VOLUME 14, NO. 17.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1883.

\$2.50 PER YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F A. BANKS,

Surgeon Dentist.

Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 19 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. GAS ADMINISTERED.

H. TRACY, M. D.,

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

W W. MULLIKEN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office on Ludington street, over John Semer's gro eery store. Office hours \$ to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m. and after 7 c'clock in the evening.

R. T. L. GELZER.

U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increased pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday geon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increase of 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 Catholic church.

Office hours.—From 30 to 11 a. m., and 12 m. to p. m., and 710 8 p. m.

F. I. POMMIER, French Physician, Surgeon

and Accoucheur.

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

Attorney and Counselor at Law AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

W. PINCH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

F. P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

TOHN POWER.

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

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

MIL GLASER,

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

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

FRANK D. MEAD,

Attorney at Law,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent

Pine. Hardwood and other lands bought and sold

FOR SALE, 10,000 acres of Timber and Farming Lands.

Office on Ludington Street, 3 doors west of Wol-

HOTELS.

UDINGTON HOUSE, LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.

C. T. Hunt, Proprietor. Having leased the above named hotel, for a term of years, the proprietor has entirely refurnished it, and reopened it for the accommodation of the traveling public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt Attention!

SCANABA HOUSE.

Albert Sieman Prop'r.

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

"T ANLEY'S"

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

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

TILDEN AV., ESCANABA. G. E. Baehrisch, Proprietor, Refirmished throughout! Centrally located!
Good Stabling! Low Rates!
Oive it a Trial!

MASHINGTON HOUSE. OR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS N. Jager, Prop.

This house is entirely new, is newly furnished hroughout, and has accommodation for eighty guests ESCANABA. MICHIGAN.

CHELTON HOUSE

FAYETTE, MICHIGAN.

New House, New Outfit, Pleasant Rooms Good Table. Easy terms to summer visitors, hies connected with the house. JOSEPH HARRIS, Prop'r.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. WYGANT,

House, Sign & Carriage Painter Plain and Decorative Paper Hanger, Graining, Calsomining and Frescoi Special attention paid to large contracts, O. Box 388, Escanaba, Mich.

Items of Interest.

-Insure with Munger. -Fresh Butter at Jo. Embs. -New Goods, at Greenhoot's. -Paas-Egg Dyes, at Godley's.

-Spring Millinery by Mrs. Yockey. -And still Semer has Cider for sale.

-Turkish Toweling, for the bath, at God-

-Vick's Garden and Flower seeds at Wal--Episcopal church Fair and Festival, April

-Dressmaking and sewing of all kinds, by Mrs. Heathcote.

-Easter Cards-last eall-at purchasers' prices, at Godley's.

-"Home Pleasures"-Jimmy Tolan's make-at the Parlor. -Last call! Be on hand for the H. & L.

ball on Monday evening. -Easter Cards, for to-day only, at whatever they will bring, at Mead's.

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

-Renfrew Zephyr Robes-the perfection of summer dress-goods, at Greenhoot's,

-Atkins & McNaughtan offer New Maple Sugar, home made and warranted pure. -School Bags, Bird Cages, and a thousand

and one unenumerated articles, at Godley's. -Ginghams-Scotch and domestic, and the

best of each, at bottom figures, at Greenhoot's. -Call at Gagnon's for Fob-chains or ribbons, with slide and seal-the "proper caper."

-Do not allow it to escape your memory that Peter Semer will promptly fill orders for -Musical Instruments-Pianos, Organs,

Violins, Accordeons, etc., on easy terms, at -Atkins & McNaughtan offer Spencer's patent Bluing paddle-the latest bluing ar-

-"Matt" says, "come on with your repair work! I've time to attend to it, now."

he is at Gagnon's. -Revolvers, a fine assortment, together with ammunition and Cutlery, at the Eagle Drug store, Godley's.

-At Greehoot's may be found prints-by the yard-the piece-the bale or the cord, at the lowest possible prices.

-Why make use of that compound of ditch-water, glucose and aloes when you can get "Budweiser" at the Parlor?

-Fair and Festival, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 3 and 4, by the ladies of the Episcopal society. Programme next week.

-All of my customers who want hard Coal will be furnished with what they need at cost. Send orders through the P. O. Coal is on the R. MASON.

-First in the Field, with new goods. Spring styles and latest fashions in Millinery. is Mrs. Yockey, Ludington street, between Harrison and Wolcott.

-See Here! Can you hope for any better figures than the following:

Aprons 20c. Prints-5c per yard. Best blue Denim 15c. Ginghams-6c to 8c. Cassimere Coats at \$3. Hemp Carpet only 18c. Braided Dress Prints oc. Corsets, Gypsy, only 50c. Brussels Carpet only 65c. Big jobs in Hats and Caps. Good toweling 5c per yard. Best bleached Cottons 81/4c. Towels, ready-made-half price.

Revenible Dress Prints only Sc. Underwear 40c a set and upwards. Good, blue flannel sailors' shirt for \$1. Colofed Shirts at about your own price. French worsted suit \$11, former price \$18. Good young men's suits, all wool, only \$6 Globe Shirt, equal to the best made, only \$1. Sleeveless Knitted Jackets 25c, former price

Corsets, Madam Strong, best in market, only

Fine line Boys' Clothing 30 per cent. under Best Carpet warp, colored or white 20c per

Good Cassimere Pants only \$2.50-former A good suit for a man, all wool, only \$10 former price \$15.

holes-only \$1.50, 36-in. Cashmeres in all the new colors only 25c, former price 40c.

\$1.25, worth double the money. Sela' best, hand-made, full-stock drivin boots, only \$4.90, former price \$6. Not having all my goods in-look for fur

ther announcements next week.

Sand.

THE scheme for a ship-canal connecting Little Bay de Noquette and Lake Superior, utilizing the Whitefish and Au Train rivers is too previous by a century or so. When the St. Mary's river and the Sault canal is overtaxed will be time enough to talk about it.

Mr. John Williams, who writes us from Florence over the nom de plume "Observer," can not have observed us very closely or he would not have attempted so transparent a trick to get a little gratuitous advertising. Our terms for "locals" are ten cents a line, in advance, Mr. Williams, understanding which you will probably cut down your "correspondence" somewhat.

No TEAM was ready to haul the engine to the fire on Saturday. The action of the village board in refusing to pay for the services' of a team which took out the engine upon a late occasion, when a false alarm was rung, was the excuse given. Are we to understand then, that our neighbors would see us burn out and refuse the aid of their teams because the board has acted (as they think) unjustly? Are we, was Mrs. Terry, to blame for the course of the board? It was Mrs. Terry whom you injured on Saturday-it may be us the next time.

THS residence of Tho's J. Streeter, in the township of Garden, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last. The fire had made such progress before it was discovered that but a small portion of its contents, mainly kitchen farniture ,could be removed. The one who gave us this information remarked that "it was time Tom had a new house, anyway," but he would doubtless have preferred that the removal of the old one should have been accomplished by a process less summary, and a a more convenient season.

PATRICK'S DAY was warm and clear, but there was no celebration here—not even a show of the shamrock on the breasts of our Hibernian friends. Luke McKenna was the only one patriotic enough to hoist his colors, and in his case the bunting was the "Yankee gridiron" instead of the "sunburst." It was the best he could do, though, and the colors were, after all, colors worth more and of greater significance to the Irishmen than the green banner bearing the golden harp. The stars and stripes stands for home, protection and competencethe "sunburst" suggests a glory that is past,

THE campaign has opened. The new ownship of Garden has nominated, on a people's ticket," Thomas J. Streeter for supervisor, H. G. Squires for clerk, Antoine Deloria for treasurer, Pat. McPhee for highway commissioner and Louis VanWinkle for magistrate. The "people" of Garden would appear to be democratic "by a large majority," but the ticket is a good one all the same. We should hardly think a session of the county board legal if "Tom" Streeter was left out.

-Later advices are to the effect that the 'people's" movement is not unanimous; that another ticket with Tho's J. Tracy at its head will be in the field and that the ticket given above will be changed as to some of the minor offices; in short that the election will be hotly contested instead of being "a walk-over" for anybody, which is as it should be.

MRS. J. C. STONE talked and Mrs. E. G. Ward sang of the sorrows of those who look upon the wine when it is red, and of the ways and means of preventing them from doing so. There is no possibility that we can see of saying any new thing on the "temperance question," or of putting the old thought in new dresses, but the talking lady had her lesson at her tongue's end, and had faced the public too many times to be afraid of it, so she did well. At the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening and at the Methodist on the evening of Monday some hundred and fifty or so, mostly women and children, listened to her and were pleased, but as her aim and desire is (next after a good "collection") to influence voters-to build up a political party which shall take hold of the traffic in intoxicants and "legislate it out of existence," we fear that her labor was in vain.

A Fire broke out, at about 4.30 p. m., on Saturday last, in the house nearly opposite our office, owned by Mrs. Terry and occupied by P. V. Haring and H. P. Young. The firenen were slow, (the Hook & Ladder boys being fifteen minutes ahead of the steamer however) and the only thing to be done was to "move out," which was quickly accomplished and without serious loss to the tenants. When, at last, the engine arrived and a couple of streams were brought to bear, the fire was quickly drowned out, but not until the roof of the house had been destroyed and the fire (which commenced in the garret) had worked down between the siding and plastering to the sills. The damage to the house will amount to \$400 or thereabouts, which is covered by nsurance. The delay of the steamer was caused by waiting for a team to haul it, and that no team was ready is said to be because the village board had upon a former occasion (a false alarm) refused to pay the customary \$5. We shall have to keep horses that's all. In fact a paid fire-department, under proper as more effectual than any volunteer organization. We must come to it, soon.

Would it not be well to gather up the defunct Pontos and Carlos which now grace the streets and alleys before they thaw out and become offensive to the nostril as well as to the eye? It strikes us that a way.

Our northern neighbors are beginning to be suspicious that the N. P. railroad, in seek ing an eastern outlet, may build its 'line via Escanaba. We can stand it if such should turn out to be the company's intention.

OMR. LINSLEY received, on Monday last, box of orange-blossoms, roses and jessamine from Florida. He was grateful, of course, to the friends who remembered him, but the semi-tropical bloom looked very sick after its experience of our semi-arctic climate. What a big country this is, though; roses and orangeblossoms at one end and frosted ears and icicles at the other, on the same day.

THEO, DEDERICK, a cousin of the Welch brothers of our town, a single man, was killed near Stephenson's camp, on the Escanaba, on Monday, March 12. He left his own work, sawing, to assist in the loading of logs upon a sled, and a log rolled over him, crushing him so that he died three hours later. His body was brought hither and delivered to his kinsmen who attended to its interment.

CAPT. Jo. COLWELL, who handled the tug o, Harris for several years, has got into a coal-mining enterprise in Texas. Dr. Bur-Geo. Harris went south on Sunday to see if there was any opening for him. Several of our friends from Fayette are talking of taking a hand with the captain, whom they believe to have "a good thing." His address is Milano Junction, Texas.

Doc. BANKS, Fred. A., who has been studying since November at the college of dental surgery of the Maryland university, came out well in the examination, taking the second of the prizes offered for excellence-that for the best gold filling. It is as much as we can afford to fill our hollow tooth with beans (or bibulants), but the doctor is on his way hither, and those who have a fancy for or can afford gold filling can have it, secundem artem, and

THE story about a drunken husband and a dead wife, published a couple of weeks ago, was a canard. The man was drunk, but the wife was alive, "by a large majority," and proposes to live long enough to get a sober man and take some comfort with him: in which determination she has the united sur port of the PORT force from editor to devil, with the understanding that in case of any "shuffling" on her part we are to have due and timely notice and a chance to do some fancy reporting.

THE county-clerk has this week distributed to the townships ballots for and against the issuing of the bonds for the county infirmary and we beg our friends in the townships to attend to the distribution thereof; to see to it that the voters understand the question and vote thereon. It is a measure not only of humanity to the indigent and infirm, but of economy for the county; one by the adoption of which the sick and poor can not only be better, but more cheaply cared for than by the present system of "out door relief." Let us have the money, friends, and let Sam. Elliott have a chance to show what he can do with

MRS. STONE, the prohibition lecturer was quite severe on the gentlemen of the Michigan legislature who made and those who execute (more or less faithfully) the liquor tax law. She reasoned, however, from false premises and so arrived at false conclusions. The stout temperance people who made the law refused to "license" the traffic; they found the traffic existing in spite of what was intended as a prohibitory law, and, recognizing the fact that (in Michigan) it would exist in spite of their best efforts, made a law the intent of which is to limit and control the traffic and to make it pay to the communities in which it is carried on a large portion of the profit it yields. The law works well, too, and is regarded, in other states and by everybody except the prohibitionist cranks, as a sensible, practical law, well calculated to regulate the traffic and capable, in strong temperance localities, of being made more nearly prohibitory than so-called prohibition.

AT its last session the board of supervisor by a unaminous vote, ordered the issue of bonds of the county to the amount of \$5,000, having fifteen years to run and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, for the purpose of raising the money wherewith to buy a lot and build thereon a "hospital," so-called-in reality a poor-house. This order of the board is, of course, of no effect until ratified by the voters of the county, and such ratification is asked for at the election to be held on Monday, April 2. We do not think the people of the county need be labored with in this matter-the poor must be cared for and they know it; they are now cared for at an expense twice as great as would' be necessary had the county such a building in proper hands, and the expenditure which they are asked to authorize is a measure of economy as well as of philanthropy. Let every voter look into the matter and see if it is not his interest, in a financial point of view, as well as his duty towards the destitute and suffering to vote "yes" on the hospital bonds.

Jo. Poussier, of Perkins, will dispose of his horse by a raffle.

GUR financial providence, the Northwestern pay-car, is expected as we go to press. THE advertisements in this number of the

PORT are the most profitable reading in it. Don't miss one of them. THE Goodrich boat will run between Menominee and Manitowoc this season if she

can pass the Sturgeon Bay canal toll-free and

THE United States will bear its proportion of the expense of the hospital, by sending to it sick and disabled seamen and paying for their

support and nursing. THE session of the village board, on Tuesday evening, was well attended and interesting-we are told-previous engagements prevented our attendance.

Title attempt to get vessel owners to agree to leave their craft laid up until May 15 failed, and we may expect to see smoke and canvas as soon as the ice goes out.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, April 3 and 4. the ladies of St. Stephen's (Episcopal) church will hold a fair and festival for the benefit of the society. Particulars next week.

"MATHEWS" gas machines have been pur chased and put up by J. H. Macdonald, C. C. dick, of Manistique is interested with him, and Royce and George Preston; the two first so reduce the damage, consequent and innamed in their residences and the latter in his MR. SWEATT is getting along nicely with

the work on the court-house, which will be ready for occupancy by the county officers early in the summer and for Judge Grant long before the time for his next term. MRS. ASCH will not go to Negaunee, as

has been announced. Her lady friends have

persuaded her to give up that intention and she has rented the store formerly occupied by the laundry, where she will open, about April to, an extensive stock of goods in her line. THE pressure upon our advertising column this week compels the publication of a supplement, in which will be found the proceed-

ings of the village board, "Bob" Toombs, of

Georgia, the Maclean-News libel suit, the re-

duction of the signal-service, Dukes, the mur-

derer and magazine notices. "WILLIE' writes us from Brampton, that D. N. McKay's team, driven by Geo. Blackto Nahma, the load being 3,800 pounds. There is getting to be quite a business done over the state road. On one point we think "Willie" must be mistaken, namely the temperature on Sunday morning last, which he puts at 50° below zero. About 45° higher would come nearer the mark:

THE "smart Alecks" from the east, who are re organizing the management of the Northwestern, are driving the old employes off the road with their "thief traps." It would appear that the old management, which had raised the common stock of the company from 35 to 130, was a fairly good one and that "let well-enough alone" would have been good policy, but the "smarties" seem to think otherwise. We shall see how they come out in a year or two.

NUMBERS 19, 20 and 21 of the Elsevir li brary are received. They contain sketches, biographical and critical, of three American humorists-James Russell Lowell, Artemus Ward [Chas. Browne,] and Mark Twain, [Sam Clemens]. The three/cost eight cents, No. 19 being a double number, and may be accepted as the best eight-cents-worth ever offered to a reader in English. John B. Alden, 18 Vesey st., New York, is the publisher.

At the planing-mill, on Wednesday evening, the water-cock on the steam-boiler broke letting the hot water and steam blow out into the engine-room. James Harris, who was at work at the back end of the room, was cut off from escape by the door, and to escape being scalded had to break his way through a window, in doing which his wrist was badly cut by the glass. He was lucky in having that way of escape-without it he would have been boiled, as there was sixty pounds of steam on.

"THE Algomah is in trouble again," says the St. Ignace Republican. She gave up the short route between St. Ignace and Old Mackinac, attempted to force her way, east of the islands, to Cheboygan, but her plating peeled off-her planking would not stand the ice and she was compelled to return to St. Ignace and tie up. Another, and a much stronger boat will have to be provided for winter use. Meanwhile passengers, mails and freights are transferred by sleighs, over the ice.

THE probable outcome of the city charter business is the passage of the bill, amended as to boundaries so as to embrace fractional sections 29 and 32 and sections 30 and 31, 39-22; the east half of sections 25 and 36, 39-23, and fractional section 6, 38-22, and no more, within embracing all the lands now included in tion, agreed to the amendment rather then the next number of the Pour we will tell you

A CHANGE of forty degrees in four hor such as occurred on Sunday morning, when the mercury sunk from 35° above to 5° below zero, shows the dexibility of our climate and tests the cadurance of those who experience it. It has kept us limping with rheumatism all the week, so we know.

WHEN people built chimneys from the ground and took pains with them-gave them bulk and weight and capacity, the houses that surrounded them, though of wood, seldom burned. Now that the style is to build chimneys from the garret joists only, and to make them small and cheap and of poor materials, houses take fire at the top and burn down, a fact which we respectfully submit for the consideration of those who intend building.

In view of the manner in which the house hold goods of the families which occupied Mrs. Terry's house were "moved" when the house was on fire, on Saturday last, we want to suggest something; and that is, that upon such occasions the fire-warden leave the management of the department, the engine and hook-and-ladder companies, to the chief engineer, and himself (or themselves) take charge of such "moving"-establish a cordon of deputies around the fire to keep intruders and spectators out of the way-select a place of deposit for the goods and place guards in charge-appoint proper persons to do the work and see to it that it is properly done, and evitable, to a minimum. We might also suggest that the chief-engineer, instead of pulling hose, raising ladders or driving a team, take the command to which his office entitles him. and compel systematic work, but perhaps that is not necessary. We leave it to that officer himself to decide the question. Escanaba has been fortunate, so fat, in having escaped any disastrous conflagration, but the time may come when our best efforts will be required to avert disaster and if that time comes before a thorough system of work is adopted and enforced-comprehended by the officer and understood by the men-we shall suffer. Will the wardens and the engineer look to the DURING his vacation, early in this month,

he editor of the PORT visited the village in

which his boyhood and some years of his

early manhood were passed, and reviewed its history, from which he draws a lesson applicable to Escanaba. Forty years ago Silver Creek was a thriving little place, but its "eggs were all in one basket" as are ours; it was a lake port or landing and its business (apart from a few small lumbering concerns, even then decayed) was the receipt and handling of the imports and exports of the country adjacent and the trade that naturally accompanied and was dependent upon its position and character as a distributing point. It took toll of the product and purchases of the country and lived upon it, just as we live upon the Northwestern railway company's pay-car. Toward the close of the '40 decade came the railroads, the Eric first, passing five miles south and cutting off the country trade-putting the distributing point for flour and salt and plaster, and the shipping point for butter and cheese and other products of the county, at a point on that railroad instead of a landing on the lake. Then the Lake-shore road (then called the Buffalo & State-line) which drove off the steam-boats, and worse, took everybody who had ten-dollars' worth of trading to do, to the larger market only thirty miles away. This seemed the coup-de-grace. The little town sickened and dwindled-its young men sought business elsewhere-the little industries of its palmy days died out; the stage-line which had traversed it was withdrawn, its bank, finding no business, was closed up and the capital went elsewhere. Its "basket" was upset and its "eggs" broken. Do our people want such an experience? Our "basket" is better than that upon which Silver Creek depended-has a broader base and is less liable to overturn, but it is not absolutely safe, and all our "eggs" are in it; if it should get an overturn, where are we? Again, granting that it will safely hold our "eggs," it is full-E-canaba is as large and as prosperous as it can be while we depend on the handling of iron ore only-as populous and thriving, very nearly, as it would be should the amount of ore handled be doubled or trebled-as important as merely "a railroad town" can expect to become. Are, our people content with the status quo? We are not. We want to see three times as many people here as are now residents of the village-Enough to compel us to make the PORT a daily instead of a weekly paper-and there is but one way to do it; we must have more baskets." It is natural that we should think first, of some phase of the iron industry, but that is not our only resource. We can foster our agricultural resources; we can work up our lumber, pine and other; we can utilize the vast resources of the country about us in dozens of ways, if we will, inducing the investment of capital from abroad-inducing immigration and thereby contributing to the the city limits; but with the school district welfare of those already here; we can-but our readers will think of more methods than school district No. 1 of the township of Esca- we can, by which the town can be benefitednaba. The opposition to the bill offered to the question is will they do it, or will they be withdraw if such an amendment was accepted and the committee of the village board to is to-day a busy, thriving tittle town, and not which the matter was referred, after consultawell posted.
"I couldn't tell you."

"Can't you guess?"
"That would he the onl
"Guess then." "Ican't."

"Is it 200,000 bushels a day?" "O, yes." "More than that?"
"A good deal."
"Double?"

'Yes-sometimes in the millions." "Who are engaged in the business?"
"Pretty much everybody."
"Are you?"

Customers want us to buy and sell puts and calls, and we have to do it, because that has grown up to be a large part of the trading."
"Do all the commission houses take a

handen "Not all—only those who are engaged in speculative trading. A great many de it for protection. One may be long and buys a put so that if the market goes down he is all right. Another may be short, and if ne sells, because he would just as leave have a put as not. Then others buy and sell and trade on them. For instance, a man buys a put at a certain price under the market. If the market declines to near that price he will buy the property and take the

hances of an advance. "You know of the law prohibiting

"What explanation is given for its "None whatever."

" Is it a dead-letter?" Yes. It is such a common practice hat nobody pays any attention to the

" Hasn't the Board shut down on the "No. It has been the practice for

twenty years."

"When is the trading done?"

"After the two o'clock call." " Has there been an increase since the

law was passed?" "The business increases with the vol-"The law is of no use, then?"

"Trading in options is the custom all ever the country. It is the practice in New York on the Stock Exchange and en the Cotton Exchange. The most prominent men are operators in puts "What was the law framed for?"

" I think for protection. When there are violent fluctuations and a man has an amount of property put to him on a deelining market he gets no compensation for it. That is to say, take 5,000 bushels of wheat. A man buys a put for ten dollars. It may decline ten cents a bushel. The loss on that would be \$500, and he only receives as compensation ten dol-

"He doesn't buy the property?"

"Yes. When they put it to him it becomes a trade just the same as if it was an actual sale; it becomes an actual

" Isn't it true that in the bulk of cases no property passes?"

"Property actually passes?" "If a man buys a put and the market clines so that he can put it, or if he buys a call so that he can call it, the put and call then becomes actual tradesjust as much of a trade as if made in any

"The law doesn't apply to such trad-

ing?"
"The law applies to the trading. That is, a put is illegal, and if you put the property you can't recover any damages through the courts."

"Then it is a question of honor."
"That is all."

"Are the trades honored?" "Yes, as a rule." "What proportion of the commission

men are engaged in this business?" "I don't know." "Half?"

"I couldn't say." "A good many?"

"Yes. I don't wish to name them; but the business is so common that it is not discreditable at all. It may be in violation of the law, but they are not doing any injustice. Puts and calls might possibly do a great deal of harm to the parties who sell them. They can never do any harm to the parties who buy them, except to the extent of the

money paid, which is a very small per-"Why not to those who buy them?" "Because the party who buys only runs the risk of losing the amount he pays for the privilege. For instance: The money paid on five thousand bushels of wheat is ten dollars and on five thousand bushels of corn is five dollars. He can lose only ten dollars on the wheat and five dollars on the corn; but the party who sold may have the property put or called, and lays himself liable to

ose a very large amount." "Do you think it advisable for people in the country to send money here to be invested in puts and calls?"
"No, sir."

"Are not the firms square who advertise that they will make such invest

"They may be square, but a man in the country who buys a put or a call would stand no chance whatever of

making any money?"
"Because he don't know anything "No, not that. I don't want to say

that he would never make any money, but the chances are that he would not."

"The fluctuations of the market are so small on the average that the amount of money he pays out for the puts and salls would far exceed the average fluctuations of the market; and there would be no money in it for him. To make this point plain: Suppose for instance you bought a put to-night on 5,000 bushels of corn, you would have to buy it at one-half a cent probably from the market. You pay five dollars for the privilege, which is one-eighth of a cent nearly; so the market would have to deline to-morrow five-eighths of a cent to get down to the put-price—what it cost. And then if you put it you would have to pay one-quarter of a cent commission, which would make seven-eighths of a cent the market would have to pay one-quarter of a cent commission, which would make seven-eighths of a cent the market would have to decline before it got to the point where you could make any money. You would frisky as when first taken. small on the average that the amount

and find usiness?"

"It doesn't involve so much money, but so far an it goes it is about as bad an investment. There is only one class of people, who can make any money out of puts and calls, and they are the scalpers, who buy them, and then watch the market closely, and operate on the puts and calls. They don't make any money on the fluctuations above the call or below the puts it is a privilege that they low the put; it is a privilege that they hold to speculate on through the day. But an outsider can't make any money

by dealing in them."-Chicago Tribune In a subsequent interview with the senior member of one of the leading firms of the city the *Tribune* reporter gleaned the following. The gentleman nterviewed said:

In your article to-day you have given currency to the statement of some par-ties to the effect that nearly everybody on the Board of Trade is engaged in this illegitimate trading. I deny that altogether. A great number of members of the Board do not, and never did, transact any of that class of business, either before or after the State law was passed which outlawed it. For ourselves we emphatically deny the imputation; and I want to state further, for the credit of the membership of the Board of Trade, that there is no scarcity of prominent, hohorable and responsible houses on the Board who can and do transact a satisfactory business in speculative orders without touching put and calls. I consider it a humiliating fact that the President is engaged in it; I am exceedingly sorry to know it is so. I don't say that no reputable house has anything to do with puts and calls—there is no necessity to go so far. What I do say is that, as a general rule, the most reputable houses don't touch that class of business. We have never done it, though we have lost valuable customers because of our refusal. We can do a satisfactory business without it, and we prefer to have nothing to do with it, irrespective of the law. You can see that it is in the interests of those who are engaged in it to represent that others are in it also. Consequently most of them will assert that the principal men on the Board are engaged in it more or less. Don't believe anything of the kind, for is is contrary to the fact. The amount of this illegal trade that is being done is certainly a revelation to most people."

"Can you form an approximate idea as to the number of members of the Board of Trade who transact business in

puts and calls." "Yes; you may go pretty near it. There can not be one-third of the members at it—I should say it was limited to about one-quarter. Here is how I cal-culate: The membership of the Call Board is about 1,000, and of these 800, or four-fifths, are members of the Board of Trade. Any member of the Board of Trade who deals in puts and calls is also a member of the Call Board, for this put-and-call trading is done in the Call Board after the call is over. Of these 800 members, probably not more than the half do any of that business, and as the total membership of the Board of Trade is over 1,900, you can see what the per centage is. In any case that four-fifths of the Call Board members includes all the members of the Board of Trade likely to be engaged in this illegal business, so you can understand those statements that nearly all are engaged must be untrue."

Feeding for Eggs, not Fat.

