

THE IRON PORT.

VOLUME 14, NO. 20.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1883.

\$2.50 PER YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. A. BANKS,
Surgeon Dentist.
Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m.

H. TRACY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and 7 p. m.

W. W. MULLIKEN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office on Ludington street, over John Semer's grocery store. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

DR. T. L. GELZER,
U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Surgeon for Penitentiaries. Applicants for original or increased 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 10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

F. I. POMMIER,
French Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Graduate of Montpellier, France, and of Val-de-Grace (Paris). Late Surgeon of the French army during 8 years. Late surgeon of the Italy war; Syria and China. 30 years practice in France and America. I offer my services to the people for all manner of sickness and diseases. Old, uncurable cases a specialty.

E. P. ROYCE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

J. W. PINCH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

E. P. LOTT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JOHN POWER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office in Ramspeck block, 2d floor, Ludington St.
Will practice in all courts, state and federal. Collections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.

EMIL GLASER,
Judge of Probate, Justice of the Peace and Real Estate Agent.
(Deutscher Friederichstr. Besorgt die ein castrum von Geldern.)
Collections promptly made and remitted.
Agent for Green Bay Marble Works.

FRANK D. MEAD,
Attorney at Law,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Pine, Hardwood and other lumps bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE, 10,000 acres of Timber and Farming Lands.
Office on Ludington Street, 3 doors west of Wolcott.

LEWIS HOUSE,
J. E. Smith, Prop'r.
New and Newly Furnished throughout, will be opened to the public April 2, 1883. Board by the day, week or month.

LUDINGTON 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!

ESCANABA HOUSE,
Albert Sieman Prop'r.
This house has been entirely refurnished and refurnished and is now open. A share of public patronage is solicited and assurance is given that no pains will be spared to deserve it.

"HANLEY'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.

LIVER HOUSE,
TILDEN AV., ESCANABA.
G. E. Baehrich, Proprietor.
Refurnished throughout! Centrally located! Good Stabling! Low Rates! Give it a Trial!

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS.
N. Jager, Prop.
This house is entirely new, is newly furnished throughout, and has accommodation for eighty guests.

SHELTON HOUSE,
FAYETTE, MICHIGAN.
New House, New Outfit, Pleasant Rooms and Good Table. Many terms to summer visitors. Situated on the corner of the house.

Items of Interest.

—Insure with Munger. 111f
—Fresh Butter at Jo. Embs. 8f
—Cider. Peter Semer has it.
—Dress-making, at Mrs. Asch's.
—Greenhoot's stock is the largest.
—Prepared Kalsomine at Preston's.
—Woodsmen! drop in at the Parlor.
—Bird cages and bird food, at Mead's.
—Now the war commences—Cardozo says it.
—Greenhoot's assortment is the best by far.
—"New West" flour—Atkins & McNaughtan.

—Domestic "stands at the head," at Burns' Bazar.
—Call and see the splendid fishing tackle at Cook's.
—Fifty styles children's hats at Mrs. Asch's new store.
—Heath & Milligan ready-mixed paints at Preston's.

—Ladies' verdict: "If you want good goods go to Burns'."
—Budweiser—all that the public calls for—at the Parlor.

—Infants' Bath Tubs and Foot tubs, by Conolly & Moran.
—On the "bargain counter" at VanDyke's is cheap glassware.

—Greenhoot's prices are below those of any other dealer in the U. P.
—At J. N. Mead's can be had Revolvers, Pocket knives and Razors.

—Watches, Clocks, Chains, Rings, Pins and Bracelets at Gagnon's.
—Wolcott is very busy, but he likes that. Drop in, if you want a picture.

—Episcopal Church Fair and Festival, at McKenna's hall, April 26 and 27.
—A good dollar's worth for half-dollar at the Boss store. Come and get it.

—Shirts, White or Colored, at such prices as they will bring, at Greenhoot's.
—A few barrels of that Cider still on hand. PETER SEMER.

—Desks, Escritoirs and Book cases; Chairs, Rockers and Lounges, at VanDyke's.
—Good reading, a world of it, and all very cheap—books, papers and magazines, at Preston's.

—Worsted Brocades, splendid goods, cost 35 cents, selling at 30 cents a yard by Hutchinson & Goodell.
—Sound the onset—the fight (in dry-goods) opens now, at the command of Cardozo, meanwhile the public reaps the benefit.

—Boots and Shoes, for men and boys; an immense stock, which are to be sold at prices which defy competition, at Greenhoot's.
—I promise to quote prices on dry-goods that will astonish my competitors as well as yourselves. P. N. CARDOZO.

—A few barrels of "Chicago Market" and a few pounds of the "Early Gem" seed Potatoes, for sale by W. J. Wallace. These potatoes are in fine condition.
—To my competitors I say: Sharpen your knives, for you must cut considerable deeper into the prices of dry-goods to think of holding war against me. P. N. CARDOZO.

—Look at our hosiery—imported goods—which we sell for less money than anybody else can sell the domestic articles. Ladies', Misses' or Children's wear, or men's half-hose, our stock comprises all. GREENHOOT.
—The Boss store is full of goods bought wherever they could be bought the cheapest, for spot cash, and every yard is to be sold at lower prices than ever before. I am bound to lead the trade. P. N. CARDOZO.

—Nobody ever did—nobody ever will complain of the "New West" flour. There is nothing to complain of; the flour is made of the best "hard Dakota" wheat, by the latest improved processes, and is therefore perfect, and the price is low. ATKINS & MCNAUGHTAN.

—Ladies are especially invited to call and examine our assortment of spring wraps—Cloaks and Dolmans, all which are of the latest patterns and of the best and most fashionable materials, and all which are to be sold at prices never before thought of by dealers in this vicinity. GREENHOOT.

—Millions for Milliners! We are prepared to furnish all of the small millinery concerns in Delta county with goods, in quantities to suit their trade, at wholesale prices. Parties buying of us save thereby delay and express charges. M. A. BURNS.

—We shall not use our advertising space to talk about our neighbors. It is our purpose to make the public understand, plainly, distinctly, positively, that in any line of goods which we handle, we not only can not be underbid, but can not be approached—we can give purchasers better bargains and more goods to select from than anybody else. GREENHOOT.

—I must quote a few things to give you an idea of what I intend to do.
Good Prints 4 1/2c.
All linen Toweling 5c.
Good bleached cotton 6c.
Lonsdale " 8c.
Best Check Gingham 6c.
Misses rubber Circulars 8c.
Best white Carpet warp 90c per package.
I cannot quote everything, but suffice it to say that I will undersell all others. I say it and mean it. P. N. CARDOZO.

Sand.

THE city council met, to organize, on Monday evening last.

THE Ford River company's camps have been broken up during the week.

THE black twine which our readers may have noticed on the Oliver dock is "round-net" material.

LEADS and corics are fast superseding stones and floats in the gill-net fishing. Capital is coming in and that always brings improved methods.

GEO. HAMMER went to work on the Fawn on Tuesday, with scraper and paint-brush. She will be on hand for business as soon as the ice is gone.

THE wife of Robert O'Neil, of Klonan, died, suddenly, on Friday of last week, April 6, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at this place on Sunday, April 8.

"AN honest man's the noblest work of the creator, no doubt," says Wallace, "but then, the creator has not been very busy, lately." Wm. J. was talking to a "drummer."

"THE Lord bless the night-watchmen," said his honor the mayor. "How many of them?" queried we. "Only a hundred and fifty," quoth he, "with several precincts to hear from."

A YEAR ago this day the bay was clear of ice and ore-carriers were here. It looks, now, as though it would take a month, at least, to soften the ice enough to let anything through it.

WE HEAR that Capt. Tom Hawley has bought the Waubun—Furber's yacht, and will take her, as soon as navigation opens, to the big lake, Superior, where he will run her as an excursion boat.

LETTERS from A. R. Northrup, dated at Grand Forks, Dakota, on the 4th, indicate a confirmed case of the "fever" and that he will probably pitch his tent somewhere in "the land of the Dakotas."

THE "Dakota fever" carried off a colony, sixty persons or so, from Ishpeming and vicinity, last week, and another is in preparation. Good many men out of work, just now, and ready for anything that promises.

BY THIS time the summer time-card is usually ready, if not in force, but when we called on Dispatcher West, this week, to see what it was to be like, we found the board a blank—he had not yet begun to lay it out.

SAGE CATLIN, formerly well-known in the U. P. as connected with the management of the M. H. & O. road, now represents the hardware house of Wm. Bingham & Co., Cleveland, O. It needs not be said that Wm. Bingham & Co. sell a pile of goods in this neighborhood.

THE Ford River Lumber company will this season use, for Ford River, a new tug, built for the purpose by Robertson, of Grand Haven. She is not yet named, but will be a first-class boat, throughout; 65 feet keel, 17 feet beam, 9 feet hold, with a 20 by 22 inch engine, and boiler 15 by 7 1/2 feet. She is to be commanded by Capt. Thos. McCarbidge.

VENNOR said, for April: "Enters on Sunday with a March storm and the same day of the week is likely to be stormy during the month." Sunday, the first, was fine and Sunday, the eighth, was finer—no storm—Mr. Vennor guess again. Of the 5th and 6th, he predicted "stormy in the lake region." Two pleasanter spring days never shone on "the lake region." Perhaps its useless for Mr. V. to guess again.

IT will be noted that the people of the county voted strongly in favor of raising money by the issue of bonds to build an infirmary. Now, gentlemen of the committee, let us see your energy. The institution has long been needed—it will conduce to the welfare and comfort of the indigent sick, and, if properly managed (as we doubt not it will be), will reduce the cost of caring for them, largely. Plans have been prepared and the time is favorable for the prosecution of the work.

WE WERE in error, last week, in our reference to the application to be made to the county board for a new township organization, in classing the Pleasant Grove folks with the Flat Rock. The application for a new organization will be made by the Pine Ridge and Pleasant Grove people acting in concert, and they will ask for the territory embraced in town 39-23 and two tiers of sections from the east side of 39-24 now embraced in Ford River township. There is no antagonism between the Pleasant Grovers and the Pine Ridgers.

ON Monday morning last as we lingered, trying to best Preston down on the price of "No. 5" cigar, there entered two couples; strangers to us, all; but the character of the party evident to the dullest perception. On the pretty face of one of the girls was the regular, "I know I'm to be congratulated" smile which proclaimed her a bride even more plainly than the white silk head-gear; and her companion's expression, "guilty, with extenuating circumstances," was equally conclusive. The expression of the second couple was "not yet; pretty soon, though," and we sighed for our vanished youth and the sound of a voice that is still.

BOARD of canvassers met on Tuesday. Returns not in—had to adjourn to wait for them.

COULDN'T borrow any money or buy any exchange on Monday—the bank was in Chicago.

MR. SUPERVISOR McNAUGHTAN drives a good horse before one of the new-fashioned "road-carts".

A NORTHEASTER, with a light fall of snow, on Tuesday morning, but Mr. Vennor's "severe frosts" did not show up.

LATER report is that Capt. Tom Hawley will not take the Waubun to Lake Superior, but will run her on Green Bay, where he is at home, for pleasure travel.

No, John Miller is not "learning the trade" at Stigmiller's. He's only waiting until he can get back to the Vermilion iron range without tramping seventy miles on snow-shoes.

IF WE entertain any "summer people" this season it will have to be done at private houses. The Tilden house will not be open, and the other hotels are barely sufficient for the regular business travel.

TALKING about wrestling; you ought to see Professor Keefe wrestle with the half-dollars. He can down them, Græco-Roman, Cornish, collar-and-elbow, or any other style; "one down, another come on." In that line he's great.

THERE is a little prospect of development. A party (individual or firm, we don't know which) is considering the propriety of putting up a concern here to work up our hard-woods into broom-handles and other wooden-ware. Now don't scare it away with fancy prices for a location. It's only a small "basket," but it's worth having.

AND WE hear of a party, owning some 10,000,000 of pine on the Ford, which proposes to put a mill at a point some four miles or so from town, west by north, build a road to town, open up a yard here and work up its lumber for the home market instead of rushing it into Chicago, green. Give the plan a good word if you have a chance. It's another "basket" for us.

THE citizens of the north end of the township of Escanaba do not take kindly to the proposition to split the township. They love their townsmen too well to be willing to lose any of them, and then, the fragment of a township which would be left, they say, would not be worth the maintenance of a township organization. No, they won't let the Pine Ridgers go, if they can help it.

BESIDES organizing, the council at its first meeting appointed John Power city attorney and John McDonald and Michael Stern night-watch and policemen. It also fixed the salaries of the city marshal at \$75 per month and of the policemen at \$65 per month. The salary of the marshal is fixed at a figure to command his services, to the exclusion of any other employment, and the council will see that he renders such service.

IN the public school Miss Annie Killian has been added to the corps of teachers in place of Miss A. C. Selden, resigned. The lowest primary room has been divided and a new room opened which has been given to the charge of Miss Maggie Slosson, of Oshkosh, Wis. Notwithstanding the division it will still be necessary to have half-day sessions in the lowest room, for the number of scholars is now more than 100, and there are no more rooms available unless use is made of the old brown building. The report for March is received and will appear next week.

THE "portage" road has ceased to be practicable—the snow is gone, and teams go around Peninsula point, on the ice, en route to points on the big bay. On Friday morning English's stage team, having gone too close to Sand point, went into the water, but with out loss of life (human or equine) or property. The ice is still firm over deep water, but is weak in shoal places, and much care must be taken to avoid them or loss will be the result. Nick Cowden, of Garden, three or four hours later, dropped through the ice near the same place, but succeeded in saving both team and load—the latter somewhat damaged, of course.

A TERRIBLE affair, resulting in loss of life, occurred at the Keel Ridge mine on Tuesday. As we hear it, the ground on which the engine-house was situated, a space 75 feet by 50, dropped into the mine at one p. m., carrying down the engine-house with its machinery and boilers and eight men. The names of the men were Patrick Egan, surface foreman, Richard Williams, W. Henderson, John Morris, Thomas James, Edward Wicks, Wm. Jeffrey and Wm. Pollard. There were, fortunately, no men in the mine at the time, or the loss of life would have been greater. Work was at once begun, with all available force, for the rescue of the buried men or the recovery of their bodies, and at about seven o'clock in the evening Wicks was taken out, still alive, but with a broken thigh and broken ribs, and so severely injured that his life is despaired of. We hear no comment on the occurrence as to the cause or causes of the cave in. Egan was a brother of M. H. Egan, of Escanaba, had been married but a few months, and intended to have visited here on Wednesday.

THE county board is quite a body, now; sixteen members; see their names in the Post directory on the 3d page.

THE painters had possession of Godley's when we called on Thursday. They were busy on the outside of the boss store the same day.

