Janet or the mamma picked them up.

But the mamma had privately told the Misses Gregory, before she went away, that if they could, by any man-ner of means, break Blusie of this habit would be very grateful to them. She, the mamma, had neither the strength nor patience to do it herself.

Well, Blusie felt very indignant to be just to pick something off from the floor.

She flew into a regular passion. She snatched up that best hat of hers by one of the rib ons, rushed to the loot of the stairs, and just tung the hat up, instead of carefully carrying it up stairs and putting it away in the band-box, as Miss Gregory had told her to do. Wasn't that shocking? her best hat! Miss Gregory was even more shocked

than most people would be, for she was not very much used to little girls, and she'd never even heard of one like this. But she did not sold; she just led Blusie up-stairs, made her pick the hat up again and put it away in the band-box, and then she told Blusie she must stay up there alone until she felt like. being a better-behaved girl.

Blusie was very angry at first, and that's how she came to be talking away so hard to Paulins that morning—tell-ing her how she wanted to be bad, and hated to be good, and all that sort of

thing.
But Blusie never sta'd angry But Blusie never sta'd angry very long, and pretty soon she began to be ashamed of all the bad things are'd said to Paulina. She wished she had not said them, and she was glad nonot said them, and she was giad no-body but Paulina heard her. So she whispered in Paulina's ear: "I didn't mean any of the things I said to you, Polly: I don't want to be bad; I'd rather be good, and then we can go out and play. And I guess Miss Gregory

and the other Miss Cregory sin't prints of the And, of course, it is awful to other. And, of course, it is awful to be up-stairs."

those your best hat up-stairs."

Then Blusie went and banned over the balasters, and shouted: "I feel like being a better-behaved girl now, Miss Gregory, May I come down now?"

Miss Gregory looked at the other Miss Gregory, and smiled, and then she answered "Yes," and Blusie came down.

Blusie stayed with the Misses Gregory for nearly three months, and every time she left anything thrown around one of the Misses Gregory was sure to discover it, and Blusie always had to come in, no matter how busy she was at her play, and put it away.

She found it was not a bit of use to get angry—she had it to do.

So, like a sensible girl, for the first

So, like a sensible girl, for the first time in her life, she tried to be careful. And she got on so well, when once she began to try, that she soon became almost as orderly as the Misses Gregory themselves.

And when, at last, she went home, she was the most orderly person in the house, and her father called her "Little Miss Prim''—just for fun, you know. And so, you see, Blusie herself turned into "a prim."

But I think it was a good thing.-

How to Act in Case of Fire.

The papers have lately told us of a number of distressing deaths by fire. Great hotels and warehouses have sud-denly burst into sheets of flame in the night, and frantic people have either perished in the dreadful blaze or, throwing themselves from windows, have been dashed to pieces in the street. I hope that none of my young friends may ever have to pass through so awful an experience. But if you should be surprised, at night or in the daytime, by the presence of smoke in your rooms, do not lose your wits if you can help it.

Remember at such a moment that although you are the same than the same and the same and the same are the same and the same are the sa

There is always a'r to breathe near the If you are in the room with others, and a lamp is upset or some floating, drapery takes fire, recollect that you must smothe: the flames by throwing a rug on them, pulling curtains or hangings down, and covering them with a carpet or a quilt, or in some similar way stop the current of air on which fire feeds. If a child's apron catches from the grate or stove, wrapa shawl or blanket about the little creature prompts

ly, an I roll her on the floor. You can not be too careful with regard to matches, candles and lamps. Those of you whose home are lighted with kero ene or other oils should ask Well, these prim people tried Blusie dreadfully—so she told Paulina. And when you are tried, of course you are apt to feel cross; and if you don't dare say the cross things you feel to the lig. Servants should be warned to be explode. tremely careful in the use of kerosene. They should not be allowed to pour it That is about the way Blu ie felt on upon their kindling wood in order to the subject, though she'd never thought light a fire quickly. Make it a rule it all out in words, this way. She only never to trife with fire, which is a great comfort in its proper place, but a dreadful foe when beyond our control --Harper's Young People.

A Mother's Car Where Tired Babies May Roll and Stretch.