The feeding of whole corn and nothing else through the winter makes weak fowls in the spring. Fowls will not lay so well when thus fed. Corn makes too much fat, and after a certain amount has been made disease is probable. This condition comes on when the hens should be prepared for laying the spring eggs. As the warm season approaches the torpid state produced by cold weather begins to wear off, and the birds begin to look about them with more activity. If the fowls have been kept too high on whole corn, the fact will now appear. Excess of fat produces excess of heat, and the unnatural heat weakens the internal organs to so great an extent that they are unable to perform their required offices.

From this cause oftentimes fowls are found dead on the nest, or beneath the roost. The fowls may have appeared all right the day before, for only a close observer would discover anything amiss. The laying organs have been weakened, and in many instances destroyed by the heat and fat, being crowded and cramped by it. Frequently the eggs escape into the body and are not laid in the nest. This does not cause death so suddenly as the other phase where the eggs remain in the oviduct. In this case the fowl is active, goes on and off the nest with the usual cheery cackle, but leaves no egg. The hen appears hearty and well, but may be found dead twenty-four hours later, to all appearances a sound, fat fowl. The fowl was

too fat; that is the difficulty. This latter case is more frequently met with in pullets when first coming into laying. When the weather is warm, and the fowls are running at large, the When the weather is warm. trouble may be removed by a reduction or change of food. During the cold months their food should be varied, and egg-production stimulated and kept up as much as possible. It is the business of a hen after full grown to produce eggs, and she will do it when running abroad in mild weather. For this reason poultry keepers should give in winter both animal and vegetable food, allow-ing only a scant ration of corn once a day. Other grains may be fed more freely, and with good results.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

A Gourmand's Free Dinner.

A good story is told of a notal A good story is told of a new York monomic performance in a New York hotel. One day when Gottlieb Scherer, a noted gourmand of this city, was boasting of his ability to eat more at a meal than any other man alive, an abquaintance remarked that his was a poor quaintance remarked that his was a poor quaintance remarked that his was a poor talent any way, as it would never be the means of making or saving him a dollar. Gottlieb retaliated by offering to make a bet that his ability in the eating line would enable him to dine himself and three friends sumptuously and free of expense at any hotel where he was unknown. The bet was accepted, and Gottlieb and his friends went on to New York to decide the wager. On reaching Gotham the party proceeded to a well-known up-town restaurant. Gottlieb's imposing appearance at once captured the werthy caterer, and when the stranger ordered a dinner of four courses, comprising game and other delicacies, only obtainable at that season of the year with great difficulty and at considerable expense, he thought that he was in the presence of a bon vivant, and assured his bulky customer that nothing should be wanting on his part to make the dinner a success.

"You gentlemen find the appetite," said the restauranteur, "and I will undertake that the dinner shall be a success." . "All right, dinner at six, sharp, Gottlieb, as he and his friends were leaving. "O, by the by, landlord," he added, "my friends are by no means gluttons, but don't forget to put enough on the table for four hungry men."
"Never fear," said mine host, "I don't
starve my guests." "Well, all right,
but if you don't give us a sufficiency of birds and terrapin to go round, I'll be hanged if I pay the bill." "If I don't I won't ask you for a cent," said mine host, falling headlong into the

skillfully laid trap.

At six, to the minute, Gottlieb and his party were on hand. The soup made its ppearance. It was a puree of a poculiar kind, and, like the rest of the dinner, had been specially prepared. The tureen contained about three pints. "Bring me a two-quart basin," waiter," said Gott-When the astonished man put the bowl before him, Scherer emptied the contents of the soup tureen into it and, to the horror of the waiter, leisurely swallowed all of it. Then he drew a deep breath and inquired of the waiter: "Where is the soup of my friends? My portion was good, very good. I never let my guests take anything that I do not first taste to see that it is perfect of its kind. Now bring their portion; come, quiek." The waiter hied him to the cook, whom he found discussing, with evident gusto, the teaspoonful or so that had remained in the bottom of the pot. Returning to Gottlieb's party he told them that every drop of the soup was gone. "What, you call this a sufficiency for four hearty men?" said Scherer.
"Bah! But come, bring on the fish."
Smelts, boned and stuffed with tiny crabs previously boiled in champagne, was the next epicurean dish included in the menu. Sixteen fish, four for each guest, lay temptingly arranged upon the dish as the knight of the napkin set it down in front of the founder of the feast. Gottlieb gravely shovelled the lot on to his, plate and proceeded to devour them in

silence. The waiter, too dumbfounded to speak, looked on at the performance with minded astonishment and dismay. again, is, the portion of my friends?" asked Scherer, as he washed down the last remnant of the sixteenth smelt with a liberal libation of dry sherry. Again the waiter went to the cook and again he returned with the same story, that the supply of smelts was exhausted. "Bring the landlord at once," said Gottlieb; "this is disgraceful; but stay, before that bring the next course." It came, and was followed a little later by mine host with an anxious look upon his face. His strange customer was just swallowing the last mouthful and his friends sat disconsolate with empty plates before them. "You have disappointed me much, sir," said Gottlieb; 'we are now in our third course, and I, even I, who have eaten everything the waiter has put upon the table, am not satisfied, while my friends, as yet, have

not broken their fast." One by one the guests had arisen from their seats, and a ring two deep was formed round the table at which the Philadelphians, or at least one of the party, was dining. "You remember the erms on which you have served this dinner," Gottlieb continued; "if there was not enough to go around I was not to be charged one cent. I give your own words. Bring in the remainder of the menu. I can and will eat it until the last morsel. Know, gentlemen," said the speaker, bowing with dignity to the little crowd, as his vast chest swelled with conscious pride, 'that I am Gott-lieb Scherer, of Philadelphia, and by the name of George Washington, I swear that I am the greatest eater in the United States." The restauranteur was a wise man; he acknowledged that he made no claim on Gottlieb for payment, and ordered the waiter to serve the remainder of the dinner.—Philadelphia Press.

A Tough Story.

The Elko (Nev.) Independent has this tough story: A report reached here soon after the Chinamen who were so fearfully frozen at Montello were takeu west that the chiefs of the company to which they belonged, on beholding their pitiable condition, had them at once put to death, and from a reliable source it is now ascertained that the statement then made was literally true. It will be remembered that the Chinese at the station-house, some five in number, were bound by the robbers, and after the latter had left the Chinese in their fright, ran from the house, and wandering about in the snow all night, froze their feet and legs in a shocking manner. The poor devils were sent by train to San Francisco and delivered over to their company, by whom they were "humanely" put out of their misery.

An English traveler, on the Ameri-—An English traveler, on the American's love for the greenback, says: "Since the year 1861 they hardly care about handling silver dollars and quarters. A friendly telegraph clerk in 1880, in Chicago, in handling me a gold twenty-dollar piece (about as handsome a coin as can be met with anywhere) as 'change out' for a telegram to Europe, apologized for troubling me with what he called 'this truck' (rubbish) instead of giving me a roll of paper." COMMERCIAL LAW.

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ouls Co ection ablis i to the right become public property, and may be republished by any one, and the per-son making such republication has the right to give the name of the author. right to give the name of the author. The use of a nom de plume, or assumed name, by an author does not entitle him to protect his writings published under such assumed name without copyright to any greater or different extent than if published under his Christian or baptisman. tismal name. Trade-marks can only protect vendiole merchandise, and can not be applied to or protect literary property. An author has a right to re-strain the publication of any of his literary works which he has never published or given to the public, but the publication of literary matter without copyright is a dedication of such matter to the public.—Clemens vs. Belford, United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE AND FRAUD. S. executed to W. a chattel mortgage to secure the payment of \$7,920, but in a contract between the mortgagee and other creditors of S., it was proven that the real debt was \$3,000, and that the sum of \$7,920 was a pretended indebtness only. The lower court decided that as a portion of the indebtedness pretended to be secured by the mortgage, and the larger part was fraudu-lent, the whole mortgage was utterly void and of no effect. On appeal the Supreme Court affirmed this view of the case and said: "An overstatement of the amount secured by a chattel mortgage, made with a fraudulent intent to hinder, delay, and defraud the creditors of the mortgageor, as is clearly the case here, renders the mortgage vold. It can not be supported as against them to the ex-tent of an actual debt covered by the mortgage.-Wallach vs. Wylie, Supreme Court of Kansas.

STOCKHOLDERS' RIGHTS. Under the statute of Nebraska the lease of a line of railway, or arrangement to lease, executed by one railroad corporation to another, to be valid must be assented to by a vote of at least two-thirds of the stockholders of each corporation in stockholders of each corporation in stockholders. poration, in stockholders' meeting assembled. No agreement to execute such a lease, made in advance of the construction of a railroad, can be specifi-cally enforced unless it is subsequently ratified by a vote of the stockholders, as provided by statute. Persons subscrib-ing to the stock of a corporation must take notice of the law creating it and defining its powers, and if the directors, in order to secure stock subscriptions, propose to do that which they are pronibited from doing by the statute, no subscriber can be heard to insist that the same shall be done contrary to such statute.-Peters et al. vs. L. & N. R. R. Co., United States Circuit Court, District of Nebraska.

TRUSTEE IN DEED OF TRUST.

A trustee named in a deed of trust is the trustee of both debtor and creditor. and he must act fairly and honestly for he would hold the sale open for a time to enable the debtor to get a certified check to pay the incumbrance, good faith required him to wait, and a sale made in the absence of the debtor was a fraud on his rights. Where there were two blocks covered by the incumbrance, and the owner of one had paid her proportion of the mortgaged debt, it was the duty of the trustee in selling the property to protect her interest by sellng the other block first, and endeavoring to pay the debt out of that before making sale of the property on which proportionate payment had been made. -Ventres et al. vs. Cobb et al., Supreme Court of Illinois.

SHERIFF'S FAILURE TO LEVY-DAM-AGES.

Where a sheriff fails to levy and offer to sell within sixty days after the execution comes into his hands, the execution defendant having, and continuing to have, during the life of the execution, sufficient property to satisfy the same, he and his sureties are only liable in a suit on his bond to nominal damages, unless some special damage is alleged and proved. The sheriff would still have ample time to levy and sell before the return day of the execution, unless he was prevented from so doing by an appeal to the Supreme Court and the issuing of a writ of supersedeas. For such delay he would not be liable .-Parrish vs. the State, Supreme Court of Indiana.

ALTERING NOTE.

An alteration in the Christian name of the payee of a note made by the promissor after the note had been signed by himself and by A. as security, but without the knowledge and consent of such security, will not release said security from his liability on said note, said alteration being immaterial, and placing on him no responsibility to which he was not subject before the change.-Latshaw vs. Hiltebeitel, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

ASSIGNMENT OF AID ASSOCIATION CER-

TIFICATE. Where the conditions of a certificate of membership in a mutual aid associa-tion require the approval by the association of any assignment made of such certificate, the conditions must be fulcertificate, the conditions must be fulfilled before the assignment can be of any effect. The mere fact of the assignee paying the assessments due upon such a certificate is not sufficient to warrant a finding in his favor.—National Mutual Aid Association vs. Lupold, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Where a testator makes his widow the principal object of his bounty during her life, giving her all of her estate to be held and enjoyed as her own, and nominates and appoints those whom he wishes to act as her executors upon her decease, such parties can not be compelled to take out letters testamentary until the decease of the widow. It is error for a register of wills to grant letters in such a case, where there are no creditors and the widow protests against such action.—Lininger's Appeal, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Where a testator makes his wido

For Young Readers.

WHAT AMI OFFERED FOR BABY

What am I offered for Baby?
Dainty, dimples an awest
From the cure above his forch
To the beautiful row fest,
From the tips of the see pink?
To the light of the see pink?
What am I affered for Baby?
Who'll buy? who'll buy? who

What am I offered for Baby?
"A shopful of sweets?" Ah, no!
That's too much beneath his value
Who is sweetest of all below!
The naughty, beautiful darling!
One hiss from his rosy mouth
Is better than all the dainties
Of East, or West, or South!

What am I offered for Baby?

"A pile of gold?" Ah, dear,
Your gold is too hard and heavy
To purchase my brightness here.
Would the treasures of all the mountains
Far in the wonderful lands
Be worth the clinging and clasping
Of these dear little peach-bloom hands? So what am I offered for Baby?

"A rope of diamonds?" Nay.

If your brilliants were larger and brighter Than stars in the Milky Way.

Would they ever be half so precious As the light of those lustrous eyes, Still full of the Heavenly glory.

They brought from beyond the skies?

Then what am I offered for Baby? "A heart full of love and a kiss;"
Weil, if anything ever could tempt me,
'Twould be such an offer as this!
But how can I know if your loving
is tender, and true, and divine
Enough to repay what I'm giving
In selling this sweetheart of mine?

So we will not sell the Baby! Your gold and gems and stuff, Were they ever so rare and precious Would never be half enough!
For what would we care, my dearle,
What glory the world put on
If our beautiful darling were going:
If our beautiful darling were gone!

- Wide Assaks.

BENJIE'S OLD HAT.

He sent me to get Mr. Coles' bill, the ooss did, and he said to hurry up. Well, did. I ran all the way there, and Mr. coles he paid it, and it was forty dollars, and I took and tucked it into my hat-band inside, in the "sweat," as my uncle, that's the hatter, calls it, for money has been snatched from fellers, and fellers' pockets have been picked. you know.

Nobody wanted my old hat, and I felt as safe as a bank with the money that was in it. And so going home, when I saw Jim and Bill Riggs playing marbles, I stopped to speak to 'em.

"Come and play," says they.
"Can't," says I. "Doin' a narrand." "Oh, pshaw!" says they, "just one

rame. Well, I thought I had time enough and I gave in, and at it we went-and I go into anything when I do go into it, I do—and I was playing, I can tell vou, for all I was worth, when all of a sudden

Bill says: "Benjie, where's your het!" My hat!

I gave a howl and put my hand to my head. It was bare.

"Oh, fellers," says I, "don't tease me! Give it back. It's got suthing in-to it," But Jim and Bill both swore they hadn't got it, and nobody had passed by but two old ladies and a big gentleman, a regular swell, they said. I hadn't seen 'em, but they couldn't want a boy's old hat. Jim and Bill turned their pockets out, and let me feel their backs. They hadn't got it. may be I'd be sent to prison. And I thought, considering what my old granny would say to me, and how she'd feel if she was to see me in a striped suit with a chain on my leg, I'd better go hang myself, only that was wicked and no knowing where I'd go to. If I was to run away it would be about as bad for granny. And if I was to offer to pay it up out of my wages, I only got two dollars a week, and two times twenty is forty, and twenty weeks is most six months; and a feller has to have shoes, and I give one to granny for my board, and how she'd get me any without it-for washing don't bring in a fortune-I didn't know.

"Oh, fellers! fellers!" says L "Oh, fellers! I'm just done for! It's all over with me. I've failed. I wish somebody would kill me, for there was money in that hat that belongs to the boss, and it's stole and gone forever.'

"That's rough, Benjie," says Bill. "Oh, that is rough on you." "You hadn't orter stopped to play

with us," says Jim.
"No." says I, "I hadn't orter. What would you do?" "I'd own up," says Bill.

"I'd run away," says Jim. "I think money, and followed you up. And I times."

"Whoever got it, I'll never have it again," says I. "Good-by, fellers. May be you'll never see me no more." And off I went. I wasn't sure Jim hadn't got it, but I

knew about Bill. Bill was square. I went office-ways at first. Then I turned back and went towards granny's. I felt like I'd die, and 1 wished I would. I thought if I did, granny could tell 'em afterward. So up I went, and there she stood at a table, starching. poor old soul! "Why, Benjie," says she, "what

brings you home so early, and where's your hat?" Well, when she asked that I broke down. I hadn't cried since I was a little feller. but I bellowed then.

"Oh. granny," says I. "some one stole my hat when I was a playin' mig-gles! Oh, granny! granny!" "'Twasn't much fur a hat," says

"You don't know how much it was, granny," says L "Your on y one," says she. boy! I'll lend you my night-cap to-"Don't laugh." says I. "It may be my death, granny."

my death, granny."

"Have you caught cold. Benjie"
enys she, "or were you ashamed of a
bare head?. See, lad; don't fret. It's
all a joke. Your Uncle Frank did it.
Your uncle, the hatter. He'd brought
you a new hat from the shop and seeing you playing in the street, just blind
and deal to everything, he slipped off
with your old one to tease you. There's
the bright new hat on the shelf in a
paper, lined with silk and the picture
of a cherub inside, on a bit of a gold
paper, a looking out of a window with
his brother."

"Upcle Frank took my hal, and it's

it over! It's too is true." said granny.

"Yes, it 's the old one?" said L o an old-clothes man for said she. "A penny saved o. Your uncle said you hats like that, and him in "I sold it five cents," is a penny

musn't we "I gave a groan and dropped down on the floor.
"It's gone," said I. "Granny, there was something in it. Money of the boss's."

boss's."
"Lord help us, child! Gd and look for him!" shrieked granny; and away I went, down the stairs, up the street; but no old-clothes man could I find, and now there was nothing for it but to go to the office and tell all. I was blind, and giddy, and sick; and I was glad the boss was busy just then. I sat down on a bench to get strength to speak, and I had just got it, when he called me.

"Ben," he said, "did Coles pay?"
"Yes, sir," said I, "he did. I—" "Any old pants to sell-old goats, old boots?" said somebody at the door just then.

I turned with a jump, and saw anoldclothes man peeping in at the door, and "Here," said I, "here! Come here! I want you!"

The boss roared: "Come back!" but I was in the street. "Fve lost my hat," said L "Can you sell me one?"

"Vell, you can see vat I have," said the man, opening his bag.
"Ben!" roared the boss, who had a

temper of his own. "Yes, sir," says I; and as I spoke I saw my old hat, with the hole in the crown, and grabbed it.
"Lemme try it on at the glass," says I

The clothes man grinned, and nodded. went into the office. I felt-the bunch of bills under the sweat-band of the cap. and with my back to the old man I pulled it out.

"Here, sir," said I to the boss: "here's Mr. Coles' money," and I laid it on the desk. "Correct," said the boss. "But

I don't know what came over me just then, but I didn't know anything more, and I tumbled in a heap on the floor. Guess I fainted.

When I came to, the clothes man had sheared off with my old hat, and the boss was so sort o' good to me that I up and told him all about it, and about granny, and all; and I dunno why he raised my wages half a dollar, but he did, that very next week.—Mary Kyle Dallas, in N. Y. Ledger.

New Ways of Curing Consumption.

A good story is told of a well-known Boston physician who was much puzzled to know how to treat consumption. Learning that the disease was unknown among the lumbermen of Ma'ne, he instituted an inquiry as to diet and habits of the wood-choppers. To his surprise he found that their chief diet was salt pork, and their principal drink was whisky, whereupon he pre-scribed pork and whisky for his Boston consumptive patients, not, however, with happy results. The real secret of the immunity of the lumberman was And I looked high and I looked low, that he lived in the pine woods and had the interest of all parties having an interest in the property. Where a trustee at the day of sale told the debtor that would be done to me; but I thought that he lived in the pine woods and had abundant evercise in the open air.

Two Paris physicians, MM. de Bore and would be done to me; but I thought that he lived in the pine woods and had abundant evercise in the open air. would be done to me; but I thought Beaumetz, have invented a system of treating consumption which is said to be quite successful. It consists in a practice styled superalimentation, which is not only over-feeding but forced feeding by means of pumps and other appliances. It is found that patients who can not retain food in their stoma hs in the ordinary way are not inconvenienced when literally immense quantities of food are introduced into the system by a pump. The diet is a composition of minced lean meat, which is dried and then pounded into a powder. It is then mixed with milk or bouillon, and sometimes raw eggs are added. This is found to be highly nutritious and easily digested, and has proved efficacious in hysteria and other wasting diseases as in consumption, for which it was first devised. The first dose given is not more than twenty-five grammes per meal, but the quantity is gradually and rapidly increased until the large portion of six hundred grammes is daily given, which is equivalent to about four pounds of lean meat. How large this quantity really is shown by the fact that one pound of meat is quite sufficient for an ordinary working man, and two litres of milk and several eggs are required in the administration somebody must have knowed about the of the dose. The report is that the consumptives, if not too far gone, have think it was the swell old gent. Pick-rapidly gained in weight under this pockets look stylish enough some-process, their daily average increase having ranged from eighty to one hun-dred grammes. The cough is less frequent, and the lungs begin to heal under this forced fooding, which, it is added, works as well in dyspepsia as in phthisis, never producing nausea or vomiting, the food being passed down the throat without any objection on the part of even hysterical women. No doubt the experiments of these French physicians will soon be tested in this country .- Demorest's Monthly.

A New Firemen's Device.

The Milwaukee Wisconsin is proud and happy in the belief that if the Newhall House fire was to occur again there would be little loss of life, because the firemen of that city, taught by mis-fortune, have become experts in the use of all sorts of fire-escapes. One scheme in particular recommends itself to every one of imagination and experience. The plan in a future emergency will be to shoot ramrods, with string attach-ments, into the windows of the burning ments, into the windows of the burning hotels. The only drawback to the practical execution of this idea is that a terrified guest, standing in a window shricking for help, will be very much surprised, and not immeasurably tranquilized or reassured, on finding himself suddenly transfixed with a three-foot ramrod and a coll of string. And, unless the firemen of Milwaukee become vasily better markamen than the police usually better marksmen than the police usually are, the probability is that not a window in the hotel will be broken, while the streets will be full of howling fremen and weeping citizens pulling ramcods out of each other.—Philadelphia Press.

—A young lady in Saundersville, Ga., was recently frightened to death by two dogs running violently toward her as il

Having read the statement of a Har-ward professor that boxing taught one vard professor that boxing taught one to keep the temper under adverse circumstances, Biggs thought he would try it. So he put on the gloves, preparatory to a bout with Flanders, who kindly volunteered to assist in the experiment.

I wo pairs of gloves gesticulated for the space of one minute, perhaps, when Biggs su idenly found himself sprawled out on his back through the instrumentality of one of the gloves which were not on his own hands. Biggs arose with a celling akin to murder in his heart. He had n t lost his temper yet, that was clear. The apparance had that was clear. The experience had thus far been successful, and he ap-proached the mulers of Flanders with increased confidence in the professor's dictum, if not in his own

Flanders was ready, and very kindly dealt Biggs a stunning blow on the pro-boseis, sending him to grass, and draw-ing the claret in copions flow. Here was adverse circumstance number two. yet Biggs still preserved his temper; if anything, his temper had increased rather than diminished, and he rushed at Flanders in a manner which threatened destruction to the latter; but, happily, Flanders' left duke collided with Biggs' port optic, shutting out the daylight, causing Biggs to p w the air in an aimless fashion, and permitting Flanders to get in a rib-roaster which doubled poor Biggs into the shape of a capital U, with the extremities in the

Adverse circumstance number three, If there had been any doubt about the matter before, that doubt was now forever removed. Biggs had preserved his temper. He got up, somewhat slowly, not because of any disinclination to wipe Flanders out of existence. but rather because of physical inability to move with his accustomed alacrity.

Flanders now showed himself the soul of good nature. He not only drove two or three teeth into Biggs esophagus, but he also ass sted Biggs to the floor again. Although Biggs had become decidedly groggy, and could rest in a recumbent posture much better than u on his legs, still the velocity with which the change was effected was not exactly soothing, and hence this down-fall must be classed as adverse circumstance number four.

But Eiggs still preserved his temper Indeed, it would not be going bey the bounds of probability to affirm that he now held within his bosom the and bined tempers of the Biggs family twenty generations.

The professor was right. It was a distinguished exemplification of his theory thus far. Encouraged by this thought, or by a desire to expedite a funeral in the Flanders family. Biggs crawled to his feet again. Flanders' gloves were ready in the interest of science, however, and Biggs sat down again with his remaining eye retired from business. His nose was out of kilter, both eyes were in mourning, there were half a dozen protuberances, each the size of a hen's egg, at convenient distances apart all over his granium, the cutiele was detached from divers parts of his body, one rib was certainly broken, and he hadn't breath enough left to run a mosquito's pulmonary apparatus.

But his temper had been wonderfully preserved. It had been increasing all along in geometrical progression, until now he had enough for an entire town-

The professor's words had been fully verified. If any one had had any doubt of the matter, he would have been convinced could he have heard Biggs' remarks as his component parts. were gathered up and placed on a shutter. It is not necessary to repeat them here. Suffice it to say that his observations betrayed an intimate acquaintance with profane history and an inordinate desire to tear the heart out of some blankity-blank individual whose blamed theories had got him to make such an ass of himself.

Yes; Biggs' temper was still there. A mummy in Egypt's palmiest day was never better preserved. The professor's theory had come out of the ordeal with flying colors.

Science is a great thing, and permit it to linger in your recollect on.—Boston Transcript.

-Wiggins wanted wind. Wiggins wished waves. Wiggins wagered wind would wallop wild. Wide wasting waters would wave. World would wobble. Wreeking winds would waft with woeful wastage. World wondered. Women watched wakefully. Widows wailed. Wicked wights winked wittily. Wiggins waxed wanton, writing woeful words. Weeks work. Wiggins' wind wave weather wouldn't work. Wreeks, waves, winds were wanting. World warbled. Wiggins was wrong. Wick-ed Wiggins! Windy Wiggins! Would-be weather-wise, wild, weird, wizzard Wiggins!-Chicago Tribune.

-In all Great Britain and Ireland, with a population approximating \$7,-000,000, there are between 11,000 and 12,000 lawyers. In the United States, with a population larger by only 15,-000,000, there are 65,000 lawyers, and in New York State, with a tenth of the country's population, abide a sixth of its entire body of lawyers. There is a lawyer to every 3,000 people in Great Britain, while in America there is a lawyer to every 800 people. -Albany (N. Y.) Journal. 1887. Tasa MIT 10

-Imagine an alderman and two common councilmen taking a little supper at the city's expense, for which twenty dollars is charged. That money would buy two hundred plates of hash, eight hundred doughnuts or 4,000 crackers, with cheese thrown in. It would buy forty pots of beans and pork at fifty cents each, forty plates of roast beef, fifty lobster salads, or one hundred and thirty-three and a third pieces of pie. What enormous appetites.—Boston Herald.

Important Proclamation. The Hon. Poter Bowe is Sher. If of the City and County of New York. Recently, in con-versation with one of our reporters, Mr. Bone proclaimed the following fact: "I consider St. Jacobs Oil an excellent remedy, and one that ought certaloly to find its way into ev-ery household. Mrs. Bowe always has a bot-tle of it there, and makes a family remedy of

REMARKABLE transformation of color— When the white stag turns to bay.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

The following narrative is self-explanatory. The letter which precedes it is a true copy of the original, and was sent to us, togethe with the details, by an officer now in the United States Navy:

United States Navy:

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP NOMAD,

JANUARY YARD, BOSTON, MASS.,

JANUARY 10, 185.

My Dear Priesd: Your kind sever containing congratulations on my restoration to health is before ine. When we parted thirty months ago little did we imagine that either would be brought near neath's door by a disease which selects for its victims those who present an internal field of constitutional weakness for its first attack, because you and I were in those days the personification al weakness for its first attack, because you and I were in those days the personification of health; and can claim this to-day, thank God! Why I can do so now will be told to-morrow, when we meet at your dinner, as you only know that I have passed through a terrible illusas; my delivery from death teing due to the wonderful discovery in medical science, made by a man who to-day stands in the front rank of his fellow-workers; unequaled by any in my own opinion. That I, who heretofore have ever been the most orthodox believer in the old school of medicine, its application and results, should thus recant in favor of that which is succeed at by old practitioners, may startle you, but "seeing is believing," and when I recount the attack made on my old hulk, how near I came to lowering my colors, and the final volley, which, through on my old fulk, how near I came to lowering my colors, and the final volley, which, through the agency above-mentioned, gave me victory, you will at least credit me with just cause for sincerity in my thankfulness and belief. I will also spin my yarn anent my China cruise, and, altogether, expect to entertain as well as be entertained by you. With best wishes, Sincerely yours,

Rear Admiral U. S. Navy. Hon. GEORGE WENDELL, Sinclair Piace, Boston.