CHARLIE BEGGS has gone to Peninsula Point, to be on hand with his light as soon as it shall be needed. It is well to be on hand, but he'll have a lonesome watch until the first of May, or we miss our guess.

A CHANCE to go into a paying business with a good outfit is offered by Mrs. A. F. A. Atkinson, Florence, Wis., who will sell the Mining News, plant and good-will, for small money. Cash, and cash only, buys.

CAREFULLY bear in mind the fact that the ladies of the Episcopal church are preparing an entertainment, to be given on the 26th and 27th. As we now understand the matter, they are to occupy the courthouse, but authoritative announcement will be made in due season.

THEO. FARRELL did a friendly turn for his friend Copp while the latter lay dying. The life insurance which he carried was of the sort that is kept up by death assessments and forfeited if such assessments are not promptly paid. During his illness six assessments were levied and would have remained unpaid, and so Copp's insurance had been lost but for the thoughtfulness of Farrell, who saw to it, just in time, that the assessments were paid.

WE hear rumors on all hands of an intention on the part of the city council to enforce the law with regard to closing places where intoxicants are sold on "the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday," and on election days, and to insist on the closing of such places at not later than eleven p. m. Whether the rumors are well-founded we shall find by waiting the action of the council, which holds its first regular meeting on Tuesday next.

The following applicants, having passed at the last regular examination, have received certificates to teach which are good for one year: Misses Ella Killian, Mary Garner, Effie Northrup, Annie Killian, Emma Tyler, Agnes Garner, Adelle Tyler, Joanna Richardson, Maggie McLaughlin, Nettie Rowell, Nellie Fogarty, Katie McLean, Julia Mahon, Elizabeth Remington and Master Charles Crawford, all of Escanaba; Miss Cora M. Jubb, Fayette; Miss Clara L. Watson, Garden; Miss Maggie Slosson, Oshkosh, Wis.

TOWNSHIP officers are sadly derelict in the matter of election returns. On the assembling of the board of canvassers on Tuesday, barely half the returns were in the hands of the county clerk, and the board were compelled to adjourn from day to day and await their receipt. It was not far-away towns alone that were derelict. Winona could be excused, having no mail and no regular means of communication, but communication is not difficult with Ford or Bark River, with Garden or Bay de Noquette, and their papers should have been ready in time.

THE affair at Music hall on Monday evening, advertised as an exhibition of sparring and wrestling, was the thinnest of thin business. For an hour the stage was occupied by kids, cuffing each other open-handed—then came "a friendly set-to" between one of the broken-nosed gentlemen and a town-boy in which our "boy" bested the professional, nicely—then a couple of rounds apiece between local amateurs, and then the "wind-up!" between the professional's in ring costume. The "set-to" was the only portion of the show in which there was the least interest, and the whole round-up would have been dear at a dime, though a couple of hundreds paid a half a dollar each and made the show themselves, afterward. If Donaldson ever fought John L. Sullivan eleven rounds (as he advertises), the Boston athlete must have been very merciful. One minute of such thumping as he gave Wilson would lay out Mr. Donaldson as cold as a wedge.

THE postmaster at Brampton, in reply to a communication from us, and in rebuttal of charges brought against his office of the detention of mails, says that one complainant is within the delivery of the postoffice at Bay de Noquette—has always had trouble about mails—has received mail at both that and Brampton offices, and denies any detention at his office. That another (we use no names) is also nearer Bay de Noquette than Brampton, but prefers to receive his mail at the latter office, and denies any delay other than that arising from his own negligence, in not calling. Says the same with reference to a third (who, by the way, has not complained), and gives several instances of delay of mail matter by being mis-sent or carried by, by the railway route agents. One instance we quote: "A package of mail, all letters, 54 in number, with dates from March 22 to April 3, came to hand to-day (April 10)"—and he asks "am I responsible for the errors of the entire district?" "We should say not; and we leave the matter, (having given the substance of his statement) to be settled between himself and those whose complaints have called out our remarks. We have no wish to do any one an injustice—don't like to find fault—but everybody is interested in having the mails properly and promptly handled, and a little "stirring up" won't hurt any servant of the public.

Correspondence.

GARDEN, MICH., April 8, 1883.
COL. VAN DUZER:—Having lost considerable when Mr. Streeter's house was burned, I wish to express, as nearly as I can, my gratitude to my friends and neighbors for their prompt sympathy and substantial aid, and I know of no surer way of reaching them all than through the IRON PORT. Please try to make them understand how much I thank them all, and especially those who were foremost in the movement. I sincerely hope they may never meet with similar loss, but should they be so unfortunate, may they meet with as great kindness as they have extended to me. I can make them no better wish.
Very respectfully,
MRS. MARY K. BARNARD.

DE LOUGHARY, April 10, '83.
MR. EDITOR:—You were misinformed last week about the post-office at this place. It is not going to be discontinued if we can help it, and we are going to try. The whole trouble is that the Northwestern railroad company does not do its plain duty to us, and if it can be compelled to do it the post-office will be continued. The company is bound, by the rules of the general post-office (sec. 639) to deliver mails at all offices which are within eighty rods of the track, but it does not do that at our office although our office is close by the track, hardly four rods from it, just off the right-of-way. If the company would do that much somebody would do the rest, although the pay is nothing worth anybody's while, for the accommodation of the people. The case has been represented to the post-office department at Washington and we have strong hopes that we shall get our rights.

Yours Respectfully,
SECTION FIFTY.

WATCH for thin places in the ice. There's a chance to lose a team, easy.

AFTER marbles—base-ball, and the boys are at it already. Kites next, and pretty soon sail-boats.

JOHN HART's black and tan, "Jim," got hold of some unhealthy tid-bit, and yielded up his canine ghost on Sunday.

LAKE SUPERIOR Commantery, K. T., and other friends of the late conductor Copp attended his funeral on Sunday last, by special train from Marquette. We understand that Copp left his family in comfortable circumstances, having a home at Green Bay and some other property, and an insurance on his life for \$10,000 or \$12,000.

THE result of the election in this county with reference to state officers, as ascertained by the county canvass, is as follows:

For Justices of the Supreme Court
Austin J. Blair 431
Thomas J. O'Brien 449
John W. Champlin 453
Thomas R. Sherwood 453
John H. Tatum 27
Dan P. Sagehen 27

For Regents of the University
Harry S. Hutchins 429
James C. Jones 427
Charles J. Willett 435
Arthur M. Clark 437
James W. Ewing 437
George S. Hickory 27

On the question of issuing bonds to raise money for the construction of an infirmary there were cast 697 votes, of which 663 were in favor and 34 against.

COMPLAINTS continue to reach us concerning the management (or lack of management) of the post office at Brampton (Day's River). The Post has never failed to go by the Saturday's mail since it was in our hands, but subscribers who receive it through that post office state that it is often as late as the middle of the following week in reaching them, though inquired for on the day when it is due, and they add that letters, also, are delayed in like manner. The small postoffices are not lucrative, we know—hardly pay for the time it takes to attend to them, but if the little they have to do is not promptly done they had better be discontinued entirely. If one accepts the position of postmaster he is bound, not only by law but by good-faith to his neighbors, to attend to the duties of the position as promptly and thoroughly as though the pay was greater.

THIS paragraph is for readers who have money and want a chance to invest, and especially for men who know how to keep a hotel. There is here a piece of property, known as the Tilden house, owned in equal interest by the N. Ludington and the C. & N. W. railway companies, which is now paying the owners nothing—has paid them nothing since we knew it; which, in proper hands and with a good house upon it, might be made profitable. The town has 4,500 people and is growing; the property is on the shore of the bay and has been something of a summer resort, might be made a favorite in that respect; and there is not adequate hotel accommodation, now, for the regular business travel—none which would compete with a first-class house, on the site of the old Tildens, or prevent such a house from practically monopolizing the business, while the summer business would be limited only by the capacity of the house and the popularity of its management. We have no authority to speak for the owners, but we believe the property could be bought for a reasonable price, now. We know that the railway company would gladly dispose of its interest. Come and look at it.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, APR. 14, 1883.

THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report for the week ending April 14, at Escanaba:

Table with columns: Date, Mean, Max, Min, Wind, Weather. Rows for days of the week.

Weekly mean barometer... Weekly mean thermometer... Maximum temperature during the week... Minimum temperature during the week... No. inches melted snow during the week... Calm—south—77 miles, N.E.

G. HEATHCOTE, P. S. Corp., U.S.A.

How is it that Hubbell has not been called as a witness in the Star route trials?

CONKLING will have to revise his dictum "anybody can carry Michigan," by adding the words "who can get votes enough."

PATTI is forty years old—has two husbands, one on the retired list and one still active—the voice of an angel, and the temper and selfishness of the devil.

THE Chicago bricklayers got what they demanded and the strike was over in two days. Now come the painters, who want a corresponding advance of wages.

A WASHINGTON dispatch giving particulars of the loss of the Ashuelot, in the China seas, gives the depth of water at the point where she struck at "47 1/2 fathoms," or 105 feet.

The result of the suit for libel brought by Professor Maclean, of the University, against the Detroit Evening News, was a verdict of guilty—damages assessed at \$20,000—more than the concern is worth.

GEORGE HOLLGATE, of Philadelphia, is the man who makes "infernal machines." He makes no secret of his business and seems to think it an honorable enough one, though the machines can have no other use or function than cowardly murder.

FAYETTE BROWN, receiver of the Brown Bonnell company, of Youngstown, Ohio, makes a statement of the affairs of that company showing assets amounting to \$1,909,150 and liabilities amounting to \$1,300,715. Not a bad showing, by any means.

THE "Scotland yard people" have got settled as to the numerals at last. One Tynan is "No. 1," James Mullett is "No. 2," James Carey is "No. 3," Daniel Cusley is "No. 4," and Edward McCaffery is "No. 5." Now then, gentlemen, catch them—if you can.

SUPR. SWINEFORD, of the Madison division of the Northwestern railway means to have sober trainmen or none. He has lately posted an order announcing that no man who is in the habit of using intoxicants will be employed, and that the haunting of saloons will be taken as an acknowledgment of the habit.

THOSE bad Chiricahuas have no military skill whatever. Instead of coming out on the mesa and fighting "like men," they act like barbarians, skulk in the mountains where Gen. Crook can't get at them (without a great deal of difficulty) and give him no end of trouble. They ought to be ashamed of themselves.

"GENS. CROOK and McKenzie held a conference at Albuquerque to-day," says a Santa Fe dispatch of April 5. If the conference ended by Crook saying "Well, Mac, I've got to go back to Santa Fe—just you go on and wipe out these red devils," the Chiricahuas will remember with sorrow the date of that conference.

WE SAID, last week, that the president had "done worse" than to appoint Frank Hatton postmaster general, in appointing Gen. Gresham. We say so yet, but make no reflection, in so saying, on Gen. Gresham, who is a good man, was a good soldier and may make, when he has learned as much about it, as good a p. m. g. as Hatton. The "worse" was the failure to use the man who was already taught.

THE Post & Tribune is suggesting all sorts of reasons except the true one for the republican defeat on the 2d instant. It charges it upon the liquor-dealers, the republican central committee, the federal government (the appointment of Stone to the Detroit collectorship), the "liberal" escapade of Gov. Blair 11 years ago, the prohibitionists—upon everybody and everything except the guilty party, its own. It and its allies in the war on Ferry are responsible, alone, for the disintegration of the republican party which made defeat at the polls possible.

THE Inter-Ocean has invented an exponent of Carter-Harrisonism, a well-bred (after the Kentucky manner) and wealthy parallel of the vulgar and imperious Nasby, whom it calls "Col. Gutterphab, of Kentucky." The Colonel is in high good-humor, of course, since the election; hear him:

When a Kaintucky gentleman gets the best of a cussed Yankee mechanic I want to throw up my hat. Ha—well! How we all did walk on you all's neck! Kaintucky against the world! Not more than a house ago I see Calhoun Harrison coming down they road on a Kaintucky chestnut thoroughbred. Pluck-te-pluck-te-pluck. Get outen they way, little boys! Left hand holding they lines with they fings nails up, sah. Straight as a arrow. Spurs well out. Slouch hat a flopping. Hoss a moaning and a blowing his nose. Must a bing. Oh! what would you all condemned city be without a Calhoun? What a commentary on the popularity of a man, sah. Irish fighting fish him. Dutch drinking beer fish him. Scandinavians puffing fish him. Italians grinding organs fish him. Every nationality making in one corner, condemned steam on prison for the man who learned politics in Kaintucky!

ONE of Barnum's elephants went crazy the other day, and was killed.

SURGEON-GENERAL J. K. BARNES, U.S.A., died on Thursday, April 5. He was 66 years old, only.

THE hull of the Baldwin, beached at Cleveland last season, has been repaired and turned into a lumber barge.

EX-SENATOR FERRY has gone to Europe, leaving E. P. Ferry to straighten out the financial affairs of the firm.

REMEMBER that we told you that John A. Logan, of Illinois, would be the republican candidate for U.S. presidency in 1884.

EVELAND, of the L'Anse Sentinel, was April-fooled, with a girl baby "instead of the boy he advertised for." He is content, however.

ADVICES from Ireland are to the effect that emigrants to the United States will assume the proportion of "an exodus" during the coming summer.

THE country is safe. Our Jake Schaefer (who is a German, by the way) beat the Frenchman, Vignaux, at billiards. We breathe more freely.

TILDEN and Harrison, or Butler and Harrison, or Hancock and Harrison. Whoever gets the first place on the democratic ticket next year, the second is conceded to Carter.

PRESIDENT POTTER, of the North Chicago company, is confident that there will be no trouble with the men this spring. The North Chicago works will soon be started up, for a long run.

It is feared that the death of one of the jurors, named Hughes, who is suffering with cancer, will render the eighteen weeks of work on the star-route cases of no avail—that the work will have to be gone over with again.

WE'LL take an even bet, say of a big red apple, that on the conclusion of the "Gougar-Mandler case," John D. Gougar, the male attachment to the plaintiff, does one of two things—applies for a divorce or commits suicide. Who takes us?

WILL the Ovid Union permit us to inquire which of the states of the union it intends to designate when it speaks of "the states of the gulf-stream"? It is sound on its proposition concerning the facts of any "free-trade" party but its geography stalls us.

THE big schooner built by Capt. Fries, of Milan, O., and called by Capt. Fagan "the Ball of the Woods," is in fact named the Golden Age, and will go into commission this spring under command of Capt. Hubbard. Her capacity is about 120,000 bushels of wheat, which makes her the largest carrier on the lakes.

A CONGRESS of the amalgamated societies of iron and steel workers, consisting of thirty-six representatives, was held at Pittsburg on Saturday last. The question of wages for the year commencing July 1 was the subject considered, but the action of the congress will not be made public until it has first been communicated to the iron-masters.

