VOLUME 14, NO. 45.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 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.; t to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. GAS ADMINISTERED.

H. TRACY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence. Office hours, Sa. m., r and ;

W. MULLIKEN.

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

R. T. L. GELZER,

U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Sur-con for Pensions. Applicants for original or increas-d pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday I cach month.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

F. P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

TOHN POWER,

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

FMIL GLASER,

Notary Public. Prepares documents in either the English or German languages, takes risks for responsible Life, Fire or Accident Lasurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of western Europe to any part of the U.S., buys and sells real estate, and leans money on real estate security. Office, Tilden ave., Escanaba.

FRANK D. MEAD,

Attorney at Law,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent

Money to Loan on Real Estate Security. Pine, Hardwood and other lands bought and sold

FOR SALE, 10,000 acres of Timber and

Office in second story Semer building.

EWIS HOUSE,

J. E. Smith, Prop'r.

New and Newly Furnished throughout, is now open to the public. No outside show, but good beds and fare at moderate prices. Board by the day, week or month.

Ludington St., between Wolcott and Campbell.

E SCANABA HOUSE.

Albert Sieman Prop'r. This house has been entirely refitted and refur nished and is now open. A share of public patron age is solicited and assurance is given that no pain will be spared to deserve it.

ESCANABA, - - MICHIGAN. "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.

OLIVER HOUSE,

TILDEN AV., ESCANABA. G. E. Bachrisch, Proprietor, Refumished throughout! Centrally located! Good Stabling! Low Rates!

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

HARRIS BROTHERS,

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 pre-pared to manufacture Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings and Brackets in all the late designs and on short notice.

OLUMBUS J. PROVO,

Contractor and Builder.

Shop on corner of Hale and Georgia Streets Plans prepared and contracts undertagen in city ounty for any and all work in his line and satisfac-

HENRY W. COLE,

1.

Offers his services as a guide for Hunting and Fishing Parties. He is thoroughly acquainted with the woods and waters of Delta, Schoolcraft, Marquette and Menom-ines counties. Terms made known on application a the Shaoting Gallery, Escanaba. A FINE SAIL BOAT TO LET.

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.

Cigars, Stationery and Albums: Temperance Beverages of all Kinds.

AT THE POST OFFICE

### Items of Interest.

-Overcoats at Greenhoot's.

-Good Butter and fresh Eggs at Soper's -Celery, always, at Atkins & McNaugh

-Yarns, all sorts and varieties at Green

-Knit goods, of every description at Erick

-Godley's latest novelty is "Wash-rag -Beautiful, Ivory-covered Prayer Books at

Mend's. -Buttons, Buttons; Greenhoot has the

-Apples, Onlons, Tomatoes and Cider by

-Dry goods of every kind, discription and price, at Erickson's. -Cloaks and Dolmans, from \$6 to \$35, by Hutchinson & Goodell.

-Cranberries (the crop is short this fall) at Atkins & McNaughtan's.

-"Godley's Pride" and other Cigars at the owest of prices at Godley's.

-Steam Laundry and Baths at the corner

-Shawls and skirts, standard goods, very ow, by Hutchinson & Goodell.

-Real Waterproof coats-every one war ranted, by Derouin & Lousdorf.

-"A suit for the boy?" why, certainly. Go to Greehoot's-he can fit him. -Stationery, the latest styles and every variety at Mead's and all very low.

-Fruits, choice, at retail, at Olson's old place, Ludington st., west by Soper.

-At Godley's are new designs, many, is Stationery-note paper and envelopes. -Ed. Erickson will "open" some day next

week-as soon as he can arrange his stock. -Rubber Clothing-a full line, including leggings and sleeves, at Derouin & Lonsdorf's

-Baths, every day and evening, at the Steam Laundry. Family washing at the low-

-Peaches, Pears, Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Tomatoes, all fresh at Atkins & Mc-

-Peterson, next door to McKay's has a big lot of choice winter apples, which he will sell cheap.

-Mead's stock of Toys, Dolls, Fancy Articles, Baby-jumpers and such goods is not only extensive but cheap.

-Furs and Fur trimming for the ladies and Fur Caps (seal and others) for gentlemen and boys, at Greenhoot's.

-C. H. Soper has opened a Butter market in the place formerly occupied by C. Olson, just east of Rathfon's.

-"It won't wash out." for marking clothing and house linen; a perfect article, can be found only at Godley's.

-Furniture of every kind, from the cheapest to the most costly, for less money than ever before, at Oliver's.

-Outfits for Lumbermen and Woodsmen can be procured, cheaper than anywhere else, of Derouin & Lonsdorf.

-Jager & Loell have been compelled to increase their working force to meet the denand for their cigars.

-"Glove-grain" children's shoes, very stylish and very durable, at \$1.35 per pair (well worth \$2) at Erickson's.

-Greenhoot's stock of underclothing com-prises every article of the kind, and the whole or any portion thereof) goes, low.

-For use in camp or on ship-board their's nothing like Griswold's Coffee, in self-sealing cans. Atkins & McNaughtan have it.

—It takes very little money to buy a good Overcoat this fall if you go to the right place for it, which is of course, Greenhoot's.

-Besides the Buttons, the ladies can de-pend on Greenhoot for Shoes, of the best material and make and of the latest style.

—Mead now offers the largest and finest assortment of books in the city. School-books, Blank-books, Novels, Biographies, Histories,

—As the mornings and evenings grow cool Gloves and Mittens are in demand and Greenhoot is on hand with a full supply of

every kind. —Children's clothing, of all sizes styles and materials; bought very low, for cash, is now offered upon the narrowest margin of profit by Ed. Erickson.

-Atkins & McNaughtan's stock of canned Goods comprises Fish, Flesh, Fowl and Fruit, each the most perfect of its kind and the

whole sold very low. -Ladies' and Children's hose, worth 35 cents per pair, are now offered by Hutchinson & Goodell at 25 cents, a reduction of more than 25 per cent.

—At Ed. Erickson's may be found Hosiery, for gentlemen, ladies or children, a very complete and extensive assortment, every article of which goes at the lowest prices.

-Remember, always, that at Mead's can be procured an Organ or a piano, each the best of its kind, on easy terms as to payment or for the least possible money for cash.

-D. A. Oliver (familiarly "Sandy") is offering everything in the line of furniture, for the kitchen, the dining or living room, the bed-room or the parlor, "way down." It is a fact worth remembering.

### Sand.

WHEN are we to have the new fire-steamer? THE board of supervisors meets on Monday

No quorum on Tuesday evening and so, no neeting of the council.

CAPT. GEORGE BARTLEY went to Chicago on Monday after the new tug, the Delta.

RATHFON Bro's have bought the City.hotel at Iron Mountain, and will probably get rent enough for it to have their own place of business rent-free.

Dr. RASCH, who has been hunting on the Sturgeon, was in town, on his way out of the woods, on Monday. He had a bear to show. and a story of two deer at one shot to tell.

OLEW DAY, (everybody, from Whitefish to DePere, knew him) died on Monday, Sept. 24. He had never recovered from the injuries received by falling from a train at DePere, a

THE Glee-Club has fixed upon Thursday, Oct. 25, as the date of its next concert, which will be at the same place (McKenna's hall). Further announcement will be made in the next number of the PORT.

THE gale of Monday, Sept. 24, cut down several vessels of our fleet. The Vanderbilt was sunk, the Typo and John Wesley beached and either totally wrecked or badly damaged. and others suffered in less degree.

WE have put in coal stoves and laid in coal, deeming it, even in our wooden country measure of economy as well as comfort. Ouderkirk & Co. furnished us with coal at a less cost, per ton, than wood by the cord.

THE Leviathan, Capt. August Riebel in command, arrived here on Sunday morning last and will be stationed here during the remainder of the season, outfitted with every thing necessary for the relief of vessels in

I. F. ("CHUCK") STEVENS is, it is said, engaged in prospecting for the precious metals on lands near the Holyoke mine. We hope, he may strike it, rich. There's no man in the congressional district whom we had rather see at the head of a successful gold mining con-

On Tuesday morning last arrived the Jane Anderson, Hewlett, master, direct from Holland, Ottawa county, with a cargo of peaches and grapes, fresh from the trees and vines, and contrasting favorably with the truck that comes to us from Chicago and Milwaukeethe leavings and refuse of those markets. THE driver of Mr. Royce's horse in the

match last week takes exception to our words in reporting the affair, yet we think nobody misunderstood us. We said "by foul driving"-on the part of others, of course-his horse was kept from winning. Had it been foul driving on his part we should have said "for" instead of "by."

A CIRCULAR from Superintendent Gass calls attention to the fact that teachers can attend the institute without loss of pay and to the further fact that no enrollment or tuition fee is charged. The Delta county institute will be held during the week beginning Monday, Oct. 22, and Prof. Tibbals, principal of our school, is the "local committee."

OUR neighbors at Oconto, the newspapers as well as the business men, are striving by every means in their power to persuade Gen. Washburn and his associates in the railway enterprise that the best thing they can do is fo come to Oconto, meanwhile our folks do nothing. Perhaps they are wiser than the Ocontoites, but it does not look that way, to a man up a tree.

THE reorganization of the internal revenue districts is likely to bring about a change in the deputy collectorship for the east end of this peninsula. It has been held for the past six or seven years by Dr. Johnson, of Negaunee, but the new collector, Jas. H. Stone, of Detroit, is not averse to a change and half a dozen Negauneeites (and perhaps others) are after the Dr's scalp and the stipend of the po-

To contribute to the amusement of the public and to the accumulation of a fund for the purchase of instruments, the orchestral wing of the Glee Club proposes a series of dancing parties, the first of which will take place about ten days hence-date not definitely determined upon as yet. The attendance will be by invitation and every precaution will be taken to make the parties unexceptionable in

We have two large box stoves for sale. They are not new stoves, as we can prove by parties who have toasted their shins by them in days gone by. They are not adapted for parlor use because they are too low in nickel, but nickel(s) enough will buy them. But if

A FORETASTE of winter was served out on Wednesday morning-snug north wind and the ground frozen. It is time to put in coal and wood, polish stoves and bank up cellars.

THE new two cent stamp is the cheaper looking specimen ever turned out from the post office department. It will pay postage all the same, though, and that is its justifica

Agesses Hughirt, Layng and Johnson, of the Northwestern railway management, were upon the Peninsula division on Monday and Tuesday of this week, going out to Metropolitan and visiting this point.

THE total value of the state of Michigan as fixed by the assessors is \$\$10,000,000. We'll take it at that figure, if it is for sale, sell out the lower peninsula at a profit on the investment and hold the u. p. for the advance.

A BATTLE CREEK party of fourteen gallant sportsmen went out the Felch branch on Tuesday to wage war on the deer. We understand that they were from the establishmen of Nichols, Shepard & Co., manufacturers of agricultural machinery at that place.

THE material put upon the north end of Harrison street by the railway folks and upon some crossings by the commissioner-the crushed rock from Negaunee concentrating works-does not meet the expectations of those who placed it there. It is crushed so fine that it does not pack and form a hard surface, acting rather like coarse sand. As a ballast for railway tracks it would seem al-most a perfect material, but for streets it is

THE Negaunce Herald says that the con-THE Negaunee Herald says that the con-centrating works near that city were doing a profitable business when they were closed last week, and suggests that the shut-down was brought about by disagreements between the members of the company. On the other hand authorities of equal weight insist that the banded ore from the Jackson property, on which the works were running, can not be which the works were running, can not be successfully treated by such works and that the company had lost and was losing money
—must lose as long as it worked on the Jack-

OTHE outlet to the west over the North western and the new "Washburn" road would be of much value to us, but a greater would be realized by the building of an independent and competing line. Have our folks and the people of the range no desire to say anything in this matter? It would not cost much to organize a company and run a line from here to Florence. It would cost still less to confer with the Minneapolis folks and get at their desires as to an eastern connection from Florence. Shall we do either, or shall we wait open mouthed for the fruit to

IF our ladies are not well dressed this winter the dry-goods men will not be at fault. Greenhoot "opened" on Saturday, Hutchin-son & Goodell on Monday and Burns on to-day their stocks of winter goods. The first showed an immense stock, probably the largest in the peninsula, in all lines, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and notions; the second a very choice assortment of dry goods only; and the third a stock of dry goods and millinery (with a "bazar" stock "on the side.") Between the three there can be no need for any lady to go "outside" for material to replenish her wardrobe or fiu out her house; the goods are here and the inevitable competition between traders will keep the prices down.

MR. W. B. LINSLEY, for the last fourteen years a resident of this place and for the last nine years superintendent of the Peninsula division, will sever his direct connection with the division and remove to Chicago on the first proximo. He goes to a higher position in the company's service and to a larger field, having been appointed Assistant General Superintendent and placed in charge of this, the Wisconsin, Madison, Galena and Iowa divisions of the road, but we can with difficulty rejoice in the promotion that takes him away from Escanaba, and we can assure him that he leaves none but friends here or upon the division. He is succeeded, as superintendent of this division, by Mr. W. F. Fitch, who has been long in the service, and who comes, now, from the Dakota division, of which he has for some time had charge.

THE working of the game law for the "pro-tection" of the game of the region, especially of that wise provision which forbids the ex-port of venison from the state, is a little curious. The Solons, in their wisdom, argued thus: if the venison can not be exported only as many deer as the home market demands will be killed, but the theory does not hold. Deer are slaughtered for their hides and hams only, the remainder of the carcass being left to rot, buried or burned. One hunter tells the PORT that he has seen tons after tons of carcasses so disposed of-that he has done it himself, burned eight carcasses in one logheap. Had not the "Audubon Club" better repeal the law? If the hunter could ship his nison he would kill a deer a day, perhaps, eack it out of the woods and sell it. As it he kills three or four, carrying away only the skins and about one sixth, by weight, of each carcass and wasting the rest.

A soner, industrious, law-abiding citizen, known to us as such, formerly a resi Beaver Island but now engaged by the C. & N. W. railway at this place, protests against the phrase "that Beaver Island gang" as applied to law-breakers, and asserts; first that there are but five families of Beaver Islanders now resident here; second, that those five families are even such as himself, peaceable people; third that the law-breakers whose acts, charged to the Beaver Islanders have given them a bad name, are not Beaver Island but nickel(s) enough will buy them. But if you have a large room that you wish to heat buy one of these stoves. We will give a guarantee (written in red ink) that you can get more genuine satisfaction (and heat) out of either of them than the democrats will out of the tasset campaign. If you are running a cedar camp buy them. For drying German socks and pacs they beat Jay-Eye-See's time. Satan! put a little more coal in our new stoves.

Satan! put a little more coal in our new stoves.

De Vos, lately with Wolcott, is now taking oct-of-door views and "everybody has one."

FRANK CLARK is preparing to build on his Ogden avenue lots at the corner of Tilden ave-nue. The material is on the ground already.

VENISON is just now the cheapest meat in the market, but at the rate at which deer are being alaughtered it must soon be the dearest. They are killed "for fun," and the carcasses left to rot in the woods by mis-named sportsmen from the outside. "Pot-hunters" don't

that.

Ir was decided, during the visit of Mr.
Hughitt to the division early in this week, to continue the double track on the Menommeeriver road as far east as Waucedah. Should the next season be a busy one the gap be-tween Narenta and Waucedah will doubtless be filled.

A PAIR of bay horses, a spring wagon, five sets of harness and some blankets, robes, etc. were stolen on the night of Sept. 29 at Coldwater, Mich. The Sheriff of Branch county will pay \$25 apiece for the arrest of the thieves and the losers will pay \$100 for the recovery of the property.

THE courthouse is occupied. The county clerk and register and the prosecuting attorney are in their respective offices, the judge of probate will move in on Monday, and the supervisors will meet therein. The treasurer's office will not be occupied during the incumbency of the present treasurer.

THOSE of our citizens who own lands with in the limits of the O. & B. R. land-grant held a meeting on Wednesday evening last to raise funds and concert measures for defending their rights against that notorious steal. If the grantee ever gets those lands they will have cost it many a dollar; the fight is to the

Catholic church society, will come off at Fay-ette on Thursday next. Besides the other attractions a cane will be given to the gentle-man receiving the greatest number of votes (costing ten cents apiece) and Fred Hink and Capt. Pinchin are the candidates. McGillis Brothers, grocers, made an as-

signment for the benefit of their creditors on Thursday last. Their indebtedness is entirely foreign and their assets will go far to liquidate it. The boys have sunk what wealth they had to go in with and have worked three years for nothing, but they go down clean-handed. A "CHAUTAUQUA LOCAL CIRCLE" WAS OFganized on Tuesday evening last by the elec-tion of Prof. Tibbals president and Mrs. Emma Mead secretary. The members num-

ber twenty and an increase is expected

Meetings will be held bi-weekly, the next to

take place at the residence of S. H. Selden Esq. The studies are history (Grecian and German) and American literature. THE Ludington house has again changed hands, Jeffery & Oliver going out and Mr. Houk, lately of the Northwestern, of Marquette, succeeding them. Mr. Houk has a fine reputation as a caterer to the public, and has one decided advantage over "the boys," to wit, a wife (without which no man is entirely qualified to keep house) they having not even one in prospect, so far as we can learn. They have done fairly well with the house though, and it is no reflection upon

their management to say that we expect an

improvement under that of Mr. Houk.

MR. COMMISSIONER FULLER can make romises, almost anybody can, but to fulfil them is entirely another matter. The contractors of the Day's River state road have had his promises to inspect their road "next month"—"within ten days" and we know not how many more, but the road is not inspected, the season in which they could do any work which might be ordered upon inspection is passing and the public suffer. Serves us right, perhaps, living in and working to de-velop this "outlying dependency" of Michi-gan, but does not reflect credit upon the commissioner, who ought not to have accepted the office unless he could discharge its duties -who ought either to have refrained from promises or have kept them when made,

"THAT's Jim Handy's partner-look at his arms:" so said Timm, standing on the sidewalk in front of Hessel's on Thursday morning and looking at a big black fellow hanging by the heels. But it wasn't—it was a big bear, killed at section 26, on the Felch Mountain road, by John Brown (whose soul is marching on, all the same), and the weight of which was 325 pounds, "Judge B'ar" is a quiet citizen of the big woods, and one who will let you alone if you'll let him alone, but we'd rather meet him after than before his encounter with Brown, he might be too affectionate, and we while not averse to a reasonable hug, would prefer not to be hugged by

On Monday last the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic railway company dissolved its organization and immediately filed new articles of association under the same name. By the new articles the route of the line is fixed thus: "from Osceola, Polk county, on the St. Croix river, easterly through the state to the town of Florence, on the northeast boundary, there to connect" with any road thence to the Sault. W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis, is the president. The Northwestern railway company can furnish the east-ern connection by building eighty miles of line eastward from Day's River to connect with the D., M. & M. near Manistique lake, and will undoubtedly do so unless another and independent organization offers better facili-

### The Schools.

ESCANABA, MICH., Sept. 28, 1883.
Statement of the public schools of the city of
Escanaba, from April 1st to Sept. 1st, 1883:
Whole number of schools in the city, 11;
whole number of teachers, including principal
and two substitutes, 14; whole number of whole number of teachers, including principal and two substitutes, 14; whole number of different pupils enrolled, 712; average number belonging, 652; average weekly enrollment, 601; average per cent. in daily attendance, 91; number of children in the district between the ages of 5 and 20 years, 819.