An autumnal afternoon in the year 188-found the taut flag-ship Nomad rounding the treacherous and dangerous extremity of South America. And this day certainly in-tended to place itself on record with those of its predecessors marked stormy, its nastiness in wind and weather giving all hands on board the flagship their fill in hard work and dis-comforts. The record of the Nonad on this cruise, which she was now completing on her homeward bound pass ge to Boston, had been most disagreeable, when considered in the light of heavy weather work. From Suez to Aden, then on to Bombay, Point de Galle, singapore, Hong Kong, Suanghai, Nagasaki and Yokohama, the balance sheet stood largely in favor of old Neptune's rough char-acteristics, but with remarkable evenness the health and original roster of the ship's company stood this day as it did nearly three pany stood this day as it did nearly three years ago—with one exception. Throughout the diverse and varied exposures incidental to cruising over the Asiatic station, where cholers, fevers, liver complaints, malaria, and colds of all degrees reign in full force, none of the crew had suffered more than temporary inconvenience, and thus it seemed very hard that now, in the closing days of the cruise, there stood nine chances for, to one against a victory being at last second for one against, a victory being at last scored for the destroying angel Death. When the Nomad

the destroying angel Death. When the Nomad reached Shanghai in the early portion of her reached Shanghai in the early portion of her reached standard was the healthiest man and. A grand specimen of manhood was Over six feet in height, weighing two ired; ounds, broad in chest and strong in the rightly claimed for himself a full share of Nature's blessings. While returning late one night from a diplomatic reception at the Consulate at Shanghai, through overheating and insufficient protection from the dangerous off cets of the occuliarly damp and and insumeient protection from the dangerous effects of the occuliarly damp and searching night sir, he caught cold. "Only a cold," remarked the admiral to the doctors of his ship, "and easy to cure." So thought the medical officers, but with a quiet though insidious progression, this cold clung to the admiral in spite of their best efforts to eraif-cate it, and when the timestal insidious progression. cate it, and when the time came for leaving Yokohama, homeward bound, the admiral realized that his lungs and throat were deci-dedly out of order. The doctors advised redediy out of order. The doctors advised returning home by mail steamer to San Franclsco, so that greater means for curing this
persistent cough might be found in the
Naval Hospital there; but the admiral
preferred to stick to his ship, still imagining that his trouble would eventually
be overcome by the doctors' treatment.

No one who looked at the admiral even in
those days, imagined that he would fell a

those days imagined that he would fall a victim to lung trouble. But it was the old story again typified in this case. Only a cold at first; and in spite of orthodox treatment the peculiar climatic effects of China nursed it, and hastened the sure result of such a deep-seated trouble. Time passed after leaving Yokohama for Boston, bringing varying symptoms in the admiral's case, and the doctors imagined that they held the disease in check at least. But with the formation of tubercles, night-sweats, and the now rapid tubercies, night-sweats, and the now rapid consumption of lung tissues, which had set in with jalarming symptoms, the patient realized that his cold had laid the seeds of that fell agent of Death, consumption. The backing cough of the admiral had in itself been sufficient food for serious consideration, and now, as in the warm autumn days the flagship gallantly rode over the blue waters of the Pacific, bound for care Horn, the doctors haved much for suc-Cape Horn, the doctors hoped much for success. But this boisterous afternoon cound the good ship struggling with gigantic seas set off from the Cape by a fierce northerly wind. Leaden were the heavens and sad the hearts of all aboard, for the morning the usual bulletin of the medical officers had set forth this intelligence: "The admiral is in same condition, a reported lead-orth." same condition as reported last night. A burning fever has been slightly reduced, while other symptoms are as heretofore an-nounced." All understood these words without questioning. The beloved admiral had during the past two weeks sunk very low. The symptoms of blood-poisoning, a torpid liver, intense rains throughout the body, eyesight and mental aculties affected, appetite sight and mental adulties affected, appetite gode, through inaction of that great regula-tor—the liver. These were the means which had reduced the admiral from the pinnacle of health to the valley and shadow of deith. Consumption held full sway now, and the well-known skill of naval doctors was in this in-

stance at least completely foiled.

The admiral had issued orders for the flagship to touch at Montevideo for coal, and it was the intention of the doctors to land the was the intention of the doctors to land the admiral there for treatment. But one man in the ship was wra: ped in the gloom of dispair, as standing by the weather rigzing on the poop deck he gazed absently over the seething waste of waters. This was the admiral's son, a lieutenant, and attached to his father's staff. He feared that the wear and there of shiplife would see the staff. father's staff. He feared that the wear and tear of ship-life wouldsap his father's strength beyond endurance, and before the ship could reach Montevideo. Among a group of saliers gathered around one of the great guns on the spar deck stood the captain of the fore-top, Brown, a slight but healthy looking man. His companions were listening to a recital of his sufferings from consumption, which had developed while he was attached to the closed developed while he was attached to the sloop-of-war Ranger, lying in the herbor of Yoko-hama a year ago, this "yarn" having been started by a discussion about the admiral's condition. The inen had just returned from some work around the deck, an order for which had interrupted Person at the same and the same work around the deck, and order for some work around the deck, an order for which had interrupted Brown's story a few

moments previously.

"How did you pucker out of it?" asked a gunner's mate.

"Wa'all," replied Brown, "my Chinee washman come to me one mornin' an' he says to me, 'me hab got aliee same Melican man medikin, do you heap good! I says bring it off, Chang, I buy all the same. That afternoon Chang hove up with fourteen bottles of a lush, enough to kill or cure the whole ship's crew, an' that looked fresh in their nice wrappers. Says Chang, 'China man doctor hab got plentee more, he make heap good well with my sick, this number one medikin allee same through Yokohama." Wa'all, I took the bottles an' told the doctor I was goin' to try one as by the sailin' orders on the bottle, and the doctor be laughed and says 'twas no good, but I done as the regulations says from the first, an' here I am, ag'm the doctor's ideas to be sure?"

With this triumphant assertion Brown looked about the circle. Then, lowering his voice, said, "boys, I've four of those precious bottles left—ain't give 'em all away yet after I was cured—an' if you all think that is would

not be too free with the 'old man,' suppose I go to his son there on the poop deck an' say what I have to you, an', askin' his re don, say we want the admiral to try the stuff in my bottles, secin' that they cured my consumption."

This ide; met with approval from all sides. Therefore Brown walked off or the interview with the admiral's son, with no little anxiety in his good heart as to the result of his mission. Approaching the li-tutenant, Brown saluted, and saked for permission to state his reasons for doing so. This was readily granted, and Brown spoke out.

"Feeing that I was once cured of con-sumption, licute ant, I make bold to ask if

sumption, lieutenant, I make bold to ask if I can tell you how, an' why I've the reasons for wishing you to use on your father what was my salvation."

In a few moments the lieutenant had Brown's story out, and much to the latter's gratification, granted a ready permission to him. It did not take Brown long to run to his ditty box, get the bottles of medicine, and return to the lieutenant with them.

"I'm afterred that the dectors will kick." "I'm aferred that the doctors will kick ag'in the use of this blessed stuff, an' what wid you do, sir," said Brown, as he placed the medicine in the cabin orderly's hand to

be t-ken into the admira's room.
"I will attend to that Brown, and rest assured that your remedy will have a fair trial in spite of any opposition. It will not harm my father, judging from your at tement and the opinion of the Medical officers of the

the opinion of the Medical officers of the Ranger."

"Thank you, sir, an' God help the admiral to weather his trouble, is the prayer of all the ship," said Brown, as the lieutenant turned to enter the cabin.

There was no cessation in the storm that evening. The gale howled through the rigging in wild, discordant tones; the great ship labored through the white-capped mountains of water that threatened to ensulph her ains of water that threatened to engulph her with each burst of their storm-whipped crests. Within the admiral's cabin the Argandlights, the comfortable furniture, and the numerous evidences of the admiral's wanderings over and and water, as displayed in choice bric-a brac and trimmings, gave to the room a warm orac and trimmings, gave to the room a warm, snug appearance, most pleasing this wild night to those within. In his stateroom lay the admiral, nade comfortable by all that loving hands and willing hearts could suggest. By his sides at his son, who in quiet voice was recounting to his father the interview with Brown, and the opposition n et with from the doctors when the idea of giving this new med-

icine was broached.
"You were sleeping at the time, father, and therefore missed a laughable scene, made so, in spite of your condition, by the intense dislike displayed by the doctors for this 'new-fangled stuff,' this 'patent liquid,' which they declared should never with their consent be given to you. Well, I cut the matter short by saying that I would take all the responsi-bility and with your permission would ad-minister it. That I obtained when I found minister it. That I obtained when I found you awake, and now you are under way with the first bottle as per directions. I am satisfied, dear father, that it will do you good, a premonition filling my heart that at last we have found the means of arresting the burning fever and hacking cough which have been troubling you so much."

The admirals arely was cut short by a second of the state of t

The admiral's reply was cut short by a severe spell of coughing, during which he spat blood, and when finished sank bank exhausted. But the grateful look which he bestowed on his son was an additional assurance of be lief in that which the admiral had at first dubbed as a possible but doubtful means of doing him any good. But laying aside his dislike for any but old-established remedies. the admiral acquiesced in his son's request, and now, after this last spell, admitted that the effect of the dose had softened the dreadedseverity of the racking cough.

Three weeks latter found the Nomad making the harbor of Montevideo. After severe and prolonged weather she had rounded the Cape and now was standing in the harbor for the purpose of recoaling and watering. To one given to the study of human lineaments the faces of those aboard the flagship this bright moraing would have afforded infinite scope for such pursuit. But the source of each man's happiness flowed from the same fountain of grateful joy. The beloved admiral was the cause of this. And why? If you could have seen the admiral this bright moralug, dear reader, your answer would have been easily found in his face. A changed man was he. Victory was perched on his guidons! the dread enemy was slowly retreat-ing! The fight was a severe one, but with no cessation in vigilant action and careful ap-plication of the contents of four bottles the admiral had turned the flank of consumption, and was slowly but surely driving him off the the field with a power which astounded the doctors and filled all hearts with joy and

thankfulness. What was this then that had won the vic-tory for the seaman Brown, and was now leading the admiral's shattered forces to the same grand result! When asked this ques-tion by one of his officers on duty, in Monte video, the admiral, slowly lifting his hand, replied, "I would that in letters of gold, and so placed that all the world could read them, the name of this great remedy could be shown, coupled with the genius who discovered it.—'THE GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
Dr. Pierce, of Łuffalo, N. Y.,' the man who has given to his fellow men the greatest relief from all ills that mortal flesh is heir to!"

"This is the name of the contents of that bottle on my table, and God bless the man who has found the secret of filling it with a me icine at once purifying and strengthen-ing, wholesome and thorough in its results, and claiming, in my humble o inion, nothing for itself that it cannot reasonably perform. Nature's ally against the abuse of man!"

Well might the admiral sing the praises of that which had so unexpectedly rescued him from a fatal illness. When the ship anchored the first commission for the admiral's son to execute was a large purchase of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which, as the admiral sadly admitted, he had seen in every port the world around and had only admired por the world around and had only admired as an evidence of the energy and enterprise of an American who could thus place his Golden Medical Discovery in every nook and corner of the globe. But now he was one more to testify to the wonderful power of this medicine, and certainly did so in Montevideo, by praising it up all the high official who by praising it up to all the high officials who

A week later and the Nomad sailed for Boston direct. What the condition of the admiral was when she arrived there is shown in his letter above. Let it be recorded to the credit of the doctors on the flagship that they were completely cured of all dislike for the Golden Medical Discovery, used it faithfully on the voyage to Boston, and landed, through its wonderful power, the admiral completely restored; and more than one poor fellow who started out in the sick bay of the Nomad. What stanneh friends the Golden Medical Discovery made in that ship!

The above, reader, is an outline of the story spun by the admiral to his friend when they met at the dinner. We will not touch on other portions of his interesting recital of his cruise in general, our aim being to record his testi-mony for the greatest wonder in medical sci-nce that this nineteenth century of surpris-

nce that this nineteenth century of surprising developments has produced.
From the wonderful power of Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery over that terribly
fatal disease consumption, which is serolula
of the lungs, when first offering this now
world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce
thought favorably of calling it his "consumption cure," but abandoned that name as too
restrictive for a medicine that from its wonwhich had interrupted Brown's story a few moments previously.

'A year ago this day I was hove to in the pill man's sick bay in the Ranger, then off Yokohama, an' I tell you, pards, 'twas no use pipin' my numben 'cause II was nigh on passin' in my enlistment papers for a long gruise aloit,' continued Brown. 'Consumption had me flat shack; and the doctor says it was no use to-store ways his lush it my held seein' that my bellows was condemned by a higher tower than he could wrastle with.''

"How did you pucker out of it!" asked a gunner's mate.

"Wa'all," repided Brown, "my Chines washman come to me one morain' an' he says to me, 'ms hab got alice same Melican man medikin, do you heap good! I says bring it off, Chang, I buy all the same. That after hoo, Chang, hove up with fourteen bottles of a lush, enough to kill or cure the wholeship's crew, an' that looked fresh in their nice wrappers. Says Chang, 'China man doctor hab got plentee more, he make heap good well with my sick, this number one medikin allee same inrough Yokohama. 'We'all, I took the bottles an' told the doctor I was goin' to try one as by the sailin' orders on the bottle, and the doctor he laughed and says 'twas no good, but I done as the regulations cays from the first, an' here I am, ag'in the doctor's ideas to be sure!'

"With this triumphant assertion Brown looked about the circle. Then, lowering his voice, said, "boys, I verfour of those previous bottles left—ain't give 'em all away yet after I was cured—an' if you all think that is would.

If you feel dull, drows, debilitated, have sailow color of skin, or realibuted.

If you feel dull, drows, debilitated, have sailow color of skin, or realibuted.

If you feel dull, drows, debilitated, have sailow color of skin, or realibuted.

If you feel dull, drows, debilitated, have sailow color of skin, or realibuted as the regulations are remarked to the provious servers. The blood is the life." Thoroughly clean the circle. Then, lowering his voice, said, "boys, I verfour of those previous the proviou

heat or chilis, elternated with hot flashes, low strifts and 'gloomy foreboilings, 'regular appetite, and tougue coated, you are suffering from indigestion, dyspe, siz, and torpid iter or 'biliousness' In many cases only part of these sympton's are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal as it effects perfect and radical cures.

For weak imags, spitting of blood, short breats, conso not we night-sweats, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. In the cure of pronchitis, severe coughs and consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physici as pronounce it the treatest medical discovery of the age. The nutritive properties possessed by cod liver oil are traing when compared with those of the Go den Medical Discovery. It rapidly builds up the system and increases rapidly builds up the system and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by wasting dis-

The reader will pardon the foregoing discression, prompted by our admiration for a rea edy that performs such marvelous cures, and permit us to say that when the admirat returned to his home in New York the only cloud cast upon the happiness of the reunion with his family was caused by the continued illness of his eldest son, a young man of twenty-four, waose disease, when the admirat sailed from Montevidee, had been reported as succumiling to the treatment of the family succumting to the treatment of the family doctor. But his father found it otherwise doctor. But his father found it otherwise; the unfortunate young man was suffering severely from chronic disease of the kidneys and bladder. Before leaving Boston the admiral had purchased a copy of Dr. Pierce's book, "The Feople's Common Sense Medical Adviser." He read this valuable book thoroughly, and upon his arrival home had made up his mind as to the future treatment for his son. The latter was sent to the famous Invalid's Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y., conducted by Dr. R. V. Pierce, and his competent staff of specialists, where, under skillful treatment, the sufferer soon found relief and a permanent cure. permanent cure.

In the library of his handsome home the admiral placed one of the four bottles sent him by the seaman Brown. Conspicuous in its pretty frame and stand it attracts all eyes, which can easily read the lines in golden letters inscribed on the tablet under the stand as follows:—"This bottle once contained the ammunition which secured for Admiral the victory in his battle off Cape Horn with the enemy consumption. His undying gratitude is thus shown for that which this bottle and its mates held."

"Have you had a job to-day, Tim?" in-quired a well-known legal gentleman of the equally well-known, jolly, florid-faced old drayman, who, rais or shin, summer or win-ter, is rarely absent from his post in front of the Michigan Exchange. "Bedad, I did, soc." "How many?" "Only two, sor." "How much did you get for both?" "Sivinty cints, are?" much did you get for both!" "Sivinty cints, sor." Seventy cents! How do you expect to live and keep a horse on seventy cents a day!" "Some days I have half a dozen jobs, sor; but bizniss has been dull to-day, sor. On y the hauling of a thrunk for a gintilman for forty cints, an' a load av furniture for thirty cints; a big load, sor." "Do you carry big loads of household goods for thirty cents!" "She was a poor widdy, sor, an' had no more to give. I took all she had, sor; an' bedad, sor, a lyyer could have done no better nor that, sor." And old Tim had won the first fall.—Detroit Free Press.

MR. F. L. CANEY, of Madison, Ind., writes: "I was completely broken up with rheuma-tism, and was also suffering from indigestion and piles. My aunt, Mrs. Whalen, living in Louisville, wrote, advising me to try Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. I did so. I also bathed my joints with vinezar and salt. This treatment relieved me of all suffering."

THE average boy, when sent on an errand, developes wonderful "staying qualities."

Dr. Benson's Skin Cure consists of internal and external treatment at same time and it makes the skin white, soft and smooth. It contains no poisonous drugs. \$1 at druggists.

Times must be good in Philadelphia. They are coining money there all the time.

*. * "Fools take to themselves the respect-given to their office." But Kidney-Wort com-mands respect for its own solid merits, tested, tried and found not wanting in any essential principle required for the cure of dyspepsia, pfles, malaria, and all diseases of the kidneys. bowels and liver. Prepare 1 in dry and liquid

A BALTIMORE beauty is mentioned as "this priceless gem in the matrimonial department of life."

"I AM truly thankful that I ever used Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills, for they cured my periodical headacha." Mrs. J. R. Pad-dison, Point Caswell, N. C. 50c at druggists.

THE successful grocers have generally started business on a small scale. -N. O. Pic-

Hold the Fort.

J. M. Fort, Monmouth, Ill., writes: Having used Scovill's Sarsaparilla and Stillin-GIA, or BLOOD and LIVER STRUP, according to the directions given, for the purpose of enriching and purifying the blood and regu-lating the liver, and having found the medi-cine to do all that you claim for it, I cheerfully recommend its use to all persons affected likewise.

Personal!

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

Is you want to be a Telegraph Operator, send 25 cents for the Most Complete Telegraph Instructor in the world.
C. E. Jones & Bro., Cincinnati, O.

THE MARKETS. New York, March 20, 1883.

v	NEW YORK, March 20, 1883.	
	LIVE STOCK-Cattle \$5 00 @ \$7 40	
	Sheep 5 00 @ 7 25	1
6	Hogs 7 10 @ 7 75	
	FLOUR-Good to Choice 4 00 @ 7 00	
,	Patent 5 60 @ 7 00	1
0	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1
	No. 2 Spring 1 14 @ 1 15	ì
-	CORN-No. 2 68%@ 70	ľ
	OATS-Western Mixed 504@ 52	1
y	RYE 73 6 76	1
5	PORK-Mess 19 25 63 19 50	1
-	LARD-Steam 11 57% 11 60	1
ė	CHEESE 8 6 14	1
_	WOOL-Domestic 34 6 50	1
-	CHICAGO.	
	BEEVES-Extra \$7 00 @ \$7 25	
	Choice 6 50 @ 6 75	
	Good 6 15 @ 6 40	
	Medium	1
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	Inferior Cattle	1
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8	Red-Tipped Hurl 640 T	9
ч	Fine Green 6 6 6%	
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8	PORK-Mess 18 10 & 18 15	
я	LARD-Steam	ä
я	LUMBER-	ð
Я	Common Dressed Siding, 20 00 @ 21 00	
3	Flooring	ä
н	Common Boards 15 00 (2) 18 00	ä
ş	Common Boards	
ğΪ	Lath 9 50 @ 9 75	
я	Shingles 2 90 @ 3 10	ä
Ш	ShinglesEAST LIBERTY. 3 90 6 3 10	
ы	CATTLE-Best	ğ
3	Fair to Good 5 50 60 6 00	Ņ
а	HOGS-Vorkers 7 30 60 7 50	а

Ill stop a wheezing cough. he drops cure in one minute.

This best fitting collars and cuffs you can got are the Chrolithion. Now for sale at all first-class stores.

25c. buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners and make a boot or shoe last twice as long. In Chicago the largest teaming companies use Wise's Axle Grease.

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THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report for the week ending March 21, at Escanaba

G. HEATHCOTE. Py't. Sig. Corps, U.S.A

DAVID DAVIS is married, and is rendy to accept a presidential nomination.

DR. DAVID O. FARRAND, a leading physician of Detroit, died on Sunday morning last.

KINNEY, of the L'Anse Sentinel, has secured the contract to put up the county build-"Jim" TABOR, the 30-day senator from Col-

orado, is more or less of an ass, as his senatorial episode proves, but that he has been taken in and done for, matrimonially, by an adventuress won't do to tell, in Oshkosh CARTER HARRISON once said that when

in Chicago, there was a hanging there was sure to be "an Irishman at each end of the rope," and that speech will beat him for mayor, if he is beaten. The societies, A. O. H. and others, have "cut him."

In the Gougar-Mandler case the probability seems to beathat the lady will clear her reputation by an alibi, and Mandler escape punis ment by showing that he saw some woman, resembling Mrs. Gougar, as stated. A sort of a drawn game.

THE Straits are still closed by ice too thick for the Algomah, and she is now trying make connection between the railroads by going outside the islands from St. Ignace to Cheboygan. The Democrat says she will make it "if she don't go to pieces."

CAPT. HOWGATE's whereabouts, since the door of the Washington jail was left open for him, has never been a matter of serious doubt. The truth is there is no desire to try him-he is made a scape-goat, and property enough is left him to induce him to accept the character.

RUMOR says that the Martel furnace was blown out because the property was included within the limits of the city of St. Ignace. Inasmuch as blowing out does not work an exemption from taxation while it does cut off income, the reason does not appear reason.

VESSEL owners are asking \$1,25 per ton for but find no takers. The probability is that Be will be accepted, but as yet no charters have been made and no rate fixed. Shippers offer oo cents for sail vessels and \$1 for steam

O'Donovan Rossa, Sheridan, Pat. Crowe and the men of their kidney applaud the dynamite work in London. The O'Donovan says that a declaration of war, signed by representative Irishmen will be published, and that thereafter nothing that may be done will be dishonorable.

THE Post & Tribune attacks Senator Palmer, which is a happy thing for the senator. If the venal old concern, after being bought up by Hubbell and aiding as far as its feeble power went in the slaughter of Ferry, had not attacked the new senator it would have been counted against him; as it does it gives us evidence of his soundness and honesty.

MR. JARRETT, president of the amalgamated societies of iron and steel workers, in an address delivered at New York, showed that in England, under free trade, the rate of wages had fallen off 60 per cent., while in America, under protection it had advanced, during the same period, 27 per cent., facts which should make every wage-earner a protectionist. The reduction in wages just flow to strengthen Mr. Jarrett's position.

THE Chicago Tribune of Saturday, March 17, had an article, from the able pen of Henry D. Lloyd, exposing the shameless frauds which have been perpetrated by congress, the interior department and even the suprem court in favor of land-grant railroads, and by which the national domain has been transferred from the people, to whom it by right belonged, to syndicates of capitalists or gangs of greedy land-pirates. The author brings figures to the support of his assertions and ilfustrates his article by a map showing the grants. The whole ought to be published in pumphlet form and given a wide circulation. We only regret that we can not give it to our

Ir is probably unnecessary, but we can not refrain from requesting our representative and senator in the legislature to support, heartily, the measure for the relief of the venerable Daniel Goodwin, late, and for many years, circuit judge in this district. He served faithfully and well for the beggarly salary, the state allowed its judges, the while he might have earned much more money by the practice election by a clause in the law creating the seth fadicial district which looks as though it even the pinch-gut grangers ought to be port duty would work a result exactly the op-

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is In Florida, "for a est." He must seek the deepest recesses of the everglades if he means to escape the placeunters or get "a rest" from their importun

"THE knowing ones" were badly left on he university boat race over the Putney course They had put their money on Cambridge at long odds, but Oxford took the race easily, winning by three lengths. The weather was foul and the time slow.

PITTSBURG quotations for pig metal are No. 1 Foundry \$22.50 @ \$23, four months; No. 2 \$20.50 @ \$21; Gray Forge \$19 @ \$20; Bessemer \$22, cash, \$22.50, four months. Cleveland rates are 50 cents higner for best irons, and New York a dollar above Cleveland.

N. L. Dokes, of Uniontewn, Pa., seduced the daughter of Captain Nutt, notified the captain of the fact, invited him to his (Dukes') fice to confer and there killed him, and the jury before which he was tried for murder acquitted him. Uniontown is a good place for

A RILL is before the legislature the object of which is to return to the state certain "state swamp lands" set apart by various acts to premote the building of the Menominee River railroad and not earned by that company. think the measure should pass, but the idea that the unearned lands are rich in iron is mistake—they are mainly swamp lands in truth, and of no great value at present.

THE Northern Pacific will this year com mence work on a branch starting from its main line near the mouth of Shield's river and terminating at the Mammoth Springs in the National park. With that and a branch from the Utah Northern at or near Eagle Bridge and penetrating the park via the canon of the Fire-hole river (which will doubtless be built) the park will be easily accessible and will become the great summer resort of the continent. No American ought to die without making it a visit.

THE legislature has before it some fifty or more bills designed to protect the people of the state against extortion by railway, insurance and other corporations all which, if enacted, would effect nothing. The federal government is the only body having power for good in that direction and it is too much under the influence (not to say control) of the monopolists to allow much to be done. The probability is that relief will come only after outbreaks to which those of the summer of '77 were but a prelude.

WE see reports of sales of No 1, specular L. S. ores, at Cleveland, at \$7 per ton, cash. Don't believe it. Every ton of such ore now in Cleveland cost the holder \$3 more than that-the demand is not falling off, and there are yet six weeks, at the shortest, before any ore can reach there from here or Marquette. Ore will doubtless be cheaper during the coming than during the last season; one auore hence to lake Erie ports-season charters thority gives the probable price of "good Bessemer" on the dock at Cleveland at the opening of navigation, at \$8, and another puts in at \$7,50 to \$8, but the new is not yet crowding the old-certainly not to \$7 per ton.

ATTEMPTS to blow up the British government offices and office of the Times occurred on the night of March 15. Nobody killed by either explosion, though the one in the government building "resembled the discharge of an 80-ton gun" and blew a big hole in the wall of the building. Dispatches say "the explosion is doubtless the work of Fenians." The News says "we are confronted with the fact that there are in London persons bold enough to act on the wildest counsels of O'Donovan Rossa." The Times comment is: "we are in the presence of the Brst attempt of the dynamite party to carry out the policy of bringing war into the heart of London.

SAGINAW CITY wanted - or rather th "bosses" wanted for Saginaw City a new charter, so that they could "boss" things therein more certainly and easily. Their plan provided that to be eligible to municipal offices a citizen must hold property-and their argunient was that "every spring swarms of lumbermen came in from the woods, acquired a ten-days' residence" and swamped the plans of the bosses-broke up their slates, and genis in consequence of tariff reduction and serves | erally raised h-l on the Saginaw. The bill passed both branches of the legislature-Sag inaw took care for that-but the occupant o the executive chair did not happen to be David Jerome, and there was where they got left. Governor Begole promptly vetoed it.