FOUR Irish-Americans, Whitehead, Wilson, Norman and Dalton, are under arrest in London charged with making and furnishing explosive compounds (nitro-glycerine) to be used against the peace and dignity of her Majesty Victoria, and the lives of her subjects. One hundred and fifty pounds of nitro-glycerine was found at Norman's lodgings.

JOHN MORRISON was missing from a lumber camp in Baraga county and suspicion pointed to some Indians who camped near, and whose camp he was known to have visited. Last week his body was discovered, or what the wolves had left of it, and the Indians are cleared of suspicion, for the wolves had left his bottle of whisky still half-full and his pipe and tobacco untouched.

A YEAR or so ago the Farwells, Abner Taylor, and others, of Chicago, received of the state of Texas a contract of gift of all the state lands in the "panhandle" in consideration of a contract on their part to build a state house at Austin, the cost thereof not to exceed \$1,500,000. Now, the Chicago men have sold their land for \$10,000,000, and the purchasers have got a good thing. It is a small kingdom.

WHEN Ferry men and their aids have slaughtered a few more such men as Jerome, Hubbell and Blair, they will find there will not be Republicans enough left to be fairly knocked down in the next election.—Saginaw Herald.

If there's another man in the party with as stinking (the word is vulgar, but there's no other to fit the case) a reputation as Hubbell, or another such superserviceable tool of the Saginaw land-pirates as Jerome, please to name them Mr. Herald. We'll take a whack at them if it costs every republican vote in Delta county. A clean minority is much to be preferred to a foul majority.

WHEN a student of nature feels inclined to deny the hypotheses of those who have preceded him he suggests "electricity" in the place of whatever he rejects. When he comes across some phenomenon that staggers him and seems to confute his theory he takes the same way out of his dilemma—"changed electrical conditions" suffice to bridge the gulf of ignorance that ought to stop him. We commend his course to the Post & Tribune and its allies. By charging up the last republican defeat to "adverse electrical influences" they may save their self-esteem if not their standing and credit in the party. Try it, gentlemen. Sun-spots, cosmic forces, conjunction in perihelia of the great planets, etc., ought to save you, and we can't read the universe out of the party.

NOTHING to note in the iron market of Chicago.

JAY GOULD has paid \$250,000, of somebody's money, on a pleasure boat.

FERRY H. SMITH has been placed in the asylum for the insane at Madison, Wis. His case is hopeless.

THE story goes that "the Queen's gillie," John Brown, left a fortune of a million, sterling, and so heils.

ST. PAUL dispatches say that not less than 10,000 people pass through that city, weekly, en route to "the new northwest."

JAMES ATHERTON, treasurer of Oscoda county, has "gone wrong." His accounts are out of balance by \$2,061, and he is in arrest for embezzlement.

PHILETUS won't resign. On the contrary he is resigned—to a further residence of four years at Washington as senator. It's pleasant than Oshkosh.

MR. PARNELL will not come to America—the dynamite faction is too strong for him. O'Donovan Rossa and Pat Crowe will run the Philadelphia convention.

AT Greenville, Hunt county, Texas, a three-story, brick hotel caved in on the morning of Saturday last. Fifteen persons are known to have lost their lives. The rains took fire and burned up.

NON-POLYGAMOUS mormons held a reunion last week at Kirtland, Ohio, the first "Zion" of the church of Jo. Smith. It was a tame affair. Without its polygamy mormonism is a farce—with it, a crime.

WE note charters, by the Menominee Mining company of the steam barge Business, Fred Kelly and Oscar Townsend with the consorts of the two last named, for ore hence to Lake Erie ports, at \$1.

IN ORDER to save Ohio for the republican party at the state election next fall and have it in line for the presidential campaign of '84, it is seriously proposed that Senator Sherman shall resign and run for governor.

HON. A. P. SWINEFORD, of the Mining Journal, has been elected mayor of Marquette, Michigan.—Chicago Mining Review.

HARDLY. But not a bad guess for the Review. As near the fact as it usually gets when it touches u. p. matters.

THE Lansing correspondent of the Detroit papers state that the "minority representation" bill had its origin in the intestinal disturbances of the Canal company, and charge "bribery and the most shameful trading of votes" in connection therewith.

WHEN VIGNAUX and his New York backers came to Chicago to the "tournament," it was thought he had "a walk-over" for the first place, but he had not the nerve to win it. When it became evident that Schaefer would run him close he got nervous and shaky, and "quit," Schaefer winning easily.

THERE is a man in Columbia county, New York, who insists that he has discovered—"invented or created (the latter is the better word) "perpetual motion," and there are certain of his kind in the Michigan legislature who persist in howling for "prohibition"—the one as chimerical as the other—fools all, or crazy.

THE Illinois legislature is considering a bill which proposes to make drunkenness punishable, after the third offense, by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Have to have some standard of inebriety if such a law is enacted. It's a question, now, at what point in the process of inebriation a man is legally drunk.

GEORGE W. PARSONS, of Tombstone, Arizona, is responsible for the statement that if the government would withdraw Crook and the "regulars" and at the same time give up the protection of the Apaches, the citizens of Arizona would convert every Apache into a "good Indian," by the only approved method and in a very short time. It's an even bet that he's right, too.

WE find the following concerning the ore market at Cleveland in the N. Y. Mining Review:

Shipments for the week 14,059 tons against 10,504 tons last week. The iron ore market has assumed a shape sufficiently definite to admit of a public declaration of prices by several of the leading mines, Republic, Champion, Jackson and Cleveland. The rates f. o. b. in Lake Erie ports fixed are:

No. 1 specular and magnetic Bessemer ores \$8.00@8.50
No. 2 specular and magnetic non-Bessemer ores 7.50@8.00
Non-Bessemer hematites 5.00@6.50
Non-Bessemer hematites 4.50@5.00

Menominee range ores are sold at \$4.50 to \$6.50 per (gross) ton according to quality. These figures are considered too high by many furnacemen, who want at least a reduction of 50 cents per ton, as they all felt that the demand for iron and rails during the coming season will not be large enough to justify the payment of these prices, and that holders will soon see the policy of keeping their views above those of buyers; on the other hand, the mine operators talk in a very cheerful mood and think that the present light stock of merchant and pig iron will soon be used up, thus making a better demand than has been for some months. The contracts for ore at the prices fixed above aggregate about 300,000 tons—all made since Saturday and are for small deliveries during the season, the larger portion being for Menominee range production.

And the following from Pittsburg:

Lake ores, according to common report, are somewhat demoralized, and it would appear that the furnacemen for once have the advantage of the ore companies. This has been accomplished by the furnacemen refusing to contract for a six month's or a year's supply in advance as has been the case for some years past, and having no ore contracts they are the better able to blow out if it is so desired. Republic ore, the price of which was fixed at \$5.50 per ton delivered on dock at Cleveland a few weeks ago, has declined to \$5.

We think we risk nothing in saying that the furnacemen will get no Republic at \$8—no Bessemer hematites at \$5 or \$5.50. The mines will lie idle, first.

THE Erie road has again gained control of the old A. & G. W. line, now called N. Y. P. & O., under a long lease. This lets the Erie west with a line of its own.

THEY can't let us alone—those grangers at Lansing. This is the portion of the state in which stock corporations play the largest part; there is a body of mining laws with which we are content and under which matters move along nicely; but Mr. Representative Barnard must tinker with our affairs by a bill providing for minority representation in boards of directors of corporations, which disturbs and deranges matters in the iron and copper districts, is not asked for or desired, is opposed by the delegation from this peninsula, and (while it looks fair on its face) is an unnecessary intermeddling with our affairs and may be used to our hurt. That it is an intermeddling with the affairs of this region is apparent from the fact that a proposed amendment, exempting the u. p. from its operation, was rejected; and the vote on the amendment shows that the bill is likely to pass the house. There is but one voice concerning it in this region—a voice of condemnation, but that makes no difference with the hayseeds, confound 'em.

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Our Neighbors.

[Marquette Pioneer.]
—Hon. Wm. M. Colwell elected supervisor, Dan. Lyman clerk, C. D. Clapp treasurer. The major got a justiceship so that he could yoke matrimonially inclined teams.

—An Odd Fellow's wife protests against "lodge-meetings" on Saturday night.
—Got a new organization—the Young People's Christian association.

—Conrad Lins is serving the town with beef, etc. in good shape.

[Marquette Eagle.]
—The boys are coming out of the woods, lively.

—Town-meeting dull—no contest and no "free lish" for the independent voter.

—The bill creating the 14th judicial circuit is a law and the Eagle insists on J. B. Fairchild for judge.

—The roller-skating rink opened Saturday, April 7.

—Marquette has a genuine "haunted house," and no mistake.

[Marquette North Star.]
—"He made a friend with as little effort as he would punch a ticket," is the Star's eulogy on Conductor Copp.

—Myron Young has opened his new place, which he calls "The Club."

—The fire-steamer was upset while running to a fire on Monday evening and the driver hurt, not dangerously, however.

—Mrs. Stone has been telling Marinetters how to beat "the whisky ring."

—Mrs. Hoffmaster's ring, the foundation having given way, dropped, about four feet, to the detriment of her crockery.

[Negaunee Iron Herald.]
—Young Harvey, who attempted suicide at Marquette, is still alive but his recovery is hardly possible.

—Most of the hematite mines are idle, and a great many men out of employment.

—The Taylor mine, in Baraga county, has been abandoned. Thorough exploration fails to show up a paying property.

—A foot and a half of snow fell, at Negaunee, during Tuesday night.

—Enters protest, with the rest, against the intermeddling of the grangers, as exemplified in the "Barnard bill" for minority representation.

—Takes the L'Anse Sentinel over its knee, sadly but firmly, on the land-grant business.

[Marquette Mining Journal.]
—The senior editor had been selected to run for mayor, but made up his mind that the burden was too great, and backed; whereupon ex-mayor Coles concluded to try for a re-election. Remembering the last "glorious fourth," the boys wouldn't have it—put Sam Wheeler up, and gave him votes enough to elect him; the best votes in town, too—no bummers or strikers.

—Does not believe that Republic ore has been offered at \$8 in Cleveland.

—Takes back a qualified approval, published the week before, of the bill, now before the legislature providing for "minority representation" in stock companies. Sees, come to examine the bill, that it is not adapted to protect the interests of minorities so much as to embarrass majorities.

—"Col. Jim" Pickands, Samuel Mather and Jay C. Morse constitute the new firm of Pickands, Mather & Co., dealers in ore, pig-iron and coal, at Cleveland. Being old Lake Superior men, the Journal gives them "God speed."

—W. H. Rood was elected mayor of Ishpeming, without opposition.

WANTS FOR SALE TO RENT.

HOUSES TO RENT.
Inquire at the office of J. W. PINCH, 321st

MIDWIFE—MRS. EMILY STEINKE.

Geprüfte Deutsche Hebamme. Residence north side of Ludington street, opposite Purdy's, and one door east of Mrs. Veckey's millinery store.

WOOD FOR SALE.
Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by 321st WINDGAR & 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.

SAW MILL FOR SALE.
I offer for sale a complete Saw and Shingle Mill, Machinery in shape to ship. Terms can be had if desired. A. M. VAN AUKEN, Escanaba, Mich.

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.
The Chicago & North-western Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farming lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 12 1/2 per cent. from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to our address. F. H. VAN CLEVELAND, Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

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.

Dealer in everything in the JEWELRY LINE that is beautiful, useful and cheap, including Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' and Gent's Chains and Charms, Rings and Pins. Also the most complete line of Clocks in the city. Repairing promptly attended to and prices down 1-6-w.

LOUIS STEGMILLER

Dealer in everything in the JEWELRY LINE that is beautiful, useful and cheap, including Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' and Gent's Chains and Charms, Rings and Pins. Also the most complete line of Clocks in the city. Repairing promptly attended to and prices down 1-6-w.

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds. Southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets. 3

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

"EAGLE" LIVERY STABLES,

Under Music Hall and at the Washington House. SINGLE OR DOUBLE RIGS AT ALL HOURS.

Orders for 'Bus Service or Baggage Transportation may be left at the Ludington street stable. Horses boarded on favorable terms.

MUSIC HALL, the largest and best appointed assembly room in the city is part of the property. Apply at office for dates. GEO. ENGLISH.

HESSEL & HENTSCHEL,

EVERYTHING OF THE BEST. 3

FRESH & SALT MEATS

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE. 45 Ludington St. and Mary St., between Ludington St. and Wells Ave.

ED. DONOVAN, Richard Mason,

Coal, Wood and Timber. At wholesale and retail. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

FLOUR & FEED, GRAIN & SEEDS, HAY & STRAW

In any required quantity and at the lowest market rates. Special attention to orders by mail. Office with F. D. MEAD, Esq., Atty at Law.

THE IRON PORT.

RECAPITULATION OF THE MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

The Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley, in recent consultation at Jackson, Miss., has prepared a petition to the President of the United States, in case of an outbreak of yellow fever or other epidemic disease in the Mississippi Valley, the fund of \$200,000 provided by Congress be placed at the disposal of the National Board of Health.

In Chicago on the evening of the 4th Vignaux, the billiardist, made the best run ever scored in the billiard game, adding forty-one points to the hitherto un surpassed run of two hundred and five made by Schaefer a few days before. The game, in which the Frenchman was opposed by Morris, was played in nineteen innings, the winner's average being a fraction less than thirty-two.

A family of four, named Wilson—husband, wife and two daughters—perished in the flames of their burning house near Hartwick, Otsego County, N. Y., early on the morning of the 5th.

A triple murder was committed a few nights ago at West Union, W. Va., the victims being a grocer named Barney Doyle and his two daughters, seven and five years old. Robbery was probably the motive. One of the children, who retained consciousness when the tragedy was discovered, charged the crime upon a vagrant named Harper, who, together with two other men, was arrested.

The New York Chamber of Commerce resolved on the 5th that the trunk line discrimination against the dry-goods trade on West-bound traffic, and requested the Railway Commissioners to make an inquiry and report to the Legislature.

ARRANGEMENTS were made on the 5th by Lawrence & Asher, stationers, of New York, with liabilities of \$300,000 and assets amounting to \$100,000, and Hengshoff & Yungbluth, coal-dealers, of Cincinnati, who claimed to have \$90,000 assets and \$40,000 liabilities.

THERE were eleven new cases of small-pox reported to the Health office at Nashville, Tenn., on the 5th. The towns of Galena and Empire City, Kan., were also suffering from the existence of small-pox, there being three cases in the former and seven in the latter place.

JAMES S. LYON, who was concerned with City Treasurer Bork, of Buffalo, in the speculations that cost the city \$500,000, has been convicted of criminally using the city's money in his private business. The penalty is imprisonment for from three to ten years and a fine not exceeding five times the amount embezzled.