The branches of study pursued were as follows: Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, U. S. History, Physical Geography, Botany and Rhetorical Exercises, Grammar, reading from Readers and from

"Child's Book of Nature," Writing, Spelling, Declamations and Recitations, Oral Lessons in Arithmetic, Geography and Language, and various Object Lessons.

Total receipts . . . . . . . . .

Cenchers salaries
Repairs of school buildings
building water closess
Painting roof of brick school
Leal estate, (school site) paid N. Ludingson
and others bal, on lots 7, 18 and 11, blk, 31
naterest—Paid interest for 1 year to July 25,
183, on \$85,000.00 of School Dist. Bonds 1
ncidentals— lunitor's wages

Apparatus Orders of School Dist. No. 1, Township of Escanaba, paid by treasurer Of the above amount of expenditures there are outstanding and unpaid orders issued on the treasurer amounting to \$586.88, there being no funds on hand to pay them.

Total indebtedness . . . . . . Number of teachers employed: Male, 1; male, II.

A FAIR and festival, for the benefit of the \$1 545 00 \$191 00 TIMATE MADE OF MONEY NEEDED FOR THE ENSUING

teachers salaries
Fuel
Repairs of buildings
Incidentals (including janitor's wages)
Interest on bonded indebtedness
Exection of buildings
Library
Apparatus
Outstanding indebtedness

Am't necessary to raise by tax The board is unable to cover, in its report, the financial affairs of the district for the tion of the school year anterior to April 1, 1883, for the reason that the old district board has furnished no report of the affairs of the

district during that time. JOHN F. OLIVER, Sec'y.

The teachers' reports for the month ending September 28, show that the whole number pupils enrolled was 658; the average weekly enrolment, 604; the average per cent. in daily attendance, 91; the number of days lost by absence, 929; the cases of tardiness, 266; and the number absent on account of sickness, 46. The teachers all desire the hearty cooperation of the parents in securing a more regular and punctual attendance. Below is the Roll of Honor:

HIGH SCHOOL.-Helen M. Stone. Cora Denton Mabel McKeever Lily Glesener Mamie Tormey SECOND GEA MMAR.-Ella L. Killian Maggie Killian Francis Handy Mamie Morton Louisa Trudell Ella Hatton Etta Tyrrell Maggie McLean Katie Buckholtz Inlia Rammeek Willie McKay Willie Halloway Wille Halloway
Will Killian
John Garner
Joseph Emba
Harry Farrell
Frank Barth
Bertie Young
Xavier Gremier,
Eugene Godin

PIRST INTER ATE -Emma Tyler. Lulu Mead Allie Lockwood Kate O'Neil Cemodesse Cusino Maud McMenna Patrick Burns Barney McMenagle Wallace VanDyke Paul Asch Harvey VanValkenburg Charlie Fish Frank Allger Lottie Clark Sarah McIntyre Gracie Taylor Aggie Foshar

EDIATE.-Adelle Tyler. SECOND INTER Katie Buckholtz Mary Boyle Flora Durocher Mary Finnegan Mamie Hirt Rosa Robinso Annie Stolk Sarah Tolan Max Beauchamp Henry Buckholtz Bertie Farrell Eddie Heitzman David Kratze Mary Lang Mary LaDuc Winnie Lott Winnie Lott Laura Lockwood Viola McKeever

SEVENTH PRIMARY.—Hattie Crystal.

Mary Hoffman Alphonse Bodres Peter Raymo SIXTH PE -Effic Northu Susy Glaser Hattie McMartin Minnie Korten Lulu Duke Jessie Brott

FIFTH PR MARY.-Mary Garner Zella Cox Willie Stolk Mary Hess tany.-Annie Killian May Power
Cora Richard
Mollie Stack
Mike Burns
Joseph Grenies
Fred LaDuc
Ismael LaDuc
Ismael Loughey
Lyons
Genio Longley
Lyons
Lenghio Blickham

egie McLa

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Spain has had twenty-nine evolutions in this century.

-A careful examination of the ruins in Ischia shows that great destruction was due in part to the films manaer in which the houses were con-

A recent police return states that there are not less than 200,000 "vaga-bonds" strolling through Germany and begging for alms. They are chiefly men in their prime.

- In Bishopgate, London, is a cellar where no customer can be served with where no customer can be served with two successive drinks at one sitting. If he wants a second glass he must go through the form of leaving the place and returning. This rule has been en-

The special trains amployed by Her Majesty, Victoria during the past nineteen years have cost \$45,300. The British public imagined that she paid for these herself, but is shocked to learn that the Government has footed the

notonous existence in Portses convict prison. He is perfectly well, and in good flesh and spirits. Recently, in conversation with prisoners, he declared he would rather remain the balance of he would rather remain the balance of his days in prison than be liberated as Arthur Orton. He has earned a first-class certificate by exemplary conduct, and after November he will be entitled to have friends visit him every two months. At present he is employed in the carpeter-shop of the prison.

The accumulation of great wealth by no means necessarily implies the capacity to enjoy it—often, indeed, quite the contrary. A story is told of Lord Cavendish, who in 1810 was the largest stockholder in London, and who hated the very name of money. Upon one occasion his bankers, finding that his account amounted to a deposit of £80,000, called upon him and asked what he
wished to have done with the operators are secretly anxious to thing you choose," was the reply, "but don't bother me about it. I won't be plagued. If it's any trouble I'll take it out of your hands." This is a trait entirely distinct from avarice or miserli-

### Wall Street Rumors.

Rumors rise in Wall street as mias mata from a Southern marsh. They infect the air and carry contagion into every branch of business,

So thick are these rumors that the newspaper reporter who "covers" Wall street finds that his main business is to run them down and ascertain their truth or falsity. All the columns of newspa-pers could be filled with contradictions and details of rumors circulated on Wall street.

Some rumors, of course, foreshadow an actual event. They are exaggerathem. But most rumors are actually manufactured to suit some purpose of the inventor. The greatest ingenuity is exhibited in originating them, and the most elaborate machinery employed to put them in circulation. It is not, however, ordinarily very dif-

ficult to start a rumor affoat. Let a member enter the Stock Exchange and say he has just heard "so-and-so," and with lightning rapidity "so-and-so" is in everybody's mouth. The messenger boys who crowd around the entrance of the exchange are sometimes employed to float a rumor on the market. The toy, while waiting for a message, re-peats to the member employing him the report outside. If it seems plausible the member is sure to repeat it to someone else, and thus the rumor is sent

One of the most persistent of rumors the report of Vanderbilt's death or stal illness. It is sure to turn up every two or three months. In some intances it may have a legitimate origin, as for instance, the great cap talist may act-ually be indisposed, and this fact, after many repetitions, grows into a report of his death. But there is no reason to doubt that the rumor generally is started by someone who wishes to de-

started by someone who wishes to de-press prices and is willing to resort to this device to effect his purpose.

One of the anecdotes of the street is of an operator on his last legs who made a desperate effort to recover him-self. He hired a man to stand on the corner of Nassau and Fulton streets and quietly announce that tommodore Vanderbilt was reported dead. That and quietly associated that Commodore anderbilt was reported dead. That has when the Commodore was living, a sn incredible short space of time the umor reached. Wall street. Prices defined in consequence, but in the evening the Commodore in person vigorously lenounced the originator of the re-

How much bappier and more useful both would be were they married men, and in this respect Whitelaw Reid set them a good though late example.—

Our. Citica (N. Y.) Herald.

r and Rio Grande Rail-orts of the directors to man for President to mer, said that it spoke pretty well for Wall street morals when a many had declined a position worth \$75,000 a year—\$25,000 in salary an \$50,000 in "perquisites."

"Perquisites?" repeated the reporter.

"What do you mean by that?"

"Well, I mean that the President of the Panyars and Pio Granda can, by vir

the Denver and Rio Grande can, by vir tue of his position, make \$50,000 in ad-dition to his sala y. And he can de this by methods that are considered lethis by methods that are considered legitimate. At any rate there are very few men who would not employ them. Of course the \$50,000 is made by dealing in the stock of the road. The President is in a position to do this safely. Like the keeper of a faro bank all the chances are in his favor. He has the advantage of knowing the exact condition of the road and of what changes are to be made in its management. Suppose, for instance, he sees a large block of 'short.' All he has to do is to casually remark to some friend who would be likely to repeat it, that the company might be compelled shortly to make a new issue of bonds. In a few hours this information is in the possession of the entire street, and the stock declines several points when the President In a London court a youth was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty shillings or to indoor for ten days for kissing a young woman against her will. The plaintiff's satisfaction over her victory was turned to bitterness when the youth volunteered an apology, saying: "Of course I was under the influence of liquor, or I should not have dreamed of kissing her."

—Paris dandies are never without their universities, rain or shine, and some their umbrellas, rain or shine, and some tributes the rumor to some stock-jobber of them are very costly. One of the present Duke de Morny's collection—it is said that he has 1,002 specimens—is said to have cost 1,000 frants, and the Prince de R. carries one, when it does not rain, the handle of which is surmounted with a genuine Louis Quinze bonbonniere, which is estimated at 150 louis.

—From a report of certain proceedings at Oldham, Eng., the following remarkable statement is taken: "It appeared that the woman wanted to sell her children, and a large crowd col-

her children, and a large crowd col-lected. She was successful in selling edy this evil. It cannot be prevented, one child to a woman, and this woman, but the framers of the corporation can her children, and a large crowd collected. She was successful in selling one child to a woman, and this woman, having purchased the child for 6d., made off with her prize in a cab. The mother wanted to dispose of the other child, and at first asked 2d., but ultimately brought down the demand to 1d., without finding a purchaser."

Arthur Orton, the notorious Tichborne claimant, drags out a rather monotonous existence in Portsea convict speculators fear the power of the American speculators fear the power of the corporation can be so restricted as to largely abridge the opportunities of its officers to carry on this sort of thing. I tell you it is not the free listing of securities to our exchanges that operates against American stocks on the London market; it is speculators fear the power of the Ameri-can railroad kings to operate stocks to their own advantange."

The e are two other classes of people The e are two other classes of people on Wall street who are engaged in making rumors. First there are men called "pointers," pitiable fellows generally. They are men, perhaps, once brokers or speculators, but now reduced in circumstances and compelled to live by the above provides of their to live by the sharp exercise of their wits. They coin a rumor, generally, and then endeavor to sell it as a "point." They claim to have got their information from an inside source, and they magnify its importance. Then there are sharpers in the pay of unscrupulous operators, whose business it is to whisper rumors into the ears of the "lambs" to induce them to buy what

### Bachelors in History.

In antiquity it was considered unpatriotic to remain unmarried. Hence bachelors were subject to peculiar disabilities in the Spartan and Roman code. They were obliged to pay extra taxes. and under Augustus they were barred from the inheritance of real estate except from their nearest relatives. Only one of our national presidents was a bachelor. Bachelors, generally speaking, are not as successful in life as married men. It is said that not one of Washington's associate leaders in the revolutionary struggle was a celibate. All had the influence of marriage and social life. Hence that tendency against wedlock which marks the present day is among its worst features. Speaking of marriage, it should be a complete union of affection and intellectual powers. It may be added that a man's wife should be to a certain degree his business partner. She should know something of his risks and financial difficulties, and in this way the burden of life is often divided Walter Scott concealed from his wife his connection with the Banatynes which caused his ruin. This was a great mistake. On the other hand, one of the most successful business men in the city has always made his wife a confidant in his schemes, and found her advice advatageous. To return to our rich celibates, it may be said that the Chemical Bank was once considered a sort of bachelor's hall, since its stockholders, directors and president included a rare sort of opulent celibates. Peter Goelet was one of its directors; James Lenox and Alexander Stuart were leading stockholders, while its President, John Q. Jones, was also a bachelor. The latter was the best looking of the whole number, and to a noble form added an open an attrac-tive countenance. He was an admirable business man, and left an estate estimated at \$2,000,000. It was certainly a remarkable feature in the Chemical that it should contain so large a number of bachelors, but such is no longer the case, since each of these has passed from earthly families have a peculiar tendency towards cellbacy, as for instance the Alexanders of Princeton, William the eldest brother, who became President of the Equitable Life Insurance Company died a bachelor of three score and ten. died a bachelor of three score and ten.
Addison Alexander, the Princeton Professor, followed the same example, and
so did a younger brother. Only two,
Indeed, of Archibald Alexander's five
children married. Celibacy is an occasional feature in journalism since William H. Huriburt, formerly of the
World, and James Gordon Bennett of
the Herald, remain in this condition.

-A young lady of Cincinnati, m

The Plague at Sea.

In the gray light of a July made a sail dead ahead, die made a sail dead ahead, close upon a outskirts of retreating night. In enty minutes we heard the report of earms from her deck and saw that her firearms from her deck and saw that her flag was at half-mast in token of distress. A murmur of excited sympathy ran through the great throng upon the deck of the ——ic. There was another, of disappointment, when the purser told us it was a Spanish brig. It was as if we had wasted our compassion—an impulse natural to the Saxon breast, born of the fierce blood of those who peered through the stormy passes of the Alps into the Elysian fields of Latin foes.

The steady throbbing of the screws slackened and ceased as we closed upon the quarter of the helpless brig. In a

slackened and ceased as we closed upon the quarter of the helpless brig. In a light western air, she lay with topsails backed and her jibs and spanker idly swaying to and fro. Four men were on her deck, and as we approached lowered a boat astern, hauled it slowly alongside, and entering it left the ship. She was apparently deserted. They rowed painfully toward our steamer, and we gathered on the port side, where the rope ladder had been hung, to catch the first glimpse of their faces. This we could not do; the four wore wide sombreros and bent to their oars feebly but breros and bent to their oars feebly but persistently, never looking up. Our Captain hailed them impatiently—they only waved their hands between the only waved their hands between the dippings of the oars. They were now alongside, and the bow oarsman clutched the ladder and began to climb to the deck, Two others followed him, all three hanging like spiders on the narrow way, resting at every round. The most intense excitement was visible in every face that watched them from the ——le's deck. Our Captain hailed them from the bridge, and as before each man waved a hand in a mechanical way. Then the Captain came to the ladder, awalting their coming. The fourth man sat still in the boat, but those who noticed saw him bending forward as he sat until the broad brim of his hat touched the gunwale, and the black touched the gunwale, and the black locks of his hair showed from behind. He seemed helpless or asleep, but attracted little attention as the others

elimbed closer to the deck.

At last the uppermost had his upon the steamer's rail; a few more steps and he would be on deck. A hun-dred hands were ready to aid him in what seemed a task beyond his power. But the captain thrust them all away, and reaching forward lifted his hat from his head. A general exclamation of horror broke from our eager group. There, and not two feet from the rall, looked upward the visage of Death—a yellow, shriveled face, and eyes that burned with the weak and cruel fire of wasting life. Long and matted hair of wasting life. Long and matted hair and moustache sweeping down made the picture beyond fault. It was the look of the baser man, after the divine and human elements of his nature die away in hunger, thirst, or bodily distress, leaving in his useless frame the reptile only, from whose depths the strict Dar-winiaus claim ascent. An impulse of terrible dread seized all who looked into the sallow face, askant in all the fear

of sudden death. The captain motioned back the man. He trembled like a leaf and spoke for the first time:

"Piedad, Cieles!"

"Que quiere V.?" And the answer came in concert most from the three.

"We are dying, senor." "Of what?" "We do not know."

But the captain knew, and we shrank as if from flame at the words: "They are dying of yellow fever."

If we had doubted this, the next moment would have proved his judgment right. The man remaining in the boat rose suddenly from his seat with a quick, sharp cry, "Santo Dios!" and fell upon his back, dead.

The captain ordered the others back, promising aid on board their brig. They swore they never would return, and began climbing with the haste of desperation, Never will I forget the struggle that ensued. The leading Spaniard, clinging with both hands to the rail, held back by the broad hands of the captain, seemed the active personification of the plague, doing battle with the lives of all on board. He was like one mad; he cursed and snapped his teeth. filling the air with bitter oaths, drawing his feet under him to the highest round he could reach, and throwing all his strength into a final effort. He made it, and was thrust down again by the same strong hands. But his feet had been drawn so close to his body that they slipped from beneath him—and for a single instant he hung above the others. Then he fell, striking the next man and the third, and carrying them with him into the sea. They sank like plummets; in a moment more there were but three broad hats floating upon the place of their descent.

The captain consulted with his first officer, a well-thrown pig of iron crashed through the bottom of the boat, and the bell rang out "Full speed ahead."

When the sun came up the Spanish brig stood for an instant against its disk and disappeared in the dazzling radiance of its later rays .- C. F. Allen, in the N. Y. Graphic.

### Snakes.

"Everyone," said Mr. Beyer, "will make war on every species of anake, be it ever so harmless. Even the innocuit ever so harmless. Even the innocu-ous grass snake, entirely free of venom, is subject to attack. I believe it is the old Scriptural idea of bruising the ser-pent's head." "All snakes, then, are not danger-

"By no means. To suspect every snake of being poisonous is entirely ridiculous. If every child were taught at school which are barmless and which are venomous there would be a very different state of affairs. The distinction is entirely neglected in the schools, and it seems to me most remarkable that such should be the case.

hind the eyes, who led thre seated between the root of the fang, or hollow tooth, and a small movable

" A good deal has been said about the charming power with which snakes are said to be endowed, and which is said to have its seat in the eyes of the

"The eye of a snake, especially of a poisonous one, has certainly something fascinating if accurate attention is given only to that organ. But that it has the power of charming can not be true, because it is much too small to be immediately observed to such an extent. The word 'charm' in this case signifies nothing but the state of terror into which man or creature is thrown through the unexpected sight of the through the unexpected sight of the reptile, as I once had good opportunity to experience in the forest of Central America. My dog disturbed an armadillo (desupus) and chased it into a hole, but in the same moment a large anake (trigonocciphatus airoz) rushed out of it and prepared to strike. I was almost paralyzed from terror and asterishment, and not able to move until tonishment, and not able to move until my dog seized the snake, unfortunately to its own destruction. The bushmas ter, as the snake is frequently called, bit the poor dog twice, the effects of the poison killing it in less than half an

"The snake having done the mis-chief, tried to get away, but I had by this time recovered myself, and a well-directed shot made him barmless forever. He measured six feet four inches in length and seven inches in circum-ference. The entire affair did not last longer than about two minutes, but the eyes of the snake I never noticed. only saw the tremendous reptile throw-ing back the broad and triangular head and playing out the tongue with light-ning-like rapidity. Another time I ob-served one of the splendid grass green zons (xiphosoma canina) as he was hidden between the leaves of a bread-nut tree brosimum alicastrum), trying to eatch a bird.