Of course baoies and their mothers, Heaven pity them, must sometimes go a traveling. In view of this fact, some railroad potentate might earn for himself a blessed immortality in the memories of those concerned by building a car for mothers. The moker's com ort is provided for but who thinks of any extra accommodation for the smoker's wife and little children? How much the squeaky old low chair at home is m'ssed by the weary mother on the high seats; and when the li tle ones are tired sitting, there's nothing for them to do but slide down and lean against the mother's knee; the "tired knee that has so much to bear." Seems to me it wouldn't be an entirely Utopian idea to fit up a car with different heights of seats, having say one-half the space of the coach clear; cover the floor with inexpensive rugs where tired babies may roll and stretch their limbs as on their home carpets. No man allowed in this department excepting he be accompanied by a small portion of the Kingdom of Heaven. No doubt many women would find objections to an arrangement of this kind. Some people are born for no other purpose than to object. They would probably object to their darlings rolling on the floor, or taking any other means to kill time. just as some mothof throwing her things around, she ers force their children to sit still and everlastingly look out of the window, though eyes and every joint be aching for a change. They mustn't ren about, they might "catch something." What called in a second time that morning a pity these exclusives can't stay in their own peck measures. - Margaret Holmes, in Indianapolis Herald.

> -Mrs. Anna Rowney. of Paris, Ky., has a cat and canary-bird that manifest great friendship for each other. The cat evidently listens with pleasure to the bird when it sings, and the feathered songster, appearing to know this, seems to pour forth the sweetest notes it is capable of in order to please its feline friend. The cage sits upon the table, and the cat has often been seen to jump up and lie down against the cage and allow the bird to pick fur from its body to line its nest.—N. O. Pica-

-Persons who have been in Washington and while there purchased tickets ton and while there purchased tickets admitting them to any part of the Capitol Building—single tickets, two dollars; season tickets, tweive dollars—and who afterwards found that the tickets were worthless and the sellers frands, will be pleased to learn that the police have at last arrested one of the swindlers. The practice, which has been in vogue for months, will now, it is thought, be broken up.—N. I. Herald.

—California estimates that the re-wood lumber of Humboldt County, O-ifornia, sold at eighteen dollars p thousand, would pay the National dul Wood that it could!—Detroit Post

RATHFON BROS.

-1-ALSO-1-

FURNISHING GOODS.

Richards Block, Ludington St., west.

of eighty feet, and was instantly killed. The

other man chanced to catch hold of something and thus saved his life. The man killed leaves a wife and two children, the youngest

being born two days previous to his death.

Norway will have a dog-race to-day, Saturday.

-Mr. Kempt holds an accident policy in

the Fidelity and Casualty company which will bring him in \$50 per week. [Just some men's

luck]. Deputy-sheriff McMillan has stopped the hazard games. Dennis Mack, an em-

ploye at the depot, broke his leg in a friendly

scuffle with a companion. Hannon & Vail,

merchants at Iron River have failed. Liabil-

ities \$3,000, assets \$800. Is giving the bus-

iness men a little free advertising.-Florence

Such may be the case, Brother Bennet, but i so they should be branded with the same iron

as the Hill-Weimer stripe of land-pirates.

-Fresh Confectionery.

choice Cider for some one.

keeps choice Dairy Butter.

McNaughtan's, on the corner.

struments. Jews-harps a specialty.

-Fine Scotch Ginghams, Just opened a the Boss store, and 15 cents a yard takes 'em

-Woven wire Bed-springs, the only bed

spring you can hope to sleep well on, at Van Dyke's.

-Comfortable rooms for housekeeping, at rents to suit the times. Inquire of Peterson

-Atkins & McNaughtan take considerable trouble to keep the finest line of fresh reasted

Hutchinson & Goodell,—Dry Goods,— one price and goods marked down low. Smith's new building.

-Richard Hoyler, Baker, has taken the

bakery next door to Bittner's and will do his utmost to satisfy all customers. Give him a

—The Henry Sears Pocket Cutlery at Dix-on & Cook's west-end hardware store. The assortment consists of knives, shears and seasors, from the smallest to the largest.

—The Parlor is the nicest place in town to spend an evening. Nick has anything you can wish for in the drinking line, and his ci-gars are acknowledged the best in town.

-Lent has kept you pretty straight and your feet will probably be clumsy after the long period of time, but remember that you can limber them up at the Hook & Ladder dance on Easter Monday, at Music hall.

Stegmiller has returned from his trip and is again as busy as ever selling jewelry and repairing watches. His stock includes everything in the jewelry line and will be sold at such figures as will make a permanent customer out of every purchaser.