DURING the seven days ended on the 4th there were 197 business failures in the United States and Canada, being fifteen more than during the preceding seven days.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the Broadwood mine disaster occurred in Chicago on the 5th. Daly and Deane were acquitted, and the accident was such as "might happen at any mine under similar circumstances."

The liabilities of C. H. Coy & Co., bankers, of Toledo, Ohio, who suspended a few days ago, are \$108,000 in excess of the assets.

INFLUENTIAL grain dealers of California met at San Francisco the other day, formed the California Grain Trade Association, and appointed committees to draw up uniform grain contracts and cargo contracts.

The suit of Herman Barwick against Miss McLain for breach of promise, is being tried in a New York City court. A physician testified on the 5th that Barwick became nearly insane by being fitted, and had lost twenty pounds in weight since the engagement was broken.

The closing games of the international billiard tournament were played in Chicago on the 5th. Daly and Deane were matched in the afternoon, Daly winning with an average of 71.6-35, his highest run being 85; Dion's score, 50; best run, 101. Shafer and Vignaux met in the evening, the former winning by 81 points, his highest run being 230, 106 and 80; average, 23.5. Vignaux's best run, 100, 100 and 77. The honors of the tournament are with Shafer, Vignaux and Daly, in the order of merit.

The report of the Pool Commissioner of the Southwestern Railway Association makes a striking exhibit of the growth of the carrying-trade in the territory of the association. The first year of the existence of the association, 1878, the business done aggregated \$4,000,000, while in 1882 the revenues amounted to \$10,000,000.

A CHICAGO court has decided against the manager of a bucket-shop who sought to enjoin the Western Union Telegraph Company from removing the "ticker" from his establishment. The judge held that the market reports furnished through the ticker were used for the illegal purpose of deciding wagers, as neither the manager of the bucket-shop nor any of its patrons had facilities for handling grain.

SOUVENIR LOUISIANA was visited on the 7th by the heaviest rain and hail storm experienced there in ten years. The Mississippi rose rapidly, and several crevasses were made in the levees near New Orleans, inundating a considerable area along the river. The efforts of planters and railroad companies, however, prevented serious damage. The rainfall at New Orleans measured nine and a quarter inches, the heaviest ever recorded for any one day. More than twenty bridges in that city were carried away by the floods that the rain produced.

A FIVE-FIGHT of twenty-two rounds was fought near Nashville, Pa., on the 7th, in which one of the combatants was knocked down twenty-one times.

The Ende House at Greenville, Hunt County, Texas, a three-story brick building, fell at five o'clock on the morning of the 7th, during a high wind. Fire broke out, and, there being no fire engines in the town, nothing could be done toward rescuing those who were in the ruins. The number of lives lost was estimated at fifteen, of whom five were negro servants. The hotel had been considered unsafe, the walls being very thin.

JAY GOETZ'S magnificent new yacht, built at Philadelphia, was launched on the 7th in the presence of a large number of guests of the launch. Mr. Goetz's daughter christened the craft the Atlantic.

The baseball season opened on the 21st at Washington with a game between the Cleveland League Club and the National

of Washington, the former winning by a score of seven to four.

It was said on the 5th that the outlook for winter wheat in Ohio was poorer than it had been for eight years. On the other hand, the condition of live stock had rarely been better.

A SOUTH CAROLINA court has decided that where a person adopts a perilous employment, knowing it to be such, and is killed in the pursuit of his avocation, his heirs have no recourse against the employer.

A BOX of five hundred men and boys broke up the services of the Salvation Army at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 5th, their disorderly conduct compelling a suspension of services in a Presbyterian Church also.

The soldiers in the country infected by Apaches, despairing of full protection by the army, were, on the 5th, forming volunteer companies to take the field against the Indians in emergencies, and would be supported by traders and mining corporations in and about Tucson and Tombstone.

A child belonging to the Papago tribe of Indians having been killed by Apaches, it was thought to secure the co-operation of that band in a campaign against the hostiles.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE venerable Peter Cooper died in New York City on the morning of the 5th, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Entering manhood as a mechanic, his inventions and industry proved a mine of wealth to him, and at the time of his death, although he had given millions for the good of his race, he was possessed of about \$5,000,000. Ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, of New York, is a son, and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt a daughter of Mr. Cooper.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR on the 4th appointed Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, to be Postmaster-General, and Mr. Gresham accepted and would assume the duties of the position in ten days.

BOTH houses of the Ohio Legislature have agreed to a resolution providing for the submission of a Constitutional amendment giving the State Legislature unrestricted control of the liquor traffic by the imposition of taxes and penalties.

THE gubernatorial election in Rhode Island on the 4th resulted in the defeat of Sprague, Bourn, the Republican nominee, being elected by about 2,900 majority. The Assembly is strongly Republican.

THE Wisconsin Legislature adjourned sine die at noon on the 4th.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN fell on the steps of his residence at Columbus, O., on the evening of the 3d, and broke his arm.

The date of the annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland has been changed from September 19 and 20 to October 24 and 25, at Cincinnati.

THE Anti-Monopolists of Indiana will meet in State Convention at Indianapolis on the 6th of June.

In an altercation at Baton Rouge, La., the other day W. A. LeSeur, editor of the Capitalist Advocate, was shot through the head by W. T. Sanders, a broker, and died two hours afterward.

DR. JOSEPH K. BARNES, late Surgeon-General of the United States army, died at Washington on the 5th, of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, who was reported to have left San Antonio, Tex., heavily in debt, arrived at New York on the 5th, to attend a lawsuit in which he is concerned. He denies the story alluded to.

NATHAN S. MORSE, business manager of the New York Daily News, committed suicide a few days ago by shooting himself through the head.

THROUGH the carelessness of the Barrolog Clerk of the Wisconsin House of Representatives, a number of House bills that were defeated in the Senate were sent to the Governor, received his signature, and were published as laws.

It has been definitely decided that neither Parnell nor any other member of the Irish Parliamentary party will attend the Philadelphia Convention.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR arrived at Sanford, Fla., on the 7th, and was given a hearty reception by prominent citizens.

The funeral services in New York on the 7th over the remains of Peter Cooper were attended by a large number of people of all classes of society, and the streets in the vicinity of the church where the services were held were filled with persons anxious to show their respect for the dead philanthropist.

SECRETARY FOLGER had so far recovered that he was able on the 7th to take a horse-back ride. He is once more giving his personal attention to the business of his office.

The wife of Sergeant Mason writes to a Washington paper to say that J. G. Bigelow, the lawyer who had attacked the "Betty-and-the-Baby" fund for legal services, was never employed by her, and had rendered no assistance to her husband, who is serving out his sentence at Albany for his ill-considered shot at the assassin Guitou.

FOREIGN.

At Birmingham, Eng., on the 5th the police unearthed a dynamite factory which was being operated upon an astonishingly large scale; one arrest was made. In London on the same day four men were arrested, one of them, named Dalton, having arrived from the United States two weeks before. In their possession were found quantities of explosive liquid stored in rubber bags, while in the clothing of one of the four a large sum of money was sewed, a part of which was American coin. The police claimed to have information that agents of the dynamite section of the Irish revolutionists had been dispatched to Windsor, and accordingly extra guards were placed about the person of the Queen. At Newry, Ireland, on the night of the 4th, an attempt was made to blow up the magazine at the barracks, but without success.

Police Court the next day. One of these claimed that the liquid found in his lodge's legs, and claimed to be nitro-glycerine, was only hydrazine of chloral. It came out in evidence that the men had letters of credit from the United States. They were remanded until the 12th. Featherstone, one of the three men arrested at Cork for carrying explosives, announced in court, when he was arraigned on the 5th, that he was an American citizen, and had applied to the United States Consul for protection. The London police were in receipt of information that a quantity of dynamite had been consigned to the division of the city including several of the leading theaters. An infernal machine of the most destructive character had been discovered in London. The police expected to prove that the persons arrested at Cork, Birmingham, Liverpool and London all belonged to the same organization. The Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, expresses its disapproval of the resort to the use of dynamite as a means of liberating Ireland.

FRANCE RISMARCK announces that the remaining years of his official service will be devoted exclusively to the financial department of Government.

THE Canadian Postmaster-General has agreed to abolish postage on papers delivered in the place of publication.

THERE was a violent popular demonstration against the authorities of Grlju, in Serbia, on the 5th. The people were ordered to disperse to their homes and refused. The mounted police were finally called upon to suppress the disturbance. The police with drawn sabers charged the crowd of men, women and children. Many persons were cut down and others trampled under the horses' hoofs.

EIGHT arrests were made near Ennis, Ireland, on the 7th, on the charge of conspiracy to murder, and others were looked for.

ANOTHER arrest was made in London on the 7th, in connection with the nitro-glycerine plot, the prisoner being a man named Kirton, who claimed to have only recently returned England from the United States. Bernhard Gallagher, a brother of one of the men arrested in London on the 5th, had been taken into custody at Glasgow on suspicion of having been concerned in the explosion at the gas-works there. He also claimed to have lately arrived from America. The house of an avowed sympathizer with the conspirators at Birmingham was mobbed, and the man was obliged to seek safety in the police station. The police were experimenting with the explosives found in the possession of the men arrested in London and Birmingham. The destructiveness of the dynamite discovered at Birmingham had been demonstrated. A contrivance was found in the lodgings of the London prisoners for filtering sulphuric acid into chloride of potash, which would cause a disastrous explosion. London dispatches of the 8th declare that the police had unearthed proof of the existence of a conspiracy stupendous in its proportions and diabolical in its character, as a result of the arrest of Whitehead, Norman, Gallagher and Dalton. One additional arrest was made on that day, said to be the most important yet effected, the prisoner being a man named Ambaugh, just arrived from the United States.

A St. Petersburg telegram of the 8th says the coronation of the Czar would probably be postponed. The police believed that, unless liberal reforms were granted, the Nihilists had determined to prevent the ceremony.

THREE men have confessed to complicity in the recent murder and robbery of Count Majlath von Szekehely, President of the Hungarian Court of Cassation.

The Governor-General of Canada is alleged to have recently received threatening letters, and Ottawa dispatches of the 7th hint darkly at recent mysterious occurrences at Rideau Jail.

The police of Brussels claimed on the 8th to have discovered documentary evidence of a plot against the Czar.

A CONSIDERABLE portion of New Orleans was submerged on the 9th, in consequence of the heavy rains of the 7th and 8th. The Mississippi river had reached the highest point ever known, washing over the levees at several points.

The Logan House at Murphysboro, Ill., owned by Mrs. Rogers, sister of Senator Logan, burned on the night of the 8th. St. Louis, a commercial traveler of St. Louis, perished in the flames.

TWO cases of explosives were seized on board a barge on the Thames River on the 9th. They had been shipped from Hamburg.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided, in the case of the Cook County National Bank against the United States, that when a National bank holding funds of the United States becomes insolvent, the United States has no preference over other creditors.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided to offer the Otse Indian lands in Kansas and Nebraska for sale May 1. The appraisers have valued the land at from \$4 to \$10 an acre.

A JUROR member of the firm of Williston, Knight & Co., of New York, the largest dealers in buckles and buttons in the United States, made off with \$100,000 of the concern's funds, causing its suspension.

C. B. LAWRENCE, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois, died at Decatur, Ala., on the morning of the 9th. He was sixty-two years old, and was en-route for Florida for the benefit of his health.

The trial of the alleged murderers of Lord Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin, began in that city on the 9th.

MR. WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT on the 9th introduced in the British House of Commons a bill to amend the law in regard to explosives, and it passed through the Committee of the Whole without opposition, was reported to the House and passed, being sent immediately to the House of Lords, where it was adopted. The bill imposes severe penalties for causing or attempting to cause explosions imperiling life or property, and for the unlawful making or keeping of explosives, accessories being held to account equally with principals. The bill also enlarges the power of the police and vessel captains in searching for explosives, and authorizes the seizure of such compounds or ingredients thereof. Mr. Harcourt said the act would be a permanent one. It is not retroactive.

The Atlantic Milling Company of St. Louis has been obliged to suspend temporarily on account of dullness in the European market and an overstock of wheat. The assets are said to be largely in excess of the liabilities.

A. K. & E. B. YORRY, bankers at Fort Collins, Col., have closed their doors.

ANOTHER HOTEL HORROR.

A Texas Hotel Caves In, Burying the Inmates in the Debris, Which Then Takes Fire—Thirteen People Either Crushed or Burned to Death in the Mass of Rubble—A Suicide of One Victim to Escape the Slow Torture of the Heated Staves.

GREENVILLE, Tex., April 8. Saturday morning there occurred the most dreadful calamity ever known in Texas. The Ende Hotel, a three-story brick building with a terrible crash that fairly shook the earth. As the people rushed around it they were terrified to hear the shrieks and cries of the inmates, who were crushed beneath the mass of ruins. A fire broke out and the imprisoned victims were burned to death. The killed and burned victims are as follows:

Mrs. B. W. Pruitt, the proprietress, George Pruitt, a stranger, and the proprietress, crushed while begging for relief. Louis Albert, Jeweler, burned alive. R. D. N. Rhee, contractor, crushed to death. Frank West, a railroad freight clerk, crushed to death. R. R. Neals, cotton buyer, manner of death unknown. Miss Lou Davis, chambermaid, burned to death. J. E. Ford, telegraph line repairer, crushed to death. W. C. Hill, a mattress maker, manner of death unknown; and four negro servants crushed to death.

All the above victims were buried beneath the ruins beyond human aid, some being killed instantly, and others being crushed in the falling flames. Up to this hour a few lumps of charred flesh and bones have been removed, representing the remains of six human beings. Of some only the skulls remain; of others the bodies, with the limbs burned off, making a sight horrible beyond description.

The inmates of the house who escaped were:

W. D. Pruitt, son of the proprietress, badly bruised and mangled. Dr. T. R. Turner, horribly burned and terribly crushed; may die. M. G. Marx, badly bruised. The slightly injured are as follows: D. C. Bell, painter. K. H. Denton, carpenter. Tom Nicols, butcher. Lewis Merreth, conductor. Percy Fox, of Honey Grove. W. F. McGraw, a stranger from Tennessee. Fred Bude, owner of the building, and his wife and daughter. A negro girl employe.