"The little fellow could apparently see nothing but the tongue of the snake as it was moved worm-like about to attract the attention of the bird. A few moments later the latter came close enough and was seized immediately by the snake, which, carrying off its prey, disappeared between the thick foliage of the tree.

"The manner in which most of the poisonous snakes capture their food is to await—well hidden—a passing ani-mal or bird, and, if close enough, to strike it. The snake does not even try to hold the prey, but, knowing the ter-rible effects of the bite, lets it run and then creeps up to the dead or dying creature to swallow it. The latter and bubble, process consumes considerable time, as the teeth of the reptile are not constructed to masticate and the prey consequently must be swallowed entire.'

"Non-poisonous snakes either await their prey also or chase it into some crevice, where it is caught and swal lowed, either alive or after being killed through the powerful encircling of the snake.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

### Toadstool Robbed of Its Terrors.

The mushroom is a favorite but sus-

pected article of food. The choice varieties are artificially propagated for the city market, and the danger to which consumers are exposed of being supplied with the poisonous varieties is very small. But in the country, where, after a winter rain, every family can gather its own supply of mushrooms, the failure to distinguish the edible varieties from the poisonous ones—commonly called toadstools—is the cause of quite mortality, insomuch as many people entertain a deep-scated but unjust prejudice against the whole mushroom tribe. It is not a labor of much difficulty to learn to tell the edible mush room from the noxious toadstool, but too many neglect to learn and rue the consequences. Indeed, there is a familiar joke, of which the point is that the only way to tell the difference between a mushroom and a toadstool is to eat it. when if you die it is a toadstool, and if you live, a mushroom. There would have been no occasion for this wit if it had been known to everybody that toadstools can be prepared in such a way as to be as wholesome as other kinds of mushrooms. This secret is said to have been known to the ancients in the time of Pliny, but was afterward lost sight of. In fact, for 1,800 years the eating of toadstools was one of the lost arts. but twenty or thirty years ago it was re-discovered, and a famous French-man, to prove that "crumpets is whole-some," ate 175 pounds of the most poisonous mushrooms he could find-not all in one meal, but in the course of a month. He also fed his family upon them, and administered large doses committee of investigation appointed by the authorities of the city of Paris. None of these persons died from the effects, and hence it must be admitted that the rule already mentioned for distinguishing between toadstools and mushrooms is not infallible. But how is the toadstool prepared so as to be robbed of its possonous qualities? The process is very simple. The suspected fungi are to be soaked two hours in either acidulated or salt water; if in the former there must be two or three spoonfuls

Our Young 1

F CITY OR GOUNTRY. When I'm a little city gis... Each day in pleasant weather, I dress myself all in my best— My big white hat and feather.

My pretty Mother-Hubbard cloak, And boots and gloves all neat, And w., b my sliken parasol Go walking down the street.

I fold my hands together, so, And turn my toes quite out; Mamma says little girls should not Be gazing all about.

And if I run or jump, sou know,
My hair gots out of our!
So quietly I take my walk,
When I'm a city giri.

When Fm a little country girl, Up almost with the sun, I take my old straw hal, and out Into the grass I run.

No gloves, so parasol, no hat (It comes right off, you know), And no one near to see how fast Across the fields I go. No need to think about my dress,

Or care for crimp or curl, I run and play the live-long day When I'm a country girl. Oh, yes, the city suits mamma,
And sister and the rest,
But tell me, tell me truly, which
Y u think I like the best.
— Youth's Companion.

SOAP-BUBBLE SECRETS. Probably there is not a reader of foung People who has not at some time amused himself with a pipe and a bowl of soap-suds. Few, however, know all that a bubble can afford in the way of amusement at a slight outlay. Does my reader know how to make a giant bubble? has he learned how to employ soap-bubbles as magic-lantern slides? did he ever see them used as parlor ornaments? or is a soap-bubble in harness an every-day thing with him? If not, he will find these uses of the bubble described in the present article, and I would add that the experiments will prove interesting and beautiful to old as

well as young.

We must first learn how to make the giant bubble. This is the king of bubbles, the largest, the longest-lived, and the most beautiful. If you can imagine a bubble two or even three feet in diameter, with an existence measured by hours instead of seconds, glowing with nours instead of seconds, glowing with colors five times as gorgeous as those of the ordinary bubble, you have just such a one in your mind's eye as you can make for yourself by carefully following directions.

Procure two ounces of palm-oil or Castile soap: the former is preferable. Cut it in pieces the size of a year and

Cut it in pieces the size of a pea, and place them in a bottle of clear glass with a pint of rain-water. Shake violently until the water has taken up as much soap as it will hold. You have now what is called a saturated solution now what is called a saturated solution of soap. Place it aside, and leave it from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, until it has settled, either perfectly clear or of a very light pearl-color. If, after thirty-six hours, the solution still remains clouded, pour off a little of the water and add more. This time it will scarcely fail to settle as desired. Carefully rough off straining through flamed. fully pour off, straining through flannel, add half a pint of pure glycerine, and when the two have had time to mingle

To blow the very largest bubbles it is essary to have a larger pipe than the clay pipe commonly used, though such a pipe will produce large bubbles. A glass funnel two or three inches in diameter, fitted with a piece of rubber tubing, produces enormous bubbles. There is a very ingenious appara-ratus used, which admits of putting the finger within the pipe itself. By this means fresh-soap solution may be smeared within the pipe, affording re-newed nourishment to the bubble, and enabling the experimenter to blow it to an incredible size.

These bubbles are distinguished not only for their size but for their beauty and durability. I have known bubbles made by this method to last two or three hours in the open air, and from twentyfour to thirty-six under glass, precaution being taken that the air of the room be pure, and that no rough touch destroy their fragile lives. But now let us find out how we may examine the bubble with the greatest ease and to the best

advantage. Procure a piece of pine board about three inches square. In the middle of this fix a piece of iron wire, free from rust, twenty inches in length. At about six inches' distance from the board bend the wire into a circle, the plane of which is parallel with that of the board, and with a diameter of five inches. Blow a bubble of six or seven inches diameter. and gently place it in the ring; it will not break, and by tilting the pipe you may free it from the bubble. Thus placed the bubble shows off the colors to great advantage; for, as has been said, the glycerine bubble will last for hours, unlike the ordinary one, as frag-ile as it is lovely. Three or four bubbles of various sizes, placed under glass on such standards, form a beautiful object for a drawing-room, especially if their colors are seen against a background of some black material.

Next as to employing soap-bubbles, or, more correctly, soap films, as magic-lantern slides. Those who do not possess a magic lantern may try the experiment, though to less advantage, in the following way: Dip the mouth of a tumbler lightly in the soap solution. raise it gently, and a soap film will remain stretched across the mouth. Hold the tumbler horizontally, and the same beautiful effects of color may be seen on the film as are thrown on the wall size of one of your slides, and in it cut flowing water from the top of the first a circular hole, proportional in diameter attesian well in Helena, very much to to the width of the slide. Pour some of the joy of our neighbors on East Broadthe solution into a shallow dish, and dip the slide into it. Raise it gently, and a In Nevada an experiment of the same film will be left in the hole. Slip the slide kind is being made at White Plains, and

d. Now jar stol—the band her in an aston iderful in beau the most beau nable, and—vi e slide gently, and broak and whirl tong mane of color. This is really one ful experiments imnever fall to call forth hearty admiration.

Now for an exceedingly amusing ex-periment—the harnessed sosp-bubble Take a piece of the thinnest writing-

Take a piece of the thinnest writingpaper you can find, and from it cut a
circular piece a little less than a dime
in size. To one end of this attach a
thread by the aid of a tiny drop of sealing-wax—the less the better. Blow the
bubble to an ordinary size, and then
touch the round piece to it gently. The
bubble will adhere to it, and by gently
tipping the pipe you may leave the bubble suspended by the string.

A bubble blown from the mouth sinks,
but if the pipe is attached by a piece of
rubber tubing to a gas fixture, the bubble then blown being filled with a gas
lighter than air will be carried upward
as far as the string will allow. Thus
you have a veritable balloon, and if just
sufficient string is allowed to keep it
balanced midway between floor and
ceiling, it will perform very curious
antics. Those currents of air which exist in every room, unfelt by the inmates, antics. Those currents of air which exist in every room, unfelt by the inmates, are strong draughts to the fragile and delicate bubble. It will follow these currents, now visiting the ceiling, now running along the floor, and escaping as if by a miracle the obstacles in its path. If there is a lamp or gas jet in the room it will be gradually attracted toward it, and, carried by the upward current of hot air, will dash toward the ceiling, as if bent on committing suicide. But bounding on the cushion of dead But bounding on the cushion of dead air, which always lies on the surface of every solid object, it bends at right angles, and darts off, escaping as if by some inward power the fate into which it was appearantly and the surface of it was apparently plunging headlong, and again cheles round the room, till drawn a second time into the current of hot air.

The ingenious reader will be able to work up the hints above given into a variety of amusing and beautiful experi-ments. The last described will perhaps afford most amusement in various ways, which will readily occur to his mind while using the novel toy. The true secret of success in these experience A ments, as in everything, is carefulness. If the soap solution is prepared with care, there is no reason why the reader should not be entirely successful in the experiments that follow.

Bubbles are most curious and lovely things. There is neither time nor space to go into their connection with science. and the deep natural truths which they are used to prove. The reader can at least admire their gorgeous coloring and airy grace, and find a moral in their short but lovely lives.—Rev. C. G. Child. in Harper's Young People. Attorney of Lave

#### Good Advice to Young Men.

President Porter, of Yale, recently gave this sound and wholesome advice to the students: "Young men, you are the architects of your own fortunes; rely on your own strength of body and soul. Take for your star self-reliance. In-scribe on your banner: 'Luck is a fool, Pluck is a hero.' Don't take too much advice. Keep at the helm and steer your own ship, and remember that the share of the work. Think well of yourself. Strike out. Assume your own position. Put potatoes in a cart and go over a rough road, and the small ones go to the bottom. Rise above the envious and the jealous, fire above the mark you intend to hit. Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that move the world. Don't swear. Don't deceive. Don't read novels. Don't marry till you can support a wife. Be civil Read the paper. Advertise your business. Make money and do good with it. Love your God and fellow men. Love truth and virtue. Love your country, and obey all

### Artesian Wells in the Par West.

The people of Montana are fully alive to the value of artesian wells. They have great tracts of land that can be made to "blossom as the rose" if artesian water can be obtained. From the configuration of the country, they feel quite confident that artesian wells will prove successful in nearly all the places where there is now a lack of water on the surface of the ground. They have set about boring test wells. These experiments are being made by companies. If they prove successful they will be a safe guide for individuals and small communities of men of limited means. At Billings is the Montana Artesian Well Company, and at Helena the Helena Artesian Well Company. In regard to this last-named company

the Helena Herald says: "They have

received their engine, steam-power tools

and rigging, and have them on the ground ready for operation. The place selected for the Helena well is on East Broadway, near the reservoir, beyond Dry Gulch, where the derrick will soon be raised and the machinery put to work. The company has secured the services of two experienced drillers from Bradford, Pa., and one of them, Mr. Clarke, has full charge. It has been claimed that anywhere upon the foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains, in Montans, flowing water would be found at a depth of less than 500 feet. From the many successful wells lately constructed in Colorado. we have no doubt that a Helena well will prove the truth of our expectations. when the magic lantern is used. For a magic lantern, go to work as follows:

Take a slip of card-board, the same will soon have the satisfaction of seeing

tinction is entirely neglected in the schools, and it seems to me most remarkable that such should be the case. Nothing can be more important than the knowledge of such difference. It is the general impression, for instance, that the snake stings with its tongue. If the slightest attention were paid to the construction of the animal this folly would be at once discarded. The tongue, so popularly believed to be an instrument of terror, serves simply as a guide. The tongue is composed of two hair fills parts, ending in a great nervous composition.

The three must be two or three spoonfuls of schools, and its element of the quart of water; if the latter, two spoonfuls of gray salt; and with carefunct of the latter, and await results. For a moment, the circle of light on the wall remains clear, but soon, at the bottom, a faint tinge of color appears, growing stronger and stronger, and moving upward. It settles into a band of color at last, still moving steadily upward, and succeeded by another band of another tint, which follows it, and so on, until the great circle on the wall is gorgeous with the same beautiful huce as appear on the bubble, but not satirring uneasily together as these seem.

San Francisco Alta.

authorities, is exceedingly difficult, if it be possible at all. Here is room for another Columbus, but then he must be cady for Columbus fate.

With the beginning of summer, when the work in the gold mines becomes lively, secret agents appear in the woods all around the mines. They get up their camps and open their business, which lasts till the end of the gold season. At night a bright torch is seen on some night a bright torch is seen on some hill, and the gold miners understand the signal. With their gold dust they go to the camps in the wood, and then begins a lively trade. The miners get vodka, provisions or clothes, but chiefly vodka, and return to the mines. There follows in the miners' barracks an indescribable frolic.

Now, is such a transaction a secret

one? Far from it. The guards were awere of it, but they remained silent, for they had their portion of the vodka and their share of the golden booty. It would be unjust, however, to say of the officers that they, too, take part in this retail business. No, no. As to the wholesale—well, we had better recollect that though speech may be silver silence.

The gold miners can not resist the temptation to steal gold. Their wages are ridiculously small. They get from \$25 to \$100 for a season, which lasts nearly half a year. They are kept in wretched barracks, destitute of every sort of comfort. Their food is bad, even in the moujiks' opinion. If one of them wants something extra in the way of provisions, tools, clothes, or vodka, he may get it at the store of the gold mine proprietor, the only store within reach of the laborers; and in that store the goods are usually sold at treble the or-dinary prices. During the working season the miners remain in a state of slavery. They can be fined, flogged, and even imprisoned, by their employer with impunity. In order to save their wages they steal gold, and thus pro-cure vodks and provisions.

The number of scenet gold agents is legion, and they are excellently organ-ized. There are the militant agents, armed to the teeth, who deal directly with the miners. There are the pro-tectors, the spies, the station keepers, the postmen and the foreign agents. They have their own secret routes through the Czar's empire, and speak their own jargon. "Grits," for instance, means gold dust; "to reap," means to go for gold; "to make pilgrimage to St. Innocent," means to go to Irkutsk, in order to give gold to Chinese merchants

When the gold season opens the mili-tant gold agents start out in the woods with a large amount of provisions, as ifgoing on legitimate business. The Si-berian police and Administration are too shrewd to interfere with these yolunteer gold hunters. The agents stay in the woods during the whole gold season, and it is extremely dangerous to visit their camps. The gold they get they would not surrender even at the risk of their lives. They become regular desperadoes when interfered with. At the close of the gold season the agents carry their booty to the wholesale

dealers. The Siberian gold brokers are to all appearances perfect gentlemen. They are not armed, and they do not tremble for their lives or for their gold which they keep in piles on their counters. The authorities are on the best of terms with them. The transportation of the gold collected by the brokers is at-tended with danger. Formerly there were only two gold markets. At Nijny. Novgorod, during the fair, gold was disposed of to Russian merchants for home use. But a far larger part of the stolen gold went to Kovno, whence it was carried abroad, principally to Prussia, by Jews, who constitute a regular "golden militia." During the last few years two more markets have been opened, one in Odessa, where the gold is brought by Jews, who exchange it for tobacco on which no custom duty has been paid, and for other smuggled goods, and the other in Kiakhta, on the Chinese-Siberian frontier, where the gold is exchanged for tea. To carry the gold over from Siber a to European Russia is the most difficult task of all. In this case customs, excise, or other officers, or ladies of high standing, for golden reasons, of course, join the "golden mil tia."

How much gold is stolen from the bowels of Siberia? Parties interested in the business a lirm that annually there is disposed in this way gold worth at least 10,000,000 roubles. Annually Si-beria produces about 100,000 pounds of gold. So it appears that a considerable portion of this precious metal goes abroad without bringing any return to the country. As to the demoralization produced by gold stealing, and dealing in and transporting stolen gold, who can estimate it at a money value?—Siberian Gazette.

-The old manse still stands at Con-cord, Mass., as when Hawthorne wrote thirty years ago. It is old, gray and unpainted. Inside it is snug, cosy, and attractive. On one of the tiny window frames is a legend in Hawthorne's handwriting, telling how Una Hawthorn looked out of that window down on a Winter's day, and seeing the snow and the trees like anow-chandellers, was much pleased, though she was only ten months old at the

HOME AND PARM.

Keep chickens on clean runs and away from manuse heaps if you want them to be free from gapes.—Detroit

-When forked trees threaten to split twine and tie twigs from opposite limbs together. They will unite.—N. Y.

-Southern Industries gives this good advice to farmers: "Stock your farm to the fullest extent with horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; raise all the feed possible, and you have put your coarse grain, fodder, and straw to the best use possible in increasing the profits of the

-To take out dents or bruises in furniture, wet the part with warm water; double a piece of brown paper five or six times, soak it and lay it on the place; apply on that a hot flatiron until the moisture is evaporated. If the dent is not gone repeat the process. After two or three applications the dent will be raised level with the surface. -Boston Transcript.

The amount of the crop of strawberries next year, says the Country Gentleman, will depend much on the treatment of the bed this year. A strong growth late in summer and during the first balf of the autumn will give a good crop next year. Scatter manute between the rows or about the stools, and work it into the surface soil with a steel rake or hoe, if in the garden, or with horse culture in the field. Keep the runners cut, and a fine growth will be the result.

-Baby's Pie. The awful prevalence of ple in this country is illustrated by the remark sent to the *Drawer* by a grandfather, proud of his grandchild of three years who is visiting him. En-throned in her high chair, she waited at table for the appearance of the des-sert. The family pie was duly set before grandma, and baby's eyes were directed that way, when a small pie made for her Majesty was slipped before her. Equal to the occasion her eyes dancing with delight, she burst out with: "Oh, auntie, I'm mamma of this pie!" Editor's Drawer, Harper's Magazine.