A sours reflecting on the cigar-makers and recommending a sole-leather regimen as befitting their case found its way into the PORT of last week. The absence of the editor must be accepted as apology for its appearance, and we take this opportunity to state the case of these operatives. When, in 1875, the tax upon cigars was raised from \$5 to \$6 per ousand, the masters made themselves solid by a reduction of \$1 per thousand upon the labor of the men, a reduction which the men submitted to although, in all fairness, they should have been required to stand only half the sum-say fifty cents per thousand, Now, congress having reduced the tax from \$6 to \$3, said reduction to take place April 30, next ensuing, the men proposed to demand that the wages of the laborer be raised to the standard of '75-that is, increased one dollar per thousand from the present rates, which would give to the purchaser one dollar and to the manufacturer one dollar of the reduction, an equal division -- a demand which is so manifestly just that we can not believe the masters will besitate about conceding it. We shall be

THE work at the falls of the Tahquahme oon is completed and the "swamp" drained when it thaws out.

Ir looks, as an outsider, as though the prosecution of Alex. Richard, at Manistique, was nducted more in a spirit of malice than with for the majesty of the law. We are promised a review of the case, by one thoroughly conversant with it, for our next issue

MISSOURI follows Michigan and Nebraska in taxing the liquor traffic. An act recently passed provides for a tax of \$500 per annur on each place where liquors are sold. One of two results must follow: Either the nomber of saloons will be largely reduced or the tate will receive a revenue so large as to render taxation unnecessary.

Miss EMMA BOND, the victim of the "Taylorville outrage" was taken from her bed (durng the temporary absence of her nurse from the room) by masked men, carried out doors and some distance from the house, where they dropped her when, her absence being discovered, an alarm was given. The theory is that it was intended to so dispose of her that she could not give evidence against her

LADY FLORENCE DIXIE, well-known for her efforts to ameliorate the condition of the poor of Ireland, was brutally assaulted near Windsor. No reason for the assault can be assigned unless it be some aspersions cast by her upon the managers of the land-league funds, and so strong is the feeling that the land-league is in some way responsible for the outrage that Mr. Parnell and his associates demand an investigation by parliment. The lady was not materially injured.

THE railways promise to do for us what neither tariffs nor treaties have heretofore been able-to bring us into close and profitable commercial relations with our Mexican neighbors. Ex-president Diaz, of Mexico, who with Juarez resisted the French invasion and the attempt to foist a Hapsburg emperor upon the country, is now making a tour of the United States in the interest of reciprocical trade and close relations. European influence and enterprise in Mexico is to give place to American.

Nor to lack anything, Chicago has developed a weather-sharp; an infallible one, of course; and we must insist on some vigorous measure of defense on the part of the suffering public. Were not Tice, and Vennor, and Wiggins, and Hazen enough, that Chicago adds Dennis to the list? If there is no law to protect us we must protect ourselves by mercifully killing these fellows as fast as they become known. Let us begin with Dennis, before he outdoes Wiggins-the others are now comparatively harmless, like the shells of exploded cartridges.

THE Czar has anything but "a soft job." the occasion of a late banquet, had selected the man for the work and procured him a place as a waiter at the banquet, but his courage failed him and instead of killing the Czar he allowed his oppertunity to pass and committed suicide, confessing the facts. It is now given out that the assassination will take place upon the occasion of the coronation, a month hence. No, we don't want the job. We'd rather be mayor of Eccanaba, with no pay and scanty honor. Our folks will "cuss" the mayor but they won't shoot.

St. Nicholas for April opens in a very seasonable fashion with a frontispiece illustration of George H. Boughton's beautiful picture, "Snow in Spring-time," and some charming springtide verses by Avis Grey, called "The Summons," which are followed by Katharine R. McDowell's April Fool story, entitled "Louis's Little Joke." Edward Fawcett tells in delightful style a fanciful story, called "The Sad Little Prince," for which R. B. Birch has drawn some characteristic illustrations; and H. H. contributes an interesting sketch of Chinese life on the California coast, under the title of "A Brave Chinese Baby." St. Nicholas's numerous Agassiz associates will eagerly read Professor Holder's article on "Flying without Wings," which describes some of the curious ways in which certain gifted animals laugh at Sir Isaac Newton and his attraction of gravitation; By the author of the "Peterkin Papers," but in a very different style, is Lucretia P. Hale's "Alone in Rome," a true story of an American mother and her son left without friends in the Eternal City. A humerous poem that boys will appreciate is "Bob's Wonderful Bicycle, by E. J. Wheeler; a remarkable machine indeed, if the author is to be believed. From this unique contrivance the boys will turn with interest to the Work and Play Department, where they will learn how De Cost Smith made a paper boat, in which he has rowed two seasons, and how any boy can make a similar one, at an expense of less than seven dollars. Of the serial stories Frank R. Stockton's "Story of Viteau" comes all too soon to its conclusion; while J. T. Trowbridge's "The Tinkham Brothers' Tidemill" gets the young heroes into a serious predicament. Among the other attractions of the number may be mentioned one of Francis' funny cat pictures; "A new Mother Hubbard" by Eleanor A. Hunter, illustrated by Rose Muller; and contributions by A. G. Plympton, Anna Eichberg, L. D. Brewster, Mary Wager Fisher, and many others. To be found at Preston's or Godley's.

Our Neighbors.

-The only "fire escape" in vogue in Ontonagon is "experimental religion." [Only "the grace of God" can save 'em.)

men sold out the copper interest. [Who, then, sold out the wool men? They gotlett.]

[Houghton Gasetta.] htton County protests, vigorously, against the "grab" of territory proposed by

-Advocates "varied industries," so that when copper is in the commercial dumps the ty won't find itself in like condition." [Wisdom, 99 per cent, pure. To have all one's eggs in the same basket is always folly,]
-The railroad will be finished and Houghton connected with the outside world by the

-Houghton county collected \$26,445 from 6.liquor dealers in 1882.

|Marinette flagle.| Coleman station, on the W. & M. road as a postoffice the name of which is Dickin-

-Marinette, also, has "a canine surplus" and the Eagle advises "lead pills."

-Growls about the condition of the streets, which, in spite of large sums expended "are worse now than they were before they were ever worked at all."

-Palquist's jewelry concern burglarized on Friday-\$300 loss.

-There's talk about planking Main street and Hall avenue, and the Judge kicks-gravel is better and payement better yet.

-Gets after the doctors for not making re turns of births and deaths, "as the law re

[Oconto Reporter.] -Says the jail is a "tinder-box," and that the inmates, most of whom 'are lunatics and not criminals, would be burned if a fire oc-

-Calls President Arthur "a glutton and a wine-bibber" and insinuates that his health is suffering in consequence of his habits. [Is a crank on the temperance question.]

-Oconto city orders are worth but 80 cents to the dollar-no money in the city treasury to pay current expenses.

-Hart & Coxe, cedar dealers, have made an assignment.

-Contradicts the report that the Pound-Lamb road has been sold to the Milwaukee

-Hon, G. W. Delano is very ill with some

[Marquette Mining Journal.] -"What we now want is spring herself." [Well, how does to-day, Sunday, March 18,

-The M., H. & O. railroad company will build to meet the N. P. but wants time, and more, wants permission to build on a line which will be a cheap line to work, to wit., along the height of land between the waters which flow into lake Superior and those which flow into lake Michigan, and ask the legislature to permit the necessary change of route. L'Anse and Ontonagon fight the bill, and the Journal advocates it. [Correct. If the M., H. & O. is to build a road which shall be a portion of the great route, that road will not touch either L'Anse or any other point on lake Superior, but will keep the divide from the Montreal river to the Sault, leaving Ontonagon, L'Anse and Marquette to the left The Nihilists had arranged to shoot him on and Escanaba and St. Ignace to the right, to be built. The through line must keep on the

> -Burglars worked Coles' meat marketgot a bag of pennies which they thought was a bag of cold coin. Mutual disgust.
>
> —The Cozzens, under the management of

Walker, is to be known as the Clifton. -The Lake Superior and Jackson Iron

companies have not been "dragged down by Brown, Bonnell & Co." [Well, hardly.] -"The upper peninsula delegation, both in the senate and the house, is one of which any

constituency might well feel proud." [So say we all of us.] -"Well then, why didn't you 'stand in' tor

Hubbell, who is an upper peninsula man, Colonel?" [For the reason, if for none other, that we preferred to be misrepresented, if at all, by an outsider rather than "an upper peninsula man."]

-"There will be a market, at remunerative prices, for all the first-class Bessemer ores" which the peninsula can furnish. [And as the manufacture of steel is but one of the many features of the iron industry, and no the most important, it follows that, granting the truth of the Journal's prediction, the prospect is fair for the whole. Lower prices will have to be submitted to-have been accepted already-but we shall have three or four prosperous years.]

|Marinette North Star.|

-Suggests a radical change in the matter of electing town officers. Says "a town board should no longer be elected with a view of deciding whether there shall be twenty-three saloons or twenty-two." And adds, "Select ractical men upon practicable issues and llow them to use the discretion which the laws and their offices are supposed to give them." [All which presupposes a virtue and public spirit in the masses which may exist in Marinette-we don't know much about the

-Judge Park did not give up the contest because he had no case, but because he had neither health nor wealth to fight it out, "prudential reasons enough why the contest should never have been commenced,"

-The Boom company have built dams on the Paint, the Michigamme, the south and north branches of the Pike; at Rouse's lake, upper Quinnesec and Pembina on the main river, and improved log navigation at Michigammi Falls and the White Rapids.

-More money in pulp than in paper just now, so the paper-mill shuts down and makes

-Who is "C. F. McCarthy, of Norway"? John, of that name, we know, and the Star's description fits him like a glove, but C. F. is a

-- Jerre knows, but won't tell. Considerate

HARDWARE, ETC.

SPRING.

Well, Spring, youv cum at last, hev you? The poit sez youv been a-sittin' in old Winter's Lap-now ain't you ashamed of yourself? I suppose the old feller's been a-buzzin' you; I should think he had from your breth A bein' so cold-but that's the way them Old fellers hev a-doin'.

YES, SHE'S HERE, SURE,

And now you will want a Wagon to run around with her, of course. The best Wagon is a spring Wagon, but if that is too fine you can get a Spring-less Wagon. Wallace has both.

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Cardozo's store, every Tuesday evening. 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, pastor. Services at 11:00 and 7:30 o'clock; Sabbath school at 12 o'clock; class meeting at 6:30 o'clock; prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. DRESBYTERIAN.

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

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

Rev. Mr. Eichbaum, pastor, Services at 10130 a. m., every Land's day. C WEDE METHODIST CHURCH.

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

TIME TABLES. THICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y. TRAINS AT ESCANABA.

No. 2 (Passenger)

MENOMINEE RIVER BRANCH.
TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNG. GOING EAST. 8:05 am

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

HARDWARE.

GET THE BEST!



PRAN YPP OLHRRY

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

Conolly & Moran North side-of Ludington Street, Escanaba, one door

East of Wolcott Street. Work of every description in COPPER, TIN and LEAD promptly dispatched Plumbing, Roofing,

Guttering and Lining on short notice and the most

Builders' Hardware On hand orfurnished upon plans and specifications

MEDICINAL.

OP 'A MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER-TIMELY WARNING OF ME. 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 Pittsheld, (Mass.) Eagle.

From the Fittsfield, (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous allment; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the list. Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond temporary all yment 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 atones, and am doing nicely now. If you would like to see the stones I will send them to you." This letter bears date "Dalton, Mass., Feb, 6th," and is signed "Peter Lawler." The stones, which are so large as to warrant for "Kennedy" is Pavorite Remedy, "as to be warrant for "Kennedy" is Favorite Remedy by the claim that it is the most successful specific for Stone yet discovered, are now in, Dr. Kennedy 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 affectious arising out of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a scarching remedy and works marvelous benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine chest. Order it of your druggist. "Price 51.00 a bottle, ex

mors were sold. P. McNamara, on charge selling liquor in violation of law, and Denais and Larry Heffron on charge of keeping a house of ill-fame. Dan Heffron was arrested on Thursday on the same charge. The cases will all go to the circuit court. John Power, of Escanaba defends and A. C. Riggs pros-

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Larimore, Dakota. Oreatly reduced rates for

land hunters. Emigrant movables carried at

half fare from St. Paul. For information ap-ply to Local Ticket Agents, or to H. C. Davis,

Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt. St. P., M. & M. R. R., St. Paul, Minn. For information for land ex-cursions, write to C. F. Julin, Ishpeming,

LEGAL.

[First publication March 10, 1883.]

This can be done by the use of

TOWNS' GERMAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PURIFIER,
For sale by all druggists. Try it once, ye Torpid
Liver, Headache, Kidney complainers. If you have

CATARRH, COLD IN YOUR HEAD OR WEAK LUNGS, TRY TOWNS' FRENCH CATARRH REMEDY, For sale by all druggists. There is a private circular around each catarrh bottle and healthy ladies are

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Dr. Towns also treats, with unvarying success, all

CHRONIC DISEASES,

An Old

Doctor's

Advice:

see that

Prices to

-With

-Scrafield, the barber, paid \$5 and costs as the price of a spree.

-Mr. Godley of Oberlin, Ohio, will open a tin-shop at Manistique upon the arrival of the first boat.

-The Major is on the war-path and "ther's blood on the moon."

[Ontonagon Heraid.]
—Supports the petition of the M., H. & O. railroad company for an extension of the time

for building west and permission to select its own route. Is "at outs" with Baraga county and L'Anse which it accuses of wanting to cheat Ontonagon out of any railway connection, and of a plan to steal its trade and importance.

-Is exercised concerning our health and full of good wishes. [Thanks, Charley, we are on deck again, and good, D. V., for a decade or so.]

-"Charlie" is postmaster, but retains the services of the outgoing postmaster's assistants. miliar is

[L'Anse Sentinel.] -The bill to detach territory from Houghton and attach it to Baraga failed-constitutional provision concerning representative

districts forbade it. -Mr. McKeown has the contract for the railroad to Houghton, the whole of it, and will complete it by Sept. 1, 1883. The company has made application for permission to bridge Portage lake and extend its line into Keweenaw county.

Green Bay Advocate.

-John A. Neujahr fell from the ore-dump restle at Fort Howard on Saturday last and was killed-spine broken. He was forty years old and leaves a widow and two chil-

-A. M. Van Auken, in a letter, denies any criminal act [and we believe him]. precedent -Hart & Coxe have arranged matters with

their creditors and will continue business. [Negaunce Iron Herald.] -Is much improved in appearance by its

new dress. -Insists that the M. H. & O. railroad should have the relief it asks the legislature for. Negaunee is on the line proposed. -The funeral of Capt. Mitchell will be

held tomorrow, Sunday. -Hon. E. Breitung and party are en route for home.

-H. H. Stafford, late register of the landoffice at Marquette, has gone to Arkansas for the benefit or his health which is seriously impaired.

-The air-compressors (and the building containing them) belonging to the Republic mine, were destroyed by fire on March 14. Loss \$20,000.

Special Notices.

Dancing Lessons.

I will give private lessons in dancing, at McKenna's hall on Wednesday afternoon of each week. Hours for ladies I to 3 p. m. Hour for gentlemen 3 to 4 p. m.

C. F. BOUTON. Escanaba, Feb. 22, 1883.

Notice.

The regular examination of teachers for Delta county will be held at the high school building, in Escanaba, Monday, April 2, 1883, beginning at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Applicants are requested to provide themselves with legal-cap paper, pen and ink.

Proneer East and West Line through the Up-per Peninsula of Michigan. 240 Miles Shorter between all eastern and 311 Miles Shorter via Port Huron to Mon-treal and all points in Canada, &c.

peginning at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Applicants are requested to provide themselves with legal-cap paper, pen and ink. 18 A. R. NORTHUP, Sec'y County Board of School Examiners.	[First publication March 10, 1883.] EXECUTION SALE. By virtue of a writ of Fiert Facius issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the county of Menominee, in the state of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, wherein Eli LaLond, is plaintiff, and Joseph LeMay and Eugene Forest, are de-
RAILWAY.	femdants, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said defendants, for the sum of five hundred and twenty-five dollars and one cent dam- ages and twenty dollars costs, I have levied
Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette JANUARY 15, 1883. Proneer East and West Line through the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. 240 Miles Shorter between all eastern and northwestern points via Detroit, and 311 Miles Shorter via Port Huron to Monreal and all points in Canada, &c.	upon all the right, title and interest of the said defendant 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 four, (4) and twenty-one, (21) of Block numbered twelve, (22) of said village of Escanaba, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the Register's office, in said county of Delta, which said premises I shall sell at public vendue, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the outer door of Royce's hall, on Tilden avenue, in
EAST. STATIONS. WEST. 9.15 am L. Marquette A 4.30 pm 10.41 "Onota 3.18 " 11.50 Au Train 2.45 " 12.10 pm Munising 2.00 " 2.20 "Seney 12.15 " 3.00 "McMillan 11.15 am 3.00 "McMillan 11.15 am 3.00 " McMillan 11.15 am 3.00 "A St Ignace L 7.30 " 7.10 am C R R 10.35 "Lapeer Junction 7.21 " 10.35 " Port Huron 415 " 10.35 "Stripper City 10.30 "	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, title and interest of the said defendant Joseph LeMay in and to the said premises and the heriditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, or so much thereof as will be necessary to saitify said execution and the interest, costs and expenses allowed by law. Dated, at Escanaba, this 6th day of March, A. D., 182; J. W. Pinch, Sheriff of Delta County. Attorney for Plaintiff.
7.58 " Saginaw City . 8.50 " 10.85 " Lansing . 5.35 " 11.45 " Jackson . 4.15 " 11.25 " Detroit . 5.00 "	69

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

points in mirringae points in mirringae points in mirringae past. Trains leave Mackinac City at 8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.

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

Connections made at MARQUETTE with:

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

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

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

D. McCOOL,

Gen'l Sup't,

Gen'l Fre. & Pass. Ag't,

Marquette, Mich.

Marquette, Mich.

MEDICAL.

Mrs. Mary Brunette,

Office Next Door East of "Iron Port"
Office, Rear Room.
Cures all-carable diseases, especially those of pregnant women, Rheunastiam, Neuralgia, Goitre, Dysentery, Cholera Mothus, etc. Her system of practice includes room and berts only—bo mineral poisons. Ladies desiring her services can apply in gerson or by letter through postofice. She can also be consulted, by ladies only, with regard to the future. Gentlemen not admitted except accompanying ladies Charges moderate and poor persons treated without charge.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICH., MARCH 24, 1883.

EXTRA

Board of Trustees.

cisl meeting of the village board called by the president, for the purpose of consider-ing the best mode of dekinse for city charter, now pending before the state legislature, and opposed there by the N. Ludington company; to receive and take action on the report of committee on drive-well hydrent, and all other business which may properly come -before it, was held at the clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, on Tuesday evening, March 6th, 1883. Present, Justin N. Mead, president, and trustees Stack, Semer, Wickert and Con-

On motion made and carried, the committee on city charter was instructed to secure the services of county surveyor Brotherton, and if possible get him and Mr. John Semer to go together to Lansing, before the legislative committee before whom the said city charter is now pending, and correct and disprove the false statements made by the representatives and paid attorneys of the N. Ludington Co., to said legislative committee, and use all honorable means to secure the passage of the drafted charter.

The committee on drive-well hydrants report that one of the drive-wells had been put in on the corner of Ludington and Charlotte street, by Messrs. Conolly & Moran, the contractors; that after due trial it was found to work satisfactorily, they had accepted the completed drive-well hydrant, and as soon as Conolly & Moran presented their bond of indemnity, in the sum of \$1,000, as per contract with Conolly & Moran and your committee, conditioned, holding the village hamless from any and all damages, and shaft defend said village against any and all process, suits, judgments, levies, executions and proceedings of whatsoever name or nature which may be hereafter had or commenced against the said village by any and all persons, corporations and claimants whatever, on account of the ownership and use by said village of certain pipes, points, combinations and apparatus of whatever nature, recently put in and furnished said village by said Conolly & Moran, for the supply of water for steam fire-engines; and that whenever the aforesaid bond is approved by this board, that Conolly & Moran be paid the sum of \$435, being amount of contract price.

On motion adopted the foregoing committee's report was accepted.

Messrs, Conolly & Moran presented their bond as above cited, in the sum of one thousand dollars, with Luke D. McKenna as surety, for approval. On motion carried, said bond was approved and ordered filed.

The bill of Conolly & Moran for putting in one drive-well hydrant, for use of village, amounting to \$435, was allowed and an order

drawn on the treasurer for the amount.

On motion made and adopted, village der No. 23 for \$44, bearing date May 16, 1882 in favor of Clapp & Jones manufacturing co., for fines for fire-engine, was cancelled, said order produced and burned to ashes in pres-

No other business appearing to be attended to, the board adjourned.

EMIL GLASER, Clerk.

Regular monthly meeting of the village board was held at the clerk's office in the village of Escanain, on Tuesday evening, March 20, 1883. Present, Justin N. Mead, president, and trustees Stack, Semer, Cosmolly and Wickers, " "

Minutes of last meetings read and approved, On recommendation of a committee appointed at a union meeting of the steamer company and Hook and Ladder company, John Walch was confirmed as Chief Engineer and Jacob Fontanna assistant Chief Engineer of the fire department, for the year. The following bills were presented and al-

lowed, to wit:

On motion made and adopted the board adjourned. EMIL GLASER, Clerk.

Bon Toomes, of Georgia, is hard to suit. He did all that one man could do to bring on the rebellion; all that one man (on that side) could do to prevent us success; all that one contrary, evil-minded man could do after its failure, to retard the re-establishment of the national government and the reign of peace, and is yet doing all that one impotent old scold can do to defeat the effects of good men to re-establish the ancient fraternal feeling between the people of Georgia and the east, west and north. All which is suggested by the following squib which is going the rounds of the papers:

When somebody asked Bob Toombs the other day, why he refused the pardon offered by the government, he bellowed out, "pardon me? Why, damn 'em, I haven't pardoned

Special Notices.

SECOND EDITION. For thirty cents in cash or ten three-cent

stamps, we will mail to any address, postage prepaid, an octavo illustrated book of 112 pages, with handsome illuminated cover, en-titled Donald McKay, or, The Last War-Trail of the Modoct. This book is a true exponent of the old saying "Truth is stranger than fiction," and contains the romance of the life of Donald NcKay, the great Scout and Chief of the Warm Spring Indians. The story is founded on facts, and is the only true history of the capture of Captain Jack, the Chief of the Modoes, the warrior who defied the United Stafes troops in the Lava Beds; and every incident mentioned therein can be corroborated by Donald McKay, who is still living and for whom this book was published.
Address the publishers,
C. P. Soule & Co., 175 Monroe st., Chicago. S

JOHN K. STACK Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Tobaccos of every wariety and to suit all tastes. The Ph. Best Brewing Co.'s Beer, in wood and

C. & N. W. BAILWAY.

RAILWAY

Chicago & North-Western OLD ESTABLISHED SHORT LINE UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE

Northern Nebruska, Celerade, Wyoming, Utsh. Idaho, Montana, Novada, California, Oregon, Washington Territory, British Columbia, China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zeland, and all principal points in the NORTH, NORTHWEST and WEST. With its own lines it traverses Northern ILLINOIS, Central and Northern IOWA, WISCONSIN, Northern MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, and Central DAEOTA. It offers to the traveler all accommodations that can be offered by any railroad. Its train service equals that of any road; their speed is as great as comfort and safety will permit; they make close connections in union depoins at junction and terminal points with the leading railroads of the West and Northwest, and offer to those that use them SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

At CHICAGO it makes close connection with all other refleceds at that city. It runs PALACE SI EEPING CARS on all through trains, PARLOR CARS on its principal routes, and NOETH-WESTERN DINING CARS on its COUNCIL BLUFFS and on its ST. PAULand MINNEAPOLIS and on its St. PAULand MINNEAPOLIS
through day express trains.
If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets
by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE
OTHER.

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information in regard to all parts of the West North and Northwest, write to General Passenger Agent, at Chicago, ill.

All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

J. D. LAYNG, MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sept. 2d Vice-in-2 and Gen. Manager.

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

cinity 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 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 marked in plain figures, and will not be undersold by any house in northern Mich. Parties wishing goods in our line 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.

DEROUIN & LONSDORF

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, Lumbermen's Goods, and the celebrated "Libby" shoe,

HARNESS.

-DEALER IN-

HARNESS AND SADDLES ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.

OLD STAND.

TILDEN AVE.

PETERSON & NORMAN,

FINE FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERING AND UNDERTAKING.

Supply or repair all kinds of furniture, furnish and attend funerals, or contract for house-building on the most favorable terms. Agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and attachments.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice is nereby 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 creditors to present their claims against the estate of Francis Grenier, latin of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 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 forenoon 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, SS County of Delta, Made on the Sth day of March, A. D., 1883, six months from that day of March, A. D., 1883, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henry Stockel, late of taild 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 Eccanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the thurd day of September next, at 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 a to o'clock in the forence on each of those days.

Dated, Escanaba, Mich., March 3, A. D., 1883.

[First publication March 1q, 1883.] DROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Delta,
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., 1803, 181 mouths from that date were allowed for creditiers to present their claims against the estate of Barthelemew Cahill, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Propate 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 5th day of August, and on Monday, the 9d day of September next, at ten o'clock in the foremon of each of those days:

Dated, Escanaba, Mich., March 5, A. D., 1803.

[First publication March 10, 1833.]

DROBATE NOTICE.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Dolta,
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Dolta, made on the 5th day of March A, D., 183, six mouths from that date were allowed for creditors 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 asid Probate 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 7d day of September next, at ten o'clock in the foremon of each of those days

Dated Escanaba, Mich., March 5, A. D. 1853.

17 EMIL GLASER, Judge of Pyohale.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.

March 3, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following no cetaler has filed notice of his intention to make a proof in support of his claim, and that said proof he made before the clerk of the clicuit court of E county, at Escanaba, the county sust, on the clay, of April, 185, vir:

Andrew Peterroes, he messessed application No. for the a hi of new 1/2 set us. tp.36, vog w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his timuous residence upon and cultivation of said history.

ed

er

Dr. DAVID O. FARRAND, a

cian of Detroit, died on Sunday

KINNEY, of the L'Anse S

of a drawn game.

THE Straits are still closed by ic

"THE knowing ones" were badly left or he university boat race over the Putney course. They had put their money on Cambridge at long odds, but Oxford took the race winning by three lengths. Th

THE work at the falls of the Tahquahun non is completed and the "swamp" will be frained when it thaws out.

IT looks, to an outsider, as though the proscution of Alex. Richard, at Manistique, was conducted more in a spirit of malice than with an eye to the welfare of the place or a care for the majesty of the law. We are promised eview of the case, by one thoroughly con[Houghton County protests, vigorously, against the "grab" of territory proposed by

-Advocates "varied industries," so that when copper is in the commercial dumps the nanity won't find itself in like condition." Wisdom, 99 per cent, pure. To have all one's eggs in the same basket is always folly.]

-The railroad will be finished and Houghton connected with the outside world by the HARDWARE, ETC.

SPRING.

g, youv cum at last, hev you?
youv been a-sittin' in old Winter's
in't you ashamed of yourself? he old feller's been a-buzzin' you; nk he had from your breth cold-but that's the way them hev a-doin'.

E'S HERE, SURE,

vant a Wagon to run around with her, of Wagon is a spring Wagon, but if that is too Spring-less Wagon. Wallace has both.

S STEGMILLER

JEWELRY LINE that is beautiful, useful and cheap, including es, Ladies' and Gent's Chains and Charms, Rings and most complete line of Clocks in the city. Repairptly attended to and prices down 1-o-w.

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

R, WICKERT & CO.,

-DEALERS IN-

Hay, Grain and Seeds

rner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

S PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

LIVERY STABLES

c Hall and at the Washington House.

OUBLE RIGS AT ALL HOURS.