Dr. Turner lay beneath the timbers till they burned in twain, thus releasing him, but not until he was badly burned and mangled. Mr. Denton was imprisoned, and would have killed himself to escape burning to death, but a second crash cut the falling walls released him. One man cut his throat when he found the flames were consuming him. W. D. Pruitt raved like a maniac when he knew of his mother's horrible death, and it required several strong men to save him from plunging headlong into the flames. A telegram was sent to Sherman for a fire engine, which came at the speed of a mile a minute, arriving at daylight. It poured a stream of water into the flames for six hours, but too late to save any lives. The cause of the calamity is uncertain. It is thought an explosion of powder in a hardware store, which had caught fire in the first story, blew out the west wall, causing the entire building to come down with a crash. The stores of James Ormstead, hardware, Geo. & Wilson and H. Lowenstein, agricultural implements, with some minor buildings, were burned; all partially insured. The railroads acted nobly in clearing their roads for the train bearing the fire-engine. They also offer their relief. The telegraph offices are flooded with dispatches, going and coming from all sections, and no subject is discussed but the terrible calamity of fire and death.

Great Uneasiness in English Official Circles.

London, April 7. Jenning's cable to the New York World says: "Nothing that could with propriety be called a 'panic' exists in the public mind here respecting the discoveries that have been made of plots and dynamite factories during the week, but I have the best authority for saying that great uneasiness is felt in official quarters, where many important facts are known that for the present are of a necessarily kept a secret from the world without. It is certain that a widespread organization for the destruction of public buildings exists, and that as yet only its subordinate agents have been arrested or tracked, and the Government officials are aware of the existence in London and other cities of the Kingdom of large masses of explosives, all definite traces of which, however, they have temporarily lost. Every approach to London is guarded, and even the luggage of passengers upon the railway trains is examined quickly by the guards' vans. I need hardly say that much concern is felt here at the fact that all these operations are carried on by means of money which is openly collected in the United States for the purpose and remitted by the well-known agents of the dynamite party in New York. That these agents should be allowed to pursue their operations without let or hindrance by the American Government is regarded as an unfriendly act, which the United States would not tolerate in its own case from another nation. I have reason to believe that this sentiment will, in all likelihood, find a vigorous expression this week in the House of Commons."

Retaliatory Measures Talked Of.

WASHINGTON, April 8. Recent dispatches from our Consuls indicate that there is growing apprehension in several European countries of retaliatory legislation on the part of the United States on account of the opposition to American pork. It is the impression at the State Department that the President will recommend retaliatory measures to Congress. The State Department officials are said to be now engaged in considering whether anything could be done, in the absence of legislation to rebuke countries which are making discriminations against the United States, but doubtless nothing will be done until Congress meets. A number of countries now levy export duties, which are at times considered discriminations. Among them are Austria, France, Italy, Spain, Russia, Turkey, Norway, Mexico, Japan, Morocco, the Argentine Republic, Peru, Guatemala, and Hayti. Special export taxes are also levied in some British colonies, and the system obtains in the British East Indies and in Cuba and Porto Rico. The export duties in Cuba are particularly hostile to the United States.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 8. The statement of the United States Treasurer shows the gold, silver and United States notes in the Treasury as follows:

Gold coin and bullion	\$10,000,000
Silver coin and bullion	10,000,000
Fractional silver coin	5,000,000
United States notes	5,000,000
Total	\$30,000,000

Outstanding—

Gold	\$10,000,000
Silver	10,000,000
Currency	10,000,000
Total	\$30,000,000

The expenses of the late session of the Wisconsin Legislature are estimated at \$107,735.

TERRORISM IN ENGLAND.

A Nitro-Glycerine Factory Discovered in Birmingham, Eng.—Several Arrests Made.

BIRMINGHAM, April 8. The city police made a raid upon a suspected locality in Lednam street, Ladywood, and discovered a Fenian nitro-glycerine factory in full operation. They discovered an apparatus for preparing and mixing explosive compounds, constructed on scientific principles, and with all the craftiness which clearly showed its inventor to be not only a thorough scholar in chemistry and machinery, but also an adept for avoiding notoriety and preventing discovery. Among the noteworthy features of the place was a shrewdly devised method for carrying the fumes up the chimney and consuming the odors. It is learned that the premises in Lednam street were taken two months ago by a man named Whitehead, an Irish American, who had a sign out in front of his place indicating his business as that of a paper-hanger. Whitehead himself was taken into custody when the police made the descent on the den, and is now in close confinement. A considerable quantity of nitro-glycerine was seized by the officers at the same time. Information now in the hands of the detectives tends to demonstrate that this place is the central manufactory of explosives, and the most important depot of all the infernal contrivances in the Kingdom. Whitehead, who is described as a man about twenty-five years of age, of dark complexion, and with marked American accent, has been in the habit of purchasing supplies of nitro-glycerine and acids which are necessary to run the business.

Whitehead's examination yesterday afternoon developed nothing startling.

DYNAMITE PLOTS ARE ARRESTED.

A semi-weekly newspaper, called the City Press, in its edition published Wednesday evening, announced that it had received a letter without a signature in which the writer threatened to blow up the Government offices. The affair was referred to the police, and late Wednesday night English detectives, assisted by members of the Irish Secret Service, succeeded in arresting a man who had in his possession a quantity of stuff supposed to be dynamite. The arrest has caused a decided sensation. Detectives had followed the prisoner from Manchester, as he appeared to be a suspicious character, and when the letter appeared he was at once arrested, being then in the vicinity of Fleet street. He is now at Bow Street Station, to await the report of the army officials at Windsor, who are engaged in a chemical analysis of the material. The police regard the arrest as a most important one.

It is hinted that the whole conspiracy here and in America will be exposed. This is evidenced by the fact that, since it was made, precautionary measures have been renewed, special attention is now being given to the protection of the buildings in which are located the offices of the Ministry and of all the public officials. Extra sentinels are posted at Windsor Castle and at the Post office. Policemen and detectives are keeping close watch in suspicious localities.

The Irish police have made two further arrests in the suburbs of Lambeth in connection with the men arrested Wednesday night. The latter is now said to be an American. Nearly half a ton of nitro-glycerine has been seized in London already.

It is stated in official circles that there is reason to believe that the whole incendiary and dynamite conspiracy here and in America will now be laid bare, and the number of arrests shortly to be increased. The man first arrested near Fleet street had engaged rooms on Southampton street, at the corner of Strand, giving the name of Ormstead, and stating that he was a medical student. Subsequently he said his name was Norman. The first inquiry for rooms was made by an elderly man. A box of explosives was taken to Norman's lodgings by a person of rakish appearance, who looked more like a tramp on the street than a porter or friend of the student. It is believed this individual and the elderly man have been captured in the persons of two men arrested at Lambeth yesterday. One of these men had in his pockets and sewed up in his clothing a large sum of money, a portion of which was in American coins. Street rumor made free use of America's name and connected many Irish-American names with the plots. One of the Lambeth prisoner's had secured lodgings in the name of Wilson. His movements excited so much suspicion among his neighbors that he left his room Wednesday, saying it was his intention to go to Wolverhampton. When he returned at noon yesterday he was surprised to find five detectives awaiting him.

The fourth man arrested was Henry Dalton, taken into custody last night. He came from the United States two weeks ago. There was no less sensation in the Commons when the arrests were announced than elsewhere. Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, in a brief speech outlining the facts, confirmed what had up to this time been merely rumor, that Norman had been arrested. He added that 150 pounds of highly-explosive liquid had been found in Norman's quarters, stored in skillfully-devised rubber bags. He also confirmed the discovery of a dynamite manufactory at Birmingham, and gave particulars of the affair substantially as related in these dispatches. He said, further, that a considerable amount of the same kind of explosives had been discovered in the room of the Lambeth prisoners, and part of the money on one of these men was in American bank notes.

Dalton is suspected of being the perpetrator of the outrage at the office of the local Government Board at Westminster. The prisoners were not arraigned to-day, because, in view of the documents seized, the police decided to make several other arrests which they thought might be frustrated if the evidence in their possession was made public.

CORK, April 8. It is rumored the police have arrested another man, upon whom compromising documents were found.

Mrs. Davis forbade John Doyle, a negro-keeper at North Adams, Mass., to sell her husband any more rum. "As long as he has money to buy with," said Doyle, "he can get drinks at my bar." Davis abused this privilege by getting drunk at once, and while in that condition had both legs cut off by a locomotive. Mrs. Davis got a verdict for \$7,500 against Doyle, and the Supreme Court has confirmed it. Suits with similar results are constantly being brought in numerous States under civil-damage laws, which are substantially alike in their provisions. In San Francisco a society has been formed to prosecute such cases free of charge.

KESTLAND, Ind., was recently visited by a destructive fire resulting in the almost total loss of the business portion of the town. Twenty firms were burned out. The total loss will be fully \$100,000, half of which is covered by insurance.

SECRETARY TILLER has requested the Secretary of War to detail a military guard to protect the Yellowstone Park property. Secretary Lincoln would comply with the request.

The Southern Railway Association has reduced the tariff on lumber from Chicago to the Missouri River to 15 cents, the former rate having been 18 1/2 cents.

PETER COOPER DEAD.

A Sketch of His Life. NEW YORK, April 8. Peter Cooper died of pneumonia at 3:30 yesterday morning, aged 93 years. He had been ailing sometime with a slight cold, and last Sunday was compelled to remain in bed. The family physician was summoned, and at once discovered the patient suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. Mr. Cooper's advanced years were a great drawback to his recovery.

About two o'clock in the morning, he called his son, ex-Mayor Cooper, and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, his daughter, and her family, to his bedside, saying to them that he knew he had not long to live, and they must become reconciled to the fact. His death occurred exactly at three a. m. He remained conscious up to the time of his demise, and made several remarks in regard to family affairs.

Among the many who called to express sorrow for Mr. Cooper's death were Samuel J. Tilden, Algeon S. Sullivan, General Alexander S. Webb and Andrew H. Green. Information of Mr. Cooper's demise quickly spread throughout the city, exciting feelings of regret, and flags were displayed at half-mast on Cooper Institute the City Hall, the Post Office building, newspaper offices and other public and private buildings.

Forty-three members of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, under command of Major-General Hancock, visited the New York Commandery at Delmonico's last night. Before the banquet the committee drafted resolutions of regret for the death of Peter Cooper.

Peter Cooper was born in the city of New York, February 12, 1791, when its population was only 37,000. His father was a Lieutenant in the Continental army, and after the war located in New York City, where he engaged in the manufacture of hats. He, naturally enough, learned the trade of his father, and pursued it with him. The latter afterwards sold out his business, and removing to Newburgh, N. Y., erected a brewery, and young Cooper engaged here with his father in the manufacture of ales, etc.

In his 17th year he entered as an apprentice to the coach-making business. Here he remained until he was of age, and had thoroughly learned the business. After arriving at age, and working in Hempstead, Long Island, at the manufacture of a machine for shearing cloth, he saved enough money out of his wages to buy the right of the State of New York for the machine, and commenced its manufacture. He subsequently engaged in the grocery business. Afterwards he began the manufacture of glue, oil, whitening, prepared chalk and stearic acid, which business he subsequently removed to Brooklyn where the business has been continued until the present time, and is now in successful operation. In 1835 he purchased 5,000 acres of land within the now incorporated limits of Baltimore, Maryland, paying therefor \$105,000, and on a portion of this property erected the Canton Iron Works. Here he built the first locomotive ever constructed in America. He afterwards founded the Trenton Iron Works, where the first iron beams, now so much used in fire-proof buildings, were rolled. He was one of the earliest and most active promoters of the Atlantic telegraph. About 1850 he resolved to devote a considerable portion of his ample fortune to public use. For this purpose he erected the large building in New York known as the Cooper Union. This will be his most enduring monument, and has been and will continue to be a blessing to thousands of both sexes. It is designed for the working classes. In a conversation a short time ago Mr. Cooper said that the expressions of gratitude which he was so often receiving from those who had learned some valuable trade, or been enabled through the education received at the Union to support themselves and families, were more gratifying and pleasurable to him than all his possessions. Mr. Cooper, in politics, was of late years a Greenbacker. He was the nominee of that party for the Presidency in 1876, receiving 81,740 votes. He was eminently practical and successful in all pursuits of life. He lived to see the full fruition of his philanthropic plans, and his memory will long be revered by thousands who have benefited by his noble generosity.

A Brave Girl.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8. Butler County in this State has a heroine. For some time there has been a hot controversy for the possession of thirty acres of land, between the heirs of William Purviance and of D. A. Renfrew, representing the Forest Oil Company. Miss Dot Purviance claims a patent from the Government for the property, and recently the Board of Property at Harrisburg decided that she was the rightful owner. She had a hut erected on the property and moved into it recently. Tuesday morning a force of fifteen or twenty men, employes of the Forest Oil Company, attempted to eject the alleged intruder from the premises. The first assault was made by Renfrew and his two sons kicking in the door. This raised the ire of Miss Purviance, who displayed a great amount of courage than is generally possessed by the female sex. Armed with an old ax she struck right and left, which unexpected and daring assault terrified the combined forces against her, resulting in a general stampede and hasty retreat of the Forest Oil Company's men amid jeers, cheers and laughter of some hundred persons who were present to witness the scene. The Renfrews attempted to rally their forces, offering bystanders five dollars for assistance, but no one responded. At this point Sheriff Donoghue came and commanded the peace. Miss Purviance went to Butler and had the Renfrews arrested for riot, and Renfrew was arrested for forcible entry and detainer. Miss Dot holds the fort and declares she will shoot if another attempt is made. The property is worth \$50,000, was leased to the Forest Oil Company by Renfrew, and has two producing wells upon it.

Western Ranchmen.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 8. The tenth annual session of the Stock-Growers' Association has closed, adjournment being made to June 10. The session, while nothing of great importance was accomplished, has been one of unprecedented interest, inasmuch as it congregated the leading stockmen of the Territory, and, outside of public work, united them upon a system of action that cannot fail in the future to be of advantage to all. A large number of stock-growers have been interviewed, and all are unanimous in saying that the loss during the winter has been light, and that next season will witness a shipment of beef cattle far beyond that of any other year. Estimates are made that the wealth of stock-growers within the jurisdiction of this association aggregates \$100,000,000, and that five years hence an assessment of \$500,000,000 can be made. The most of the session was devoted to routine business, and the greater encouragement is derived from private communication with leading stockmen, who are enthusiastic in their predictions for the future.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

WIGGINS' "STORM."