-A correspondent of The Household says the way to make a husk bed is to put the husks into plenty of water and spread them on the grass to dry, first spreading sheets on the grass to keep away the insects, etc., if possible. When the husks are dry draw them the water and the state of through a flax hatchel, or with a fork split them several times to make them softer. Then fill into a bed tick. Don't puttin enough to be hard, but make a good, comfortable bed. Have a slit in the center of the bed tick, and every day stir the husk up. A button and button hole in the bed tick will make all secure, and if you wash or scald the husks every few years, they will keep, and you will have a cheap and comfortable bed.

### Wheat After Cord.

Many farmers in the Northern States would be glad to grow winter wheat if, without too much risk, they could make it follow corn. But there seems to be an impression that the corn grop can not be taken from the ground as early as winter wheat should be sown. Consequently, it is the common practice either to sow rye (which can be safely put in later than wheat) or else leave antil the next year the land from which the corn is removed, and then sow spring instead of winter wheat.

That late-sown wheat at the North often proves a failure can not be denied. But unless the delay is extreme, it is probable that in a large proportion of cases failure is due far less to late sowing than it is to other causes. While extremely late sowing is never to be recommended, there is little doubt that, if other things receive proper attention, grain sown moderately late will yield a good crop. It will certainly yield better than early sowing on land in which the other conditions are unfavorable Among the essentials to success in growing winter wheat after corn may

be named the following: The corn should be cut as soon as Tipe, and removed from the land as soon as it is dry enough to be easily han-

The land should be plowed to a moderate depth, and all the corn-stubs which are not well covered should be carted from the field.

The land must be rich. If it was not heavily manured for the corn crop, it should receive a dressing of fine compost or of well-rotted manure. A-moderate quantity of lime or ashes would also prove of great benefit. If none of these materials are at hand in sufficient quantities, some standard chemical fertilizer should be applied. Even on land that is in high condition it will pay to use lime, ashes or some chemical fertilizer. Whatever manure is used for this crop, it should be applied to the surface and harrowed in.

The surface soil must be thoroughly pulverized. This is of the utmost im-portance. Yet it is right here that many farmers fail. They prepare the land as well as they do for corn, and think that is all that is required. They overlook the fact that in the early stages of its growth wheat is a delicate plant, which needs to have the soil fitted for it in the most ca eful manner, and which needs plenty of plant food near the surface, and in a form in which it is immediately available.

Good seed, of some well-known and thoroughly tested variety, should be sown. This, whatever the time of sow-ing, is always essential. Drilling is better than broadcast sowing, and requires less seed. One bushel per acre if drilled, or one and a half if broadcast will probably be sufficient, though some prefer a larger quantity. If the land is not very carefully prepared, from twenty-five to fifty per cent. more seed will be required. Rolling, after the seed has been sown, will prove an ad-

If the land is naturally wet and has not been drained, large furrows should

time. From the old garret to the cellar spirits of antiquity rustle and sigh, and the ghoets of persons and writers seem to start at levity. The present owners are descendents of the original possessors.—Boston Transcript.

A New York man has invented an ear trumpet which is concealed in the head of a cane, so that a sensitive deaf man can hold it to his ear without attracting attention.—N. Y. Times.

If the land is naturally wet and has not been drained, large furrows should be plowed as soon as the sowing is finished. to estry off the surplus water of heavy autumn rains, and of the melting snow in spring.

I am confident that attention to the winter wheat in small quantities for home use, to obtain a good crop from land which has this year produced a crop of cora.—Cor. N. I. Examiner.

The Remances of a Millionaire.

There were three romances in the life f the late Joshua Sears, the millionof the late Joshua Sears, the milli aire grocer of Boston. The first v when he was a poor young man. He started a flirtation with a wealthy beauty on a railroad train, called on her afterwards, and finally found that his suit was in vain, because he was poor and she was rich. He became engaged to a dashing young widow. One of her friends asked her: "What are you going to be married to that old lellow for?" "For his money, of course," said she. Sears heard of this.
"For my money, eh?" he said; "not
by a—blessed—sight." He went to his
lawyers, and was told she would have a good case in a breach-of-promise suit. He didn't want a lawsuit, so he handed a confidential friend \$10,000 and told him to go and see the widow and "fix things up;" which was done, she ac-cepting the bribe and giving him his freedom. The third was when he was an old man. He found himself enormously rich, but thought: "When I am gone, as I soon shall be, who will enjoy it all?" So he went to his friend Alpheus Hardy, and said, "Hardy, I'm thinking of getting married. What do you think about it?" Hardy thought he knew a lady who would just suit. "Well, then, Hardy, you go and arrange it." So Hardy conducted the negotiations and Sears was accepted. On his wedding morn the bashful bride-groom called Hardy aside and said: 'Hardy, I don't know anything about this ceremony and you do. So I want you to stick close to my side and coach me, so I won't make any thundering mis-take." Hardy did so and all went well. -Boston Globe.

Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphis Ledger, has recently added to his already large and remarkable col-lection of clocks one that used to be owned by the first Napoleon, and for which he paid \$1,500.

An Indianapolis baby was bitten, In teasing a pet Maltese kitten, Before a day ended, St. Jacobs Oil mended,

A hunter who lives at Bear Run, Hurt his arm by the kick of a gun, The hunt it did spoil, But St. Jacobs Oil Cured him before swelling begun.

And with it mothers are smitten.

One swallow does not make a summer, nor one swallow-tail a summer novel.— Chicago Journal.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer

Is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Moranson, Plummar & Co., Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Ili., and C. N. Carttenton, New York. Walnut Leaf Hatr Restorer

ERIE has a colored post-office clerk. Of course, then, he's a black-mailer.—Pittsurgh Telegraph.

Only Two Borrles.—Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time age a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both the officers and the wile of a well-known U.S. A. General had been cured of catarrh by the two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.

The voice of the turtle is supposed by the Rochester Post-Express to have been the "turtle's whoop."

What's Saved Is Gained. Workingmen will economize by employ-ing Dr. Pierce's Medicines. His "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" and "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanse the blood and system, thus preventing fevers and other serious diseases, and curing all scrofulous and oth-er humors. Sold by druggists.

Bills of long standing and trousers of long sitting are better receipted.—Detroit Post.

Greatest Discovery Since 1492. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, laryngitis, and consumption in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's "Gold-en Medical Discovery." It is also a great en Medical Discovery." It is also a great blood-purifier and strength-restorer or tonic, and for liver complaint and costive conditions of the bowels it has no equal. Sold by druggists.

THE last mean fling at Rhode Island is that a locomotive whistle is heard all over the State.-Chicago Herald.

I HAVE been using Swift's Specific (SSS) and find it to be the best remedy of the kind that I have ever been able to get, and JOHN TISCHER, 8d U. S. Cavalry.

THE boy who bit into a green apple re-marked, with a wry face: "Twas ever thus in childhood—sour."—Somerville

Young ladies should not forget that Go-liath died from the effects of a bang on his forehead .- N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

fr is very unlucky to have thirteen at a table—particularly when there is only enough to satisfy the appetite of ten.—Chicago Tribune.

A DULL clergyman once said to some boys in the gallery: "Don't make so much noise up there, or you will awake your parents below."—The Household.

A Lady's boudoir is a powder magazine; preparatory to an expedition into the very heart of the enemy, she has a little brush and then raises her colors.

The English needn't spare us any more English sparrows. If this sparrowgraph meets the eye of the English they will please govern themselves accordingly.—

Boston Transcript.

"WHY, Smith, what a dreadful state of intoxication you are in." "This a dre'ful state 'toxication' Just oughter seen me th'other night. This 'sonly a ter'tory to it."—Chicago Tribune. You will please observe one thing about railway lunch-counters: The man who growls the most also eats the most, and the fellow who jokes about the indestructible sandwiches thinks he is in hard luck if he doesn't get away with half a doesn before the gong strikes.—Burlington Hands-

Postal cards will not be made any longer after the 1st inst. It is proper to state, however, that they will continue to be made the same length as at present.—

N. Y. Independent.

WHEN Reptune wants to flirt with Mother Earth he goutly waves the sea across her bosom.—Whitchall Times. And then invites here to the bank-wet.—N. Y.

THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY.

The following remarkable letter from on of the leading and best known scientific writers of the present day is especially significant, and should be of unusual value to all readers who desire to keep pace with
the march of modern discoveries and events:

"A general demand for reformation is
one of the most distinctive characteristics
of the ninateenth century. The common
people, as well as the more enlightened and
refined, cry out with no uncertain voice to
be emancipated from the slavery of conservatism and superstition which has held
the masses in gross ignorance during a
large portion of the world's history, and in
the time of the Dark Ages' came near obliterating the last glimmer of truth. Dogmatic assertions and blind empiricism are
losing caste among all classes of all countries. People are beginning to think for
themselves, and to regard authority much
less than argument. Men and women are
no longer willing that a few individuals
should dictate to them what must be their
sentiments and opinions. They claim the
right to solve for themselves the great
questions of the day and demand that the
general good of humanity shall be respected. As the result of this general
awakening, we see, on every hand, unmistakable evidences of reformatory action.
People who, a few years ago, endured suffering the most intense in the name of
duty, now realize the utter foolishness of
such a course. Men who were under the
bondage of bigoted advisers allowed their
health to depart; suffered their constitutions to become undermined and flusily
died as martyrs to a false system of treatment. There are millions of people filling
untimely graves who might have fived to
a green old age had their original troubles
been taken in time or properly treated.
There are thousands of people to-day,
thoughtlessly enduring the first symptoms
of some serious malady and without the
alightest realization of the danger that is
before them. They have occasional headaches; a lack of appetite one day and a
ravenous one the next, or an unaccountable feeling of weariness, sometimes accompanied by nansea, and attribute all these
troubles to the old ides of a slight cold or
malaria. It is hight to all readers who desire to keep pace with the march of modern discoveries and events:

troubles to the old ides of 'a slight cold' or malaria. It is hightime that people awoke to a knowledge of the seriousness of these matters and emancipated themselves from the professional bigotry which controls them. When this is done and when all classes of physicians become liberal enough to exclude all dogmas, save that it is their duty to cure disease as quickly and as safely as possible; to maintain no other position than that of truth honestly ascertained, and to indorse and recommend any remedy that has been found useful, no matter what its origin, there will be no more quarreling among the doctors, while there will be great rejoicing throughout the world. world. "I am well aware of the censure that

"I am well aware of the censure that will be meted out to me for writing this letter but I feel that I can not be true to my honest convictions unless I extend a helping hand and indorse all that I know to be good. The extended publications for the past few years, and graphic descriptions of different diseases of the kidneys and liver have awakened the medical profession to the fact that these diseases are greatly increasing. The treatment of the doctors has been largely experimental and many of their patients have died while they were casting about for a remedy to cure them.

they were casting about for a remedy to cure them.

"It is now over two years since my attention was first called to the use of a most wonderful preparation in the treatment of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Fatients had frequently asked me about the remedy and I had heard of remarkable cures effected by it, but like many others I hesitated to recommend its use. A personal friend of mine itad been in poor health for some time and his application for insurance on his life had been rejected on account of Bright's disease. Chemical and microscopical examinations of his urine revealed the presence of large quantities of albumen and granular tube casts, which confirmed the correctness of the diagnosis. After trying all the usual remedies, I directed him to use this preparation and was greatly surprised to cheerve a decided improvement within a month, and within four months, no tube casts could be disfour months no tube casts could be dis-covered. At that time there was present only a trace of albumen, and he felt, as he expressed it, 'perfectly well,' and all through the influence of Warner's Safe

through the influence of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy he used.

"After this I prescribed this medicine in full doses in both acute and chronic nephritis, [Bright's disease] and with the most satisfactory results. My observations were neither small in number nor hastily made. They extended over several months and embraced a large number of cases which have proved so satisfactory to my mind, that I would earnestly urge upon my professional brethren the importance of giving a fair and patient trial to Warner's Safe Cure. In a large class of all ments where the blood is obviously in an unhealthy state, especially where glandular engorgements and inflammatory eruptions exist, indeed in many of those forms of chronic indisposition in which there is no evidence of organic mischief, but where the general health is depleted, the face sallow, the urine colored, constituting the condition in which the patient is said to be billious,' the advantage gained by the use of this remedy is remarkable. In Bright's disease it seems to act as a solvent of albumen; to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes; to wash out the epithe is debris which blocks up the tubuli uriniferi, and to prevent a destructive metamorphosis of tissue. Cure, the remedy he used. and to prevent a destructive metamorphosis of tissue.

"Belonging as I do to a branch of the profession that believes that no one school of medicine knows all the truth regarding the treatment of disease, and being independent enough to select any remedy that will relieve my patients, without reference the entree trees where trees were trees and the select an to the source from whence it comes, I am glad to acknowledge and commend the merits of this remedy thus frankly.

"Respectfully yours,
"Respectfully yours,
"R. A. Gunn, M. D.
"Dean and Professor of Surgery, United
States Medical College of New York;
Editor of Medical Tribune; Author of
Gunn's New and Improved Hand-Book of Hygiene and Domestic Medicine, etc."

"No more reflections, please," said the looking glass after it had tumbled down stairs.—N. Y. Journal.

I HAVE known and watched the use of Switt's Specific (S. S. S.) for over fifty years, and never have known or heard of its failure to cure any case of Blood Poison when properly taken.

H. L. DENNARD, Perry, Ga.

ALL recommend Wise's Axle Grease,

THE GREAT GERMAN

to Charles A. Vogeler Co.

REMEDY For Pain! RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, (0 URNS, SCALDS. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Young, middle-aged, or old men, suffer-ing from nervous debility or kindred affec-tions, should ad iress, with two stamps, for large treatise, World's Dispensary Medi-cal Association, Builalo, N. Y.

A SHERRY cobbler will never mend your old shoes. - N. Y. Independent.

The only scientific Iron Medicine that does not produce headache, &c., but gives to the system all the benefits of fron with-out its bad effects, is Brown's Iron Bitters. Is a lost girl a Maid of the Mist?-N. Y.

FRONT ROYAL, VA.—Dr. G. H. Hill says:
"Brown's Iron Bitters seems to give general satisfaction. I recommend it strongly."

THE women who do fancy work don't

OTTAWA, ILL.-Dr. T. A. Smurr says: Brown's Iron Bitters give entire satisfac-

BILLIARD playing is a sort of green baize ball game. N. O. Plousume. Lyon's Heel Stiffeners keep new boots and hoes straight. By shoe and hardware dealers. A MISER is often surprised at close quarters."—N. Y. News.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap Is used by ladies who possess the finest com-plexion. Hill's Hair Dye, black or brown, 50c.

AFTER a bill is settled you can enjoy the rest that follows payin'.—N. Y. Journal. Wise's Axle Grease never gums.

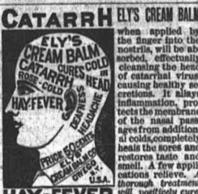


my ancestors.

I am sure that Swift's Specific saved my lift-erribly poisoned with Malaria, and was gived.

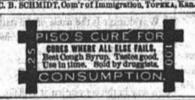
Swift's Specific relieved me promptly a ly. I think it is the greatest remedy of the w. C. G. Spencer, Sup't Gas Works, Ro

\$1,000 HEWARD will be paid to any chemist S. S. S., one particle of mercury, fodde potassium, or any poisonous substance.



causing healthy se-cretions. It aliays inflammation, pro-tects the membrane of the nasal pass-ages from addition-al colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few appli-HAY-FEVER sell positively cure.
Agreeable to use.
Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION, ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE Kansas, Colorado. New Mexico, Arisona, and Old Mexico offer the newest and bost field for Farmera, Stockraisers, Capitalista, Merchants, Miners and Me-chanics of siltrades For Information, maya, etc., add. C. B. SCHMIDT, Com'r of Immigration, Topeka, Kan-



A GOOD MECHANIC.

A GOOD MECHANIC.

Mr. L. J. Joyns, of No. 10 Operies street. Fortland, Mc., writes us these convincing deats. May II, 1888; "I have for several years been troubted with liver completes and indigestics, and have enferodes times terrible distress, and have tried many different cures, so called, that have been reconstanted from time to time. I one day noticed in one of our papers the testimonial of a person that had used Blunt's Brunchy and been cured of diseases similar to wine. I purchased a bottle of one of our drug stores in Fortisms, sail before I had used the first bottle found that I was improving beyond my expectation; have used in all six battles, and I have no troubte from indigestion, no distress, or pain in back as I formerly had; and since I have been cured my wife has used it for kidney troubte, and it has cured her. We can both say that Reint's Beauchy is a blessing to my that are troubted with latiney or liver diseases, or indigestion. We gladly recommend it to our friends or to any sufferent from liver or kidney diseases, and you can use this letter as you may choose for the best interest of suffering humanity."

IS A PLEASURE when done through

will be found in all our departments. An unusual large line of FANCY GOODS for MOLIDAY FRESENTS. Our Fall and Winter number nor ready. Price \$1 per year. Supple copy sont Parks if application is under at once SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON, Kineteenta Street and Sixth Avenue, REW TORK.

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CHICAGO SCALE CO TOS TAGON SCALE, S65. TOO, S06.

4 Tost S60. Recam Box Emplades
S40 tb. FARMER'S SOALE, S5.
The "Little Distoctive," is on to 25 tb. 8
300 others are as the second verse large real
FORGES, TOOLS, &c.
100 tb. Anyti and Kit of Tools, S6.
40 lb. Anyti and Kit of Tools, S6.

DeLAND & CO.'S BAKING POWDER ocntains no starch, four or other filing, it will go far-iber than hearly any other brand sold. Fut up to cant only hearly any TRY IT! TRY IT!

H. A. & L. J. DeLAND & CO., FATRFORT. N. Y. Anakesis " given burtann
an ingalitabe cure for Piles,
and is
Price \$2. from droggists, or
sum propaid by mail- bambles
free, Ad. "A.M. & Sistle."
Makers, Box 2016, New York. "THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."