Service or Baggage Transportation may treet stable. Horses boarded on favorable terms.

the largest and best appointed

assembly room in the city is Apply at office for dates. GEO. ENGLISH.

MEAT MARKET.

HESSEL & HENTSCHEL,

-DEALERS IN-

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE.

DONOVAN:

(Successor to Pat. Fogarty,)

At his old stand, corner of Ludington an

FLOUR & FEED.

Richard Mason.

Coal, Wood and Timber

LUMP COAL, for Grates, STEAM COAL, and Fine BLOSSBURG COAL.

THE Detroit News has a libel suit on hand One Dr. Maclean of the faculty of Michigan university, was accused by Joseph P. Wardle, of Tilsonburg, Ontario, of the seduction of his wife, and after the matter had been blown in DAVID DAVIS IS married accept a presidential nomi

cured the contract to put up the "JIM" TABOR, the 30-day se rado, is more or less of an ass, ial episode proves, but that he in and done for, matrimonially, turess won't do to tell, in Oshko CARTER HARRISON once said in Chicago, there was a hanging t to be "an Irishman at each end of and that speech will beat him for is beaten. The societies, A. O. H. have "cut him." In the Gougar-Mandler case the seems to begthat the fady will clea tation by an alibi, and Mandler esc ment by showing that he saw so resembling Mrs. Gougar, as state

for the Algomah, and she is now make connection between the ri going outside the islands from St. Cheboygan. The Democrat say make it "if she don't go to pieces." CAPT. HOWGATE'S whereabouts door of the Washington jail was le him, has never been a matter of ser The truth is there is no desire to tr is made a scape goat, and property left him to induce htm to accept the RUMOR says that the Martel fu

blown out because the property was within the limits of the city of St. Ign asmuch as blowing out does not wo emption from taxation while it do income, the reason does not appear VESSEL owners are asking \$1.25

ore hence to lake Erie ports-season but find no takers. The probabil ar will be accepted, but as yet no have been made and no rate fixed. offer oo cents for sail vessels and \$1

O'Donovan Rossa, Sheridan, Pa and the men of their kidney applaud namite work in London. The O says that a declaration of war, signe resentative Irishmen will be publis that thereafter nothing that may be d be dishonorable.

THE Post & Tribune attacks Sem mer, which is a happy thing for the If the venal old concern, after being up by Hubbell and aiding as far as power went in the slaughter of Ferry attacked the new senator it would he counted against him; as it does it evidence of his soundness and honesty.

MR. JARRETT, president of the amalgamated societies of iron and steel workers, in an address delivered at New York, showed that in England, under free trade, the rate of wages had fallen off 60 per cent., while in America, under protection it had advanced, during the same period, 27 per cent., facts which should make every wage-earner a protectionist. The reduction in wages just flow is in consequence of tariff reduction and serves to strengthen Mr. Jarrett's position.

THE Chicago Tribune of Saturday, March et, had an article, from the able pen of Henry D. Lloyd, exposing the shameless frauds which have been perpetrated by congress, the interior department and even the supreme court in favor of land-grant railroads, and by which the national domain has been transferred from the people, to whom it by right belonged, to syndicates of capitalists or gangs of greedy land-pirates. The author brings figures to the support of his assertions and ilfustrates his article by a map showing the grants. The whole ought to be published in pamphlet form and given a wide circulation. We only regret that we can not give it to our readers in the PORT ...

IT is probably unnecessary, but we can not refrain from requesting our representative and senator in the legislature to support, heartily, the measure for the relief of the venerable Daniel Goodwin, late, and for many years circuit judge in this district. He served faithfully and well for the beggarly salary the state allowed its judges, the while he might have earned much more money by the practice of his profession, and was shut out from reelection by a clause in the law creating the a5th judicial district which looks as though it will afford and is in honor bound to see to it that his few remaining years are liberally propried for. It is "a debt of honor" which case of an excise tax. even the pinch-gut grangers ought to be

Ontario papers -after Wardle had become insane, and after the Professor had had plenty of time to take measures to clear up his fame, the News published the Canadian version of the story. Now the professor seeks to vindicate his damaged reputation by a libel suit, and the News is making it very lively for him. It's three to one that his reputation will be fully established before he gets out of court.

THE contents of the April Atlantic are "Daisy Miller," a dramatization by Henry James, Jr. of the story so named; an article by Holmes entitled "Pillow-Smoothing Authors;" "Modern Fiction" by Warner; "A New Parishioner;" a short story, well told, by Sarah Orne Jewett; "An Early Humanist," which is a sketch of the life of John Pico, della Mirandola; "The Bacon-Shakespeare Craze," by Richard Grant White, who believes in the deer-stealer; "Bird-Songs" by Bradford Torrey; "Stage Buffoons," by Elizabeth Robins; Poems by Tooker, Sophie Winthrop Weitzel, T. B. Aldrich, and Rose Hawthorne Lathrop and a mass of editorial work embracing "Recent Biographies," "Law and Lawyers in Literature," "Memorials of Kosetti," a review of D'Haussonville's "Travles in the United States," "Carlyle and Emerson," "The Negro Race in America," Contributors' Club and Books of the month. Get it of Preston or

THE CENTURY for April is received and put away for Sunday reading (after church, of course). Its contents are "Portrait of Emerson" engraved by Cole (frontispiece); "The Capitol at Washington" by Ben Perley Poore, profusely illustrated by Pennell, Jones, Birch, Farny and Brennan; "Remonstrance," a poem by Sidney Lanier; "The Song of Songs" a discussion of the true character of the Canticles, by Ellice Hopkins; "Near Sun et," a little, but very sweet poem by L. F. Tooker; "Eugene Fromentin," by Eckford with numerous illustrations of the work of that artist; "Anastasia," a short story by that prince of story-tellers H. H. Boyesen; another contribution from Cable, "The Plotters and Pirates of Louisiana," worthy his fame, which is praise enough; "At Sea," by John Burroughs with illustrations by Kingsley; "Mother and Child," by Margaret Veley; "Emerson," by E. C. Stedman: "Forsaken." by E. A. M .; two chapters of Howells' story (begun in the February number) "A Woman's Reason;" "The Primitive Fish-hook," by Barnett Phillips, profusely illustrated; "Visiting the Gypsies," by Charles G. Leland, with illustrations by Pennell; "Love" a sonnet by W. M. Briggs; "The Passion-Play at Ober Ammergau" by Mrs. Jackson; a poem by Elizabeth Akers, "Years after"; the conclusion of Mrs. Burnett's "Through One Administration;" "Salvini," "Topics of the Time," "Literature," and "Bric-a-brac." Preston or Godley will supply it.

SAGINAW CITY wanted - or rather the

bosses" wanted for Saginaw City a new char-

ter, so that they could "boss" things therein

more certainly and easily. Their plan pro

vided that to be eligible to municipal offices a

citizen must hold property-and their argu-

ment was that "every spring swarms of lum-

bermen came in from the woods, acquired

ten-days' residence" and swamped the plans

of the bosses-broke up their slates, and gen-

erally raised h-l on the Saginaw. The bill

passed both branches of the legislature-Sag-

inaw took care for that-but the occupant of

the executive chair did not happen to be

David Jerome, and there was where they got

A squis reflecting on the cigar-makers and

ecommending a sole-leather regimen as befit ting their case found its way into the PORT of

last week. The absence of the editor must

be accepted as apology for its appearance,

and we take this opportunity to state the case

of these operatives. When, in 1875, the tax upon cigars was raised from \$5 to \$6 per

thousand, the masters made themselves solid

by a reduction of \$1 per thousand upon the labor of the men, a reduction which the men

submitted to although, in all fairness, they

should have been required to stand only half

the sum-say fifty cents pen thousand. Now,

congress having reduced the tax from \$6 to

\$7, said reduction to take place April 30, next

ensuing, the men proposed to demand that the

wages of the laborer be raised to the standard

of '75-that is, increased one dollar per

thousand from the present rates, which would

give to the purchaser one dollar and to the

manufacturer one dollar of the reduction, an equal division -a demand which is so man-

ifestly just that we can not believe the masters

post duty would work a result exactly the op-

left. Governor Begole promptly vetoed it.

THE infamous traducer and murderer, Dukes, is safe so far as hir worthless life is concerned, thanks to the scarcely less infamous jury that acquitted him in the face of the law and the evidence, but no honest man or virtuous woman ought ever, by word or act, to recognize him again. Let him be "anathema maranatha."

Congress has cut down the appropriation for the signal service, and Gen. Hazen cuts tionary display stations" at Ahnapee, Wis.; Ashland, Wis.; Ashtabula, O.; Charlevoix, Mich.; Cheboygan, Mich.; Elk Rapids, Mich.; Fairport, O.; Forrester, Mich.; Frankfort, Mich.; Green Bay, Wis.; Houghton, Mich.; Kenosha, Wis.; Kewanee, Wis.; Ludington, Mich.; Manistee, Mich.; Manitowoc, Wis.; Menominee, Mich.; Monroe, Mich.; Montague, Mich.; Muskegon, Mich.; Northport, Mich.; Pentwater, Mich.; Petoskey, Mich.; Port Austin, Mich.; Port Royal, S. C.; Put-in-Bay, O.; Racine, Wis.; Rockland, Me.; St. Joseph, Mich.; Sheboygan, Wis.; South Haven, Mich.; Stony Island, Mich.; Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; the "crib," Chicago, Ill.; Traverse City, Mich.; and Fortress Monroe. The observing stations at Alpena, Mich.; Champaign, Ill.; Denison, Tex.; Dubuque, Ia.: Erie, Pa.; Madison, Wis.; Morgantown, W. Va.; Port Eads, La.; Sandusky, O.; and Silver City, N. M., are also discontinued, and the service curtailed in other directions. We wonder, now, if the C. S. O. does not wish he was still colonel of the sixth infantry. His brigadiership is not so

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

Dr. C. D. WANNER, Reading, Mich.

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

REV. M. L. BOOHER,
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Reading, Mich.
REV. J. T. IDBINGS, Albion, Mich.
18 REV. V. L. LOCKWOOD, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers. We emphasically guarantee Dr Marchiel's Ca-tholicon a Female Remedy, to cure Female Diseases such as Ovarian troubles, Inflantation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements or bearing down
feeling, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change of Life,
Lencorrhoza, besides many weaknesses springing
from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal
weakness, Steeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitat on of the heart, &c. No Cure, No Pay. For sale
by Druggists. Prices \$1.00 and \$1.50 per Bottle,
Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for
pamphlet, free. For sale by George Preston, Druggist.

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS,
Dalton, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good bealth. Chas. O. Brown, Prest.

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

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MARBLE. JOSEPH SPEVACHER



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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Young Men If you want to learn TELEGRAPHY a situation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janceville,

Agents Wanted for Handsome Illustrated works of character; great var Books & Bibles lety; low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere. Liberal terms. Wh. GARRETSON & Co., Odd Fellows Block, Columbus, O. 32

Naval Agents Wanted for Battles
New and graphic Pictorial History of the great Sea
fights of the world By Medical Director Shippen,
U.S.N. Address J. C. McCurny & Co., cor. Clark
and Adams St., Chicago, Ills.
32

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

THRESHERS, Engines, Horse-Hullers, Saw Mills (Suited to all Sections). Write for Free Illustrated Pamphlet and Pricts to the Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

Free Beautiful Floral Chroino Cards size 523, and an illustrated Book, to all who send two 30
stamps for postage and packing. Mention this puper
7. E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., New York.

PISH-STAKE DRIVERS. Patent Steam Hammers for driving fish-stakes. Very effective, simple and durable. Recent improvements. For particu-Vulcan Iron Works,







cett tells in delightful style a fanciful story.

called "The Sad Little Prince," for which R.

B. Birch has drawn some characteristic illus-

trations; and H. H. contributes an interesting

sketch of Chinese life on the California coast,

under the title of "A Brave Chinese Baby."

St. Nicholas's numerous Agassiz associates

will eagerly read Professor Holder's article on

'Flying without Wings," which describes

ome of the curious ways in which certain

gifted animals laugh at Sir Isaac Newton and

his attraction of gravitation; By the author of

the "Peterkin Papers," but in a very different

style, is Lucretia P. Hale's "Alone in Rome,"

a true story of an American mother and her

son left without friends in the Eternal City.

A humerous poem that boys will appreciate is

"Bob's Wonderful Bicycle, by E. J. Wheeler;

a remarkable machine indeed, if the author is

to be believed. From this unique contrivance

the boys will turn with interest to the Work

and Play Department, where they will learn

how De Cost Smith made a paper boat, in

which he has rowed two seasons, and how any

boy can make a similar one, at an expense of

less than seven dollars. Of the serial stories

Frank R. Stockton's "Story of Viteau" comes

all too soon to its conclusion; while J. T.

Trowbridge's "The Tinkham Brothers' Tide-

mill" gets the young heroes into a serious pre-

dicament. Among the other attractions of

the number may be mentioned one of Francis'

funny cat pictures; "A new Mother Hubbard"

by Eleanor A. Hunter, illustrated by Rose

Anna Eichberg, L. D. Brewster, Mary Wager

Fisher, and many others. To be found at

Our Neighbors.

-The only "fire escape" in vogue in Onton-

gon is "experimental religion." [Only "the

-Hubbell charges that the fron and wo

men sold out the copper interest. [Who,

grace of God" can save 'em.]

Preston's or Godley's.

Muller; and contributions by A. G. Plympto

ninsula man."] -"There will be a market, at remunerative rices, for all the first-class Bessemer ores" which the peninsula can furnish. [And as the manufacture of steel is but one of the many features of the iron industry, and no the most Important, it follows that, granting the truth of the Journal's prediction, the prospect is fair for the whole. Lower prices will have to be submitted to-have been accepted already-but we shall have three or four prosperous years.]

|Marinette North Star.|

-Suggests a radical change in the matter of electing town officers. Says "a town board should no longer be elected with a view of deciding whether there shall be twenty-three saloons or twenty-two." And adds, "Select practical men upon practicable issues and allow them to use the discretion which the laws and their offices are supposed to give them." [All which presupposes a wirtue and public spirit in the masses which may exist in Marinette-we don't know much about the

-Judge Park did not give up the contest because he had no case, but because he had neither health nor wealth to fight it out, "prudential reasons enough why the contest should never have been commenced,"

-The Boom company have built dams on the Paint, the Michigamme, the south and north branches of the Pike; at Rouse's lake, upper Quinnesec and Pembina on the main river, and improved log navigation at Michigammi Falls and the White Rapids.

-More money in pulp than in paper just now, so the paper-mill shuts down and makes

-Who is "C. F. McCarthy, of Norway"? John, of that name, we know, and the Star's, description fits him like a glove, but C. F. is a

--- Jerre knows, but won't tell. Considerate

then, sold out the wool men? . They gotlett.] for keeping billiard tables in a room where

FRESH & SALT MEATS

45 Ludington St. and Mary St., between Ludington St. and Wells Ave.

EVERYTHING OF THE BEST.

FEED STORE.

GRAIN & SEEDS, HAY & STRAW

In any required quantity and at the lower market rates. Especial attention to orders b

STOVE COAL,

with it, for our next issue,

down the service by discontinuing the "cau-

"soft" a thing as he expected,

Positive Cure for Piles. To the people of this County we would say we have been given the Agency of Dr. Marchisl's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blins, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 30c. abox. No Cure, No Pay. For sale by Geo. Preston, Druggist.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

DELTA LODGE, No. 195, F. & A. M. Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ephraim's store, on the third Thursday in each mouth. Robt. Redford, W.M., J. W. Striger, Sec. E SCANABA LODGE, No. 118, LO.O.F.

Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardozo's store, every Monday evening. James Harris, N. G. E. A. Shorey, Sec. SCANABA LODGE, No. 85, 1.O.G.T. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardozo's store, every Tuesday evening. W. J. Hatton, W.C.T., R. Zekil, Sec.

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

CHURCHES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

The Rev. B. S. Taylor, pastor. Services at 11:00 and 7:30 o'clock; Sabbath school at 12 o'clock; class meeting at 6:36 o'clock.; prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

DRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. E. W. Garner, pastor. Services at 11 and 7:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 12 o'clock; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30. T. JOSEPH'S.

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

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

WEDE METHODIST CHURCH.

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

TIME TABLES.

"HICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y. TRAINS AT ESCANABA.

MENOMINEE RIVER BRANCH.
TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC.

TRAINS AT FLORENCE. No. 5 " 2:40 pm No. 27 2:55 pm

CELCH MOUNTAIN BRANCH. Train leaves Escanaba at 9:40 a. m. and arrives at Fasanaba at 6:50 p. m.
Passengers for Crystal Falls and Iron River stations leave Escanaba at 7:50 a. m., arrive at Crystal Falls at 2:50 p. m., and at Stambaugh at 7:00 p. m.

HARDWARE.

GET THE BEST!



ns.

ted

LEAD ALL OTHERS

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

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 orfurnished upon plans and specification

MEDICINAL.

NARROW ESCAPE TIMELY WARNING OF ME. 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 Pittsheld, (Mass.) Eagle.

Prom the Pittsfield, (Matt.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the list, Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that the had been troubled with bladder complaint for 24 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 Ressedy." so as, if possible, to avoid an operation. And here is the remarkable result: "Dear Doctor Kennedy—The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. If you would like to see the stones I will send them to you." This letter bears date "Dulton, Mass., Feb. 6th," and is signed "Peter Lawler." The stones, which are so large as to warrant for "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" the claim that it is the most successful specific for Stone yet discovered, are now in, Dr. Kennedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also states that the "Favorite Remedy" at the same time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism; and it is a fact that in all affections arising out of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a searching remedy and works marvelous benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine chest. Order is of your druggist. Price is so a bottle, 42

quors were sold. P. McNamara, on charge of selling liquor in violation of law, and Dennis and Larry Heffron on charge of keeping a trouse of ill-fame. Dan Heffron was arrested on Thursday on the same charge. The cases will all go to the circuit court. John Power, of Escanaba defends and A. C. Riggs pros-

-Scrafield, the barber, paid \$5 and costs as the price of a spree. -Mr. Godley of Oberlin, Ohio, will open a

tin-shop at Manistique upon the arrival of the first boat. -The Major is on the war-path and "ther's

blood on the moon." [Ontonagon Herald.]

-Supports the petition of the M., H. & O. railroad company for an extension of the time for building west and permission to select its own route. Is "at outs" with Baraga county and L'Anse which it accuses of wanting to cheat Ontonagon out of any railway connection, and of a plan to steal its trade and im-

-Is exercised concerning our health and full of good wishes. [Thanks, Charley, we are on deck again, and good, D. V., for a decade or so.]

-"Charlie" is postmaster, but retains the services of the outgoing postmaster's assistants.

[L'Anse Sentinel.]

-The bill to detach territory from Houghton and attach it to Baraga failed-constitutional provision concerning representative districts forbade it.

-Mr. McKeown has the contract for the railroad to Houghton, the whole of it, and will complete it by Sept. 1, 1883. The company has made application for permission to bridge Portage lake and extend its line into Keweenaw county.

[Green Bay Advocate.]

-John A. Neujahr fell from the ore-dump trestle at Fort Howard on Saturday last and was killed-spine broken. He was forty years old and leaves a widow and two chil-

-A. M. Van Auken, in a letter, denies any criminal act [and we believe him]. -Hart & Coxe have arranged matters with

their creditors and will continue business. [Negaunce Iron Herald.] -Is much improved in appearance by its

new dress. -Insists that the M. H. & O. railroad should have the relief it asks the legislature for. Negaunee is on the line proposed.

-The funeral of Capt. Mitchell will be held tomorrow, Sunday. -Hon. E. Breitung and party are en route

for home. -H. H. Stafford, late register of the landoffice at Marquette, has gone to Arkansas for the benefit or his health which is seriously.im-

-The air-compressors (and the building containing them) belonging to the Republic mine, were destroyed by fire on March 14. Loss \$20,000.

Special Notices.

Dancing Lessons.

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

Escanaba, Feb. 22, 1883.

Notice.

The regular examination of teachers for Delta county will be held at the high school building, in Escanaba, Monday, April 2, 1883, beginning at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Applicants are requested to provide themselves with legal-cap paper, pen and ink.

A. R. NORTHUP, Sec'y County Board of School Examiners.

RAILWAY.

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

240 Miles Shorter between all eastern and orthwestern points via Detroit, and 3xx Miles Shorter via Port Huron to Mon-treal and all points in Canada, &c.

EAST.		STATIONS. WEST.
9.15	a.m.	L Marquette A 4.30 pm
10.41	**	Onota 1.18 "
11.90	**	Au Train 2.45 "
12.10	pm	Munising 2.00 "
2.20	***	Seney re.re "
3.00	**	McMillan 11.15 am
3.30	**	Dollarville 10.50 "
3.55	**	Newberry 10.30 "
7.00	**	A St Ignace L 7.30 "

7.10	am	Bay City 9-45 pm
8.57	**	Langer Innetion n or 11
20.35	**	
7.58	**	Saginaw City 8.30 "
10.25	**	Lansing Cod "
11.45	**	Jackson 4.15 "
11.25	**	Dotfoit 5.00 "
1.00	pm	Grand Rapids 5.15 "
2.57	***	Kalamaroo 2.05 "

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

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

The Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y for Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and the south and east. Leaving Mackinac City at 9:30 p. m.

Connections made at MARQUETTE with:

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

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

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

D. McCOOL, FRANK MILLIGAN, Gen'l Sup't, Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Ag't, Marquette, Mich.

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.

Cures all curable diseases, especially those of pregnant women, Rheumatiam, Neuralgia, Goitre, Dyantery, Cholers 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 ladles only, with regard to the future. Gendemen not admitted except accompanying ladies Charges moderate and poor persons treated without charge.

Additional Local.

-Croquet Sets-a little early, perhaps, but the boys are playing marbles—at very low prices, at Mead's.

-Wooderfully cheap! Everybody admits that. Six hundred yards Brocade Grenadine, worth 25c a yard if it is worth a cent, for a few days only, by Hutchinson & Goodell at 15c a yard.

-Attention, sugar-makers. For buckets in which to collect sap, or pans or kettles in which to boil it down, call on Dixon & Cook, They offer all as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best.

-Just now, for reasons which do not con cern the public, Dixon & Cook offer their entire line of cook-stoves (at either of their stores) "way down" below any former quotations. Now is the time to buy.

-Ladies! Do not fail to see the new Dress Goods-Worsteds, Cashmeres, Poplins etc., in all the latest styles and every variety of colors and tints, embraced in the Greenhoot stock. Goods and prices to suit.

-"Sam" has got in his work, and the stayat-home Greenhoots are busy unpacking, arranging and marking his purchases. An "Opening" will be given in due time, of which timely notice will be given.

-Atkins & McNaughtan (their name "familiar is as household words") offer Turkish and French Prunes-new crop; brown Gher-kins, perfection of pickles; Cheeses that are cheeses, equal to Pine-apple, and a full line of

-Burns, of the Bazar, returned on Saturday last, from a trip across the bays, where he made half-a-dozen homes happy with the Peerless Organs. He has more, for home customers, and will dispose of them on the most favorable terms.

-The ancient belief was that the sun danced on Easter morning. Modern skepti-cism has its doubts about that, but there is no doubt that the Hook & Ladder company and its friends will dance on Easter Monday evening or that they will enjoy it.

-Withal, Greenhoot has something for the gentlemen: Something for every need, from hats to boots and from undershirt to overcoat. He addresses himself, first, to the ladies, but precedence is the sex's privilege; his stock and assortment is as attractive to the lords of creation, as to their wives or sweethearts.

-Mrs. Yockey, Fashionable Milliner, now offers the ladies of Escanaba a large and wellselected stock of spring millinery, and the services of accomplished milliners to make up the goods in the latest styles and fashions Prices to suit the times, and no pains spared to give satisfaction. North side Ludington street, opposite Purdy's.

-A rich lode struck in the city of Chicago. I have taken advantage of the depression of the dry-goods, clothing, and kindred markets, resulting from the dullness of the past winter, to lay in large supplies of goods, for cash, at inside figures; the benefits of which I wish to share with my patrons; and I am offering goods at prices as low as they could ordinarily be sold in large lots to the wholesale trade. Come and see me and convince yourself.

-5,000 Men Wanted in Northern Dakota To take free homes, to cultivate the soil, to Turtle Mountain and Mouse River country. If you wish to secure 320 acres of the best land on earth free from all cost, start now and see that your tickets read via St. Paul, Minne-apolis & Manitoba R. R. to Grand Forks or Larimore, Dakota. Greatly reduced rates for land hunters. Emigrant movables carried at half fare from St. Paul. For information apply to Local Ticket Agents, or to H. C. Davis, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt. St. P., M. & M. R. R., St. Paul, Minn. For information for land excursions, write to C. F. Julin, Ishpeming,

LEGAL.

[First publication March 10, 1883.] EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fiert Facias issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the county of Menominee, in the state of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, wherein Eli LaLond, is plaintiff, and Joseph Le May and Eugene Forest, are defendants, against the goods and chattels, landsigand 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 upon all the right, title and interest of the said defendant Joseph Le May, 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 twelve, (12) of said village of Escanaba, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the Register's office, in said county of Delta, which said premises I shall sell at public vendue, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the outer 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, title and interest of the said defendant Joseph Le May in and to the said premises and the heriditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said execution and the interest, costs and expenses allowed by law.

Dated, at Escanaba, this 6th day of March, A. D.,

peases allowed by law.
Dated, at Escanaba, this 6th day of March, A. D.
1883.
DAVID OLIVER,
J. W. Pinch,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Old Doctor's

This can be dong by the use of "

TOWNS' GERMAN VEGETABLE
BLOOD PURIFIER,
For sale by all druggists. Try it once, ye Torpld
Liver, Headache, 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.

sof PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

CHRONIC DISEASES,

The Cheapest Fuel for Mines!

COAL! COAL!

OHIO CENTRAL RAILROAD and COAL CO TOLEDO, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, DULUTH and ESCANABA,

Mine Owners and Direct Shippers of the

---CELEBRATED-

OHIO HOCKING COAL!

-HAVE APPOINTED-

P. OUDERKIRK & CO.

Their Distributing and Sole Agents for the

Iron Range Mines of Michigan and Wisconsin.

Headquarters and Docks at Escanaba, Michigan. NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT.

Mines Get Lowest Figures

Coaling Barges and Tugs a Specialty, Having arranged Dock Facilities at Escanaba,

Get Their Figures Before Closing Contracts.

G. G. Hadley, W. C. Wyman, P. Ouderkirk & Co. Asst. Gen'l Manager, Toledo. Gen'l Western Agt., Chicago, Escanaba, Mich.

NEW STORE.

New Store! New Goods! New Prices! O'Brien's Building, opp. Fayette House.

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 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 marked in plain figures, and will not be undersold by any house in northern Mich. Parties wishing goods in our line 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.

DEROUIN & LONSDORF.

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, Lumbermen's Goods, and the celebrated "Libby" shoe.

F. D. CLARK,

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.

OLD STAND.

TILDEN AVE.

FURNITURE.

PETERSON & NORMAN, -DEALERS IN-

FINE FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERING AND UNDERTAKING.

Supply or repair all kinds of furniture, furnish and attend funerals, or contract for house-building on the most favorable terms. Agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and attachments.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(First publication Feb. s4, 1883.)

A special meeting of the stockhelders of the Vieus Desert & Lake Superior Railroad company is here-by called, to be their at the Superson House is Mestominee, in the county of Memominee and state of Mishigan, or Wednesday the ad day of May, 188, at ten of clocks at, for the purpose and object of considering cerusin articles of agreement and consolidation executed by the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Wessern Railway company and the directors thereof, and the said Vieux Desert & Lake Superior Railroad company and the directors thereof, consolidating said two companies into one, to be known as the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway company then and there to be submitted to said stockholders for their sanction and approval.

Dated Feb. 14, 183.

ALVFED L. CARY, Secretary, Vieux Desert & Lake Superior Bailroad Co.