WHEN THE DAY AFTER
Let us bow our heads in meekness—let our
voices fill a lay
Of thanksgiving for survival from the "storm"
Of yesterday
For, whereas and inasmuch as we all expected
death
We should count ourselves right fortunate
that still we are drawing breath.
O the tempest's cruel fury! O the hurricane's
wild howl!
O the deathly desolation made wreaths by
Wiggins' storm!
We have left your mark upon us, and the little
and the big
Henceforth will pay great homage to a proph-
ecy from Wiggins.
In fear and trepidation, of grim apprehension
born, Wiggins' storm
I arose to take a seat farrow of Beth on your
terrace.
With timorous glance and trembling, when I
sought the light of day,
To feast my eyes on Nature, over the whole had
passed a day.
And, glancing toward the Orient, beheld the
glorious sun
A grin upon his face which said: "I'm here to
see the fun."
"O lovely sunlight!" cried my little daughter,
"I declare
"This beautiful," "Metaphors," quoth I, "it hath
a sticky glass."
"And hear the joyous birds!" she said, "They
come to tell of Spring."
"My child, those ill-advised birds a mournful
dirge do sing."
My wife chimed in: "How exquisite the music
of the breeze!"
I sadly groaned: "A requiem 'tis chanting
toward the trees."
I then expatiated upon the fate we might
expect to-day
How the genius of the Wiggins storm o'er
Earth would hold his sway.
Up spoke my hopeful son (four years life's
journey he hath trod):
"Is this prophet-man, dear father, so much
powerful than God?"
For he is very good, you know, and will not
bring us harm.
And perhaps He'll use His influence to stay
the Wiggins arm."
The result needs no relating; let not ignominy
fall
On the prophet's head—mistakes, you know,
are common to us all.
He simply got it slightly mixed—so laugh at
him we should!
He said we'd have an awful storm—he only
meant we would!

PROPHET-SAY!
Prophecy! Immortal Wiggins! In our
heart we'll hold you dear
If you'll prophesy vile weather for the balance
of the year.

AN AFFAIR IN A COLLEGE TOWN.

"Nice looking girl, not exactly hand-
some, but graceful and looks thorough-
bred."
Mr. Abner Sykes, a big Westerner,
with giant features and hawk limbs,
made this remark, as he came out of the
college campus, adjusting his glasses
meanwhile for a more critical survey of
the young lady in question.
His friend, Elliot Greenough, cast a
careless glance in the direction of the
"nice-looking girl."
"College widow; used to be very good
style before she was heart-broken. Has
cut off her bangs and goes to conversa-
tions and the Radical Club now."
"College widow? with an expression
that is not so inappropriate, either.
What a figure girls do make of them-
selves in the American civilization, be-
ing made love to by half a dozen men,
at the least, and engaged to one or two
besides the one they marry! If there are
any girls whom men of any self-respect
would think of marrying, they are those
who have been providentially kept out
of society."
"O, come, now, Sykes, you're too
hard upon them, altogether! You don't
understand them any more than those
people across the water do. I don't
know whether you got your notions out
on the Texan ranches or among those
demure German madchens, but they are
very mistaken ones, and you'll find it
out before long. Expect to see your
spoony on the greatest fiascos in town be-
fore the end of three months, and en-
gaged to a college widow before you are
a fully fledged lawyer!"
"Heaven forbid!" ejaculated Abner
Sykes, fervently.
"Now, that's a nice girl, if she is a
college widow," pursued Elliot Greenough,
indicating by a nod the young lady
of whom he had before spoken, who,
with a companion, was walking along
the sidewalk, in front of them. She
had several little flirtations, but
nothing to speak of when she met Homer
Fenn. He was a New Yorker, a society
fellow, with plenty of the airs and graces
that take with the girls. He had precious
little money and a precious lot of old
family, and it is pretty much the same
way with her. If he had been endowed
by Providence in just the contrary way,
lots of tin and little family, like yourself
for instance, things might have been all
right."
Abner Sykes winced perceptibly. He
had moods in which he expressed great
scorn for pride of birth among Ameri-
cans, and announced the fact that his
father began life as a driver, with quite
unnecessary freedom, but, strange to say,
he had other moods in which it evidently
jagged upon him to have his humble origin
alluded to.
He had been brought up on a western
farm, and graduated from a western
college, and afterward spent several
years in traveling abroad, and had now
settled down to the study of law at a
New England university. His acquaint-
ances in the law-school found him, as
Elliot Greenough expressed it, "a queer
mixture of western rawness and old-
world civilization." They wondered
what sort of a compound the addition of
a little New England culture would
make. But Abner Sykes despised New
England culture, and didn't mean to
absorb any.
Elliot Greenough went on talking, with-
out the least suspicion that his companion
had been annoyed by the personal allu-
sion he had made.
"They became engaged in Fenn's
junior year, and the engagement lasted
until after he graduated. I don't think
she had more than one or two letters
from him after he went home. The O. F.
that he belonged to married him off to
a rich California girl, an heiress from
"Poverty Flat," within six months. And
she, as I was telling you, took to good
works and self-improvement. I rather
thought she would take to the aesthetic
when that came in fashion, but I think
she has just a little too much sense. She
hasn't forsaken society altogether, but
you meet her at five o'clock teas and
such mild festivities, often that any-
where else."
"A French girl would go into a con-
vent; it would be infinitely better," re-
marked Abner Sykes.

"Why, man alive, she'll marry yet,
and marry well, too. It's a pity if a
girl can't have another chance, because
a good-for-nothing fellow jilts her!"
"Pleasant for the future husband,"
said Abner Sykes.
"O! I say, old fellow, you ought to
have been a Turk. You never ought to
marry a woman who has been seen
with her face unveiled."
"I am not sure that the Turkish style
isn't an improvement upon the Ameri-
can, so far as that goes," said Abner
Sykes.
Then the friends parted; Sykes' course
taking him in the same direction in the
college widow and her companion
were walking.
He observed her narrowly; he admired
her quiet costume; there was nothing in
it of the obtrusive challenge to the atten-
tion of the passer-by which continually
jarred upon him in the attire of most
of the young ladies whom he met. He was
reminded of Victor Cherbuliez's defini-
tion of style as "that well-ordered beauty
which does not know that it is being
looked at." In that sense this young
lady was stylish.
As he continued to look at her, that
term "college widow" seemed to him
more vulgar and offensive than when he
had first heard it; its appropriateness
did not strike him quite as it had done,
though he was still of the opinion that a
young woman who had indulged in two
or three flirtations, and then been jilted
after an engagement of a year or two,
had better retire to a convent.
As he walked along meditating upon
American young ladies in general, and
this young lady in particular, his eyes
suddenly fell upon a small, glittering
object in the snow-bank which bordered
the sidewalk. A second glance showed
him that it was a diamond, appertaining
to a small golden circle which had sunk
a little into the soft snow. The diamond
was small, though very brilliant, and
the ring was very small, indeed, and
must have fitted a very slender finger,
or so Abner Sykes thought, as it lay on
his large palm. He suddenly caught
sight of letters engraved inside—"H. F.
to A. E. B."
"H. F. may mean Homer Fenn. Per-
haps it's hers. I saw her pull her glove
off, now I think of it. I don't remem-
ber what Greenough said her name was.
Don't know whether he mentioned it.
Wonder what A. E. B. stands for. Not
very difficult to find out, probably, but
pshaw! what do I care?"
At the next crossing, and before Abner
Sykes overtook her, the young lady's
companion left her, being torn away by
a horse-car, after which she looked re-
gretfully, making the frantic little wavings
of the hand, and grimaces expres-
sive of unutterable pangs, with which
young ladies are wont to bid each other
adieu.
Mr. Sykes was all ready to present the
ring with a perfectly correct and suffi-
ciently reverential bow, and ask the
young lady if it was her property, when
she suddenly looked up at him. That
was all that happened, but for some in-
explicable reason Mr. Abner Sykes was
deprived of his self-possession.
Instead of saying what he had in-
tended, he became vividly red in the
face, slipped the ring into his pocket and
walked on.
She had such very blue eyes! That
was really the first reason for his
embarrassment that he gave himself.
Immediately recognizing his weakness
implied in that explanation of the
matter, he assured himself that it was
because she looked so very unlike what
he had expected. Yet what Mr. Sykes
had expected could not have been quite
clear to a disinterested observer, for there
was certainly nothing remarkable in the
young lady's looks, unless it may have
been that her eyes were remarkably blue.
She was not handsome; she was not even
pretty, in the ordinary acceptation of the
word; a very fair complexion, blonde
hair and those very blue eyes composed
all her store of beauty. The young man
who had lost his self-possession vaguely
remembered that she had a large mouth,
a nose that did not follow the Grecian
type as closely as it should have done,
and, in fact, that she had not at all im-
pressed him as a beauty. If she had
been a beauty he would by no means
have acknowledged that his sensibilities
could have been affected by that fact. He
regarded himself as altogether superior
to such a weakness.
He had been disconcerted; that was
what he said to himself, and, being ac-
customed to carefully analyze his emo-
tions he endeavored to ascertain why so
unusual a mishap should have befallen
him—without a very gratifying degree
of success. It was, after all, no matter,
but being a man who was proud of un-
derstanding himself, and having himself
well in hand, he especially disliked to
puzzle himself. He could much better
have borne to be puzzled by somebody else.
"Largely, by all that's absurd!" he
said, feeling the ring in his pocket.
"But, perhaps, after all, the correct thing
is to advertise it, since I don't even know
her name. Hope I shan't forget to ask
Greenough what it is. Pshaw! why
should I be such a humbug? I know
I shan't forget to ask him!"
But Greenough was not to be found
that night. He had been summoned
home by a telegram announcing the sud-
den illness of his father. A few days
afterward the news came that his father
was dead, and that heavy business duties
would devolve upon Greenough, pre-
venting his return to college.
The further information concerning
the "college widow" which Sykes had
resolved to ask of Greenough he must go
without. It would be a very easy matter
to make inquiries of somebody else, but
he shrank from doing it; he might be
subjected to chaffing, which was ex-
tremely offensive to his dignity.
He wrote an advertisement of the find-
ing of the ring, to be inserted in the
newspaper, but went by the newspaper
office with the advertisement in his
pocket and with the emotions of a con-
science-stricken thief.
He eagerly seized the opportunity af-
forded, by an invitation to a German
given by an association of the college
students, to appear in the society of the
town, which had hitherto possessed little
charm for him. And he was rewarded
by seeing, as soon as he entered the hall,
the blonde locks and very blue eyes of
the young lady he sought.
He found it very easy to obtain an in-
troduction to her; indeed he had the
honour offered him with only a very slight
suggestion on his part, and he had the
pleasure of being her partner for the
dance, and he found himself regarding

the German with favor for the first time
as a dance which afforded unusual op-
portunities for conversation. He never
had looked upon round dances with ap-
proval; apparently the young lady, to
whom he had discovered was Miss Alice
Bradshaw—had no objection to them.
Sykes found himself vaguely wishing
that she had, and for once he did not
feel disposed to analyze the wish.
She had various tastes and opinions of
which he did not at all approve, but she
conferred them in a frank and child-like
manner, and with frank and child-like
glances which he found very agreeable,
although he did occasionally become dis-
concerted again, and found himself
blushing like a school-girl. Which was
altogether the most perplexing and un-
enjoyable thing which he remembered to
have ever happened to him.
She seemed so light-hearted and gay
that it was difficult to regard her in the
light of a "blighted being," but she did go
to "conversations"; she acknowledged to
an acquaintance with Kant and Fichte
and Schopenhauer, and she calmly de-
clared that she believed in woman suf-
frage. Judged by the opinions she ex-
pressed she was what Mr. Abner Sykes
regarded as a monstrosity. She was fitted
to increase his horror of American civil-
ization.
But that was not altogether the im-
pression which she produced upon him;
it was strangely intermingled with the
disconcerting impression and with an
extremely agreeable impression.
He went home in a somewhat bewildered
state of mind, utterly forgetting the
ring, which was still snugly reposing in
his vest-pocket.
He had obtained permission to call
upon Miss Bradshaw, and when he left
her, that evening, it was with the in-
tention of availing himself of the permis-
sion as soon as he could properly do so. But
with the calm daylight his natural habit
of mind gained the ascendancy. He re-
membered Miss Bradshaw's opinions,
and the fascination of her personality
being absent, he decided that she was a
monstrosity, and that he would not con-
tinue the acquaintance; he would not call
upon her—unless it might be to return
her ring.
Upon still more mature reflection he
decided that it was absolutely necessary
that he should do that; and, accordingly,
within a week after their first meeting,
he paid his respects to the "college widow,"
in her own home. This time she was
sweet and pensive, instead of gay and
bright, and she expressed no offensive
opinion; she had rather the air of being
willing to accept all his opinions. Abner
Sykes found her almost ideal woman;
as a product of American civilization she
was certainly remarkable. He thought
he should go to see her again. Indeed,
it would be necessary, as he had not re-
stored her ring to her! He did not fully
explain to himself why he had not done
so, but he was vaguely conscious that it
was because the suggestions were un-
pleasant to him. He disliked to remem-
ber that Miss Bradshaw was a "college
widow." He wondered what kind of a
fellow that Homer Fenn was; a scamp,
at all events. Was she heart-broken?
She certainly did not seem so. The
lack of bangs and the fondness for "con-
versations" which Elliot Greenough had
admitted in evidence, might mean some-
thing else; Abner Sykes was dimly
aware that he vastly preferred they
should mean something else.
He became spasmodically devoted to
Miss Alice Bradshaw. There were inter-
vals in which, in the calm light of
reason, he regarded her as a monstrosity.
Their names began to be coupled to-
gether, in the feminine diversion of soci-
ety. Abner Sykes never heard it, but
Miss Bradshaw did; feminine society
discovered that, in spite of her thorough-
ly self-possessed, society air, she looked
conscious when Mr. Sykes entered a
room. Nor did she ever care to say
much about him. And feminine society,
the world over, knows how to pry two
and two together.
Mr. Abner Sykes suddenly awoke as
from a dream to find the summer vaca-
tion close at hand. He had planned the
year before to take a flying trip abroad
in this vacation, and he resolved to con-
quer the weak-minded desire he felt to
linger in the vicinity of the college and
carry out that plan. Perhaps he might
as well go away without bidding good-
bye to Miss Bradshaw, except in a brief
note.
During one of his periods of devotion
he had gone with her to a woman-suf-
frage meeting, and listened to most
monstrous sentiments, every one of
which his fair companion laughingly de-
clared that she fully indorsed. And she
had done it in such a charming manner
that he had discovered a certain amount
of reason in the arguments which he
would not before have believed was
there!
But that was only in moods when he
had given himself up to Miss Bradshaw's
dominion. When he had not seen her for
several days he withdrew his neck from
the yoke, and became his old self again.
And it was in one of the latter condi-
tions of mind that he suddenly awoke to a
full realization of his danger, and resolved
to fly from his enslaver without the formal-
ity of leave-taking, which would be so
very likely to degenerate into sentimentality.
If she had been strong-minded only,
that might not have been endurable,
but a girl who had had several flirtations
and then been engaged and jilted! No-
body could be less like the ideal wife
with whom Mr. Abner Sykes had in-
tended, at a suitable time, to endow
himself.
He danced with her on class-day—she
looking seraphic in a pale lavender gown
—he sunned himself in her smile all the
evening long at the President's recep-
tion, and then returned to his rooms and
packed his trunk, maintaining with stern
fortitude his resolve to take his leave of
her in a brief note. When he returned,
in the autumn, he might be cured of his
folly; if he were not, perhaps he had
better not come back.
He had written the note, sitting upon
his trunk, while the carriage waited
below to convey him to the station, when
a new thought flashed into his mind—the
ring! He had made a hundred resolves
to restore that ring, and he had never
done it. To carry it away with him
would really be larceny, and to send it
to Miss Bradshaw in the letter, it seemed
to him, would be scarcely correct, to say
nothing of the difficulties of explaining
why he had not returned it before. That
would be a somewhat awkward matter
to explain, at the best, and he did not
quite see how he was going to get through
it, but it seemed to him that it was his