EDUCATIONAL. CHICAGO ATHENAEUM, 50 Dearborn St. 18 Teach ers; Grammar, Businesz, Short hand, Drawing un

Music School. Day and evening classes all the year School year begins Sen, 10th. For Catalogue add, Supp THE MINISTER WHO FAILS to interest his congrega-

tion and build up his church is generally accused of being a poor preacher, or of not studying hard enough. That is not always where the trouble comes from. Dyspepsia and liver disorders are responsible for many a dull sermon and many a vacant pulpit. When the Dominie's digestive apparatus is working wrong and his nerves are giving him pain, and his brain refuses to do its duty, it is almost impossible to make or to preach a good sermon. Give your suffering minister a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. You will see its effect on next Sunday's preaching. The Rev. Mr. Zehring, of Codorus, Pa., was paralyzed, and could not walk except with crutches, until Brown's Iron Bitters made a new man of him. The Rev. Mr. White, of Rock Hill, S. C., says: "It restored me to strength and vigor." Brown's Iron Bitters is not only for the minister, but for all people.

curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold every t by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Sgrd for pamphlet. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Manus

If you are Interested

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

WHEN WESTING TO ADVE

#### THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological repor

Date.	Mean	Mean		ind.	Weather.		
<b>PERSONAL</b>	Bar.	Ther.	Dir's.	Force.			
	199-957		NW	Fresh	Clear		
	30,135		NW	Fresh	Falt		
20	ap.q66		SE	R55	Fait		
	29.829		SW	19038	Clear		
	30.213				Clear		
Weekly me	an baron	seter .	1000	SHARE	op . g85		
Weekly mes				A. 2. 45	41.6		
Maximum to Minimum to					\$3.7		
No. inches					0.01		
		9223XS	G.	HEAT	HCOTE,		

SEAMEN'S wages have been advanced from \$2.50 to \$3. The advance took effect on Wed-

AFTER Jay-Eye-See had beaten St. Julien, Mr. Case was offered \$50,000 for him, but refused to part with him

Dawson Rock, a dangerous shoal in Georgian bay, lake Huron, has been marked with a red-and black spar buoy.

THE Exposition buildings at Pittsburg were burned on Wednesday morning. Loss unknown but estimated at \$2,500,000

THE Typo was pulled off Amherst island, pretty badly used up but worth repairing. All but about two thousand bushels of her

THE Somatra, ashore at Marquette for a month past, was pulled off on Thursday last. She was unfit to take in a cargo, and was towed to dry dock light.

THE opposition match factory at Oshkosh has been compelled by the recent cut in prices to suspend operations, so the big mostopoly, the Diamond Match company, wins its

THE insurance pool at Chicago paid the agent, E. K. Bruce, who took the risk. The loss was \$25,000, so the old Potomac was

THE story of the death of Lt. Greely a Dr. Pavy is again repeated, coming from t Eskimo of Cape York through those attach to the Nordenskiold expedition. It may true, but requires confirmation to comm implicit belief.

LANSING gossip is to the effect that the man of the big village, Col. Stockbridge, Kalamatoo, does not want the governors but the next senatorship, and favors the ca didacy, for governor, of Harry Conant, no secretary of state.

FRED DOUGLASS, having succeeded in fe cing political recognition for himself, ne wants it for his race. The race will have do just as Mr. Douglass has done, compel it its character-it can not be secured by act o congress or resolution in convention.

By those who have never visited Milwan-kee, she is thought of chiefly as a place on the map representing a hole whence, flows a perennial stream of beer.—Wisconsin.

And by those who have visited her a puzzle -the question being how, with her enormous home consumption, she manages to have any beer for export.

LT. GARLINGTON, who commanded the expedition sent out to relieve Lt. Greely and his party, arrived at New York Sept. 26. He says "my orders were all published before I left the U. S. I don't know what is meant by the 'supplemental orders'." This puts the responsibility for the failure of the expedition where it belongs, upon Gen. Hazen.

Low wages mean coarse and scanty living, defective education, narrow thought and eramped life. Beautiful virtue and spiritual grace sometimes lights up the homes of the poor, but large populations standing on the verge of want are not the nurseries of the best manhood and womanhood. On the broad scale hard work at pauper pay makes human life dull and sickly, or breeds passion and crime. Inevitably, too, such a condition creates a jealous hatred toward those who win wealth from ill-paid toil. The noblest aspirations and hopes are crushed, and there comes a weight of dumb despair or a mood of bitter endurance. Such wages as give possibility for comfort and taste, for accumulation, education, and the hope of a larger life, tend to good feeling and to harmony and equality of rights and condition. The fairly paid artison or laborer feels less a slave and more a cooperative helper of the employer, with common hopes and interests. He is a man and not a human machine. Our protective policy is of more value to the workman than to the capitalist,-is indeed largely a matter of wages. Our duties on imports are no more than equivalents for the larger pay of the American works an. With labor as cheap as in England we could produce cheaper here than there. Such reduction of wages in this country, fortunately, is not possible, certainly is far from desirable, and is not wished for by a large majority of employers. They know and feel that the conditions of trade and production which enable them to pay our present rates are better for all. The free-trade sentiment is thus voiced by one of its advocates, a panic is possible."

"The laborer in this country is getting too must and independent. Unless he is brought down a peg pretty soon he will rule us all. He gets too much by halt. You exclaim against foreign competion, because it will reduce the price of labor. I favor it for exactly

### Ore Shipments.

Statement of iron ore, pig iron and quartz ippments from the opening of navigation to rednesday, October 3:

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THE society of the Army of the Tennessee will hold its 16th annual reunion at Cleveland, O. on the 17th and 18th.

WATERMEET is the name of the station and town-site at the point where the Rhinelander road strikes the Ontonagon river.

THE Grover Cleveland democracy had its own way in the convention at Buffalo. Tammany hall had to take a back seat.

THE Boston nine wins the league pennant, and everybody hopes they will hide it. "The national game" is getting to be a bore.

"OLEAN, Pa," the Free Press has it. When ve used to know something of the locality named, some twenty-five years ago, it was on the New York side of the line, in Cattaraugus

THE state of New York has won a suit against the tricky Western Union telegraph company for back taxes, which takes over six hundred thousand dollars out of the treasury of the company. Next,

McClellan has opened his mouth again, to say that "republicanism means centralization." For "republicanism" substitute growth, increase in population and wealth, and the general is correct.

THE coal-miners demanded 314 cents a ton -the mine owners offered 31 cents and a strike was predicted, but a sensible referee, one McCune, split the difference-made the rate 31/2, and everything is serene.

THOMAS STRIPE, a maimed soldier, who has been for nineteen years keeper of the light at Ontonagon, has been "Civil Serviced" out of his place, and the Herald kicks. Hit 'em again, Charley, you can't help going

ANDREW CARNEGIE, of Pittsburg, than whom no man in America is better qualified to form a correct opinion, anticipates no imand looks for a still greater depression meanwhile. He says, however, that "nothing like

A copy of the "Detroit Art Loan Catalogue" is received for which our acknowledge nents are tendered to Mrs. Morse Stewar one of the managers. Two thousand five hundred and eighty-three articles are cata-

Sheridan on the first prox. Pope succeeds Sheridan and will come to Chicago unless he hould prefer to make St. Louis his headquarers, which is possible.

ALPHONSO, the young Bourbon who plays at kingship in Spain, not only visited Kalser Wilhelm at Berlin, but accepted the colonelcy of a regiment of Uhlans, so when he passed through Paris on his return the Frenchmen ssed and groaned at him. Fools, all.

An Inter-Ocean interviewer attempted, the ther day, to get Gen. Logan to report to the Inter-Ocean before reporting to Congress the work of a committee of which he is a reember. The General declined to be drawn out in that way, and the I. O. seems to feel

THE New York newspapers, Herald, Times and Tribune, have reduced their prices to two cents, and the Sun, which has hitherto had the two cent field all to itself and made money, has the ground cut from under it. If it should die no one would mourn, except Dana and his associates.

The cheapest and simplest gymnasium in the world—one that exercises every muscle and bone in the body—is a flat piece of steel, notched on one side, fitted tightly in a wooden frame, and after being greased both sides with bacon rind, rubbed into a stick of hard wood laid lengthwise on a saw-buck.—On-

"ALL roads lead to Rome" was an ancient saying when Rome was mistress of the world; so now in America all railroads go to Gould or Vanderbilt. The mushroom railway king, Villard, is at the end of his tether and goes to Gould for money. He'll get it, probably, and Gould will get control of the road.

BENBUTLER has been renominated for governor by both the democrats and greenbackers of Massachusetts and is tolerably certain of re-election. Should that be the case his "boom" for the democratic presidential nomination will assume proportions alarming to such standing candidates as Tilden, Hen-dricks, Pendleton, et. als.

McDonald's goose is cooked. He puts himself squarely upon the free-trade platform, having said, at Hamilton, Ohio, "free trade between nations, as between individuals, is between nations, as between individuals, is undeniably the foundation upon which com-merce should rest," which shuts him out of the list of possible candidates. He might have held that opinion and still have been available, but to express it, publicly, was suicidal. Good bye, Joe.

A CHICAGO paper forecasting the growth, at the west end of lake Superior, of a rival of Chicago, says "Duluth or Superior-they are one so far as Chicago is concerned," which may be true, but Duluth property-holders hardly regard Superior City as "one" with—rather as "one" against Duluth and its interests. Superior City is the "little cloud, no larger than a man's hand" that is to overspread the sky of Duluth's greatness.

PETER Young was found dead upon the railroad track at St. Ignace, and the first impression was that he had been killed by the train. Sufficient evidence came before the coroner's jury to shake that belief, however, from causes unknown," the prevalent public belief is that he was murdered and placed upon the track to hide the crime. The man who was missed on Mackinac island in July last is still missing and no inquiry is made.

THE Rev. La Du, who for the last three years has occupied a chair in the house of representatives of the legislature of the state and has seemed to regard the functions of that body as beginning and ending in the regulation or suppression of the liquor traffic, has again undertaken the work of the ministry, having been appointed to the charge of the Methodist missions among the Indians of this peninsula. Mr. LaDu is a worker-active. earnest and persistent, if narrow; and will do good service among the red men.

IT is so seldom that we see published any sound sense on the question of "temperance reform" (the outgivings of the professional "temperance reformers" being, it seems to us, neither temperate nor sensible) that we are moved to reproduce in the PORT the substance of an article upon "The Temperanee Outlook" which we find in "Topics of the Time" in the September Century. Recognizing and admitting the evils that flow from the inordinate use of spirits, the writer regards the attempts at reform in the matter by the Neal Dows and St. Johns as failures, and points out the errors that have made them such. The primary error is the attempt to put prohibitory laws into the state and national constitutions, concerning which the writer says:

The prime objection to a constitutional amendment on the subject of temperance is that it is wholly unnecessary. Law, as enacted by a legislature, would be just as efficacious. A people will obey a statute just as soon as an article in the fundamental law. Again, a constitution is not the place for such specific applications of principle, but for the general principle itself. If the constitution says that the legislature shall have power to make all laws, necessary to the peace and welfare of the community, and then lays down certain principles which limits this grant of power, it has done all a constitution should do. Anything further destroys its character as a constitution. If one detailed law is to do. Anything further destroys its character as a constitution. If one detailed law is to be inserted, why not a thousand? If a law against the sale of ardent spirits, why not a law against an equal evil, the prostitution of women? Why not a law against gambling, which slays its thousands annually? Making the constitution a statute-book is to marits character and influence and to confound things that differ. Such an action must have a reaction. The people will sometime see what an error they have made, and when these laws have been wiped off the constitution, their prestige will suffer. That which has influence must never be apparently degraded. If so, the influence is gone, or at least modified. To exalt, therefore, a law and put it into the constitution, when afterwards it must be removed from its false position, is really to degrade that law. This degradation of the prohibitory law we shall inevitably see in those states which now so eagerly lift it into the constitution. Such a nighteous restoration of the law to its own place will be claimed (falsely, and yet effectively) by the rum interest as a victory for them.

But there is another emission in this

sciences must speak out. The movement makes no discrimination between things that differ. Fermented wine differs as widely from distilled rum or whisky as coffee differs from opium, and yet this prohibitory movement ties them up in the same bundle and puts the one label on the whole! Human reason revolts at such arbitrary dealings. There is a broad and deep common sense throughout the community, which, without conscious reasoning, rejects all this and will render all attempts of the kind futile in the end. It may be quiet for a time while a wild, panic-like fury impels the reformers, but it will assert itself as surely as water will seek and find its level. Men will not believe that a glass of wine at the dinner-table and a glass of whisky at the bar are the same thing, any more than they will believe that a cup of coffee at the dinner-table and a whiff of opium at Ah-Ching's are the same thing. Men will not believe that a glass of wine is the beginning of drunkenness, although they have heard it asserted ad nauceam all their lives. Men will not believe that the fermented juice of the grape of nature's own process is to be classed with the results of manufacture through man's alembics. Men will not believe that the universal praise of wine by every people in all ages, including the writers of the Holy Scripture, is an error of wine by every people in all ages, including the writers of the Holy Scripture, is an error and a sin. One of the chief reasons of the and a sin. One of the chief reasons of the ill succes of the temperance movements of past years is this failure to discriminate, and by carrying this plan into the present effort the temperance leaders are showing that they learn nothing from the past. The improvement among educated people in the drinking customs of society is due, not to any of these extreme total abstinence movements, but to the general growth of sensible temperance; and yet these fanatical people claim it all as their triumph, and so go on in their most mistaken policy. The total abstinence movement has always been a hinderance to true temperance reform, by setting sensible people against all proper effort to help reform on account of the of the absurd complexion the reform has assumed. The vast numbers in the United States who would have fought as United States who would bave fought as splendid soldiers for temperance have remain-ed comparatively idle all these years, through fear of being identified with the extremists who had ususrped the title of temperance men. All this loss is rightfully laid at the men. All this loss is rightfully laid at the door of the total abstinence propaganda. The only end of this enormity will be in the union of the majority, and this can never be effected by extreme measures or fanatical pronunciamentos. Discrimination between liquors that are hurtful and those that are (in moderate use) healthful; discrimination between modes of drinking, as treating and drinking at meals; discrimination between places for drinking only and places for lunch or dinner; discrimination between drinking on the premises where the liquor is sold and or dinner; discrimination between drinking on the premises where the liquor is sold and drinking it at home; discrimination between day and night in the sale,—these and other like discriminations are to be made in place of the sweeping demands of the ultra men if a union of temperance forces is to be a union of temperance forces is to be consum-mated. Without this union the evil must go on propagating itself daily, and on the so called temperance leaders must rest the blame. They have constituted an unreasonable shibboleth. When they abandon that the enemy will be conquered, unless meanwhile the enemy shall have conquered all the ground and made our land a moral desert. Admira-

### Our Neighbors.

ble laws, exactly suited to diminish the curse

and destroy the political power of the rum in-terest, have been introduced into the New

York legislature, and would have been enacted but for the solid vote of the so-called tem-perance members, directed by their "Tem-perance" constituency at home.

—A boy of 18, employed by Loughead, the jeweler, went through his employer for some \$700 dollars in goods and cash, but was caught and jailed. The occurrence made the Judge "almost sick of journalism."

-Burglars are working the town and shot guns are recommended. Krect.

-Preparations for logging, during the com-ing winter, are on a wider scale than ever. -Bears are plenty in the Wisconsin woods and the boys get one now and then.

[Marquette Mining fournal.] -Snow, just a flurry, at Marquette on Fri-

-Jesse Goodwin's residence, on Bluff street was damaged by fire to the extent of \$500 on Sunday evening.

-The agricultural fair was a success—the —The owners of the Ropes gold and silver mine are assured of a good thing—the clean

up settled that question. —Dr. Johnson, deputy collector of internal revenue "must go" and O. D. Jones, H. E. Pearse and Jake Dolf would, each of them, like to step into his shoes.

-The Italian navvies imported to work on the D., M. & M. extension near Ishpeming, are rather a bad lot, turbulent and quarrel-

|Manistique Proncer.| -Silas Garrison has not yet been heard

from and the search goes on, He is probably

-Wages, for work in the woods, will be lower this winter than last. -The Major is branching out. He con-tracts to build a schoolhouse in district num-

-The jail is empty. -When a Schoolcraft boy gets mashed he "has it so hard" that it takes his appetite

|Marinette North Star.|

-No. 2 paper mill started up on Thursday Everything works like a charm." -Amos, Holgate's apple-trees are in bloom

—A new company, the "Arming Lumber company" will cut logs on the upper waters of the Sturgeon river. It owns 100,000,000. —The boy that robbed Loughead, the jeweler, was Bert Wright. He had been reading dime novels,

-John McCoshan, whose absence was no-ted last week, was found drowned in the slough, among the saw-logs.

-Menominee is to have a system of water-works. Work thereon is to be commenced this fall.

-The Northwestern is pushing the work

—Henry C. Collins & Co's store was en-tered by burglars on Wednesday night of last week, the safe blow open and \$65 taken. The job hardly paid. -Geo. Sanders' boat, the O. C. Williams, is getting a new boiler and an overhauling at Fort Howard.

But there is another error in this movement, thich so greatly involves principle-that con-

## W. J. WALLACE

Of the old reliable "Escanaba Hardware Store," carries the most extensive line and sells at the lowest prices. He buys for cash and in large quantities, and never allows anything to run out. Besides the mammoth stock in his store he has two large warehouses full. When you want any-thing in the line of

# Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Call on or send to Wallace, corner of Ludington street and Tilden avenue, and you will be sure of getting the article you want and of the latest style and make, including Stoves, Cooking Utensils, Farming Implements, Painters Goods, Oils, Glass, Building Material, Cutlery, Fishing Tackle. Boat Oars, Row-locks, and a

# Complete Stock of Ship Chandlery.

La Belle and Weber Wagons, Etc.

# LOUIS STEGMILLER

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

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

### BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

-DEALERS IN-

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds

Southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

LIVERY STABLE.

## EAGLE" LIVERY STABLES.

SINGLE OR DOUBLE RIGS AT ALL HOURS.

Orders for 'Bus Service or Baggage Transportation may 3 be left at the Ludington street stable. Horses boarded on favorable terms.

the largest and best appointed assembly room in the city is part of the property. Apply at office for dates.

HARDWARE.

## DIXON & COOK,

GENERAL HARDWARE

A large stock of everything, and at the lowest prices. JOBBING A SPECIALTY. WAGONS, ETC.

Ludington St., 3 doors west from Dousman St.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

### KIRSTINE & REINWAND, MERCHANT TAILORS

Having, in the six months since they bought out John Peck, succeeded in establishing a reputation for good work and prompt service, take occasion to refer to the fact, and to say that their stock of goods for suits or single garments is unexcelled by any in the city; that their styles are the latest, and that perfect fit and the best of work is guaranteed on every order, large or small. Returning thanks for past favors they solicit further orders.

## N. LUDINGTON CO.

Either at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. LUMBER YARD IN THE REAR OF "THE IRON PORT" OFFICE.