THETWENTY-PIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Terms of Court for 1880 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 1889 of the Circuit Court in and for the Counties constituting the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, 10-wit:

In the County of Marquette, on the first Twesday in January, the fourth Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday in October.

In the County of Deltz, the second Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday in August.

In the County of Menominee, the third Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday is May, the fourth Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in May. The State of the County of Menomines, the third Tuesday in May. The State of the State of the State of Tuesday in May. The State of Tuesday in May.

C. B. GRANT, Circuit Judge of said Circuit

(First publication Feb. 17, 1883.)

LECTION NOTICE.

DEFARTMENT OF STATE, OFFICE OF THE SEC'Y,
Laming, Sebruary 9, 1883.

To the Sheriff of the County of Deita:
SIR:—You are hereby notified that at the election
to be held on the first Monday of April, 1883, in the
State of Michigan, the following officers are to be
elected, viz:
Two Justices of the Supreme Court: one in place
of Benjamin F. Graves, whose terms of office will expire December 11, 1883, and one to fill the vacancy
occasioned by the resignation of Issae Marston.
Also, two Regents of the University in place of
Samuel S. Walker and Lyman D. Norris, whose
terms of office will expire December 21, 1883.

IN TENTINOSY WHENEROF, I have
hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the
SEAL

SEAL

The MICHIGAN ALL MARRY
HARRY A. CONANT.

HARRY A. CONANT, Secretary of State [First publication March 10, 1883.]

DEGISTRATION NOTICE. To the Electors of the Township of Escansha:
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the Township of Escansha will be held at the Clerk's office, (Ephraim & 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 necessary qualifications of electors in said township and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in sension on the day and at the place aforesaid, from sine 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. 1881.

Dated this 8th day of March, A. D. 1881.
7 ROBT. E. MORRELL, Township Clerk.

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

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the Township of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, that the next ensuing township election will be held on Monday the 3d day of April, A. D. 1883, in said township), at which election the following officers are to be chosen, to-wit: One Supervisor, one Clerk, one Treasurer, one Justice of the Pence, 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 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, anlets the board shall, in their discretion adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock, soon, for one hour.

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

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

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Delta,
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, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against 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 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 next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon 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, SS County of Delta, March by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, made on the 5th 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, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the thurd 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 to o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

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

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

[First publication March 10, 1883.]

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS
County of Delta,
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., 1833, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Barthelemew Cahill, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Propate 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 Menday, the 3d day of September next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon of each of those days

Dated, Escanaba, Mich., March 5, A. D., 1883, 17

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

[First publication March 10, 1883.]

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Delta,
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., 1833, aix months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Frederick Kempt, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 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 forenoon of each of those days

Dated Escanaba, Mich., March 5, A. D. 1833.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Psobabe.

[First publication March to, 1883.] NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTS, MICH. March 5, 1833.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, I I MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

THE general passenger agents in session at New York on the 14th decided that hereafter a physician's certificate must accom pany every corps carried by rail, to prent the spread of contagion.

Maron Jacon, of Louisvilla, who has been on a relief trip among the sufferers in Kentucky by the Ohio River floods, stated on the 14th that the greatest suffering was among farmers, and not in the towns. The farmers were thoroughly discouraged, and many of them entirely destitute, particu-larly in the neighborhood of Caseyville and

THE firm of Pfirman & Pfau, whisky dealers at Cincinnati, has failed for \$450,

HENRY SIEBERT'S will, bequeathing more than a million dollars to charities, has been admitted to probate in Philadelphia.

During 1882 the gross revenues of the Western Union Telegraph Company amounted to \$18,398,968, and the net profits were \$7,624,833.

Two MAIDEN ladies, named Judson, per ished in their burning house at East Hartford, Conn., on the morning of the 15th.

THE contractors for the 280 miles of the Northern Pacific Railroad remaining to be constructed promise that the gap will be closed before the 1st of September next.
On the 14th there were \$358,785,407 in the United States Treasury, of which \$179,837, 508 was gold and \$105,225,445 was silver.

THE acting Secretary of the Treasury stated on the 14th that the condition of the Treasury was not such as to justify the anticipation of interest on called bonds maturing May 1.

A GERMAN resident of Philadelphia, act ing under instructions from Berlin, is said to be negotiating for the purchase of several million acres of land in Mexico for settlement by German emigrants.

A NEW telegraph company has been formed in New York, the projectors of which profess an intention of building a line from the city of New York through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois,

A MINNESOTA lad was recently expelled from school because he used extracts from the speeches of Robert J. Ingersoll as his declamation exercise. An appeal was taken to the State Superintendent, and finally to the Attorney-General, the last of whom has decided that the expulsion is illegal, because the teacher did not specify the kind of matter he desired to be selected.

THE railroad bridge over the Schuylkill River at Norristown, Pa., was destroyed by fire the other day, involving a loss of

H. F. CROCKER, a desperado, who confessed to murdering three men and one woman, and regretted that he did not have an opportunity to kill two men more, committed suicide in the Granbury (Tex.) Jail a few days ago.

Ar Roanoke, Va., a few days ago John Baldwin, actuated by jealously, murdered William Watkins, and then committed suicide. Both men were colored.

AT Hamilton, Ont., a few nights ago Mrs. Alexander and her son, aged fifteen, were suffocated by coal-gas from a self-feeding

One of the jurors who tried Dukes at Uniontown, Pa., for the murder of State Treasurer Nutt was assaulted in the streets of Belle Vernon on the 16th by persons who regard the verdict of acquittal as infamous, and so severely beaten that his life was de-NEAR Limestone, Tenn., a passenger and freight train collided a few mornings ago,

injuring several persons, one fatally, wrecking the engines and smashing eight Forest City, a mining town in Sierra

County, Cal., was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 16th. One man was burned to RAILROAD hands attempted to thaw dynamite cartridges the other day, near Marl-

one man and fatally injured others. GENERAL CROOK, commanding the De partment of Arizona, on the 16th reported to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington that there were fifteen Indians sick with small-pox at Peach Springs, and that the entire number of Indians under his command (six hundred) were suffering

for want of food. THE recent cold rain in Texas worked havoc among the sheep flocks. West of the Nueces River the loss would reach

NINE inmates of the Reform School for Boys at Westboro, Mass., made a precen. certed attack upon the keeper on the 16th, overcame him, took possession of his keys, and escaped from the institution, but eight of them were soon recaptured. The keeper's injuries were severe.

THE great hotel at Rocky Point, R. L. a summer resort, was destroyed by fire on the 16th. Loss, \$100,000.

A PRIZE-FIGHT occurred in the parlor of a wealthy resident of Altoona, Pa., on the 16th, the ring being marked out on the carpet. The contestants were John O'Neal, of Pittsburgh, and James Kohne, of Philadelphia, and the latter was victorious after thirty-six rounds had been fought.

Duarko the seven days ended on the 15th there were 225 business failures in the United States and Canada, a decrease of twenty-seven as compared with those of the preceding seven days.

During the twelve months ended on the 28th of February there were slaughtered in Chicago 4,222,780 hogs. During the same period 420,000 dressed beeves were shipped to various parts of the United States and

Europe.
Two STUDENTS of Columbia College, New Nork, had arranged to fight a duel, but one of the principals and a number of his friends were arrested on the 15th as they were setting forth for the place set for the ly injured.

OBSERVATIONS through Northern Ohio, Southern Michigan and a portion of Indiana excite anxiety for the winter wheat crop, the winter and spring having bee le. The conditions are though

ps of three cents each. They will be anths after issue.

A slock of buildings, including the

oe, was destroyed by fire at Jackson ille, Tex., a few days ago. Loss, \$100,000 THE Mississippi River was on the 18th illing almost as rapidly as it had risen, and from all points came cheering reports that

the danger had passed.

WHILE kneeling in prayer a few avanings ago, a spark fell upon and ignited the dress of Mrs. Ann Roland, of Bridgeport, Conn., and she was so badly, burned that she died the following morning. OBY E. OWEN, who embessed something over \$200,000 from the Third National Bank

of St. Louis, has been sentenced to eight rears' imprisonment.

A snow-storm of great violence prevailed on the 18th over a large portion of the Northwestern States, and a change of from twenty to forty degrees in the temper ature was severely felt.

THE Miami distillery at Hamilton, O., was destroyed by fire on the 18th. Loss, \$100,000, INDIAN AGENT TUFTS, of the Muscoge

Agency, reported on the 17th that there was danger of a battle between the opposing factions of the Creek Indians, and asked for troops to maintain order.

THE ice in the Yellowstone River was going out on the 18th, and numerous dangerous gorges had occurred. Three men vere drowned at Glendive.

JEALOUSY prompted a miner named Mansfield, at Redcliff, Col., the other evening, to kill his wife and then commit sui-An explosion of gas in Appleton street,

Boston, a few days ago tore up the sidewalk and pavement and severely injured four persons.

DURING a performance in a Summer Pavilion at New Orleans on the evening of the 18th a panic took possession of the audience, consisting of about five thousand people, in consequence of the tent canvas taking fire from a lamp, and in the crush that ensued five persons were probably fatally injured.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

THE Reform Church of the United States has deposed Rev. A. S. Keyser, of Pottsville, Pa., from the ministry for failure to fulfill a marriage contract.

A HIGH-LICENSE act has been adopted by both houses of the Missouri Legislature. An "Independent State Convention," in Rhode Island, on the 14th nominated ex-Governor William Sprague for Governor.

FATHER O'MALLEY, the priest who mar-ried Mrs. Senator Tabor to her first husband, has issued a card stating that, being a divorced woman, her latest marriage is, according to the canons of the Catholic Church, improper and illicit. He further states that Father Cappelle, if he knew the facts in the case, would be suspended from priestly functions.

On the 14th David Davis, late United States Senator from Illinois, was married near Fayetteville, N. C., to Miss Addie

THERE is no foundation for the report started some time since that the Prince of Wales intended visiting the United States

this year. W. H. Upson, of Akron, was on the 14th appointed and qualified Judge of the Ohio Supreme Court, vice Chief-Justice White, deceased.

N. A. DUKES, on trial at Uniontown, Pa., for murdering State Treasurer Nutt, was found not guilty on the 14th. Judge and the popular excitement was intense. Dukes and the jury were hung and buried in effigy. CHARLES HITE, one of the James gang of

Missouri outlaws, pardoned on account of on the 18th. ill-health by Governor Crittenden, died at his home in Logan County, Kentucky, a few days ago. THOMAS J. BRADY was a witness on his

own behalf in the Star-route trial in Washington on the 14th. He denied that he was a conspirator, and affirmed that James MacVeagh, Walsh and Rerdell were perjurers. He had virtually become acquainted with Dorsey since this prosecution was inaugurated, never plotted with him, save touching certain political affairs, and conducted his department in the post-office for the welfare of the country and the good of themail service. He was cool and collected while giving his testimony. borough, N. Y., when an explosion killed

THE California Legislature has adjourned sine die.

JOHN W. CORNING, of Geneva, N. Y., bas been appointed Chief of the Bureau of En-

graving and Printing at Washington. THE Rhode Island Republican State Convention met at Providence on the 15th and nominated Augustus O. Bourne for Governor, and Oscar N. Rathbone for Lieutenant-Governor. The present incumbents of the other State offices were renominated.

THE Maine Legislature adjourned sine die on the 15th. PRESIDENT ARTHUR on the 15th appointed

A. N. Wyman, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, to be Treasurer, vice James Gilfillan. THE bill to settle the Tennessee State

debt at fifty cents, with three per cent. interest, has passed both houses of the Legislature.

THE Massachusetts Legislature has de feated the bill to compel corporations to pay employes every week.

THE attorneys for Marshall T. Polk, the defaulting State Treasurer of Tennessee have made a proposition for a full settle ment of his deficit to the State.

THE Secretary of the Navy has cabled instructions to Lieutenant Harber to continue the search for Lieutenant Chipp and his party during the coming summer. St. Louis gave ex-President Diar, o

Mexico, a public reception on the 16th. THE Republicans of Cincinnati have non fusted L. L. Sadler for Mayor. THE call for the Republican State Convention of Ohio, to meet in Columbus June

5, next, was issued on the 16th. A CHICAGO grand jury has found an in dictment against Jere Dunn for the murder

of James Elliott, the pugilist.

Ex-Governon Kankwood, of Iowa, Secretary of the Interior in President Garfield's Cabinet, was thrown from his carriage at Iowa City on the 17th and severe

FOREIGN.

MRS. MARY HUGHES GROVE, aged 117 rears, died on the 14th at Lake Megan

PERSECUTION of Jews in Russia con nes. The latest outrage reported is an empt to blow up a Jewish bank at

Taganrog with dynamite.

A Baden-Baden disputch of the 15th says it, had been definitely ascertained that Prince Gortschakoff was poisoned.

In the University race on the Thames on the afternoon of the 15th the Oxford craw won by three lengths. It is stated that Joe Brady, a conspiracy brisoner, has confessed he murdered Lord

ederick Cavendish and Burke MANUEL PINHEIRO, one of the prin entified with the recent corner in the rub per market, lise committed suicide in con-

squence of the disruption of the corner.

by which he lost heavily.

An international exhibition of city improvements is to be held in Vienna in 1884.

Dr. Craker, Minister to Switzerland, has incurred a mild reproof from the Swise Federation. It appears he had complained to the cantonal authorities of Berne regarding some persons who had created a disturbance at the Methodist church, which he attends, whereupon he has been reminded that he is accredited to the Federation and not to the Cantons, and that whatever communication he has to make should be made to the Federation.

A TERRIFIC explosion occurred at nine o'clock on the evening of the 15th in the Government offices at Westminster, England. The explosion was caused by either gunpowder or dynamite, placed for the purpose of destroying the building. Sections of the House of Commons were shaken, and many of those present became alarmed. No lives were lost, but a portion of the structure was demolished. It was rumored an attempt was also made to destroy the Times building. The act was attributed to Fenians.

An old wall at Matamoras, Mex., was on the 15th shaken down by a passing train on the Vera Cruz Railroad, and many people were crushed. A woman and two boys were killed and three women were fatally

JAMES MULLETT, one of the Dublin conspirators, gave information on the 15th which, it was said, would cause Patrick Egan's arrest if he returned to Ireland. SIXTEEN buildings in the business part

of Liverpool, N. S., were consumed by fire a few days ago. * AT a recent consistory in Rome the Pope sppointed Bishops for the Dioceses of Halifax, Charleston and Grand Rapids.

A PARIS dispatch of the 16th announce the death of Karl Marx, the founder of the International Workingmen's Association. THE Russian Minister of the Interior, who ecently committed suicide, is proved to have been a defaulter to the Government to the amount of over \$7,000,000.

THE Emperor Wilhelm has declined to accept the resignation of Admiral Von Stosch, the Minister of War.

THE prediction is made in London that emigration from Great Britain to Canada the coming season will be unusually large.

THE origin of the recent explosion in London was still in doubt on the 16th. The newspapers professed to have information that O'Donovan Rossa was implicated. A reward of £1,000 was offered for information leading to the conviction of the conspirators. The explosion occurred out-

side the local Government Board building. THE corner-stone of a new American church was laid in Berlin, Germany, on the 18th, by Bishop Littlejohn, of Rhode Isl-

LADY FLORENCE DIXIE, who recently as sailed the integrity of the trustees of the Irish Land League funds, was assaulted at Windsor on the afternoon of the 17th by two men dressed in female apparel. Two dagger thrusts penetrated her clothing, but a steel corset-rib and the guardianship of a St. Bernard dog probably saved her life. The palms of her hands were cut across, and spectators were amazed at the verdict, the gloves being severed, and her clothing was rent in many places.

A MAN named Rowells, awaiting trial in connection with the Phenix Park murders, died in an epileptic fit in Kilmainham Jail

ADVICES of the 17th state that concerted action against the anarchists was said to be contemplated by the Governments of Great Britain, Russia, France and Ger-

LATER NEWS.

THE total exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States for the week ended on the 17th were \$1,050,-200,392, an increase of about \$50,000,000 over the previous week, but indicated a decrease of seventeen per cent, when compared with the same period in 1882.

Two CHILDREN of William Harris (colored) were consumed by the burning of their father's house the other day at Atlanta, Ga.

PLACARDS were thrown over the walls of the spldiers' barracks at Rheims, France, on the 18th, giving directions for blowing up public bufldings. Nine persons were arrested for the offense.

Two MEN named Coomes and Smith, residing near Helena, Montana, who were suspected of arson, were hanged by a mob a few nights ago.

THE capital punishment bill recently passed by the Maine Legislature failed to specify a mode of execution, and is therefore inoperative.

THE bill in the Michigan Legislature making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for Judges, State officers or Legislators to accept free railroad passes was defeated on the 19th.

CHARLES DERRY, the leper confined in the Salem (Mass.) Alms-house, died on the evening of the 19th.

Ir was discovered on the 19th that the Judson sisters, recently burned in their house at Hartford, Conn., were first mur

In Chicago on the 19th Abram Pritska, young man, Samuel Lipton, the father of six children, and Mrs. Emelie Schwendel, the mother of a large family, all committed

It is estimated that the Canadian Gov ernment has been defrauded out of nearly \$1,000,000 by evasions of customs duties at Montreal, 32 35

"FRENCHY" JOHNSON, of Boston, the noted oarsman, died the other day in Flor THE Catholic Archbishop of Tuam, Ireland, denounces the Government's work house relief as an outrage on humanity and a covert attempt at exterminating the peo-

THE issue of standard silver dollars for the week ended on the 17th was 19,500; for the corresponding period of last year,

THE recent decision of the Secretary of the Interior in the "backbone" land-grant case, gives the New Orleans Pacific Railmpany about 1,640,000 acres of land THE resignation of Von Stosch, Germa

linister of Marine, has been accepted by be Emperor. show that since January I, 1882, the United States Government has paid \$115,854 as fees to special counsel in the Star-route cases.

art of the Government Offices in London Shattered by a Terrible Dynamite Ex-plosion—Alleged to Be the Work of Fe-nians—Great Alarm and Consternation Throughout the City.

Every part of Westminster, the Abbey, the Houses of Parliament, the great structures of the public offices, the clubs and dwelling-houses were violently shaken to-night by a tro-

At sine o'clock precisely a great detonation was heard, followed by the crush of glass fall-ing from thousands of windows. 'A deliberempt had been made to blow up part of the Government offices, the part occupied by Sir Charles Dilke and the local Government Board, in the immense building beunded by Parliament street, Downing street, Charles street and St. James Park.

The apartments in question front on Charles street, and are almost level with the pavement. The walls are of great thickness and of solid masonry, and the windows protected by a mass ive stone palustrade.
Opposite, fifty yards away, is the King Street

Police Station. Fifty feet away a sentry guards the Parliament street front. Charles street is dark and unfrequented at night, which partly explains the extraordinary

fact that no lives were lost, The dynamite was placed on the window-sill inside the balustrade, where the fuse when burning would be concealed from the view of any one passing.

The force of the explosion was ferrific. The great stone baulstrade was oblitered, the mass ive masonry nent to fragments, and the pave ment shattered and ground to powder. A wooden structure opposite was blown into splinters, and a mass of stone was driven through the wall of the house beyond it. Inside the offices there remained nothing but splintered wood, broken plaster, walls burst asunder, and an indescribable soene of destruction. The street was completely covered with the fragments of broken plate-glass blown bodily out and shattered to atoms. The doors of the King Street Police Station were burst in by the blast of air and the detachment present was prostrated. Broken timbers and masses of stone were sent flying into King street. People crossing at Parliament street were knocked down. A hansom and horse were flung across the sidewalk against the front of the Whitehall Club, in which the great plate-glass windows were driven in

shower into the rooms. Everywhere the greatest consternation prevailed. People poured out of their houses the broken glass cracking under their feet. In the House of Commons the siarm was general. Many members left immediately. The lobby was emptied, and people rushed out

of Westminster Hall. Some two hundred police and a detachmen of the fire brigade took possession of Charles sircet, and drew a corden around the building which no one but members of Parliament and

public officials were allowed to pass. As the slarm spread thousands flocked from all parts toward Westminster, and the most intense excitement prevailed, the report rapidly gaining currency that the House of Common

mad been blown up. No one to-night pretends to explain the mo tive or purpose of the act. It is ascribed to the lrish Invincibles, as a matter of course, and is described as part of a Fenian plot, a threat and a warning to the Government. One thing only is certain-it was a deed of frightful recklessness and atrocity, and only an inexplicable good fortune prevented it from being attended with the most serious fatality.

The explosion being the subject of consider ation in the Commons, Harcourt, Home Secretary, said he did not think it right to say any thing about the matter until an official inquiry had been made. He had heard an attempt had also been made to blow up the Times office, but no injury had been done. The explosion was heard-at a distance of two

or three miles. Yesterday evening a canister containing exsive material was found behind the Times office, with, it is rumored, a lighted fuse attached.

The police are making an investigation. The explosion was undoubted y the work of Fenians. The adjacent streets are filled with myriads of fragments of glass, and heavy plate-glas: is lying in heaps on the ground. stone weighing two hundred pounds was projected against the King Street Police Station,

making a hole the size of a man's head. Two children sleeping in a house at the con ner of King street were thrown from their beds by the force of the explosion, and their faces badly cut. They were taken to the police station.

Every pane of glass in the vicinity was shat tered. A man was arrested at midnight on suspice

ion of being concerned in the explosion. Ha court has had a conference with th Chief of Police, at which several witnesses were examined. The conclusion reached was that the explosion occurred inside the room, and not outside the building.

The Times attaches little importance to the explosion which occurred at its office. The canister contained only a small quantity of

The Dady News says: "It is of course obvious that the explos'on was the result of a premeditated design. We are confronted with the fact that there are in London persons bold enough to act on the wildest counsels of O'Donovan-Rossa. It is impossible not to connect the authors of this outrage with certain phases of Irish crime and the assassin press of America."

The Times says: "The Fenian answer to Gladstone's speech on the Land act is not long delayed. We are in the presence of the first attempt of the dynamite party to carry out the policy of bringing the war into the heart of London. The explosion at our office occurred at 7:45 Wednesday evening, but the falling of the canister prevented any serious damage. We have reason to believe the two attempts of this kind were by the same mis-

An Early Start in Married Life.

NEW YORK, March 15. Some little talk has been occasioned in South Brooklyn by the discovery of an elopement of a somewhat romantic nature, on account of the youth of the parties to it. A sen of Edmund Fougera, a well-known manufacturing chemist, of Seventh street, South Brooklyn, a youth of nineteen years, and Miss Jessie McIntyre, about sixteen years of age, living in Ninth street, were married secretly about March 6. Mr. Fougers was informed by note of his son's new departure in life, and was so incensed that he promptly discarded him. The girl is said to be pretty, but is not

wealthy. fly?" said the irate father yesterday, "nor do I know where the young couple are. My son is very foolish, for he left a good position. This is a bad country for such things." The young man is reported to have been re-ceiving a princely income—four dollars a

JESSE MILLER, a stald, honest Somerset farmer, is willing to swear his household is bewitched. No matter where he would hang his saddle it would be changed to another place. He finally took it to a saw mill, and spiked it fast to a saw log, and it stays there, but the witches have taken to flinging the wash clothes out of the tube, tumbling the children out of bed, and on one occasion spirited his little daughter out into the back yard, and dumped her into a snow bank. The d says the evil spirit resemblee a wrinkled M woman who lives in a hut on an adjoint Mr. Miller is auxlous to sell out, but en find no one with nerve enough to buy. He is also surious to learn the whereabouts of a good witch doctor. - Boutes Post.

ALLEGED FESIAN BOMBS. Freasury Circular Relative to the New

WASHINGTON, March 18, The Treasury Department has mailed copi of the new Tariff act to all Collectors of Co toms, together with instructions that sections and 9 of the act will go into effect at and wof the act will go into effect at once, and apply to all goods in bonded warehouses as well as to goods imported after the date of the passage of the act. Section I repeals the duties on charges heretofore added in ascertaining the dutiable value of merchandise for the purpose of assessment of duties. This action will cause a considerable reduction in the amount of duties collected. reduction in the amount of duties collected which reduction is estimated by some at five

per cent. of the entire amount collected. Section 9 of the Tariff act changes the manner of ascertaining the value of merchandise consigned by manufacturers in fereign countries to agents in the United States, and fo which there is no foreign market value for the reason that the goods are specially manu-factured for sale in the United States only. The law authorizes the appraising officer to ascertain the cost and value of the material composing the merchandise at the time and place of manufacture, together with the expense of manufacturing, preparing and put-ting up the merchandise for shipment, and makes the value so ascertained the basis for

assessment of duties. The sections of the Bevised Statutes repealed by section 7 of the new Tariff bill are sections 2,907 and 2,108, and section 14 of the act to amend the Customs-revenue laws, and

to repeal the Moeties act, approved June 22, 1874. They are as follows: " Section 2,907. In determining the dutiable value of merchandise there shall be added to the cost or actual wholesale price or the general market value at the time of exporta-tion in the principal markets of the country from whence the same has been imported into the United States, the cost of transportation, shipment and transhipments with all expenses included from the place of growth, production, or manufacture, whether by land or water, to the vessel in which the shipment is made to the United States; the value of the sack, box, or covering of any kind in which such merchandise is contained; commission at the usual rates, but in no case less than two and a-half per cent, and brokerage, export duty and all other actual or usual charges for putting up, preparing and packing for trans portation or shipment. All charges of a general character incurred in the purchase of a general invoice shall be distributed pro rate among all parts of such invoice; and every part thereof charged with duties based on value shall be advanced according to its proportion, and all wines or other articles paying specific duties by grades shall be graded and

pay duty according to the actual value so determined. Section 2,008 requires that "all addition made to the entered value of merchandise for charges shall be regarded as part of the actual value of such merchandise, and if such addition shall exceed by ten per cent, the value declared in the entry in addition to the duties imposed by law there shall be collected a duty

of twenty per cent. on such value." Long combing or carpet wools are in part excepted. With this exception, however, the operation of these provisions is uniform, and

extends to all imported goods on which duty is Section 14 of the Revenue act of June 22. 1874, makes these provisions still more strict by authorizing the collector, when the charges are omitted in the invoice, to make his own estimate of them and then collect the duty on twice that estimated amount. All these provisions have ceased to be law since the 3d

A Rurning Sleeping-Car-Narrow Escapes.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 13. The passengers occupying one of the Pullman sleepers drawn by the Western express, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, had a thrilling experience at Wilmore Station, a few miles this side of Altoona, shortly after five o'clock this morning. The train had passed Cresson, and was nearing Wilmore, with all aboard oblivious of their danger, when a tiny tongue of flame shot out from among the curtains near the end of the rear car, gradually but

surely developing into an alarming blaze. A passenger in berth No. l. Mr. Pallern, of Baltimore, who was not sleeping very heavily at the time, was aroused by the smell of the burning tapestry, and an instant later he sprang out of his berth, fully alert to the peril of the moment, and gave the alarm. Immediately all was confusion, and the occupants of the berths jumped out to find the car enveloped in flame. A dozen persons ran to the doors, but finding the train still in motion pulled the bell-cord. Owing to the right signal not being given, however, the engineer paid no attention to ft until it had been pulled several times. In the meantime the wildest excitement prevailed, and the passengers ran hither and thither, not knowing what to do. Several ladies fainted, and a number were with diffi-

culty prevented from jumping off. The train was finally brought to a stand-still, and the occupants of the car rushed out. Some of them were in their night-clothes, while others succeeded in saving enough of their effects to make themselves appear respectable. The fire had not been discovered a moment too soon, as by the time the train stopped and the occupants of the burning car had escaped. the whole sleeper was one mass of flame, and inside of twenty minutes was a heap of smoul-

dering ashes. Of the twenty-six passengers who had occupied the burned car, twenty were gentlemen, four were ladies, and the others were children. Fortunately hone of them were injured. As they stepped from the train they presented a motley appearance. 'Some of them were wrapped in blankets; others were without hats and bonnets, and still others had no shoes. Among the passengers were General-Pension-Agent Dudley, Colonel Benjamin ex-Congressman of West Virginia: General Calkins, of Indiana; Colonel Davidson, of Beaver, Pa.; and Coionel Porter, Postmaster of Connellsville, Pa.