duty as a gentleman to return the ring
and make the explanation in person.
He was not one to shrink from danger
when duty called. And with the greatest
alacrity he ran down and dismissed the
carriage, and immediately made his
preparations for a parting call upon Miss
Alice Bradshaw.
After concocting many subterfuges he
had at last decided not to tell her when
or how he had come into possession of
the ring. That plan had its difficulties,
but not so much danger as was involved
in telling the truth. Let what would
come he would not betray his weakness.
As he told her, somewhat abruptly,
that he had come to say good-by, he
watched her face. It was not imagin-
ing—there was the faintest possible
tremor of her drooping eyelids, a faint
shade of color faded from her cheek.
Against that Mr. Abner Sykes was not
prepared to steel himself.
He had planned to give her the ring,
with a polite but very cold and somewhat
sarcastic little speech—for what right
had a young woman who had been
through such experiences to be about in
society, beguiling honest men?
What he did do was to seize both her
hands in his and say, impetuously:
"I can't leave you unless you tell me
that I may come back—unless you will
promise to be my wife!"
She smiled up brightly at him through
a mist of tears that veiled her eyes.
"But—but I shoukd you! You don't
approve of me at all," she said.
"I approve of you altogether!" affirmed
Mr. Abner Sykes. "I am ready to
espouse the cause of woman suffrage,
for your sake."
And the young lady could not, but ac-
knowledge herself convinced.
He did not tell her how much harder
it was to forgive her for having been an-
other man's promised wife than for her
objectionable opinions, but in the midst
of his felicity he did suffer a pang at that
thought, and he wondered that she had
never alluded to it, nor seemed to think
of it. He hesitated about giving her the
ring, its suggestion jarred so painfully
upon the happiness of the hour; but it
would bring about an explanation, and
that would be better than to have a
spectre continually rising between them.
But he almost wished it in the depths
of the sea as he took it from his pocket
and put it, without a word, into her
hand.
"Where in the world did you get it?
Amy Burrill's ring?" she exclaimed.
"She lost it last winter; just before she
went abroad; she thought it was when
she was walking with me, on the avenue.
Poor Amy! It was the apple of her eye,
though Homer Fenn treated her
cruelly."
Miss Bradshaw could not account for
the strange manner in which her lover
behaved about that ring. He wouldn't
say anything, but he took her in his arms
and kissed her rapturously.
Mrs. Abner Sykes has heard all about
it, and she occasionally jests with her
husband about his wishing to marry a
"college widow."—*Baldwin's Magazine.*

Why Not?

The secret of true living is to get the
most out of the present hour. That man
has the future already in his hand who
knows how to value the present; achieve-
ment, reward, recognition by the world,
are only a matter of time with him. He
has caught the tides of power, and al-
though they move invisibly they will
bear him to success as certainly as the
force of gravitation swings the planets
along their appointed spheres. There
is no chance about it, no luck or fortune;
it is simply the law of human life. And
happiness depends upon the recognition
of this fact not less than success. Thou-
sands of people are always expecting to
enjoy themselves at some future day;
they look upon joyful times in their lives
as oases in a desert, little islands of calm
and beauty in a monotonous ocean of
storm and struggle. If we look for joy
in this fashion it will come to us in no
other way; it will be distant, alluring
and always fading into mirage as we
approach it. The trials which we expect
by and by to be free from are not wholly
removed, the burdens we thought to lay
down are not taken from us, the sense
of insecurity and danger we hoped to
lose in enlarged prosperity and a stronger
grasp of the rewards of work still keeps
companionship with us. When the
moment of success, to which we had
looked forward, comes, we taste a cer-
tain joy, but it is incomplete, girt round
with possibilities of disaster, limited by
responsibilities and duties which refuse
to liberate us.
There is a deeper philosophy of joy
than such a seeking for it ever dis-
cerns. Joy is not an isolated thing, it
flows through the common hours of a
wise life; it is not an oasis blossoming
on the edge of a desert, it is a perennial
stream carrying fertility and beauty into
the barren places. They only are truly
happy who find happiness in the present
hour and demand of to-day what those
who are less wise demand only of the
distant future. Forget that there is any
future, lay hold of to-day as if it were
all you ever expected to possess, either
for work or joy, and it will suddenly be-
come rich in your hands. Accept your
trials, bear your burdens, as things which
are to be your daily companions, and
then transform them from enemies into
friends. Study how to draw strength
out of them, to be strong in them, to look
make the most of every source of happi-
ness as if you never expected a freer day.
Do not delay your walk until you feel
less heavy hearted; go now, open your
mind and you will find your burden less
hard to bear; think more of the needs of
others because you are so anxious about
your own; read the book now that you
are tempted to put away for a less wear-
some time; look at the pictures now that
you would like to study with a more
composed mind; hold on to the habits of
self-culture that you are tempted to give
up until a more favorable season. In a
word, make this present hour, with all
its limitations and difficulties, yield the
joy you were deferring to the future and
you will make every coming hour richer
in the possibilities and the certainty of
happiness.—*Christian Union.*

For Young Readers.

SKIPPED A LINE.

The boys stood up in the reading class—
A dozen of 'em—and each one said
That those at the foot should never pass,
Or find it easy to get up head.

Harry was studious; so were Jake,
Jim, and Robert, and Tom, and Jack;
For men of business they meant to make,
And it wouldn't do to be dull or slack.

There wasn't another boy on the line
More anxious than Jimmy to keep his place;
For to be at the head was very fine,
But to go down foot was a sad disgrace.

But Jim delighted in games of ball,
Foot, tennis, or tame croquet.
And his mind was not on his books at all
When he took his piece in the classmate day.

'Twas his turn to read, and he started off
With an air serene—a vain pretense;
For the boys around him began to cough,
And nudge and chuckle at Jim's expense.

"You've skipped a line," whispered generous
Ben.
"Who often had helped in this way before,
"You've skipped a line!" shouted Jim; and
then,
Of course, the school-room was in a roar.

As down to the foot Jim went that day
He learned a lesson that any duncie
Might have known; for we're sure to stray
If we try to be in two places at once.

Sport, when you sport, in an earnest way,
With a merry heart and a cheerful face;
But when at your books think not of your
play.

Or else you'll certainly lose your place.
—*Josephine Pollard, in Harper's Young People.*

LITTLE JENNY.

"In the sweet by-and-by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore."
Where did the voice come from?
I looked round from one cot to another,
For the tone was unearthly sweet.
At last I saw the singer, such a bit of a
girl, with wan face and hollow eyes,
Nursing a doll almost as big as herself.
"She's better, ma'am," said the nurse.
"Soon as she's better she begins to sing."
"What a bright little face she has!"
"Oh yes, Jenny is a pretty girl, and
happy as a lark when the pain is gone."
"Is she dangerously ill?"
"Well, it's something, miss, from
which she can't recover, though it is
thought she may live a good many
years." (She's a very dear child.)
I asked permission to speak to the
little thing, who, whenever I looked
that way, smiled so winningly that she
was irresistible.
"You love singing," I said, as she
wee hand crept into mine.
"Oh yes, dearly! Can you sing to
me?" she asked.
"You shall hear me by-and-by," I
said. "Before I go I will sing to all the
little ones." How long have you been
here, Jenny?
"Almost a year; ever since my moth-
er died."
"What! have you no mother?"
"I haven't anybody—that is, of my
own," she replied, with a sad little
smile.
"Were you always sick?" my dear.
"Oh, no; it was trying to save little
Johnny and my mother that I got so
burnt. We were very poor, you know,
and I never remember my father, 'cause
he died when I was a baby, the week
after Johnny was born. Mother had to
go out by the day and look us in the
room, and I took care of Johnny.
When she came home, she'd make a
fire and give us a nice supper. One
night, she came in late, and brought
some oil for the lamp; but while she
was filling it, little Johnny lighted a
match so close that it took fire. I
pushed little Johnny away, and it didn't
touch him; and then I pulled at mother,
but she'd caught, and so had I, and we
both blazed up. Oh, it was dreadful!"
and the child shuddered. I felt her
little fingers tremble. "But I'm all
right now," she added, quietly, looking
up at me with a bright smile.
"But how was the fire put out, my
child?"
"I don't know; I never did know. I
only woke up, here, and I've been here
ever since—but mother died." Her
lips quivered.
"And Johnny?"
She brightened again.
"Johnny didn't live a great while
after mother died. And she's got him."
"And you are happy here?"
"Yes, indeed; they are all so good to
me, and I think—it's just like Heaven."
I looked round upon the little white
cots with their pale-faced occupants,
the monotony of white walls, the ever-
recurring visits of nurse and physician,
and wondered in what depths of social
misery the child could have been
reared, that such a place could seem
like Heaven.
All this time the child was hugging
her doll with one arm, the other lying
stiff and helpless, and looking into its
lifeless face with all the sweet affection
of her little trusting heart. It made
the tears come into my eyes to see her
so contented. But just then we were
interrupted.
"There's a gentleman, ma'am, who
wants to see you," said an attendant,
coming up to the bed and speaking to
the nurse. "He is in the small parlor
below." The nurse left us with a nod
and smile, and after a little time had
elapsed, she came back with a tall,
gentlemanly-looking man, whom she
left at the door, gazing anxiously up
and down the wards of this evidently
new sight to him. I thought the wom-
an seemed furried when she came to-
wards us, and that she seated herself
with a nervous kind of motion on the
edge of the little cot-bed in which her
little patient lay.
"Jenny, my dear," she said, softly,
"Jenny, my dear—I've got something
to tell you."
The child put up her little hand with
a caressing movement.
"Did you ever know your mother to
speak of your Uncle Ben?"
"No, ma'am," said the child.
"Never said she had a brother?"
"Oh yes, ma'am," said the girl, her
face lighting up, "she used to kiss a
picture she said was her brother."
"Did she ever say he was dead?"
"No, I think not," was the reply;
"mother never talked, she was so tired
when she came home."
"Well, little Jenny, your mother did
have a brother who went away years
ago, and was never heard from. I sup-
pose she thought he was dead, but he
was not. He was away off in another
part of the world, earning his living,
and he has just come back to America,
and after a great deal of patient search-
ing, he finds that his poor sister is dead,

but that his little niece is alive, though
sick in a hospital!"
"Is it me?" cries Jenny, a light
breaking all over her face.
"Yes, dear, it is you."
"Oh, and he is my uncle!"
"Yes; he is your uncle."
"Then I have got somebody of my
own."
"Yes; shall I bring him here?"
"Yes, yes!" she exclaimed, eagerly,
her eyes like stars.
I shall not even try to describe this
meeting, even though it was by no
means demonstrative. Could I depict
her smile? That patently pain-touched
smile? Could I paint that just look
on his face that told one just what a
man he was, and that his great heart
was both sorry and glad? No, but I
will speak of a visit I made to little
Jenny in the pleasant country, where I
found her out on the lawn in a wheel-
chair, visibly improved, surrounded by
charming people, and beautiful things.
If the deary hospital had been Heaven
to Jenny, what was this?—*Youth's Com-
panion.*

Among the common errors in the use
of language are these: The mispro-
nouncing of unaccented syllables, as
terrible for terrible; the omission of a
letter or short syllable, as goin' for go-
ing and ev'ry for every; and the run-
ning of words together without giving
to every one a separate and distinct pro-
nunciation.
I know a boy who says: "Don't
waster," when he means: "I don't
wast to;" "Whatt'er say?" when he
means: "What did you say?" and
"Where do go?" instead of "Where
did he go?"
"Sometimes you hear 'dipod' in-
stead of 'if I could'; 'Wilt'er can,'
instead of 'I will if I can'; and 'How-
jerknow' for 'How do you know?'"
And have you never heard "m-m"
instead of "yes," and "n-n" instead
of "no"?
Let me give you a short conversation
I overheard the other day between two
pupils of our high school, and see if
you never heard anything similar to it.
"Wherejergo laught?"
"Hadder skate."
"Gerfud to ice hard a good?"
"Yes; hard'nough."
"Ver' boill'n Joe wenterlong?"
"Howlate jerstay?"
"Pastate."
"Lemmeknow wenyergogoin, won-
cher? I wautergo show yer howter-
skate."
"H-m, sloodn't skate better'n you
I'd sell out'nugit."
"Well, we'll tryerace n' seeyerace."
Here they took different streets, and
their conversation ceased. These boys
write their compositions grammatically,
and might use good language and speak
it distinctly if they would try. But they
have got into this careless way of
speaking, and make no effort to get out
of it. Whenever they try to speak cor-
rectly they have to grope their way
along slowly, and their expression seems
forced or cramped, as though it were
hard work for them to talk.
Almost every one talks enough to
keep well in practice, and those who
try to speak correctly on every occasion
soon find that the practice makes it just
as easy for them to use the best lan-
guage at their command as to use the
most common.
Try it, boys, and see if you cannot
make some improvement. Keep a close
watch over your conversation, and
when you discover any habitual error,
drop it and substitute the correct word,
phrase, or mode of expression. You
will find that it will sound much better
and be just as easily spoken. And, as
you get older and enter a different and
wider circle of society, you can have
acquired for yourself a command of
language and a correctness of expression
of which you need not be ashamed.
Christian at Work.