## EPHRAIM & MORRELL, Merchant Tailors-Gent's Furnishers

A large stock of French, German, English and American Worsteds and Cassimeres of all shades and quality. Also a complete line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, Lumbermen's Goods, and the celebrated "Libby" shoe.

M ENOMINEE RIVER BRANCH. TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC. RELCH MOUNTAIN BRANCH. 

STEAMBOATS. DEPERE-FROM AND FOR CHICAGO ON Mondays.

FAWN-FOR MASONVILLE AND WHITE-L ADY WASHINGTON - FOR FA Garden and Nahma, daily at r p. m. FOR FAYETTE, WELCOME—FOR FAYETTE, GARDEN & Nahma, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m. For Green Bay and intermediate landings, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.

HAWLEY-FOR MANISTIQUE MONDAYS and Thursdays at 7a. m. For Green Bay and intermediate landings, Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 am.

LIQUORS.



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Goods

JOHN K. STACK. Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Tobaccos of every variety and to suit all tastes.

The Ph. Best Brewing Co.'s Beer, in wood and glass, at brewery prices.

LEGAL.

First publication Sept, 1, 1883. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Manquette, Mich.
August 23, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta county, at Escanaba Mich. on Oct. 12, at 2 p. m., 1883, viz:

T.R. Bergh, homestead application No. 1293 for the c 3/2 of aw 1/2 sec. 8, tp. 38 m Rangeus, w.

He names the following witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Christopherson and Nels Oleson, of Ford River, and John Moe and Ed. Denovan of Escanaba. 45 V. B. COCHRAN Register.

First publication Oct. 6, 1883.

ORDER OF HEARING.

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, es.

County of Delta.

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

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Owen Jones, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary E. Jones, the administratrix of said estate, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate, to the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons increased in said estate, are required to appear at a sension of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted;

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the annual October examination of school teachers for the county of Delta will be held in the first grammar department of the high school building in the city of Escanaba, in said county, on Friday, the 26th day of October, instant, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. All applicants are requested to being corner and mencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. All applicants are requested to bring paper and pencil, and by law are required to pay the following fees; first grade, males \$3, females \$1.50; second grade, males \$2, females \$1; third grade, males \$1, females \$0.50, whether they receive certificates or not.

EDWARD P. LOTT, Secretary County Board of Exam'rs. Escanaba, Oct. 4, 1883.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world.
Warranted to speedily cure burns, bruises, cuts, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, cancers, piles, chilblains, corns, tetter, chapped hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25c per box.

For sale by Geo. Preston. For sale by Geo. Preston. 23

Well Rewarded. Well Rewarded.

A hieral reward will be paid to any party who will produce a case of liver, kidney or stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure. Bring them along, it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble besides. All blood diseases, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, and general debility are quickly cured. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price only 50 cts. a bottle. George Preston.

Pree to all Ministers of Churches.

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

52 Dr. C. D. WARNER, Reading, Mich.

A Run on a Drug Store.

Never was such a rush made for any drug store as is now at Preston's for a trial bottle of Dr. King's new discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. All persons affected with asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, severe coughs or any affection of the throat and lungs, can get a trial bottle of this great remedy free, by call-ing at above drug store. Regular size \$1. 19

Notice. The Delta County Teachers' Institute, Prof. D. E. Haskins, of Concord, Mich., conductor, b. E. Haskins, of Concord, Mich., conductor, will be held at Escanaba during the week beginning October 22. The school law provides that teachers may dismiss their schools to attend the County Institute without forfeiture of pay for the time spent in attendance at such Institute. A full attendance of all teachers in the county is desired. For any further information address Wm./H. Tibrals, 46 Local Committee, Escanaba, Mich.

Five Thousand Letters Have been recieved by the proprietor of the White Wine of Tar Syrup, from parties claim-ing to have been cured of consumption by its

Dalton, Mass., April 27, 1828.

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

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

47

LEGAL.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., Sept. 17, 1833.

Notice is hereby given that the following named seriler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on November, 3, 1883, at 10 a. m., viz ; Cyrille Grenier, homestead application No. 1387, for the w 1/4 of se 1/4 section 22, township 37 n., range

24 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land,

viz:
Joseph Lemay, Louis Grenier, Larry Beaudreaux
and Frank Grenier, all of Escanaba, Delta Co. Mich.
48. V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta County at Escanaba, Mich., on the 12th Oct. at 3 p. m. 1853, viz.;

Michael Fitzpatrick, Hd. application Nos. 1194 & 1995 for the sw 1/2 of sec. 12, tp. 30 n R. 22 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles J. Stratton, Hercule Salva, Nels Swanson, Antony Martin, all of Bay de Noquet, Delta county, Michigan. V. B. COCHRAN, Register. 45

First publication Sept. 29, 1883. NOTICE-HOMESTEAD.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH.

Sept. 25, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Oscar Linden against William Cuschane, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2200, dated Jan. 21, 1381, upon the e ¼ of the sw ¼ and se ¼ of nw ¼ section 23, township 39, n range 24 w., in Delta county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation ofsaid entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of November, 1883, at 3 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

47

V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

First Publication Sept. 29, 1883. NOTICE-HOMESTEAD.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH.,
Sept. 85, 1853.
Complaint having been entered at this office by
Arthur Leighten against Frank W. Eckstrom for
abandoning his homestead entry No. 346, dated
March 99, 1881, upon the ne 1/4 of section 20, township 39 north, range 21 west, in Delta county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry;
the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at
this office on the 13th day of November, 1833, at 3
o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

47

V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

First publication Sept. 29, 1883. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH,
September 24, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on November 6, 1883, at 10 a.m., viz:

Louis Grenler, homestead application No. 1390, for the w 4 of nw 4 sec. 14, town 37 h., range 24 west.

the w 1/2 of nw 1/2 sec. 14, town 17 h, range 14 west.
And names the following as his witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said

And manhis continuous residence upon and conhis con-

DIVER IMPROVEMENT NOTICE. 

LAND NOTICE.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE. Lamino, Sept. 19, 1883.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land, situate in Delta county, heretofore withheld from market for the Menominee River Railroad through the Menominee iron range, under the provisions of Act No. 29, Laws of 1879, which land has reverted to the state, will be restored to market at this office November 8, 1883, at ten o'clock a, m., and will be subject to sale according to the form preseribed by law.

48 MINOR S. NEWELL, Commissioner.

Town 37 north, Range 19 west.

SUBDIVISION | Sec | SUBDIVISION Town 38 north, Range 19 west. 11 lot No. 2 12 n 14 of 13 n 14 of se 14 13 se 14 of se 14 13 se 14 of se 14

Town 40 north 

Town 41 north, Range 19 west.

sw \( of sw \( \) is \( \) is \( \) of sw \( \) is \( \) is \( \) of sw \( \) is \( \) is \( \) of sw \( \) is \( \) is \( \) of sw \( \) is \( \)

Town 43 north, Range 19 west. sw M of nw M-sw M of sc M--

se if of nw if.
se if of se if
w if of ne if
nw if of.
n if of sw if.
se if of se if.
s if of ne if. s % of ne % -nw ¼ of sw ¼ n ¼ of se ½ -se ¾ of se ¼ -sw ¼ of se ¼ -sw ¼ of se ¼ n ¼ of nw ¼ -sw ¼ of nw ¼ ---

10 e 1/2 of ne 3/2
10 sw 1/2 of ne 3/2
10 nw 1/2 of se 3/2
10 sw 1/2 of se 3/2
10 sw 1/2 of se 3/2
11 nw 1/2 of nw
14 w 1/2 of nw
14 w 1/2 of nw
14 u 1/2 of nw
14 u 1/2 of nw
15 e 1/2 of nw
17 u 1/2 of nw
18 u 1/2 of nw of se 14. % of ne %e 16 of \_\_\_\_\_ Town 39 north, Range so west.

- 4 s 1/4 of n 1/4-- 5 ne 1/4 of sw 1/4-- 5 n 1/4 of se 1/4-- 5 lot No. 1w 16 of nw 16 

se is of me is will see it of sw is me is of sw is sw is of sw is me is of sw is ... 10 n 1/2 of nw 1/4. Town 41 north, Range so west.

w % of se %
sw ¼ of ne %
se ¼ of sw %
ne ¼ of se %
se ¼ of ne ¾
se ¼ of ne %
se ¼ of ne %
ne ¼ of ne %
se ¼ of ne %

of nw 1/4

Town 42 north, Range 20 west

orth, Kange so west.

7 ne 14 of ne 14
9 sw 14 of ne 14
12 nw 14 of nw 14
13 nw 14 of nw 14
14 sw 14 of sw 14
14 sw 14 of sw 14
15 sw 14 o e % of sw % nw ¼ of sw ¼. \_a6 nw ¼ of sw ¼\_ \_a6 nw ¼ of se ¼\_ \_a7 nw ¼ of sw ¼\_ w 14 of se 14 se 14 se 14 of ne 14 n 14 of nw 14 Town 43 north, Range so west?

e 16 sw 16.

Town 38 north, Range 21 west. lots nos, 1 and 2.

Town 40 north, Range so west. SUBDIVISION | Sec | SUBDIVISION | Sec

Range 21 west.

ne if of se if 12

uw if of ne if 13

e if of ne if 13

nw if of ne if 13

nw if of se if 14

e if of se if 14

e if of se if 14

e if of ne if 20

nw if of ne if 21

nw if of ne if 21

nw if of ne if 32

nw if of ne if 33

nw if of se if 34

e if of ne if 35

ne if of se if 35

nw if of ne if 35

nw

1 sw 14 of sw 14.

1 nw 14 of nw 14.

1 ne 14 of ne 14.

1 a 15 of n 15.

13 n 15 of n 15.

13 n 15 of n 15.

23 n 15 of n 16.

25 n 15 of n 16.

26 n 15 of n 16.

26 n 15 of n 16.

26 n 16 of nw 14.

26 n 16 of nw 14.

26 n 16 of nw 14.

26 n 16 of sw 14.

26 n 16 of sw 14.

26 n 16 of sw 14.

27 n 16 of sw 14.

28 n 16 of sw 14.

29 n 17 of sw 14.

Town 43 north, Range at west. se if of me in the interest of se if of

Town 39 north, Range 22 west. Town 40 north, Range 22 west. nw 1/4 of ne 1/4. ne 1/4 of ne 1/4. s 1/4 of n 1/4.

1 nw 1/ of ne 1/.
5 nw 1/ of nw 1/.
5 s 1/ of.
7 w 1/ of nw 1/.
19 e 1/2 of e 1/2.
25 nw 1/ of nw 1/.

Town 40 north, Range 22 west. 

Town 43 north, Range 22 west. y north, Range so west

1 w 1/2 of...

1 e 1/2 of as 1/4...

1 ne 1/2 of as 1/4...

2 nw 1/2 of nw 1/4...

3 nw 1/2 of nw 1/4...

3 ne 1/2 of nw 1/4...

3 e 1/2 of nw 1/4...

4 w 1/2 of...

7 sw 1/2 of ne 1/4...

9 nw 1/2 of ne 1 of ne 5

of nw 1/\_ Town 37 north, Range 23 west.

lots No. 1 and 2 .... Town 38 north, Range 23 west. Town 39 north, Range 23 west.

Town 40 north, Range 23 west. se ¼ of se ¼ \_\_\_\_\_\_ 9 se ¼ of\_\_\_\_ n ¼ of sw ¼ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_15 n 1/2 of \_\_\_\_

Town 49, north Range 23, west. t sw ¼ of nw ½

t ne ¼ of sw ¼

s nw ¼ of se ¼

s se ¼ of se ¼

ne ¾ of ne ¾

Town 43 north, Range s3 west. sw 14 of nw 14 nw 14 of sw 14

ne ¼ of ne ¼w % of ne % --w % of se ¼ --e % of ne % --sw ¼ of nw ¼
w % of nw ¼
nw ¼ of nw ¼
entire of ---

nw 14 of ne 14 fn 1/4entire of...
n ¼ of ne ¼ ...
sw ¼ of ne ¼ ...
nw ¼ of...
nw ¼ of sw ¼...
s ¼ of se ¼ ...
n ¼ of ....
ne ¼ of sw ¼... of ne 14.

Town 37 north, Range 34 west. n % of ne %

se if of nw if ne if of sw if sw if of sw if e if of se if lot No. 10f... w if of se if se if of se if n 1/2 of sw 1/4 sw 1/4 of sw 1/4

Town 38 north, Range 24 west. \_\_ 3 se ¼ of.\_\_\_\_

15 ne 1 of sw 1. Town 39 north, Range 24 West. ..... I sw 16 of sw 16.

Town 40 north, Range 24 west. Town 41 north, Range 24 west.

SWAMP LAND.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land, situate in Delta county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office, november 8, 1883, at ten o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

MINOR S. NEWELL,
Commissioner. 48

No of Certificate. Description. Sec Town Range. nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 | ng | 1/2 n | st w MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.

Lassino, September 19, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Swamp Land, sinuse in Delia county, here, fore licensed as homesteads, which land has reverted in the state, will be restored to market at this office November 8, 1883, at ten o'clock a, m., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by law.

## MINOR S. NEWELL, Commissioner. DESCRIPTION. | Sec. | Town | Range

30 1 30 H HIW

MEAT MARKET.

A. & H. BITTNER,

City and Marine Meat Market,

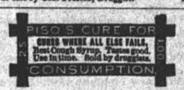
And dealers in Fresh, Salted and Smoked Meats, Canned Meats and Fish, Sausage, Mince Meat, Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pealtive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this County we would say we have been given the Agency of Dr. Marchis's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50c. abox. No Cure, No Pay. For sale by Geo. Preston, Druggist.



DON'T READ \$650, CASH WILL BUY AS FINE.

a piece of land as lies in the upper peninsula.

Contains 80 scres—15 to 20 acres in mendow and the halance is clear hard maple. Within 2% miles from saw—mill which buys maple for lumber. Town road to it and schools and neighbors close by. Good reason for selling. Address "LAND," care of laox Pour office, Escanabs, Mich.

A WHOLEH CEITELL L. L. Full particulars CHARLES L. COLEY, N. Pull you BILWAUKEE, WIS. IN WISCONSIN.





Endorsed by the French Academy of medicine for Inflammation of the Urinary Organs caused by indiscretion or exposure. Hotel Dieu Hospital, Paris, treatment. Positive cure in one to three days. Local treatment only required. No nauseous doses of cubebs or copaiba. Infallible, Hygienic, Curative, Preventive. Price \$1.50, including bulb syringe. Sold by all druggists, or sent free by mail securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descriptive treatise free on application. American Agency "66" Medicine Co., Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.

## NARROW ESCAPE

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

Marvelous Cure of Stone in the Bladder—Large Stones Removed by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy."

From the Pittifield, (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the list. Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond temporary allayment of the pain had been worked. Towards the end of last January Mr. Lawler called on Dr. Kennedy. Sounding the doctor "struck stone." He decided that Mr. Lawler should first try the "Favorite Remedy," so as, if possible, to aveid an operation. And here is the remarkable result: "Dear Doctor Kennedy—The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. If you would like to see the stones I will send them to you." This letter bears date "Dalton, Mass., Feb, 6th," and is signed "Peter Lawler." The stones, which are so large as to warrant for "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" the claim that it is the most successful specific for Stone yet discovered, are now in Dr. Kennedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also states that the "Favorite Remedy at the same time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism; and it is a fact that in all affections arising out of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a searching remedy and works marvelous benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine chest. Order it of your druggist. Price \$t.oo a bottle, 49



PAYSONS Uses with the flexit, No preparation.
Uses with the flexit, No preparation of the first ing law fabric. Popular for decorative work on lines. Received Centernial SESDAL & Suplement Established 50 years, Sold by all Druggists, Stationers & News Agy's.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchisi's Catholicon a Female Remedy, to cure Female Diseases such as Ovarian troubles, Inflamation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements or bearing down feeling, Irregulagies, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucorrhom, bestless many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the heart, &c. No Cure, No Pay. For sale by Druggists. Prices \$1.00 and \$1.50 per Bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for pamphlet, free. For sale by George Preston, Druggist.

How Many Miles do you Drive? THE

ODOMETER WILL TELL.

This instrument is no larger than a watch. It tells the exact number of miles driven to the 1-200th part of a mile; counts up to 2,000 miles; water and dust over-driven; is easily attached to the wheel of a Road Cart, Sulky Plow, Reaper, Mower, or other vehicle. Invaluable to Liverymen, Pleasure Drivers, Physicians, Farmers, Sur-Price only \$5.00 each, one-third the price of any other Odometer. When ordering give diameter of wheel. Seat by mail on re cipt of price, post-paid. Address MeDONELL ODOMETETER CO., 5 North La Salle St., Chicage

HISCELLANEOUS



This can be done by the use of

TOWNS' GERMAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PURIFIER,
For sale by all druggists. Try it once, ye Torpid
Liver, Headache, Kidney complainers. If you have CATARRH, COLD IN YOUR HEAD OR WEAK LUNGS, TRY TOWNS FRENCH CATARRH REMEDY, For sale by all druggists. There is a private circular around each catarrh bottle and healthy ladies are requested noCto read it.

roff PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Dr. Towns also treats, with unvarying success, all CHRONIC DISEASES.

Especially such as arise from self-abuse the symptoms of which are pain in back, left side or breast, frightful dreams, palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, eruptions, pimples, memory impaired, low-spirited, discouraged; resulting in consumption, heart disease, chorea, or St. Vitus dance, debility, insanity and death. Rev. Adam Clark, the distinguished Methodist divine, says: "It is one of the most destructive evils ever practiced by fallen men." Its victims of both sexes are filling our insane asytums yearly.

All letters for consultation, strictly confidential, with stamp]. Address Dz. W. TOWNS, Fond du Lac, Wis. Lock box 292.

Please mention this paper when applying to the

HARDWARE.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

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

Conolly & Moran

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

Builders' Hardware

On hand or furnished upon plans and specification MEDICINAL.

## A FEW HINTS

AYERS DOER. - To move the bostthoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER's PILLIA, They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, AYER's Pitts are invaluable, and a sure cure. Bearthern, Loss of Appetite, Foul Scomach, Planulency, Dizziness, Hend-

nelie, Numberes, Nausen, are all relieved and our of by Avin 's Pitta. la Liver Complaine Cidous Disorders, and Jaundice, Aven's Price should be given in doses large enough to excite the

liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleaning medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled. Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS. Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles,

the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AVER'S PILLS. For Colds, take AVER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions,

and allay the fever. For Diarrhosa and Dysentery, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER's PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciation, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER's PILLS. Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or

obstruction, are cured by AYRR's PILLS. Suppression, and Painful Menstrus tion, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Fall directions, in various languages, ac company each paskage.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

### THE IRON PORT.

ESCANADA, PE DI MICHIGAN

A WARMED-UP MEMORY.