-Purdy wishes to say that all his coffees are roasted on the premises, he having a pat-ent roaster in the store. Consequently his

coffees are fresher than those of any other dealer in town. He roasts a quantity twice a week so it is never more than three days old

when you buy it.

ties, al VanDyke's.

Where to Buy.

-Lonsdale Cottons, 91/2 cents. Cardozo

-Bed-room sets, all prices, and all quali-

-Blue Point Oyster Crackers at Atkins &

-Norway Chronicle.

Mining News.

IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, MAR. 10, 1883.

Personals.

-Fred Merriam was up from Marinette on

-Epstine came over from Manistique the

-Mr. Thos. Lloyd, father of Mrs. Richard Roberts, is visiting here. -Leon Ephriam, of Stambaugh, was in the

city the fore part of the week. -Mr. Henry Bannister, of Fort Howard,

was in the city on Saturday last. -Gabe McIsaac, of Florence, was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday last.

-Pat. Fogarty, is at home again. He has

been rambling through Wisconsin -Warren Brown, and wife, arrived from their short wedding tour on Sunday last.

-Robert Peacock, of Bay de Noquette, paid the PORT office a visit on Monday. -P. Ouderkirk, the coal-man, was in town on Wednesday, and called to see the PORT.

-John Stalger, who has been outside for the greater portion of the winter, returned on

-John Semer, returned from Lansing, where he has been attending to the city charter matter, on Sunday last.

-Louis Schram left on Wednesday for the eastern markets. His sole business on this

-Levi Santo, of Barkville, made the PORT a call on Wednesday, and made us feel glad with the amount of his subscription.

-Mr. Wilson, of Ypsilanti, was in town on Friday last, visiting the Rathfon Bros., he was on his way to Iron Mountain to open up a clothing store.

-Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Selden, left, on Monday, for a visit to Florida, where Mr. S. will try and recuperate a little, having been in poor health for some time past.

-J. J. Levalley, agent for Woodford Bros., of Florence, and W. W. Kimball, Chicago, was in the city on Tuesday last. Mr. L. is on the road continuously and is meeting with good success in the sale of musical instru-

-Tommy Curry, who has been running Hanley's place since it was opened, and run it well, too, has gone to pastures new. As a dispenser of choice drinks Tommy carries the broom and many are the men who will miss his familiar presence when they drop into Hanley's and ask for-a friend, or to look at the register. Ill health, we believe, is his reason for departing.

Range Items.

-The Mining News says a general reduction of wages was made at the Florence mine last week, and nearly all of the single men

-While blasting out the rock at Michigamme Falls, this week, to make log-driving on the river more feasible, some lean ore was cast out, and the probability of a paying deposit existing in the neighborhood receives more than passing notice at the hands of mining men.—Mining News.

-We hear it stated upon the streets that the Eminet mining company has taken an option on Thomas Tobin's explorations, adjoining the property of the Iron Hill company, for the sum of \$10,000 - \$2,000 in hand and \$8,000 property. It would seem as though Mr. Tobin had struck hig luck on section 32.—Chronicle.

—Representative Morcom introduced a bill in the legasature, last Wednesday, to authorize the lownship board of the township of Breiting, in the county of Menominee, to maintain a fire department in the autocorporated villages of Quinnessec and Iron Mountain, in said township, and to authorize the appropriation of certain moneys to the payment of the expenses thereof.—Kange.

-A fire at the Brief Hill mine, a week ago last Sunday night, consumed the dry-house and barn, also ten or twelve dollars worth of " gging clothes" for every man employed in the underground sections of the mine. Loss about \$1,000. Pecus Mack, one of the men ered by a blast at the Norway mine on Tuesday of last week, died on Thursday of on Thesday of last week, died on Thursday of the succeeding week. Luigt Scanzoni was killed at the West Vulcan mine on Wednesday of last week. He was coming to the sur-face when a companion going down lost his habt of the lastder and felt, striking Scanzoni, who went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall, a distance to went to the business of the shall be shall

THE C. O. D. STORE OF

Tidal Wave per barrel,

Kensett's 3 th Tomatoes

CANNED GOODS

7 50

12%

35 15

ILLIS BROS

MISCELLANEOUS. Ibs Extra C, 16 bars "Royal" Soap, 18 bars "Highest Prive" Soap, 20 bars "Imperial" Soap, 3 lb box Starch, to oz. bottle Blu 10 oz. bottle Bluir Corn Starch, per pound,

Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs, Burnham & Morrill's Corn Peaches, 3 lbs, Lobsters, 2 lbs, Salmon, 2 lbs, Clams, 2 fbs, Clams, 1 lb, Raspberries, 2 lbs, Pine Apple, 2 lbs, Syrup, per gallon, New Orleans Molasses DRIED FRUIT. Evaporated Raspberries, per Ib, Evaporated Blackberries, New Maple Syrup, per gallon Potatoes, per bushel, Pitted Cherries, Evaporated Apples, North Carolina Sliced Apples, California Canned Goods, Soda Crackers, 08

12 All goods warranted as represented refunded. Give us a call.

Regardless of Cost!

For the Next 30 DAYS Only!

Mining News.

—Some instances of "hedging" in the Iron River land fight have come to the News; that is to say, several parties whose claims were jumped have jumped other claims, comforting themselves with the assumption that let congress decide as it will in the premises, they can not lose. It is a very pretty play, and one of the few wherein two wrongs make a right, leastways, to the way of thinking of some men. The ducky little game was evidently conceived by the enemy, who were too glad to lead others into it, strengthening, as it certainly must, their case.—Mining News.

Such may be the case. Brother Bennet, but if Gent's Furnishing Goods, HATS, CAPS, ETC. Opposite MUSIC HALL and

STERN is the Man

Marck 1, 1883.

NEW STORE.

New Store! New Goods! New Prices! -Peter Semer still has a few barrels of that OPENING, THURSDAY, MARCH 8.

-Besides the other good things Jo. Embs We wish to announce to the citizens of Escanaba and vicinity that we have purchased, for cash, the largest and best selected stock of goods ever brought to Escanaba, consisting of Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots -Mead has Organs, Pianos and musical and Shoes, (both for gentlemen and ladies,) which we shall offer to the public at the lowest living prices and for Cash only. We propose to do a Strictly One Price business. All goods -Birthday Cards, for ma and the girls, and pocket cutlery, for pa and the boys, at Godmarked in plain figures, and will not be undersold by any house in northern Mich. Parties wishing goods in our line —All the novelties in ladies' Dress Goods, at the new One-price store of Hutchinson & will do well to call. Our Motto: Square Dealing, No Trouble to Show Goods and One-price. We respectfully invite everybody, young or old, rich or poor, to call and inspect our goods.

O'Brien's Building, opp. Fayette House.

DEROUIN & LONSDORF

MEAT MARKET.

A. & H. BITTNER

City and Marine Meat Market,

FRESH, SALTED & SMOKED MEATS,

Canned Meats and Fish of all kinds, Sausages and Mince meats, choice Dairy Butter, Fresh Eggs, Cheese, etc., and all at the most reasonable prices.

FURNITURE.

PETERSON & NORMAN, Ludington St., West, Escanaba.

UNDERTAKERS

AGENTS FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

KIRSTINE & REINWAND, Merchant Tailors.

The parties above named have bought the stock and good-will of John Peck and will hereafter do business in the building formerly occupied by him and would announce to all lovers of good clothes that their stock of imported and domestic cloths can not be beaten in the city. Call and leave your measure.

KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE CLOTHING -A BIG STOCK of-FURNISHING GOODS -KRATZE-KRATZE-KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE KRATZE-

The latest and nobbiest thing out is the Hand-sewed Kangaroo Kid Shoes, for Gent's, at DRAPER'S.

Richards block, Ludington St., west.

HARNESS.

F. D. CLARK,

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY. OLD STAND-TILDEN AVE.

HARDWARE.

DIXON & COOK,

Dealers in Stoves Tinware and Hardware,

Will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of everything pertaining to the trade. PRICES MODERATE. JOBBING A SPECIALTY. Ludington street, three doors west from Dousman street.

TAILORING

EPHRAIM & MORRELL, Merchant Tailors-Gent's Furnishers

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

MEAT MARKET.

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

MEAT MARKETS

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

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE. EVERYTHING OF THE BEST!

WINEGAR & BURNS.

WINEGAR & BURNS,

FRESH & AND & SALT & FISH.

Fishermen's Supplies, Wood, Etc.

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

Orders for Famus Finit promptly attended to. VESSELS and DEALERS supplied.

Office and Warehouse on Oliver Dock, Escanaba, Mich. "61