The Gnat

Do you know what a gnat is? It is
the little mosquito that troubles you in
the summer-time. What a tease it is,
to be sure! But why are mosquitoes so
troublesome? When I tell you how
querry they are made, you will under-
stand it.
Their small bodies are long, and
shaped just like a tube. When they are
living quietly (and they do, sometimes)
their wings cross each other querry.
If you could only look at these wings
through a glass, you would think they
were very pretty things. The edges
are all covered with scales shaped like
long plates, and beautifully marked,
something like fishes.
Their antennae, or feelers, look as if
they were made of the finest feathers.
As for their eyes, they are so large as
to cover the whole head. They look
like lace. Some are green, and change
with the light to red.
What the gnats use for piercing the
skin is called the trunk, or proboscis.
It is much like the lancets in a doctor's
or surgeon's case. The trunk is a little
tube, split from end to end that it may
open easily. Inside of it is a perfect
bundle of stings, which look like need-
les. They are very sharp, with five
points, and bent just like crochet-
needles. When the gnat lights on your
face or hands, in those five needles.
They carry with them a drop of poison
to your blood, which stings well.
If you are ever stung, let the naughty
gnat draw the hooks out very carefully.
You will not feel the sting half as much
as if the insect left the five poison hooks
in your flesh.—*Our Little One.*

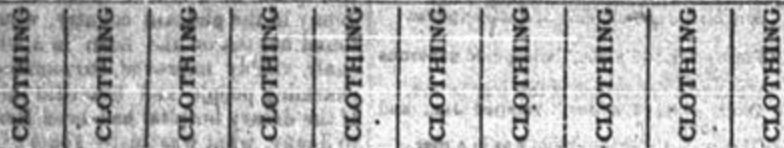
At a recent Jewish wedding in
Newport the bride's hair was cut off im-
mediately after the ceremony, in ac-
cordance with the ancient custom. The
idea was to render the bride unattrac-
tive to other men, so there would be no
inducement for her to prove untrue to
the man whose slave she had become.
The custom is only observed by the
most orthodox of the sect.—*Providence
(R. I.) Journal.*

A man in Georgia is raising a mil-
lion crop, from which he expects to real-
ize handsomely. He says million tea is
good for hog cholera, chicken-pox and
hydrophobia.

JUST RECEIVED!

An Immense Line of

FINE CLOTHING!



FINE CLOTHING!

At the One-Price Store of

RATHFON BROS.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, APR. 14, 1883.

Personals.

—H. W. VanDyke is laid up with rheumatism.

—Mrs. Asch returned from Chicago on Monday.

—Chas. Sellers, from Chicago, is with P. N. Cardoso.

—Capt. Taylor removed hither from Norway early this week.

—Mrs. Beggs was in town, laying in stores, on Monday and Tuesday.

—Ed. Ellsworth was at home for a visit on Saturday and Sunday last.

—Phiney Cardoso reached home on Sunday, dead broke, but happy.

—Dr. Geizer, who has been for some time in need of medical aid himself, is out again.

—Dan, McKinnon, of Iron Mountain, was in Escanaba (out of pistol range) on Thursday.

—Geo. Harris did not go to Texas, after all, but returned hither and went home to Fayette on Wednesday.

—Bill Shay came in from camp on Thursday. Will be on his homestead up the Escanaba hereafter.

—C. C. Royce went to Chicago on Sunday, to meet Mrs. Royce and the children, returning on Tuesday.

—Supervisor Lathrop, of Maple Ridge, in town as a member of the board of county canvassers, called on us on Wednesday.

—Nor did Mr. Kitchin make the visit to Texas which he intended. Business was too pressing, and he gave it up for the present, and returned to Fayette.

—Mrs. "Jack" Warner, who was called from her home at Willmar, Minn., to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, Conductor Copp, visited here on Thursday.

—John Martin, of Escanaba, who has been during the past winter attending the Green Bay business college, has now taken a position in the clothing house of Wm. Stern.

Range Items.

—Wm. Leduc, 17 years old, went through Parent's cash drawer and carried off about \$100. He was caught at the junction, \$80 recovered and he jailed. Nathaniel Hicks died of consumption, aged 28 years. Iron Mountain has a musical prodigy—an Italian named Favaris.—Menominee Range.

—The Commonwealth is working but a small force. The Emmett company has abandoned the Keel Ridge mine, and is now exploring the property adjoining the Chapin on the north. The Brier Hill is working full force. Iron Hill stock is way up in consequence of favorable reports from the explorations.—Norway Iron Chronicle.

—Town is infested with cut-throat gamblers from "outside." The News office is for sale "at a bargain, for cash." Tony Harding has "struck oil" at Crystal Falls. Florence was short three saloons, but the vacancies are all filled by this time. Six hundred and ten votes cast at the late election. Bowlders made a mistake in names; it was John Anderson and Miss Nora Keating, both of Florence, who were married; not John Moore and Mrs. Nora Keating, of Norway.—Florence Mining News.

—On Thursday evening, April 5, as Dan McKinnon and Martin Killgallon were engaged in conversation in the banking house of the latter at Iron River, a shot was fired from the outside, passing through the glass of the window and between the two men. For which the shot was intended is not known, but the person who fired it evidently meant murder, and Dan does not think anybody hates him bad enough to want to kill him—certainly none of the inhabitants of the village in vicinity of Iron River. We gather from the Norway Chronicle that Killgallon has made some enemies since his residence in Iron River, and infer that the shot was meant for him. It was close enough.

—To one who is neither an "expert," of the schools, nor a "practical" iron miner, it would appear that the late cave-in at the Keel Ridge mine was due to bad management, in the first place, in placing the building containing the mine power and hoisting machinery for working the mine on the hanging wall and close to the opening; and, secondly, to culpable carelessness (the initial mis-

take having occurred) in not sufficiently securing the hanging wall by timbering or otherwise. The loss of life in the soft-walled hematite mines of the Menominee range is something fearful, at best, but such catastrophes as that of Tuesday are preventable, by the exercise of proper caution, and should be prevented.

Where to Buy.

—Hair goods, given away, almost, by Mrs. Asch.

—Furniture, of every sort, kind and description, at VanDyke's.

—Lubricating Oils, the best and the greatest variety, by Conolly & Moran.

—New stock of fine Watches, "B. W. Raymond" and others, just received by Gagnon.

—Devoc's ready-mixed paints, white lead in oil, brushes, etc., at Cook's hardware store.

—Mead's Compound Cough Syrup cures colds, and therefore is indispensable at this season.

—The Sherwin-Williams Paints, advertised elsewhere in this paper, can be had only at Mead's.

—Hard to get but easy to sell—the "Raymond" Watch. Gagnon has just received a supply.

—Geo. H. Cook, Ludington street west of Wolcott; Hardware, Stoves, Tin and Copper ware, etc.

—Having determined to remain in Escanaba, Mrs. Asch must sell and will make prices to do it.

—Mead has a second-hand Piano, a pretty good instrument, for sale or to rent at very low figures.

—Bananas, Oranges and Lemons, fresh from Florida and for sale cheap at Atkins & McNaughtan's.

—Going fast—that Berrien county Cider offered by Peter Semer. Order promptly if you want some.

—Mrs. Asch is now established next door to Godley's, where she will be pleased to receive her friends.

—At VanDyke's are Bed Room sets at any price, from \$35 to \$95; all twenty per cent lower than last year.

—Those who dye, and who wish to dye easy and look well afterward, should procure the Diamond Dyes, at Mead's.

—P. N. Cardoso, the champion of low prices, will let you hear from him the first of next week. Look out for his big bill.

—Flows—Sanford chilled plow—Sanford steel mold-board plow, or any other pattern desired, at Cook's new hardware store.

—Acorn Sroves, with the indestructible, Iron-stone fire-chamber, now on the way. Call on Conolly & Moran and see them.

—Wall-paper, more and more patterns than ever before; Curtains and Curtain-fixtures, and prepared Kalsomine, at J. N. Mead's.

—A comfortable residence in the best quarter of the town, is for sale. Inquire of or address 18th GEO. SAWYER.

—I will lead the dry-goods trade or go out of it, and I shall not go out until my present stock is sold, at any rate. P. N. CARDOSO.

—Canned, evaporated, desiccated (or any other word for dried) fruits, of every variety and in any quantity, by Atkins & McNaughtan.

—Just the neatest thing yet, is a Diamond ring so arranged that the stone may be removed and worn as a shirt-stud. It can be seen at Gagnon's.

—Conolly & Moran call attention to the "New Acorn" range; the latest and most perfect of Ranges—diving flue, asbestos lining, and all improvements.

—Fairy Opera, by children's voices, a sweet thing, will be given on Thursday, April 26, at McKinnon's hall under the direction of the ladies of the Episcopal church society.

—An open challenge. I will until further notice, sell Dry Goods cheaper than anybody at or within a hundred miles of Escanaba—the public to be the judge. P. N. CARDOSO.

—Shoes, for Ladies, Misses and Children, from slippers to boots; from the best manufacturers, are now offered by Greenhoot at 25 per cent less than by any other dealer in town. We state the fact, plainly.

—The ladies of Escanaba are glad to think that Mrs. Burns has re-engaged Miss Annie Bowe. The verdict is also given that Miss Bowe is by far the most skillful and artistic trimmer that ever Burns had, and as Burns "leads them all" that means the best trimmer north of Chicago.

QUOTATIONS AT THE C. O. D. STORE OF MCGILLIS BROS.

MISCELLANEOUS.		FLOUR.	
9 lbs Granulated Sugar for	\$1.00	Tidal Wave per barrel,	8.00
10 lbs Standard A,	1.00	Straight, per barrel,	7.50
10 lbs Extra C,	1.00	CANNED GOODS.	
16 bars "Royal" Soap,	1.00	Condensed Milk,	25
18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap,	1.00	Kennett's 3 lb Tomatoes,	15
20 bars "Imperial" Soap,	1.00	String Beans, 2 lbs,	10
3 lb box Starch,	20	Lima Beans, 2 lbs,	10
16 oz. bottle Bluing,	15	Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs,	15
10 oz. bottle Bluing,	10	Burnham & Morrill's Corn,	20
Rice, per pound,	09	Peaches, 3 lbs,	25
Prunes, per pound,	12	Lobsters, 2 lbs,	25
O. G. Java Coffee,	30	Salmon, 2 lbs,	30
Golden Rio, roasted,	20	Clams, 2 lbs,	20
" " Green,	12 1/2	Clams, 1 lb,	12
" " "	15	Raspberries, 2 lbs,	12 1/2
Corn Starch, per pound,	08	Fine Apple, 2 lbs,	15
Syrup, per gallon,	60	DRIED FRUIT.	
New Orleans Molasses,	70	Evaporated Raspberries, per lb,	35
New Maple Syrup, per gallon,	1.50	Evaporated Blackberries,	15
Potatoes, per bushel,	90	Pitted Cherries,	30
Turnips, per bushel,	60	Evaporated Apples,	18
Apples per bushel,	1.50	North Carolina Sliced Apples,	12
CRACKERS.		California Canned Goods,	30
Soda Crackers,	08	All goods warranted as represented or money refunded. Give us a call.	
Milk,	10		
Assorted Jumbles,	15		
Breakfast Snaps,	12		

NEW STORE.

A CIRCUS

At Stern's Star Clothing House would seem to be impossible. It isn't, though. Stern has sold goods for the last thirty days clear down to actual cost. Why did he do so? Well he had a store full of fall and winter goods to get out of his way and not having storage room for them he had to sell them and he did for what they would bring. He has ordered an entire new stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods for his store (opposite Music Hall) and the goods are arriving daily and plenty more

ON THE WAY!

CITY CARDS.

J. BUCKHOLTZ,
Wholesale Liquor Dealer.
IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Tobacco of every kind and Smoking Articles. The F. Miller Milwaukee Beer, in wood and glass at brewery prices.

INSURANCE! INSURANCE!!
LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.
Northup & Northup, Agents,
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.
Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable companies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.

C. T. WYGANT,
House, Sign & Carriage Painter
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanger,
Graining, Kalsomining and Frescoing.
Special attention paid to large contracts. P. O. Box 388, Escanaba, Mich. 22

JAMES R. HARRIS,
ARCHITECT.
Plans drawn and Specifications written. Contracts furnished for any style of buildings, public or private. Ventilation and heating of buildings a specialty. Superintendence of erection of buildings promptly and practically attended to.
Terms liberal. A call solicited. Office and residence at F. E. Harris', on Ogden avenue.

COLUMBUS J. PROVO,
Contractor and Builder.
Having sold his property on Tilden avenue has removed to a new shop on the corner of Hale and Georgia streets. Plans prepared and contracts undertaken for any and all work in his line and satisfaction guaranteed.

S. R. ANDRUS,
Painter, Grainer & Kalsominer.
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging a Specialty.
—Box 143—
ESCANABA, 31 MICHIGAN.

BUTTER & EGGS,
Candies, Cigars, Tobacco
PIPES, CIGAR-HOLDERS
And all Smokers' Articles, and all at

Hard Times Prices
For CASH ONLY, by
1/2 **JOSEPH EMBE.**

PATRICK COLLINS,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTING
GRAINING, STAINING,
Paper-Hanging
& Kalsomining
With dispatch and on the most favorable terms.
Residence: Wells Avenue, west of Wolcott St. Post-office box 435.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

CITY CARDS.

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

Fresh & Salt Fish
For home consumption. CAPT. GEO. A. DRIS-KO, will sell and deliver from his wagon all kinds of Fresh Fish in their season, and Salt Fish put up especially for this market. Having had an experience of

14 Years in the Business
He has confidence in his ability to serve his customers to their satisfaction. 34-4

JOSEPH RAYSON,
Practical Carpenter & Builder.
TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
In first-class work. Heating, Ventilating, and Sanitary work a specialty.
Estimates for all classes of building made on application.
Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenue.

INSURANCE.
THE
Commonwealth
Pays its Members Benefits as follows:
Death by accident \$1,500 to \$2,500.
Accident Indemnity, per week, \$7 to \$25.
Sickness Indemnity, per week, \$10.00.
Loss of Arm or Leg, \$300.
\$8 per annum is the average cost of carrying a policy in

THE
Commonwealth.
Accidents will happen—secure a policy **TO-DAY!**
N. F. MUNGER, Gen. Agt.

Also agent for the
Northwestern
Mutual Life, of Milwaukee, the Oldest, Best and Strongest Life Insurance company in the Northwest. Office with
NORTHUP & NORTHUP,
Escanaba, Mich.

Lumbermen, Look Here

It is to your own interest to call on me, see my stock and ascertain my prices. I have made the wants of the Lumberman a study and now claim to be able to fit out the boys

From Head to Feet,

Cheaper and better than any other store in the City of Escanaba. I do not sell goods below cost because I can't afford to do business that way but I do endeavor to furnish you with

Good Goods at Low Prices.

My stock embraces everything in the line of Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Etc.

I. KRATZE.

Store on Ludington St., between Wolcott St. and Harrison Avenue.

BOOTS & SHOES.

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.

FURNITURE.

D. A. OLIVER,

(Successor to John Braithwaite.)

Dealer in Furniture, Moulding, Frames, Brackets

Etc., all of the Latest Styles and at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS and TRIMMINGS. Ludington St.

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,

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL HARDWARE

A large stock of everything, and at the lowest prices.

JOBGING A SPECIALTY. **WAGONS, ETC.**
Ludington St., 3 doors west from Dousman St. 2

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. 2

LUMBER.

N. LUDINGTON CO.,

—ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH—

WHITE PINE LUMBER

Either at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. 2

LUMBER YARD IN THE REAR OF "THE IRON PORT" OFFICE.