The make-up of a number of the gentlemen was ludicrous. Colonel Forter had on one boot and one slipper, and was hatless. Colonel Davidson had his head done up in a newspaper, while Colonel Ben Wilson, attired in a blanket and bare-headed, looked for all the world like an Indian chief on a foraging expedition. General Dudley is said to have been the coolest person on the car, and by his counsel did much to allay the fears of the laties and children.

The fire originated in the rear of the car, and is supposed to have been caused either by the overturning of a lamp or from the stove. Conluctor Harry Hawkins, who was in charge of the sleeper, did all in his power to aid the pass, engers to escape, and was the last man to leave

The loss can not be approximated. The

Pullman Company estimate their share at about \$20,000. The loss to the passengers was considerable in clothing, watches and jewelry. Some of them also lost considerable sums of money. Upon their arrival here the unfortunate were kindly cared for, and were soon put

A can in the middle of a freight-train, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Rail-way, jumped the track a few days ago, but remained upright and rolled along for three miles, even safely crossing a long bridge, till Adams, N. Y., was reached, when the condition of affairs was discovered. Ties, spitcheads and fish plates were damaged to a great-

R. T. HUBBARD, a lawyer of Lynchb Va., was strested recently for proposing to fight a duel with L. S. Marye, of the Adesmos saft. The officers failed to find the latter. SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-The use of instrumental music in shurch worship is increasing in England. -Yale, Harvard, Williams and Amherst colleges were liberally remembered in the will of the late Henry L. Morgan,

of New York. -William Clark, ex-Consul to Italy, proposes the scheme of an American school in Florence for the education of

American girls abroad. -The Christian Union says: "It is more difficult to live the twenty-fourth psalm than to sing the twenty-third, and it is just as religious."

-The first society for the exclusive purpose of circulating the Bible was organized in 1805, under the name of the British and Foreign Bible Society .-N. Y. Herald. -A Lancaster school teacher whipped a boy for swearing during school hours, for which he cursed her to her face, and

she whipped him again. A school marm like that deserves a husband .- Philadelphia Press. -During the twenty years' pastorate of Rev. Howard Crosby at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, 2,000 persons have united with the church

on confession of faith, and many more letters from other churches .- N. Y. Times. -Fall River, Mass., ought to be most -grateful to Mrs. Mary B. Young. She has just presented the corporation with a lot valued at \$60,000, and is to build thereon a high school. She proposes also to furnish the structure and provide mechanical, philosophical and chemical apparatus Finally she is to present the corporation with an endowment fund of \$50,000. It is thought that the building,

which is to be a memorial to Mrs. Young's deceased son, will cost \$300,-000 .- Boston Post. —A committee to plan an industrial school at Springfield, Mass., have de-cided to teach the rudiments of trades, and mot to turn out finished mechanics. The desire is to give the boy a knowledge that will enable him to choose a pursuit for which he recognizes his own adaptability, so that three or four years of his life may not be wasted after he leaves school in trying to determine how he will earn his living, and finally drifting through ignorance and necessity into work where manual labor, not brains, is

needed. -"In our humble judgment," says the Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier, "there is rather too little than too much memorizing in American education, or it may be the memorizing is in the wrong direction; for important things cannot be too well learned. Let us close with a practical illustration of the value of formulas learned in childhood. Which one of our readers could answer out of hand if we asked him how many days there are in the month of March? And which one of them would fail to recall the old rhyme which he learned when studying arithmetic?

Thirty days hath September, April, June and November, etc."

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-The Pacific must have been the bank where the wild time grew. Does a maimed soldier make a stump speech when he applies for an artificial limb?— Boston Commercial Bulletin. -" Poor fellow, he died in poverty.

"That isn't anything," exclaimed a seedy bystander. "Dying in poverty is no hardship. It's living in poverty that puts the thumbserew on a fellow. -Three thousand two hundred and fifty fancy names for as many brands of flour have been copyrighted up to date, but not one man in fitty can tell whether

said a man of a person lately deceased.

his biscuits are made of "The Highland Rose" or "The Matron's Pride."—Detroit Free Press. -There are in New York one thousand ragpickers who are making money so fast that their grand-daughters will doubtless be leaders of society, while their grand-sons will refuse to associate

with people who are "in trade."-Phil-

adelphia News. -A college paper claims that writing college songs seems to be a lost art and complains greatly thereat. If it could be definitely ascertained that no more such songs as "Bingo," "Saw My Leg Off" "Cocachelunk" would ever be written many hesitating parents would pack their sons off to college instanter.

-Puck. -A sailor dropped out of the rigging of a ship-of-war, some fifteen or twenty feet, and fell plump on the head of the First Lieutenant. "Wretch," said the officer, after he had gathered himself up, "where the dickens did you come from?" "Ah, sure, I came from the north of Ireland, yer honor. - N. Y. News.

-Rival artists-Dupin was sitting at the opera next to a gentleman who was incessantly humming a tune in his ears and he began to show symptoms of impatience. "What is the matter, sir? You don't seem pleased." "No; I am mad against that scamp of a Duprez (the actor), as he prevents my listening to you."-Figaro. -A Hoboken woman says her husband

has beaten her regularly once a week for twenty years. Too many married men are overworked in this world, and if they don't get a rest in the next it will be pretty tough. A man who has beaten his wife over one thousand times is certainly entitled to a holiday-in jail.-Norristown Herald. -Frank H. Norton, a young scientist

of New York, claims to have discovered a number of new laws relating to planets. This is a gratifying piece of intelli-gence. The old laws relating to planets are pretty well worn and fraved at the edges, and it is quite time some new one's more in spirit with the progress of the nineteenth century, were adopted for their government. It is hoped Mr. Norton will be able to enforce his new laws. -Norristown Herald.

-The discipline of the German army is almost, if not quite, perfect. It is never relaxed under any circumstances. A Captain and a Lieutenant were on the deck of a steamship out at sea for the first time. "How do you feel, Lieutenant?" asked the Captain. "Very siek. ant?" asked the Captain. "Very sick, Captain." "Why don't you use a basin?" asked the Captain. "I would have done so long ago, Captain, but I was waiting for you to be sick first. I would be court martialed if I were to take precedence of my ranking officer. Will you be pleased to be sick first, Captain?"—

EASTER.

Discrete the winter; O nature, and and bloom.

And clothe slopes with greenness that late were hung with gloom.

O clustered Easter lilles, your gleaming densers lift.

Forth comes the mighty Victor, the rocky tomb to rift.

O gentle Easter suggls be switt to greet the day.

When from the guarded chamber the stone is rolled away.

And Christ, the King, steps onward, with Death beneath him dead.

And leads his ransomed homeward, with giory on His bead.

Three days ago they laid Him, all pulseless, on the bier; The thorn-marked brow was pallid; their hearts stood still in fear.

Three days of solemn stillness, three days of grief sublime—

A pause when scraphs waited to hear the

And now? No burst of music, as when a Babe He came, Though Heaven is thrilled with rapture, and cherub-anthems flame.

In soundless flight on sweeping, the shining ones descend
Te give our earth the key-note of songs that

What though there are who listen in valu for voices hushed. What though there are who languish o'ersweet hopes early crushed, Still peal the Easter chorals adown the lonely And yet the Easter promise hath solace for

The Christ for us hath conquered our one relentiess foe, Our vanished ones forever with Him are safe, we know.
O fragrant Easter iilies, like tapers fair ye To light the silent portals that guard the death-

Haste, gentle Easter angels, who rolled the stone away,
Come meit our loveless spirits, shame unbelief
this day,
And help us tread it under our footsteps as we The joyous hymns of Easter around our risen King. -Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Weekly.

TORRICELLI.

My old friends Jack and Helen Burbank left me mistress of their elegant mansion on the Hudson while they took one of their unexpected flights to Europe. This time it was for Birdie's eves. Birdie. their idolized daughter, was then a "sweet girl graduate," a fine type of hint to that butler, for example, the frail American beauty. She had been abroad several times already, but we pay for wine enough for a large no climate gave roses permanently to family. We use very little at our din-her cheeks. Jack was a big handsome ners, you know. But what can be done? fellow, who for some years had been doing business in Wall Street. What business precisely I never found out. When he entertained his male friends they always talked of "margins," and "puts," and "calls," and "straddles," and made methink of what St. Augustine says: "The trifling of adults is called her room and her writing desk, and if business." Once I ventured to quote this. One of the heavy men present looked at me for a long time, debating whether it were worth the while to pay any atten- like to look at it, but it would probably tion to me, and then he said, ponderously: "Madam, we brokers are the shoulders. All business is supported by thought of it afterward. and through us." I did not know how to answer him, but all the same I felt rummage in the closet of Helen's beauthat he could and should have been tiful ormolu desk. Her journal was instead of me. learned a great deal about those Atlases.

A few words will give an idea of Torricelli, the costly home of the Burbanks. Jack, somewhere in his travels abroad. had been greatly charmed by an old pile with sugar-loaf towers-quaint, picturesque, dreamy. Helen shared his admiration, and Torricelli was the result. The towers, already ivy-clung, were wonderfully beautiful, especially in the moonlight, overlooking the lovely terraces, decked with fountains, statues and shrubbery, that separated the mansion from the river.

One summer afternoon I sat with Helen on one of the broad piazzas. Lovely trailing vines curtained us from a too glaring light, and cast their shadows upon the floor of real mosale. Birds sang in the shrubbery or bathed themselves in the fountain basins; bees hummed above the cups of luxuriant flowers of every kind that an extravagant professional florist could make grow in the open air or in his greenhouses. Helen. fanning herself languidly as she sat in a luxuriant arm-chair, said: "How are you ever going to amuse yourself in this barrack while we are away?"

"You call this a barrack, and yet the drapery of a single window has cost a thousand dollars!" I spoke reproach-fully, for I felt that Helen was an ungrateful woman. I did not understand then what became very clear to me afterward.

O, well, cousin. You know the alpha and omega of Jack's business creed is 'visible opulence.' He says nobody is rich only so long as people believe him to be so. We have two houses full of costly things that we can not use and really do not want, and all the world envies us our grand fortune. Do you know I never think of us as fortunate?" And with this Helen rose, made a turn across the veranda, and then dropped back into her seat with a sigh.
"Helen Burbank!" I cried. "Do you

mean to tell me you are not a happy woman? Is not Jack the best of hus-

"O yes. I suppose I am a happy woman, and of course Jack is a good husband, but—— Come, Cousin Jane, let us ride around the grounds. The carriage has been waiting an age." And Helen dragged on her hat and gloves and her costly dolman. As we descended the broad steps of the mansion a footman in blue and cream-colored livery ceremoniously opened the carriage door, shut it when we were seated, and then mounted his seat behind the elegant barouche, where he sat like a statue with folded

The park of Torricelli was beautiful: the day magnificent; yet as the luxurious carriage rolled noiselessly over the graded roads, I could see that Helen was ill at ease. I thought it was that gorgeous footpan, and told her so. She smiled, and said: "Jack thinks we must have everything, and that includes a coachman and footman in livery. I hate the whole thing and I know he does; and now. Cousin Jane, never mention the subject again."

My cousin Helen had changed wonderfully since she became a fine lady, indifferent to all the pleasures in the world.

as I remembered her. Then fortune sep-arated us for years. I visited her once in the city of Philadelphia, when Jack was a "struggling writer." She wore a ten-cent, calico dress then, and did all her own work. After that they bought a little farm some thirty miles from the city, and there they lived some ten years. I used to think that those must have O Earth, forget thy winter; O nature, bud and bloom.

And clothe slopes with greenness that late were hung with gloom.

O clustered Easter lilles, your gleaming consers lift.

Forth comes the mighty Victor, the rocky almost to hold up her dainty parasol.

But this sudden trip to Italy. It was "apropos of nothing," Helen said, for Birdie could not endure the sea, and no foreign country ever agreed with her. A day or two before they sailed I remarked to Jack that it would forever remain a mattery to me why recole who remain a mystery to me why people who had delightful homes like Torricelli could ever leave them, unless absolutely obliged to do so, and especially that they could leave them to roam over the world without any specific object, sleeping in the dingy crypts of steamers, and paying double for food that must make them sigh for their French cook at

Jack looked at me. I think he was going to say something serious, but instead he declared that I was envious of their prospect of enjoyment, and then pressed me to join them. Helen and Birdie also urged me. I told her I would not relinquish the fun of running Torricelli a couple of months for anything, and that I would wager her ladyship's idle servants would not have quite so much leisure when once I was in charge.

The family left at noon. The next morning I sent for Hobson, the butler. I told him that during my management I would have all tradesmen's bills sent directly to me when goods were de-livered. There would be no dinners-Hudson looked aghast—no dinners, I repeated, only a little lunch at one o'clock for me and any friend who might call. Then I went over the larder with him, and took note of what supplies there were, locked the wine-cellar, and kept the key. By that time I no doubt had the reputation, from butler to scullion, of being an 'awful screw.' It always seemed as if neither Jack nor Helen cared bow much was ordered, nor how enormous the bills were. I could not endure such lack of system, and told Helen so. "O, well," she replied, "you don't suppose I could Jack won't interfere with Hobson's management, and as for me I'm quite afraid of the creature. You can overhaul his worksif you dare. Better let him alone, though. Take everything easy, andenjoy this Eden, as you call it, as best you may." And then she told me to use the house should get on fire, to save a big ledger in the under-closet of it. "It is an old journal, cousin. You might bore you. Perhaps it wouldn't, though, You are a little sentimental." I thought Atlases that bear the world upon our the speech rather strange, and often

> Days passed before I had leisure to written in a cumbrous old ledger covering several years of Helen's early life, but not one word after her installation as mistress of Torricelli. For three days I spent every spare moment upon that journal. I think nothing ever so astonished me. It was a revelation.

EXTRACTS FROM HELEN'S JOURNAL "PHILADELPHIA, March — 188 — Jack has decided that we are to leave the city. How, or exactly when, we don't know. We have such a hard struggle to live. We never know from month to month what our income is going to be from Jack's writings. I live in daily apprehension of the time when we shall have to use be from Jack's writings. I live in daily apprehension of the time when we shall have to use the little sum so carefully hoarded for Birdio's education. Birdio is having great trouble with her teething, and Jack looks at times almost haggard. We must get out of these little stuffy rooms before another heated term. O, for the sight of God's green earth, and for one long breath of balmy air! Jack says: 'Yes. we must go, dear, but it is a leap in the dark.' I don't feel so. I believe in the country. God seems nearer there. I lived in the country till I was twelve years old. I know how to take care of chickens, make butter and cuitivate floyees. He smiles incredulously when I tell him this, and sighing, kisses me and Birdie. I, too, have had misgivings, but not now, for the doctor hints that Birdie is in danger, and Jack, he says, needs a change. When ger, and Jack, he says, needs a change. When I think of my treasures in danger I feel as if I had the strength of an army.

"PGAINVILLE, New Jersey, March 10. Birdle seemed worse, and Jack made me bring her down here to stay with the Hodges till he packs up our things. It is too bad that the dear boy has to do all the work alone. I hope he won't forgot to bring pussy. We are to stay here while we look around for a cottage and an acre of ground. The land here is too high. and I feel sure there is malaria, though the residents of the blace all deny it. I feel it in the damp air, and smell it in this nasty-stickey, clayey soil. Coming down to the ferry I bought a bagful of seeds. O, how I long to begin farming! I'm not a bit blue over the prospect, though we must take Birdle's money to buy our cottage and land. Jack is a little dubious about this leap in the dark, though he won't admit. I know, though, by the way he play his violin. I never hinted this to him, and s his precious old friend is my secret ally.

"Jeaser Pine Barrens, April 5, 186-,—Here we are actually settled in our new home almost a month. Birdie has learned to walk and is already much better. Jack and I can not express our joy over the change, nor sufficiently censure our folly in living so long cooping up in the city. We are half a mile from a little settlement that is sure to grow readily at censure our folly in living so long coopin up in the city. We are balf a mile from a fittle settlement that is sure to grow rapidly, as. it has a railroad just opened. A nice cottage of seven rooms, a chicken yard and house, and a big wood-shed over the back door. There is no well, though, and Jack has to bring all the water in a keg placed on a wheelbarrow from a lake almost a quarter of a mile away, for that is only a little further than our nearest neighbor's, and Jack prefers to get it there. We must have a well by-and-by. We put all our savings, except a few dollars, into this place. The poor man who built it could not pay his mortgage, and was on the point of losing it for \$300. As it is, he got \$200 to go West with, for we gave \$500. The place, if anywhere else, could sell for \$1,000 easily. There is ever so much land all around, with little plues and cake and the fuckleberry bushes are just a langle. How I long for them to get ripe!

"There is a big garden spot cleared. The

pines and oaks and the huckleberry bushes are just a tangle. How I long for them to get ripe!

"There is a big garden spot cleared. The little trees come quite up to the end of our varanda on the north side. O, it is delightful to sit ou our little veranda and listen to the mocking-birds in the woods. Jack can imitate them on his violin. Today I did all my washing and ironing. Jack beiped me. Washing is not hard and ironing is really artistic work.

"April 10.—Yesterday Jack got our neighbor's horse, and plowed for the first time. O, such crooked furrows! I led the horse at first, but he soon sent me into the house, that be might be free to express his feelings. I think. While I was there he said: 'I know the escace of plowing. I know what you do to make the plow go right or left, deep or shallow, but really, you don't plow by science, but by instinct.' I stopped the horse and looked squarely at Jack and said: 'Jack, I know you can plow. Why, any common man can learn to plow. Just have patience. Then he made me come in, and I got him a nice dinner. When he came in at sunset he hooked triumphant, and tired as he was, his face all begrined, he setzed me and waltzed me around the little dining-room till he nearly upset Birdie's craile. He had got the knack, he said. I never saw him look so handsoms.

"April 13.—To day I made my first loar of

last my boiler upon the kitchen table, poised on four bottles, and with a tiny lamp underneath. Then I put on the cover of the boiler, and went to bed. I got up before Jack. My spouge was ready to run over. I mixed my bread, and set it in the boiler trimed on its side before the stove, the dough covered with a cloth. Jack had not seen it, and it was finely baked and cold at dinner-time, when Jack had finished plowing and harrowing the ground. What a surprise it was! for Jack is particularly found of good bread. He tabled where I got that spientid loat, supposing some neighbor had sent it to med. I did not answer him directly, and Jack turned to Birdle, seated in her high chair, and gravely taked her where that loaf came from. Manna-tobe, the replied, pounding her, plate with her spoon. I thought Jack would not understand her word for wove, but he did, and expressed great pride in my skilk. I don't think he is as proud as I am of his learning to plow, and told him so. Last night a big empty house in the village was burned down—set on fire accidentally by tramps, it is eaid. We must be doubly careful of fire—No fire-engines owned here.

"April 16.—The Daily Protess sent Jack twenty dollars last week for two editorials. O how rich we felt! We immediately bought and set out a lot of fruit trees and shrubs, also some evergreens and shade trees. I made Jack there are man a week to help him. There is an old neglected strawberry patch near the cottage, and three rows of rapperry bushes. I have sponthour or my hands and knees pulling out grass roots and last year's weeds from these poor strawberries. Then I sprinkled ashes over them, and from the first I have poured all my dish-water and soap-suds on them; I wonder if I shall have one strawberry. "April 17.—I have such trouble to make my pretty little white Leghorn heas sit. They lay all the time, and every few days one of them will excite my hopes by pretending to sit. I give her a nest of eggs, and that seems to banish the last vestige of seriousness in her intentions

"My good neighbors the Wormleys moved to the city to-day. We are sorry enough to lose them. Jack spent nearly a whole day helping them. Jack spent nearly a whole day helping Mr. W. pack up his 'lares and penates,' as he said. Mrs. W. gave him some old chickencoops, some much-needed farming tools, and a really good bedstead—old-fashioned, but solid, and what I much want. This will be nice in and what I much want. This will be nice in our guest-chamber, and by-and-by we will get a mattress and some bedding. With all our poverty, though, we are able, thank God, to help others. Jack has helped another neighbor, Mr. Hall, two or three times, when pressed with his work, and I have several times gone over and helped Mrs. Hall with her washing, for she is not well this spring, and she has a baby two months old.

"April 20.—Our new neighbors the Pillsburys moved into the Wormley house to-day. I had

"April 20.—Our new neighbors the Pillsburys moved into the Wormley house to-day. I had some fresh bread baked, and I kept thinking I ought to carry a loaf to Mrs. Pillsbury. It seemed absurd too, but while Birdle slept I put a loaf, in a basket, covered it with: a snowy, napkin, and started. Mrs. P. came to the door. She had a towel on her head, and looked very tired. I told her I was her nearest neighbor, and though by no means a spiritualist, I had been possessed with the idea that she wanted a loaf of bread. Her face beamed with pleasure. She said she was a spiritualist and that bread was just what she most needed, as, in the confusion of gettees a spiritualist and that bread was just what she most needed, as, in the 'confusion of getting ready, the staff of life was forgotten. She came out and chatted with me, and we agreed to lose no time in getting acquainted. She is almost as young as I am, but has no children yet. While talking in the shed a hen with feathers all ruffled up came in and settled herself in a corner behind a saw-horse. Mrs. P. threw her out of doors. She told me that that hen had preserved her mania for sitting all through the journey. She was incorrigible. I thindly asked if I could borrow her, not dreaming of anything but a refusal to such an dreaming of anything but a refusal to such an odd request. Mrs. Pillsbury said I was welcome to her services. 'But will she sit,' I asked, 'if taken to my place?' Sit!' exclaimed Mrs. P. "That hen will sit in a pail of water, I do believe. In less than ten minutes that Brahma hen was comfortably sitting on my twelve duck eggs in the corner of my wood-shed. How nice if they hatch! Jack says they may be last year's eggs for aught I know, Commend me to you, Muggins, for faith! he exclaimed, and then he had to play bear and disarrance my collar and my back hair. He is always behaving like a big boy.

always behaving like a big boy.

"April 2L.—Our pease, planted some three weeks ago, are looking lovely. Can it be possible that I am to enjoy the delight of preparing fresh, delicious green pease from my own place? Dear me! I do not get time to put down the tenth of what we do here. How the blessed time flies! When we first came we spent almost a whole day raking up leaves in the woods and packing them down in a big square hole two feet deep, with the dirt removed piled up in a bank along the north side. moved piled up in a bank along the north side. We danced on the leaves to pack them down. drove down stakes around it, and this was our hot-bed. Two old sheets sewed together served in place of sashes. Our neighbor Hall (Old Cassy, Jack and I call him—short for Cassandra, because he is always predicting evil) came by as we were adding the final touches. He by as we were adding the final touches. He asked what manure we used, for the leaves were all covered with earth. We told him leaves, soap-suds, garbage and a boiler or two of boiling water. 'O, you can't get any beat without stable manure,' said Old Cassy. Some days later, when Jack's seeds were all in the bed, Cassy went by and Jack pulled a thermometer out of his hot-bed and showed it standing at eighty degrees. He looked incredulous. Never did plants grow better in a bot-bed. We shall have lots of plants to sell. All one end we devoted to sweet potatoes—planting a whole bushel as close togother as they ing a whole bushel as close together as they

"May 1.-We have christened our "May 1.—We have christened our place Mount Hope, because it is on a hill, and Hope is one of our watch-words. We do not wish to be rich; but please God that our honest, hard work may give us the means to continue as happy as we now are! I never was so happy before. The ogre, the landlord's agent, who used to come with such merciless promptitude every month and take away our painfully saved-up earnings, can not enter here. A poor tramp came to our door to-day. He wanted to work, and we gave him some clothes. work, and we gave him some clothes.

"May 2.—All day by 'spells' I have been out helping Jack make the garden. I never worked out-of-doors before we came here. It is inspiriting. 'The day was delicious. Birdie toddled about, falling down every other mintoddled about, falling down every other min-ute, but always crowing with delight. She is the dearest little cherub in the world. Yester-day Jack lay down on the lounge and fell asleep. He had been up long before sunrise and was tired. I was doing my work and watching her. She went about very softly, so as not to wake papa. She was struggling with all her little might, placing the chairs care-fully in a row before the lounge so that papa might not fail off.

might not fall off.
"May 10.—Jack's hard work, instead of hurt-ing him, as I teared, is making a new man of him. He will not wear a broad-brimmed hat.

him. He will not wear a broad-brimmed hat. He wants to get brown, he says.

"May 17.—Eureka! My ducks have hatched!—at least seven of the twelve eggs. Almost all our planting is done. The tramp that came to us last month returned some days ago and asked to stay and work for his board. He seemed honest and we could not refuse. I too! Mrs. Pillsbury into my confidence and she lent me some things to fix up a room for this new-comer. We call him our G. (cood new-comer. We call him our G. G. (cood new-comer.) new-comer. We call him our G. G. (good genius,) because he is so handy and so helpful. He took some big crates, which he made him-self, filled them with sweet potato plants, and carried them down to our one grocery store and to our meat market. He expects that they will sell at forty-five cents a hundred.

and to our meat market. He expects that they will sell at forty-five cents a hundred.

"May 18.—Our garden grows apace. We have lettuce from our hot-bed, and also radishes. We undertake everything, Jack and I. When we first came we read how to plant asparagus, and made a bed, dug a trench two feet deep, filled the bottom with old boots, rubbers, straw, weeds, and every rubbish that could decay. Above this a load of stable manure bought of Casay; then the earth, and the plants we set down deep into this the other day. Jack says we are capable of 'staggering' into anything. At last one of my Leghorns did seriously sit, and I gave her nine turkey-egrs, bought of a person in town who wanted Leghorn eggs. G. G. made the exchange. He finds out everything.

"May 20.—We have got a well. O, what a treasure! For weeks Jack and I have been calculating the possibility of paying for a well at the rate of one dollar a foot for the labor, and on this hill we should have to dig at least forty feet. It did seem a herealean task. It must be that Providence has special charge of such babes in the woods as Jack and I. The other day at table I said to Jack: "Are not we three grown peaple competent to dig a hole? There are theseleks, you know. It will take about three thousand; and the dear boy looked melancholy. G. G. said he could dig a well, he believed. The next day I left Birdle with Mrs. Pillabury while I went to find the owner of the house that lately burned down; found him, and went with him to look at the bricks of the fallen chimneys. I bought them all for three dollars, and arranged for their delivery at Mount Hope. Jack hid nearly all the bricks. The well was finished yesterday. It is close to the kitchen door, in the shed. G. G. made the curb, and hung the buckets over the wheel.

"June 2.—To-day we had green pease, eggs

would own a cow, and have cream with our birs wheeries, which are rips how, and we have more than we can eat. I felt that Birdie must have milk before she can become robust. I had scarcely got into the figure when I heard Jack calling—Musgins!—I went out, and there stood Jack with a little clock under his arm, and hooding a little short-horned cow by a chain which rested on his arm in folds. His face was radiant. It fairly took my breath away, for I felt that it was our own. Her udder was large and of a lovely cream-color. She gave milk, then! Birdie toddied out clinging tome. She had never been so menr a cow before. 'Wao shall say we are not rich?' exclaimed Jack—rich beyond the dreams of avarios. We own a cone—four years old, three-fourths Alderney, and gentler than a kitten. I screamed with designt, and then Jack told me he had bought the cow of Mrs. Wayland, who was selling out, preparory to moving back to the cay. She wanted a good home for this pet cow, and happened to need a watch, so there was a 'swap made—the cow and twenty dollars for the watch. Jack went and brought a two-dollar Connecticut clock at once, for we have none. How fortunate are we to secure this lovely cow! We call her Brownis.