MIRCHALLANDERS d so we parted. I went back to town, oon to forget my lower but till I die ine er forget how ould by love cools down when "frozen out" by stronger lord of pie. —Lovell Chizen.

FRANCES HALLIDAY, 101201 How Cupid Barker after me I never could find out; elves and i

but that is bet mone of my business. A man good enough for Elizabeth and Janet, and all such ornaments to their sex, to lay his heart at my foolish little feet! I own that for a day or two the honor almost

that for a day or two the honor almost turned my head.

Then I began to consider. I had loved Norman Strong ever since I could remember, and Norman had been my friend when no one else said a kind word to me. The case stood thus: I was an orphan, left in the care of an uncle and aunt remarkable for that kind of promisely that wins our admiration and pricty that wins our admiration and awakens our hearty desire to get away from it. I had a fortune of \$25,000 that is, I was to have it if I remained unmarried until I was thirty-five, or if I married previously with my uncle's

Now uncle did not approve of Nor-man—in fact uncle never approved of any one that I liked. But with Stephen Barker disapproval was out of the ques-tion. Stephen was the great man and the good man of our small town. To have insinuated that Stephen was not worthy of a saint, a beauty and an heir-ess united, would have been a heresy ess united, would have been a heresy seriously affecting my uncle's social and commercial standing. Stephen Barker's offer was therefore accepted, and the next Sunlay we walked to church together.

After this public avowal of our intentions the marriage was considered inevitable by every person but me. I must do myself the justice to state that I never regarded my engagement with

I never regarded my engagement with Stephen regarded; it was a part of a plan to secure my happiness and rights. And as Stephen fully coincided in it, I do not expect censure from any one

I think it was no later than the third night after Stephen had spoken to me that I frankly told him that I thought I ought not to marry him. He asked me why, and I said: "All my life long, Stephen, I have been such a crushed, unhappy girl. I have theen atraid to speak, or laugh, or sing, and no one but Norman Strong ever said, a kind word to me until you came." "And you love Norman?" he asked,

bluntly.
So I answered: 'Yes I love him, and he loves me, and when he got the position of cashier in your bank he wanted to marry me, but uncle said we were neither of us to be trusted with my

"So you have \$25,000?" "Papa left me that much; but Uncle

"Papa left me that much; but Uncle
Miles can keep it until I am thirty-five,
unless I marry to please him, or unless
he is so satisfied of my good sense that
he voluntarly gives it up to me. He
will never do that."
Stephen was silent a long time, and
then he said, a little sadly: "You are a
good girl to be honest with me, If your
uncle could be made to give up your
little fortune, do you think you could
use it wisely?"

use it wisely?",
"I could—with Norman to help me." Then we had a long conversation, which it is not necessary for me to re-peat; it will be understood by what follows. There was no change, apparently, between Stephen and I. He behaved exactly as a lover of his age and character would be likely to behave. He sent aunt presents from his hot-houses, and he made me presents of pretty jewelry. He spent the evenings at Uncle Miles' house, and sometimes we were left alone together, and some times we went out for a walk. Norman came to see us occasionally on a Sunday night, and my aunt said he had really behaved with more good sense than she expected. I think she thought if I married the banker it might not be a bad thing for my cousin Malvina, who was very plain, to marry the banker's

Everything went on with the greatest propriety. I had announced my intention to have an extraordinary trousseau, and, this being a point on which aunt could feel with me, the next four months were pleasantly spent in shopping and sewing. Never before in our little town had there been such dozens of elegantly-trimmed undergarments, such lingerie, such hosiery, such morning dresses and evening costumes, such wonderful boots and slippers and jewelry. We held little receptions every afternoon a month before the wedding, and my wardrobe was laid out in the best bed-

room for comment and inspection.

always. Will you look at the ac- of his time with us Aunt Miles

Your word is sufficient, Mr. Miles?" So in about two weeks the transfer was safely and amicably effected, and Stamford Hall and estate were firmly and surely made over to Frances Halliday, spinster, for her and her heirs forever. I must state here that I opposed, as strongly as I thought fight, Stephen's gift of \$10,000, and his subsequent outlay of \$1,000 on forniture, but both uncle and aont said that the settlement was small enough for a man settlement was small enough for a man of his means, and that it would be af-fectation to oppose it. And really Stephen managed the whole affair with such fatherly kindness and thoughthat I could not bear to op-

ngth the wedding-day drew near. been arranged for Wednesday g, and we were to leave for New nmediately after the coremony. This showed in Jose a very Christian spirit, seeing that he ence looked on me and my \$25,000 with affection, and I had not appreciated the honor. However, he forgays me at this interesting epoch, and came benignly to bless my venture. He brought me as a present a black onyx seal ring, on which was seta cross in seed pearls. He had offered me it once before, with his affection and his manse, and I had then refused it. I took it this time it this time.

It helped to swell the list of my presents, and they contains ents, and they certainly made a goodly show. First, there was the Stamford estate from my father and Stephen Bar-ker, and the settled bills for \$1,000 worth of new furniture, which Steph had sent to make the old rooms pretty and comfortable. Uncle gave me a set of silver and aunt some fine china, both of silver and aunt some fine china, both of which gifts I took ears to send to Stamford before my wedding day. My cousins and aunts and friends gave me all sorts of jewelry and pretty personal knickknacks, and these I carefully packed in the half-dozen trunks which were already corded and directed two days before the marriage der

For Stephen had proposed to send off my trunks to our New York hotel two days before we left in order that we might have no concern about them, and that I might be sure to have all'I wanted on my arrival. I opposed this plan a first but aunt said "it was emimently proper and thoughtful." So all'my

proper and thoughtful." So all my wardrobe except my wedding dress and traveling suit arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on the last day of my malden life.

Norman Strong caffed that night and was in remarkably high spir is. He wished me every happiness and was very attentive to Malvina. Aunt thought his behavior charming—so unselfiah—and I was also very satisfied with and I was also very satisfied with

"I shall call you about eight o'clock, Frances," said my aunt, as I bade her good-night. "The hair-dresser comes at 8:30."

I said, "Very well, annt," and went to my room. The first thing I did was to pack my wedding dress in as small a compass as possible, and their put on my traveling costume. This done, I sat down in the dark. About one o'clock I heard the signal I watched for. I went softly down stairs, unlocked the back door and went out. Norman was there. We did not speak until we were outside the grounds. There a buggy waited, and we drove rapidly to the main line about three miles off. Here we caught the two-o clock express, and were safe in New York, and very respectably married at ten o'clock. trunks, which had arrived the day before, were then redirected to Washington, and after a delicious little wedding

breakfast—all by ourselves—we left for in Milford. Our flight was not discov- which all heard. ered until nearly eight o'clock, and then Unde Miles sent word at once to Ste-phen Barker. My aunt and cousin's

chagrin and disappointment were very great, in fact, when I considered the amount of confidence and gossip they would have to endure. I felt that for all the slights and scorns of my unloved girlhood I could cry quits. And I had got my fortune also, and Norman and I were so completely happy! We had not a care, for Stephen had given him a \$500 bill and a month's holiday, and hands led her away and

told us to get all the pleasure we could out of it. We obeyed him implicitly.

During that month things settled down a little. I did not expect to be forgiven all at once, and I was not; but then I was in a position not to worry particularly about it. We returned very quietly after dark one night, very much like children who have played trusht all day and creep home at nightfall with as little ostentation as

But at Stamford Hall everything had been prepared for my comfort—the fires blazing, the gas lighted, and an excellent supper waiting. The next morning of Norman went back to his desk, and Stephen took no more notice of his return than if he had never left it. People who had been speculating about his losing that position knew in five minutes that there would be no change. And everyone took his tone from Stephen. We were treated very much like two children who had been forgiven, and whose fault was not to

be thrown up to them. That was the way the men took it, and Norman pretended to be satisfied. The women acted with a great deal more intelligence. They all came to see me, and though I did not give them all credit for the very kindest of motives, I made them all welcome. I told them about my wedding trip, and the see that door? It is an outrage to permit such conduct on a car. It is

ered the advantages of having her daughters brought familiarly in contact with him, and for their sakes she came to see me and give me the kiss of recon-

But as far as catching Stephen's hear "in the rebound" was concerned, she was just a little too late. Norman's sister, who was a teacher in one of the public schools of New York, came to spend her vacation with us, and Stephen spend her vacation with us, and Stephen fell in love with her in a way which convinced me that his love for Frances Halliday had only been the shadow of the love he had for the mother. Why, Norman himself never behaved more foolishly about me than Stephen about this little, plain Ruth, for she is plain—exercise must allow that.

everyone must allow that.

And the preparations that are going on for the marriage quite amuse me, who might have been the banker's wife who might have been the banker's wife myself: Dear me! I think love must often laugh at the kind of people he comes in contact with. But I hope Stephen will be happy; I do, indeed.

That is all I have to say about my marriage. I think it was rather peculiar. Some women will doubtless say they don't believe such men as Stephen exist. But let a girl, when she discovers she does not like a man, tell him so, and ask his advice and help, and ten to one she will find another

Stephen. How can men be chivalrous and self-denying if women don't give them opportunities? I think that is wrong, and I intend always to give Norman every chance to cultivate such noble qualities.

#### The Baby That Was Not.

There was a tired-looking woman came into the Michigan Central depot the other day and sat down to wait for a train. Two small children clung to her skirts and in her arms she carried an infant, closely wrapped up, and with an old veil tied in a double fold across its small face. The mother had a satchel and some boxes, which she managed to carry at the same time, and she settled the children on each side of her and prepared for a long sitting, for the train was late.

The children were quiet little things and amused themselves; the mother sat and held the baby in a tight clasp and looked far off with eyes that seemed to be watching over a grave. Tears fell softly now and then, sometimes on one of the bright-haired children, again on the dress of the baby in her arms, and these the little ones would brush softly away. It was evident that they had

seen their mother weep often.

But the other passengers who waited got nervous over it. A good woman with a kind face offered seed-cake to the children, but they shrunk from her. People came and went, and something in the woman's face made them stop and look at her, but she did not see them. A white, drawn, quivering mouth and tearful eyes attested some deep sor-

At last a little fussy man, who had been jumping up and down and rubbing his hands and crying: "Bless me!" under his breath, went up to the stricken woman and executed a sort of war dance in front of her. "Bless, me, ma'am," he exclaimed.

rubbing his hands till they were ablaze with the friction; "but you'll smother that baby." The woman looked at him as if she

didn't comprehend what he meant. "It can't possibly breathe, ma'am with a double veil over its face; I say, y-o-u'll sm-other that ch-fl-d." He thought her either deaf or crazed and the rest of the passengers had the

same fears. The woman laid her limp burden in her lap and began with trem-bling hands to undo the veil. "My baby In the meantime there was trouble is dead," she said, in a low voice, but "Good gracious, ma'am"-began the

little man. "These are her clothes," she con tinued, in a broken voice; "I carried her in my arms and next to my heart for two years, and now my heart and my arms are both empty; but I don't miss her so much when I have these, and the children forget she is dead and

She picked up her senseless burden and rocked herself to and fro, but kind hands led her away and kind voices whispered words of hope to her, and at last the poor half-crazed mother con-sented to lay aside the empty garments and take instead to her arms and heari the little ones she had well-nigh for-

gotten.
"Who called thee strong as Love, ob, death,
Stronger thou wast and art."
—Detroit Post and Tribune,

What a Good Havana Was Sacrificed To. There were two of them in the car. They sat together. One of themaidens carried in her lap about five pounds of live sausage with the hair on in the shape of a sick poodle. On the front platform near the open door was a gentleman who, in violation of the company's rules, was puffing a good cigar, the smoke of which now and then rolled around the ladies just mentioned. Said the one with the dog to the other, who was dogless: "Oh, how I hate vile to-bacco smoke. I wouldn't marry a man who used tobacco in any form if he was as rich as Jay Gould and as bandsome as Oscar Wilde. I would rather die an old maid (she looked to be about fifty). I can't see how a man can use it and be showed them my new things, and I dare say the men talked over everything dog's eyes." The conductor did as he with them afterward. But what most puzzled everybody throwing away his cigar, came inside, was that Stephen Barker came so often, and this is what he heard and what he But what most puzzled everybody throwing away his cigar, came hiside, was about this time that Stephen Barker came so often it was about this time that Stephen Barker came so often it was about this time that Stephen Barker came so often it was about this time that Stephen Barker came so often it osee us, and was so friendly with Norman. Some thought it very mean-spirited in him, and others remembered that when he was very young he had loved my mother dearly. Even those you are willing, to add \$10,000 to it, and buy for her the Stamford estate. It is only three miles from here, the house is a very fine one, the land excellent, and, then, whatever changes come, it secures her a competency, for at soon as the rallway is finished it will be worth double. What do you say?"

"I mink your ofter extremely generous, lift. Harker, and, of course, for such a purpose, I am willing to hand over to you at case frances for time. The instrument has been applied to her own use The Fishless Hudson.

We do not know of a river of its and in the United States which contains so few non-migratory fish as the Hudson. Its only commercial fisheries of any value are those of the shad and striped bass. The former has been sustained by the Fish Commission, or it would have been as extinct as the sturgeon fisheries, and the large bass are taken they go to winter, and are only translent lodgers, not permanent residents. In boyhood days we had what we then considered good fishing about Albany in the river and in the small streams emptying in it. That is, we could obtain strings of fish weighing from ten to thirty pounds in a day's fishing with hook and line. The fish were perch, cels, sunfish, rock bass and bullheads, as a species of catilish is there called. Thirty years ago we have seen boats anchored in the channel all the way from Albany to Van Wie's Point, fishing for small striped bass of from half a pound to two pounds' weight, using sturgeon spawn for bait, and taking fair numbers.

In those days a walk down the Greenbush bank to the well-known Red House would usually give a view of leaping sturgeon, and we have seen as many as twenty leaps in an evening. Sturgeon was then so common that it was despised by many, and it was despised by many, and it was known along the river, even as far down as New York City, as "Albany beef." Now it is a rarity and a luxury. After the Erie Canal was opened the black bass straggled down or up into it, and a far was taken in the river; but they few wers taken in the river; but they have never increased to any extent, and the perch are nearly extinct, while the striped base about Albany have entirely disappeared. We have seen school-boys take great strings of fish in the Wynantskill, below Albany, and also in that bayon below Down's Point called

the Island Creek.

Further down the river the striped bass fisheries of the Hudson were very good thirty years ago. We have just seen some extracts from papers about that time. The Sullivan County Whig of May 17, 1851, said: "On Thursday morning last nearly two tons of bass, of all sizes, varying from one to sixty pounds, were taken near Denning's Point, opposite Newburgh, in a seine owned by Van Nort and Knevills. Most owned by Van Nort and Knevils. Most of them were sent to Albany for a market." The Albany Register, May, 1864, contained the following: "The annual fishery on the Hudson, below the Highlands, has opened. Nine hundred pounds of bass were sent to New York from Croton banks by the cars on Saturday evanings, four hundred nounds. urday evening; four hundred pounds, with a respectable sprinkling of shad, the next evening, and the weather being favorable now, the probability is that much larger consignments will be sent off every evening for the greater part of a month. The shad are of a good size, and some of the bass taken reachtwenty and twenty-five pounds each."

We have no theory to advance as to the cause of the falling off of the fisheries of this river; we merely state the facts. It would seem as if a river of this size should furnish some fishing, but while the black bass have been in the river for twenty or thirty years, no one would now think of catching there unless by accident. The Hudson is said by Colonel McDonald, who gathered the fishery statistics of our coast rivers for the census of 1880, exceed all others, even the famed Chesapeake, in its yield of shad; but its stock of anglers' fishes have gone, and the "noble Hudson," dwindled to the dimensions of a creek in dry weather above Castleton, is now only inhabited by the despised sucker and a stray perch or two which wanders about seeking food in the places which once supported thousands of its kindred. Truly it may be called the fishless Hudson .- Forest and Stream, ... Tora at so, et . Sange on a ref.

### His First Cod.

The first cod I caught was a haddock the next was a hake, and the third was a pollock. My companions all told me pollock. My companions all told me they were cod, they could tell by the way they pulled. Every fish a man loses is a big one; this is singular, but it is one of the great moral truths that pervades this planet.

Finally I did get a cod. The skipper told me to "pull steady." I bent over

and pulled. As my hands slipped along the line the water flew toward me and landed on my trousers. It put me in mind of the first time I ever tried to grind an ax. I got a boy to turn for me. He got the stone revolv-ing about 10,000 times a minute, and, stooping over, I placed the ax on the stone. I forget now whether it was two quarts or a gallon of dirty water that struck me in the face, but I am positive that I chopped my wood with a dull ax, and that I told the boy he need not turn

any more. With a dozen friends encouraging me I could not well help pulling. Now the fish would put himself side-to and pull back, so it seemed like hauling up a stone drag. The line would cut through my hands, but I would struggle and keep pulling. Then the fish would suddenly take a start upward, and the sudden slack on the line would set me down on the deck with the thud of a paving maul, and before I recovered he would be sailing down again and the line would be slipping through my

hands, cutting away more skin.

My strength was nearly gone, I was about giving up when a pair of blue eyes looked at me out of the top of the waves, and a mouth not made to kiss, opened and a huge cod was landed on the deck and a dozen hands slapped me on the back and eleven mouths said
I was a "bully boy." I send this to
you C. O. D.—Cor. Hartford Times.

-A few days ago a Philadelphia phy-sician signed his name to a paper certifying that a man was insane, and on the certificate thus prepared the man was sent to an insane asylum at Norristown. It now appears that the man is sane, and the physician mentioned excuses himself on the ground that he signed it against his own judgment to oblige an older and more experienced doctor.—Philadelphia Press.

Before going to war, pray once; fore going to sea, pray twice; before string married pray three times.

Religious.

"GO WORK TO-DAY."

What though ye do not see the fruit. Yet still continue sowing: For night and day—asleep, awake— The grain is ever growing.

To morrow's work may not be yours. Nor yours the joy of reapier. "Go work to-day," and leave the seed fate in the Master's Keeping.

That seed shall to the harvest come,
Though you in death are sleeping.
Others shall reap what you have so
Work on, and cease thy weeping!

2. H. Hondiey, in N. Y. Independe

GOD'S LOVE FOR MAN.