"June 18.—Jack got me a dozen milk pans. Everything in the house was full of milk! Such heavenly cream and strawberries! We just live on Graham bread and cream and strawberries."

trawberries.
"Aunt Judy, who sometimes does work for Aunt Judy, who sometimes does work for me, came by yestorday morning and evening and milked for me. My hands were very stiff; they are getting used to milking now. Jack curries Brownie carefully every morning. If I could only milk like black Aunt Judy! How willingly I would exchange what I know of the plane for such a useful accomplishment!

willingly I would exchange what I know of the plane for such a useful accompliahment!

"June 22.—To-day I churned the second time, and sold again two pounds of butter for eighty cents. My churn is a tall, little yellow, earthen crook. Jack made me a cover for it, and a little dasher. The butter comes in five minutes. The man who owns the saw-mil says my butter is the best he has ever tasted, and wants all I can spare. I can, with a little economy, spare at least a dollar's worth every week, and so in this way we can get some lumber for Br wnie's house—at least I can help pay for it. We have now a temporary shed for her, about six feet square. It is quite touching to see the aristocratic blooded creature stand under it chewing her cud.

"July 2.—We had new potatoes, green pease and lettuce for dinner—all from our own place, also strawberries and cream. We buy very little meat, for it is expensive; and since we have milk and butter we don't seem to need it. Sometimes we have a can of corned beef. I cut it in delicate slices and make it last a week! Jack says my one idea of economy is starving him. I answer by showing him his bonny face and form in the glass. He weighs fifteen pounds more than when we left the city. G. G. has cleared more ground and set out shade trees and everyreens. This is the beginning of our lawn. Our florist and nurseryman came to Jack for help in making his catalogue. He wanted to say a good deal to his customers, but hade, no literary culture. He was glad to pay in shrubs and flowers. It does seem as if everything is turning to gold in our hands—not that we have an gold or money in any form, but I feel all the time that I am rich, and certainly we are wooderfully happy.

"July 5.—Another source of wealth. I had so much bonny-clabber, or curdled milk, that

"July 5.—Another source of wealth. I had so much bonny-clabber, or curdled milk, that I did not know what to do with it. Experiment I did not know what to do with it. Experiment developed a nice cottage-cheese, which Jack says is a little like the famous Neufchatel. He believed they would sell, and carried down a dozen to our grocer. Now I cannot supply the demand for 'Mount Hope Cheese.' Every day I send from ten to twenty, and get three cents each. Of course they are very small. We are feasting now upon blue-beries; they grow all over our woods. O, how delicious they are with corn cakes and cream!

"August 8.—Brownie's house is finished. It is a little barn with two stalls, quite a loft for hay, three bins for grains, two little windows, a compartment to keep a supply of leaves or other bedding for Brownie, and quite a little room for a workshop.

a compartment to keep a supply of leaves or other bedding for Brownie, and quite a little room for a workshop.

"August 20.—I am writing my journal in an old ledger which has very little writing in it—I mean besides my own. I always had a pleasure in keeping a record of what I do. This is for Birdle when she grows up. I want her always to remember her home with papa and mamma with pleasure, and I trust she will. With all my work and multiform cares, I try to keep the cottage very tidy. I never set my table without putting on it a bouquet of flowers, if there is anywhere a flower to be found. The blessed flowers! How many people have I known who 'adore flowers,' are always exclaiming about their loveliness, yet will not give five minutes a day to their care an culture! These persons only thing they love flowers. When flowers do really give them great satisfaction, their lives will require them, and they will make sacrifices to obtain them. After tea Jack always reads to me while I sew—mend usually.

tea Jack always reads to me while I sew-mend become expert at mending, and this evening hour is one of the most delightful of the day. "October 20.-Jack's old college chum, James Norton, just home from Europe, has made us a visit of three days, and we much enjoyed it a visit of three days, and we much enjoyed it. Luckily, I knew he was coming, and prepared as best I could. How fortunate that we had an extra bedstead! Some old sacking stuffed with pine needles made a very fair bed for our room, while our one good mattress did service in the guest-room. One chamber set of stone-china the cottage affords, and this also had to go to keep company with our best bed. When go to keep company with our best bed. When I showed the guest his room I hypocritically apologized for not having had time to make him as comfortable as I wished. He noted the pictures in rustic frames, the white muslin curtains parted in the center where hung a cocoa nut shell hanging-basket, in which grew a beautiful trailing plant, the lovely flowers upon his table, and seemed charmed with his quarters. The next day after he came I made quarters. The next day after he came I made my first chicken pie. Two chickens had to be sacrificed the day before for this luxury. G. G. offered to kill the chickens. 'No.' said Jack; 'it is so disagreeable that I must do it myself.' Now that shows just what Jack is—noble in

Now that shows just what Jack is—noble in every thought.

"This friend of Jack's is a broker, and very rich. He asked me if I would not like a hot-air furnace in the cellar, and a little flower-room with double sames for winter flowers. My eyes opened wide. The thought flashed upon me that something like these were to be my Christmas present."

Here ended my copying from Helen Burkbank's journal. My idea was to give it to the world as an example of happiness independent of outward circumstances. I knew my cousin would give me ready permission, so that I substituted other names for hers and her husband's. There was not much more recorded. On the winter following the late date there was a dreadful snowstorm and fearful cold. The struggle was rather hard that winter, but the next saw a marvelous change. Jack's friend, the broker, lent him money, with which he made additions to his buildings, improved his ground, and generally added luxuries to that simple and blissful home; moreover, he invested in stock through the advice of Norton. From that hour there was a shadow upon Mount Hope. Finally Jack decided to move to New York and go into business with Norton. Helen protested but Jack was quite heavily in debt, and he saw a way to retrieve himself. He became rich, spent money lavishly, traveled abroad, built Torricelli, gratified every whim of his, or Helen's or Birdie's, but -happiness had forever fled.

On the day I made my last extract from Helen's journal I received a letter from her. She was in Rome. Birdle was alarmingly ill of malarial fever and the worst was feared, though Helen had great faith in the physician attending her. The letter disturbed me greatly. I felt anxious and nervous. All my expected pleasure in running Torricelli had (proved an illusion. Hobson got mad, corrupted all the servants and left. I was glad when he was gone, and got along far better without him, despite the the laziness of all of them. The care longed for the return of its owners. Benouse that lately burned down; found him, and went with him to look at the bricks of the fallen chimneys. I bought them all for three dollars, and arranged for their delivery at Mount Hope. Jack laid nearly all the bricks. The well was finished yesterday. It is close to the kitchen door, in the shed. G. G. made the curb, and hung the buckets over the wheel.

"June ".—To-day we had green pease, eggs in an omelet, and a lettuce salad for dinner, all from our own place, and the work of oar own hands.

"June 18.—Memorable day, Juck went to the post-office this morning as usual.

milk with a few blackberries all-sufficient.

Another letter from Helen, a few days after the first, I will quote entire days after the first, I will quote entire the first, I will quote entire days after the first, I will quote entire days after the first and the MY DEAR JANK.—I am the most wretched of women. Birdle is dreadfully ill. The doos for and the nurse send me from the room. It matters little, for my precious child does not know me. They urge me to ride, send carriages for me continually, but I must stay near her. The doctor has just ordered me to write to some friend. He scolds me for my distracted state as it I could be less overcome by this addiction than I am. I will open my heart to you my dear old friend. Jane, God is punishing me for my sins. Jack will not admit it, but I know it well. The finger of God could not write it plainer upon my heart. We were happy—oh, so happy—in our dear old Mount Hope cottage, for we were serving God by labor for our own and all those around ta. The wilderness about our home we made blossom like the rose. Birdle grow strong and beautiful every day. O, those days when we were really rich! for all we had was ours by honest right, not gained by some trick of speculation. Our simple food was sweeter than all the banquets of eur grander state. Jack was tempted by his old resend to go into what he called and the word calls jegitimate business. They were finally two of eight men who bought up all the flour in the market, or enough of it, Jane, to make evvey starving child's loaf of bread cost its wretched parents a penny more; for they held on to this flour until it went up and up. Then they sold and Jack became a rich man. Jane, the grand Torricelli you so much admire was built with such money as that. I fell that Jack's business was an unrighteous one, but I allowed my instincts to be argued down. There was my great sin; but, O God, my punishment seens greater than I can bear. Be witness, you, my cousin Jane, for here I solemnly swear that if my Heavenly Father will spare my beloved child I will retrace my steps and go back to my simpler and nobler life. But I can write no more.

"Helen Burbank"."

This letter explained a great deal. I saw just why Helen had not appreciated "MY DEAR JANK-I am the most wrong women. Birdie is dreadfully ill. The

This letter explained a great deal. I saw just why Helen had not appreciated (as I thought) her lovely home. During these lonely weeks as mistress of Torricelli I reflected deeply upon the vanity of riches, the coveting of which had al-ways been my besetting sin. It was a discipline I needed, and it taught me to distinguish between real and apparent wealth. Helen, in her poverty, had almost every blessing; in her wealth a beggar might have pitied her could he have read her heart. It was plain that the great love once existing between her and Jack had become as cool as that of the most worldly husbands and wives. Then I saw by this letter that Helen had forgotten how to be a Christian, else she would not have made a conditional vow to God. She would have simply bowed her head and promised to return to a better life.

My suspense was soon relieved by a telegram, or cablegram, as some say. Simply the words, "God be praised; Birdie is saved." A month afterward Helen wrote gay letters from Paris, and spoke of soon returning home. She had bought some wonderful pictures and some old carvings, " worth their weight in gold." She wrote of certain changes she was contemplating in the decorations of Torricelli, and gave me directions which she had not done before. I was terrified. Had she utterly forgotten her solemn vow? There was a sense of unrest continually with me, and when a dispatch came that the family had taken passage on the City of Lyons, my first thought was, "There is a Jonah on that steamer." Still, it was an idle thought, which did not occur again when weeks and months passed and there came no news of the ressel. It has always been supposed that she foundered in midocean, and that every soul perished. Jack left no will, and when his estate came to be settled there was not one dollar for any of his heirs, though he ad passed for a very wealthy man. erybody presented claims. I thought of Jack's watch-word: "Visible opulence." He had known, then, upon what frail foundations his wealth had rested. Even the stately Torricelli with its ivy-crowned towers must have been to him a veritable castle in the air .- M. Howland, in Harper's Monthly.

Richard Powell's Twenty Sons.

There is a proposition on foot among the members of the Powell family in Camden County, during the coming spring or summer. It was at Bakley's family, famous for its numbers, lived over a century ago. During his life of his large family. It was his habit to remark: "I have twenty sons and each one has a sister." Those to whom he used to relate this naturally asked; lent. "What! forty children? can it be possible?" Then the old man would laughingly explain that he had twenty sons and one daughter, so each boy therefore various times, and three of them, as far at Bakley's Run, and aided in working the farm under the direction of their father. They are described as having been large, well-developed and strong men, and their appearance in the field daughter wandered off into the woods you. one day when only eight years old. She lost her way, and for three days and nights nothing was seen of her. The brothers and their friends industriously searched for the child, and when she was discovered she had lost her reason. She remained an imbecile all her life. In time the sons married. Some remained at the old homestead, while others took up residences in other parts of the State. Their descendants are now scattered all over New Jersey in large numbers.-Philadelphia Record.

-Last November an English artist named George Packer, who imprudently went alone on an excursion from Naples to Mount Vesuvius, was seized by brigands and held for ransom in the sum of 2,500 franks. Information of his predicament was conveyed to his friends, and after a few days the money was paid and he was liberated. One of the most remarkable things about the affair was the fact that the bandits received the insolence of some of the servants and ransomer under the walls of the castle of St. Elmo, which is in the heart of Naples. of the place was a burden to me, and I and conducted him to a cave a couple of hundred feet away, which was their rendezvous, and where the artist was found.

-Three professional Chinese actors arrived at San Francisco with a play which takes ten years to perform. It generally takes that time to get an American play on the stage.—Boston

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

-Old Bach's pudcing: Beat up three eggs, flavor with essence of lemon and grated nutmeg, and add to them four ounces of finely-mioced apples, currants, grated bread crumbs and two ounces of sugar; mix thoroughly and boil in a buttered mould nearly three hours. Serve with lemon sauce.—The House-hold.

An animal that has been injured by over feeding cannot be again brought into as good a condition as one that has grown poor through lack of food. Over-fed hogs can rarely be brought back to a good, healthy condition. The results of over feeding are derangement of the digestive organs, loss of appetite and finally loss of flesh.—N. F. Herald.

-It is a well-known fact that trees along highways, trees in towns and cities, trees in groves amidst agricultural clies, trees in groves amidst agricultural regions render the atmosphere purer. They, by their follage, absorb hurtful gases, which would otherwise be breathed by the inhabitants of the densely-populated cities, thereby modifying diseases, lessening the dangers of spidenics, and in all ways improving the healthfulness of communities.—Chicago Journal.

-The wild cherry is a fine tree for the lawn, is very symmetrical in growth, has a beautiful foliage, and in May is covered with sprays of white fragrant flowers, affording abundant bee forage. and in autumn its boughs are laden with festoons of bright black fruit much sought by birds and highly appreciated by lovers of old-fashioned "cherry bounce."—Farmer's Home Journal.

-Molasses pudding: Four cupfuls of flour, six eggs, two and a half cupfuls of molasses, one and a half cupfuls of but-ter, or butter and lard mixed, one cupful of butter or some cream and a tea-spoonful of soda. Season to your taste with cinnamon, ginger or cloves and eat with hot boiled molasses as a sauce; or else hot molasses, prepared by adding a small pinch of soda and stirring until it froths up well. It may be made more palatable by the addition of lemon or nutmeg as flavoring.—Toledo Blade.
—Mr. Harris, of Orleans County, had

found that an acre of the Hubbard squash will fatten more hogs than any corn which could be raised on the same ground, and the squashes will keep through winter. He plants twenty feet apart each way, which is thick enough, and little cultivation is required. The crop is easily gathered, no digging or husking being required. The plants are rampant growers, and are out of the way of the bugs in a week, early in the season .- Country Gentleman.

-A Kansas farmer gives the following directions for raising artichokes: Plow the ground very early in the spring; cut the tubers to one eye in each piece; plant three and one-half by eleven and one-half feet apart, and cultivate the same as early potatoes; the richer the ground the better. This will yield from six to eleven hundred bushels per acre in rich soil with good cultivation. The tops can be gathered and cured same as corn fodder. Stock will eat them as readily as hay or corn fodder. Should you wish to clean your ground of them, let them grow twelve or fifteen inches in the spring, then turn your stock onto them; they are as easily destroyed as potatoes.

More Grass.

Pastures are too limited in number and extent. Too much land which can never be properly cultivated is lying idle, or raising crops of pestiferous weeds to have the seeds blown over the land devoted to crops. The pastures are never too large, but they are nearly always overstocked. There is greater ignorance in the proper management of the pasture and more neglect of its requirements to make it profitable, than probably any other branch of farming. In our dry and hot summers it will not New Jersey to have a family reunion at do to have pastures cropped short. The Bakley's Run, near Blackwoodtown, grass must be left long enough to form a shade and mulch for the roots. Besides the leaves of trees and the blades of grass Run that old Richard Powell and his are their lungs, and limited growth is made of roots, body or branches if they are constantly robbed of leaves and Powell took great pleasure in boasting blades. It is positively necessary for a good and prolific pasture to have enough of it so that the grass will be long, and then it will be thick, tender and succu-

Clear out your hazel brush, your ravines, fence rows and all of the waste places on the farm, and sow them to the tame grasses. There has been published had a sigter. Eighteen of the sons were an abundance of advice by learned men in the war of the Revolution and were of experience as to what kind of grass noted for their bravery and good fight- seed to sow on special soils and locations. ing qualities. Many were wounded at If you have not been spending your idle time the past winter in running to town. as known now by the descendants, were but in studying your business and plankilled. Previous to the war the son's re-sided with their parents on a large farm are now well informed just what kind of grass seed to sow and when to sow it. But if you do not know these things, get the grass seed at random-any kind or all kinds, and sow it as you did your wild oats, recklessly and prodigally, and was a sight well worth seeing. The it will be the beginning of wisdom with

> Some of you complain of high taxes. And yet probably you have been paying taxes for twenty years on some of your land, which by your neglect has not been yielding you a cent of income. Any one traveling through any part of the country can see on almost any farm many acres of waste land, which if carefully sowed to grass would yield a large profit per acre as the best plow land. And it s permitted to lie idle, and the plow land is scratched over yearly to raise money to pay taxes on land which has never yielded a cent to the present owner and never will.

But we trust our appeals will have some influence on those who are not teo old in perversity. Sow more grass seed, have more fortune, and not particularly have more stock, but better ones. Toil less for the production of grain crops, but manage better and watch more care-fully the improvement and growth of stock. It is less a life of servitude and more certain in its results.- Iowa State

One of the noblest workers of the —One of the noblest workers of the age is Miss Leigh, known as the "Englishwoman's good angel in Paris." Ten years ago she established in that city a home for friendless young women; from this has grown an orphanage, a church and parsonage, a missionary hall, a Young Woman's Christian Association, a Young Men's Institute, a free registry, a kindergarten and infant echool and a sanitarium.

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-Makes to Order:--

SHIRTS

Sells Very Low:--

-A BIG STOCK of-

FURNISHING GOODS

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RATHFON BROS.

We keep the most complete line of Gent's Glothing and Furnishing Goods in Delta Co. Our greatest endeavor Neckwear is to secure all the new styles as soon as they come out. That's why you are all so happy Send your friends to us to be clothed.

One-Price! CLOTHING

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, MAR. 24, 1883.

Personals.

-Greenhoot is at home again. -Mrs. Burns went south on Thursday. -Mr. W. H. Jacobie, of Hudson, N. Y., visiting his sister, Mrs. English.

-"Andy" Wheaton was in town on Thursday-says the roads, in the woods, could not

-Fred Ryder has returned from Manistique, where he has been giving music lessons, and

-Louis Schram got back on Thursday. He stole away unannounced, but we caught

-J. B. Kitchen, of Fayette, visited us on Monday. He can't come too often, or stay

-Miss Ella Hodgkins, of Ishpeming, is attending our public school, residing with her sister, Mrs. Adams.

-Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Selden are evading the March zephyrs of this region by a temporary sojourn in Florida. -Mrs. Asch went to Chicago on Friday,

moving to Negaunce. -Supervisor Olmstead, of Fairbanks, visited the capital, Escanaba, on Tuesday. Come

to buy goods. She stays here, instead of re-

lliam, the latch-string is out -Mr. and Mrs. Barr are en route homeward from Florida. "Better bide a wee"etherial mildness has not yet put in an appear-

ance here. -A. Booth, of Chicago, fishmonger to their Majesties the people of the United States, was in town on Monday and Tuesday last. He

looked in upon us, of course. -And on Wednesday we had the pleasure of shaking hands with Rob, McDonald, of Garden-here on business but not disinclined

to reasonable recreation as well. -D. M. Philbin returned from his annual visit at Montreal on Sunday. If this weather holds it will be some time before he will be called on to assign his Skandinavians to their

respective "yobs." -Matthew Stephenson went to Chicago, on Tuesday, to consult Dr. Isham, and will, if this day, at Mead's store, a stock of Watches the doctor so recommends, continue his trip as far as Florida. That he may find relief pairing. Give him a call. from suffering is the earnest wish of every Escanaban.

-Alex. Richard was visible in town on Thursday, not much the worse, apparently, for his tussle with Manistique justice-which appears to be suffering with "spasms" just now.

Range Items.

-Loss to the Penn company by the burning of its store not large-insurance for \$2,500 on the building and \$17,500 on the stock. No water on the hill and not hose enough to reach the fire from the supply under the hill, so the steamer was of no use. The company will rebuild, larger than before. Nobody wants the township offices. The Indiana is about to take its place among the more valuable of the mining properties of the Menominee range-the deposit is undoubtedly a large one. Norway Iron Chronicle.

-The Great Western mine, on the ne 1/2 21, 43-32, a mile north-east of Crystal Falls, is taking out plenty of a hard, red hematite averaging high in iron (from 57 to 63) but too high in phosphorus for Bessemer. Eighty men are employed under Capt. Frank Roher. Capt. J. W. Gray will thoroughly explore the ne 1/2, 39-30, under an option from F. M. Moore, who holds the fee. The tract has been heretofore explored, but not, Capt. Gray thinks, exhaustively. He will use a diamond drill and find the stuff if it is there. Ruprecht, having sawed up all the pine between Hermansville and Waucedah, will remove his mill to Mastodon junction, where he and Mr. Hughitt, of Escanaba, have some 15,000,000 feet. The Range is four years old. Brown county is not-is not to be, for the present .-

-The furnace got short of coal and had to bank its fires—is in full blast again, a supply having been received from Wancedah. Oakes' ilton' concert company is coming [and we shall have a chance to collect the order we have held nince '81]. The iron works are working full time and capacity. Mrs. Stone

lectured on temperance-what good-it goes n at one ear and out at the other-men will drink and there will be whisky as long as there is water. Undeveloped iron properties are "stocked" because discoverers, as a rule, have not the money to develop them, and should not, therefore, be considered fishy. There is no other way. The Florence mine is working half-force and the Commonwealth doing "dead work," and waiting for better times.-Mining News, Florence.

-Quinnesec Lodge, No. 362, F. and A M., was dedicated and its officers installed, publicly, on the evening of Wednesday, March 21, A. L. 5883. An invitation to attend reached us too late (Wednesday noon) to allow us time to be present, but we return thanks all the same.

Where to Buy.

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

-What with the "Parlor," the "Iron Exchange" and his cigar trade, Nick is full

-Bird-cages and food; toilet soaps and perfumery; dentrifices and cosmetics, at Mead's, always.

-Imported Hosiery, for Ladies and Children, in all the latest styles and at prices to sell them, at Greenhoot's.

-The Hook & Ladder boys will be resplendent in their new uniforms on Monday evening, and the party will be gay. Don't

-Another Bargain! . Jute Tapestry, for Lambrequins or Portieres, in all late styles and colors, by the new dry goods men, Hutchinson & Goodell.

-Atkins & McNaughtan, the grocers, offer Oneida Community Canned goods-the best in any market-Fruits, boiled eider for culinary purposes, etc.

-All sorts of Fancy Goods; Albums, Shell Boxes, Picture Frames, Pictures, Desk Weights and Standishes, Port-moneys and Purses, at Godley's,

-Sonnberg, lately with Stegmiller, opens and Jewelry, and is prepared to attend to re-

-Board and Rooms wanted. In a private family, for gentleman, wife and two children. Will furnish his own rooms. "Board" at this office, or call.

-"Pyramid" and "Commercial" cigars have each a well-established reputation (the IRON PORT smokes "Pyramid" when it is flush) and can be had of Mead.

-The latest thing in jewelry is the "Love Ring" which can be seen at Gagnon's, and besides which he has intaglio, bas-relief and Cameo seal rings in bewildering variety.

-Wallace has just received a supply of Garden and Flower seeds from that wellknown Rochester seedsman and florist, Vick, whose name is a guarantee fot the goods

-Dr. Towns is well known to the most of you as a chronic specialist, and can be found at the Oliver house, in Escanaba, for a few days. Consultation and advice free and con-

-Dixon & Cook propose to meet every demand for and any competition in Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, satisfying the demand and keeping ahead of all competition. Try them. "The proof," you know.

-Atkins & McNaughtan have just received and are now exhibiting Copeland's Ivory-body porcelain, a magnificent line of goods, and Hawthern (blue and white) porcelain, either of which are worth looking whether you wish to purchase or not.

HISCELANED US.

Uvsters Ovsters!

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

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

JOSEPH EMBS

THE C.O. D. STORE OF

MCGILLIS BROS

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MISCELLANEOUS. the Granulated Sugar for fbs Standard A. 1 00 the Extra C,

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

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

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

Apples per bushel,

FLOUR. lidal Wave per barrel, straight, per barrel, 7 50 CANNED GOODS. Kensett's 3 lb Tomato String Beans, 2 fbs, Lima Beans, 2 lbs, Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs. 25 25 25 30 Burnham & Morrill's Corn, Peaches, 3 fbs, Lobsters, 2 fbs, Salmon, 2 fbs, 20 12 Clams, 2 lbs, Clams, 1 lb, Raspherries, 2 lbs, 123

Pine Apple, 2 lbs, DRIED FRUIT. Evaporated Raspberries, per lb, Evaporated Blackberries, 35 15 Pitted Cherries, 18 Evaporated Apples, North Carolina Sliced Apples, California Canned Goods,

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

CITY CARDS.

HARRIS BROS.

Contractors & Builders

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

14 Years in the Business

He has confidence in his ability to serve his custom ers to their satisfaction: 34-tf

Practical Carpenter & Builder.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

n first-class work. Heating, Ventilating, and San-itsry work a specialty. Estimates for all classes of building made on ap-

INSURANCE.

THE

Commonwealth

·Pays its Members Benefits as follows:

Death by accident \$1,500 to

Accident Indemnity, per week,

Sickness Indemnity, per week,

\$8 per annum is the average cost of carrying a policy in

commonwealth

Accidents will happen-secure

a policy TO-DAY!

N. F. MUNGER, Gen. Agt.

Loss of Arm or Leg,

\$2,500.

\$10.00.

\$300.

\$7 to \$25.

plication.
Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenue.

OSEPH RAYSON,

FRED. E. HARRIS.

J. R. HARRIS.

NEW STORE.

Regardless of Cost!

For the Next 30 DAYS Only!

CLOTHING

Gent's Furnishing Goods. HATS, CAPS, ETC:

Opposite MUSIC HALL and STERN is the Man.

March 1, 1883.

CITY CARDS.

BUCKHOLTZ,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer. IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Tobacco of every kind and Smoking Articles. The F. Miller Milwaukeg Beer, in wood and glass at rewery prices. NSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

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

ESCANABA. MICHIGAN.

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

WOOD FOR SALE.

Hard Maple, Four Foot Or stove length, in any desired quantity. Leave or

ESCANABA HOUSE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

AMES R. HARRIS,

ARCHITECT.

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

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

OLUMBUS 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 atreets. Plans prepared and contracts un-dertaken for any and all work in his line and satis-faction guaranteed.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT HOUSES TO RENT.

Inquire at the office of J. W PINCH. 30 TO RENT-STORE

Twenty by sixty, well located on Ludington stree Inquire at office of F. D. M.EAD, 1117 Attorney at Law MIDWIFE-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 syst WINEGAR & BURNS. TRESPASSERS-ATTENTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law.

G. T. BURNS, Agent,

CAW MILL FOI. SALE. I offer for sale a complete Saw and Shingle Mil Machinery in shape to ship. Frame can be had desired.

The same of the same of

DAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

Northwestern Mutual Life, of Milwaukee, the Oldest, Best and Strongest Life Insurance company in the

northwest. Office with

Also agent for the

NORTHUP & NORTHUP, Escanaba, Mich.

What Lovely Shoes!

That's what people will say when you buy of Draper.

SOMETHING NEW ARRIVING DAILY AT DRAPER'S.

THE LATEST BEING THE KANGAROO KID AND NILE-GREEN CLOTH TOP SHOES, FOR GENT'S.

ONE PRICE. CASH.

Opposite Car Shops, Escanaba,

Ludington St.

FURNITURE.

D. A. OLIVER,

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

Etc., all of the Latest Styles and at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS and TRIMMINGS.

MEAT MARKET.

A. & H. BITTNER,

-PROPRIETORS OF THE-

City and Marine Meat Market, *

And dealers in Fresh, Salted and Smoked Meats, Canned Meats and Fish, Sausage, Mince Meat, Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

HARDWARE.

DIXON & COOK,

ENERAL HARDWARE

A large stock of everything, and at the lowest prices. WAGONS, ETC. LOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Ludington Sts, 3 doors west from Dousnan St. 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 Call and leave your measure.

N. LUDINGTON CO.,

Either at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices

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