The power of the Gospel is in its revelation of God's love for man. Only as we understand this can we really derstand the Gospel. Only as we be-lieve and appreciate this can we appreciate or believe the glad tidings ourselves, or explain them to the minds and hearts of others.

And yet there is widely prevalent a half unconscious skepticism in regard to what the Bible seems to teach concerning God's love for man. Not that the fact of such love is questioned. Ev-ery one sees that with no appropriate-ness whatever could God be called our Father if He did not bear some meas of parental love toward His human children. But when the depth and strength and tenderness of His affection for us are portrayed; when Gethsemane and Calvary are interpreted and shown to have been the fruit and expression of a love toward us which no conception of ours can grasp, then, though there may be no expressed unbelief, yet too often is the language deemed more or less exaggerated and untrue. It seems almost incredible that such an infinite being as God should really cherish toward such puny and unworthy creatures as we such feelings of personal interest and personal affection. This globe on which we live, that seems to us so vast, is but the merest atom in the universe of suns and systems. And can it be that that Infinite One who upholds immensity as in the hollow of His hand-

the whole system of Christianity. Dan-iel Webster said that this objection of all his hearers. Such sympathy did more than all others to shake his opens their hearts to the reception of iel Webster said that this objection of all his hearers. Such sympathy did more than all others to shake his opens their hearts to the reception of faith in the Gospel. That Gospel, we truth. It rouses them to action. They are told, assigns to man a most prepos- forget themselves. The burning truth terous importance. It represents him has set their souls on fire. They have as receiving from the Most High a debeen fed. And now they are ready to

its amount or expression by the merit of its object. Does a mother love her child only because it deserves her love? Does she give it only so much regard and affection as its evident importance in the universe justly claims for it? Or are the fact and the strength of her love determined by her own maternal heart? We all know that it is not her child, but herself, that gives to her love its depth and fervor; not the babe's deserts or importance, but the affectionateness of the mother's own nature. The love of the human parent is the shadow and type of that which our Heavenly Father us as He does, not because we are worthy of His love, but because He himself is so infinitely loving; not according to our importance in the uniparental nature.

Or we may point the doubter to what God himself has told us concerning His love for man. These wonderful facts. and declarations of Scripture in which this love is revealed may indeed seem almost or, to the skeptic, even absolute-ly incred ble. But it is only because we have such a low and inadequate conception of the real character of God. "O righteous Father," said the Savior, "the world hath not known Thee!" It still. Even God's own forgiven and loyal children have but little comprehension of His real character. If did know Him; if we could see what God really is in the infinite g'ory and beauty of His character, we should see nothing incredible, nothing even at all wonderful, in what are now the most startling revelations of Scripture con-cerning His love for man. They would seem perfectly natural, perfectly appropriate. We should recognize them at once as just what ought to be, just what might reasonably have been expected of such a being as God is. Yes, it is one of the grandest facts with which Christianity has enriched our race that just in proportion as we come to know God's real character just in the same proportion will all incredibleness and even all the wonderfulness of the incarnation and crucifixion disappear, for we shall see that it is just like God, just what might have been expected of have to come back.—Barrow. Him, that He should thus come to suf-

But whether or not we can see the appropriateness of the Scripture reve-lations concerning God's love for man, those revelations are here. They shine down upon us like stars in the spiritual firmament. They are golden tints of the infinite brightness and glory of our eternal future. Reason as well as Scripture commands us to accept them with grateful joy; to feast upon the lightness and good man's hunder a good man's hunder. grateful joy; to feast upon them as upon "angel's food;" to make them serve as a spiritual stairway on which, with ever-inercasing confidence and love, we may rise to a truer and richer acquaintance with our Father in Heav-

pen to him, and through it he can

mightily affect the intollect.

The successful teacher takes a real vital interest in his pupils. And as they come to see that that interest is not affected they give him their confidence and regard. He has now a key to the heart and the life. The workings of young minds are fully disclosed and many a knotty problem solved. Hidden forces and tendencies in character, habits and life come to light, and upon these the skillful teacher may play as the musician upon the keys of a piano. It now lies in the teacher's power to develop this tendency and repress that, to velop this tendency and repress that; to change habits still in the gristle and mould character. In this way many an aimless life receives a mighty purpose, many a dullard passes up into a life of intense activity and high scholarship, and many an ill-balanced, misdirected life is set right.

The lawyer with this gift takes a deeper interest in his client, and makes court and jury feel that the latter's cause is his own. He finds his way to the heart till the waves of sympathy run the heart till the waves of sympathy run mountain-high, and his case is won. So, too, the good physician, when he enters the sick room, brings life and hope. He gains his patient's sympathy and inspires fresh courage. He does not carry a cold, sour visage, or curt words for anxious friends. He does not take advantage of his position. But with cheering words and looks and tones uplifts the whole household. There is as much tonic in his presence as in his medicines. as in his medicines.

So the orator feels the pulse of his audience and acts accordingly. He places himself in full sympathy with the people that later he may lead them whithersoever he will. And, yielding to whithersoever he will. And, yielding to his influence and sympathy, they appland, perchance, the very sentiments they have most loudly condemned. In this way reforms are inaugurated, great measures of State policy carried, patriotism incited or political heresies exploded. Without sympathy and the power to excite sympathy how seldom would the orator succeed in his most important efforts.

And right here the power of not a few successful clergymen appears. It is not that they are more spiritually minded or more learned, but they have this faccan it be that He feels such a tender interest, such a fathomless love, such a personal symp thy for the human animalculæ that inhabit this terraqueous discourse which fails to bind the preacher to his audience, how pleas-This has long been one of the most ant to listen to another in which plausible arguments of infidelity against the warm throbbing heart of the speaker as receiving from the Most High a de-gree of attention and regard which his actual insignificance in the universe pro-nounces absurdly incredible.

Now there are different ways of meet.

They have been fed. And now they are ready to do something for Christ. When this is the spirit manifest in a church it will be-gin to grow. Christians will receive a new baptism. Souls will be born into Now there are different ways of meeting such pernicious unbelief in regard to God's love for man. We may direct will be for any church. Do you wish for such a revival in your church? Then the doubter's attention to the familiar for such a revival in your characteristic fact that love is not wont to determine let the pastor preach out of a full heart, full of love to God and sympathy for his full of love to God and sympathy for his let overy hearer bold. brethren. And let every hearer hold up his pastor's hands and help him.— Golden Rule.

en organics Waiting. Mars Ansa

"They also serve," says Milton, "who stand and wait." We would add, they. only can serve who have been taught to stand and wait. There must be a readiness to receive the teaching of God in all matters before we can become fitted to do anything acceptable to Him. We type of that which our Heavenly Father know that waiting is often regarded as bears toward His children. He loves an insignificant action, and yet some of the results are of great value in the eyes of most men. What is it that enables a sensitive soul to bear affliction, to lie opa bed of sickness for months, and to verse, but according to the infinite tenderness and affectionateness of His own God? Waiting! What is it that teaches any man to say, as Job said, even when his heart was breaking; "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord?" It is not what men call patience. It is not the stolcal determination to endure inevitable pain. It is nothing but nearness to God's presence; nothing but waiting upon God, and knowing that He can make all things work together for good. We can not wait upon God without faith; for what is this waiting but steadfast trust in God, resulting was sadly true then, and it is sadly true from the knowledge received of Him at the cross? We can not build th's waiting upon any other foundation than that of faith; but faith flowers into patience naturally, and thus are we enabled to abide in God's presence continually .-

Word and Work To NUHOU Wholesal stanta oiod enter

The power to do great things generally arises from the willingness to du small things out his fine or the status

-Divine love is a sacred flower, which in its early bud is happiness, and in its full bloom is Heaven.—Hervey.

-If the way of Heaven be narrow, it

is not long, and if the gate be straight it opens into endless life .- Bishop Bever--Sin is never at a stay; if we do not

refreat from it we shall advance in it; and the further on we go the more we -Wondrous is the strength of cheer-

fer and die in shame and agony for the eternal welfare and bliss of His enemies.

fulness, altogether past calculation its powers of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous-a spirit all sunshine, graceful from very gladness, beautiful because bright.—Carlyle.

ways under a good man's burden, and His hand is ready for a dead lift all the way.—N. Y. Observer.

-Mere negative preaching does not feed the soul. To find fault with one doctrine and make vague, misty state-Have Sympathy.

The man who would accomplish most in this world must have sympathy with his fellow-men. He must be quick to feel another's woes. He must make men feel that his sympathy in them and for them is real and deep. If he succeeds here, the avenues of the heart christian doctrine and make vague, misty statements respecting another, is like telling hungry people that bread of fine flour will give them dyspepsia, that oaten cakes are not suitable food for men, and yet offer them nothing to satisfy their wants. The soul needs truth to nourish it. It is not what men doubt, but what they positively heleve, that builds up character, that fortifies them against temptation and make vague, misty statements respecting another, is like telling hungry people that bread of fine flour will give them dyspepsia, that oaten cakes are not suitable food for men, and yet offer them nothing to satisfy their wants. The soul needs truth to nourish it. It is not what men doubt, but what they positively heleve, that builds up character, that fortifies them against temptation and make vague, misty statements respecting another, is like telling hungry people that bread of fine flour will give them dyspepsia, that oaten cakes are not suitable food for men, and yet offer them nothing to satisfy their wants. The soul needs truth to nourish it. It is not what men doubt, but what they positively heleve, that builds up character, that fortifies them against the control of the succession o

here lies across the mother's knee,
And gathered in her hand,
little robe of pulls and lace,
With ar unbroiser'd harding
to her united the ring A low sweet bullsby;
And ort. I see a thought of jdy, 111101
Light up her bright blue erb.
It is a robe for her dear child.
To be christen d in 1

There lies across the mother's knee,
And gather'd in her hand,
A silken robe, with puffs of lace,
And an embroider'd band.
'The white, and like a cloud at eve,
That floats across the sky:
But oh, I hear the mother give,
An oft-repeated sigh.
It is a robe for her dear child,
To be wedded in.

There lies across the mother's knee, And either d in her hand. A robe or softest roof but it Hasso embadder'd band. And on her cheek And on her cheeks, so wan and pale,
And on her cheeks, so wan and pale,
The mother's tears I see,
And hear her pray, Lord, give me strength!
Ohi give Thy strength to me!
It is a robe for her dear child,
To be buried in!

—Purlland Transcript.

nowstorie del mplete

impatient lovers."
"Am I an impatient lover, then?" "You know best." "I know nothing except—"
"Except what?"
"That it is five o'clock, and the pony
may bolt when he hears the shriel of
the locomotive."

"Good gracious, Iris! Let me get down,"

Iris laughed, and Mrs. Bemrose de-

man" in conversation with a neighbor. now expected by the train.

A modern railway station is not an effective frame for a heroine, but such romance as is possible to the situation became centered in Iris Gordon by com-

all in a flutter," thought the young person in the telegraph office, envious of the phaeton, and keenly observant of the trimming on Miss Gordon's hat,

while rebelling at Fate.

"Her beau's comin' home, Tommy, mother says," piped a small boy, kicking his bara feet on the platform with a recreant companion. "My eye! I should like to scare her

retorted Tommy, meditatively. Mr. Mulooly lounged over the fence of an adjoining coal-yard, swarthy and grim, a short pipe between his teeth, and paid his tribute to beauty with national gallantry.
"She is a fine lump of a girl, any-

how," he soliloquized.

All the world is a stage, and Iris thus received her meed of criticism from her

Then the train arrived, the pony shivered but stood firm, and Cowper Deben-ham appeared, tall, slender, elegant, in a commonplace throng. "How are you, Iris?"

"Welcome home, Cowper." "Welcome home, Cowper."
Such was the public greeting of the lovers. A wave of bright color overspread the girl's face, but her words were few, and none of the flutter considered indispensable to the occasion by the young person in the telegraph office was perceptible in her manner. The effusive animation of Mrs. Bemrose overwhelmed all minor phases of reticence and embarrassment,

"I must tell them about my luggage, said Cowper, slowly, and with a languid "Bless me! are you not well," oried Mrs. Beurose. "He looks pale and

Thanks, I am perfectly well,"

plied the young man, with a faint little laugh. "Rather bored away from home, you know, and a trifle used up with the club life of Paris and London." "Naughty boy!" exclaimed Mrs. Bemrose, admiringly. Iris bit her lip and remained silent.

The ladies waited while Cowperstrolled back slong the crowded platform to give those orders concerning his luggage of which he had made mention. To accomplish this duty he was obliged to fit an eyeglass into one eye, which he did with a dexterity revealing long expressive of dissatisfaction at John's practice, and to unbend toward the attire. Surely he had brought himself porter, who consented to carry the boxes and portmanteaus of the traveler on a hand-cart, after some delibera-

tion.

"I don't mind doin' it to oblige ye, Cowper," said this friendly native, extending a brown hand in greeting. "I guess Iris is mighty glan to see ye back hum agin; she's been lookin' kinder down and peaked lately."

Cowper winced, and withdrew his white fingers from the warm grasp of the railway functionary, with some murmured acknowledgment.

A close observer might have detected that the eyes of these two met lifte the swift crossing of weapons. Warmth of liking for a school-mate and bosom friend dawned on Cowper's neutral face.

person in the relograph office, thrust-"Hooray!" cried the small boys, with juvenile instinct of enthusiasm and de-

rision blended.

Mr. Mulooly removed the pipe from his lips, and unable to recognize any reason why a cat may not look at a king, ejaculated, with Celtic humor, a single word—Bedad!"

The train rushed on once more, the pheton disappeared along the village street, and Gordonville resumed its us-

Street, and Gordonville resumed its usual avocations.

Cowper had returned home after his second European tour. That was the note rung through many changes on this eventful day; even the popy's hoofs, trotting soberly homeward, were in unison with the cadence humming in the ears of his young mistress. Cowper had been intensely English on the first occasion, while a few moments in his company now revealed a fine flavor of the Boulevards, the champs Elysees and the Beis de Boulegne. The month was June, the meadows were green, and the warm breeze was perfumed by the wild flowers of the hill-side, while the twin rows of elm trees shading the the twin rows of elm trees shading the main street, pride of Gordonville, wore a first delicate foliage of early summer. Iris awaited recognition of familiar objects, but none came.

Proudrite well, Isald Cowper, in his languid accents. "Why do we turn to the right instead of to the left? The English always turn the left, while the Continental races choose the right. Now we are of English descent."

Iris laughed, but her gray eyes grew impatient lovers."

dows, as if rejoicing like a giant in in the marriage of their children. The

The girl remained alone in the phaeton, a smile on her lips, and a curious sensation of pain in her heart. She looked straight before her at the pony's ears, which were pricked nervously from time to time, and she thought, "I wonder what he would do if we had an upset?" The person thus if we had an upset?" The person thus would have hummed and throbbed on referred to was Mr. Cowper Debenham, just the same without him. Lofty conceit is perceptible in the golden youth returning home to Bussia, to England and Ireland, to Italy, and even to America from foreign parts. The Frenchman alone expands in his belowed Paris centre of the number of the parts.

Why did Iris manifest sudden interest in giving her pony sugar from her pocket?

"John should be here," replied Mrs. Bemrose. "He is such a busy fellow,

you know. Iris will make one of her famous strawberry short-cakes for your supper, dear boy."

"Iris is very kind," said Cowper. slowly. "You dine early, of course. I have been dining at eight o'clock recently."

"Eight o'clock in the evening!" cried Mrs. Benrose. "Yes; that is rather late," admitted Cowper. "Half past seven is a better hour for the theater and opera; the Prince of Wales intends to adopt it." Mrs. Bemrose was stupefied. As for Iris, a sensation of cold pervaded her frame, like the sudden breath of an

autumn wind.
"What is that—thing?" exclaim
Cowper, pausing on the gravel-path.
Iris raised her head defiantly. "My fountain, designed by a Gordon-ville genius, and John had it placed here for me. Is it not pretty-the Cupid holding a shell for the falling wa-

Cowper raised his eyebrows and shoulders houlders, "A pink monster, a fat baby, my dear Iris. What a horror to have under one's eyes! I rejoice that my rooms are on the other side of the house.

"You must not abuse my cupid," said

Such was the greeting of John Cleaver, easy, natural, and not devoid of a certain grace of manner, although the speaker wore the striped shirt of a meattire. Surely he had brought himself nearer the level of the "hands" than usual, on the day of Cowper's return, in the matter of heavy boots, striped

VHow are you, John? Shall we em-brace in the German fashion, or rush into each other's arms like French-"Well. I declare!" said the young men?"

ively had met on an emigrant ship out-ward-bound from Liverpool—two shab-by young men, with a few shillings in their pockets, and heads full of intelligence. Chance had thrown them togence. Chance had thrown them to-gether, and mutual sympathy cemented a life-long friendship, taking the form of partnership. Gordonville, the noisy factory, the large house built of wood, with a wide piazza in front, were the results of their industry. Henry Gor-don and Thomas Debenham had not lifted their ever above axes and ploughs lifted their eyes above axes and ploughs in their day, and glad enough they were to be able to fashion them. Cowper wore Poole coats and Paris boots in his. dim beneath their long and silky lashes.

"Have you forgotten the factory, Cowper?" she inquired, with a certain sharpness in her tone, indicating a long building with her whip.

"As if we could over forget it!" retorted Cowper, peevishly, and with undeniable ingratitude, since all the money in his purse had been gleahed from this ignoble source.

He again fitted the glass in his eye, the widow dist become an immate of the scended to the ground with all the haste possible to her middle-aged ankles.

'You do not mind my waiting on the platform for the dear boy instead?' she inquired, with one of her vague glances around, while rearranging her mourning garments of widowhood on he plump person.

'Not in the least,' rejoined Itis, in reckless mood. 'If the pony lesp's a ditch or a fence at sight of the train, we will go together.'

'Iris, how can you say such wild and horoble thinga! I will get a man to stand beside the phaeton'

Then Mrs. Benrose gained the platform, her gait a toddle peculiar to fat ladies, and she forgot to summon "a man" in conversation with a neighbor.

The girl remained a lages in this ignoble source.

He again fitted the glass in his eye, and surveyed the building with the cool and surveyed the building with the cool and studied disapproval which was his usual expression, especially in his native land. He belonged to the class of young men which is the fine flower of this century, and may be designated as without nationality, cultivating ennut as a mood vacuity as an expression, and any general uselessness in existing at all as a profession. Irascible elders are wont to classify this golden youth as "snips," when not resorting to stronger terms of comparison. In the present case he factory stared back at lower terms of comparison of machinery, and machinery, the mind was given an finter-the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cash in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machinery, the widow frail cease in the fall of machine

mon consent of the manufacturing town where she had been born and still lived. She exp. sted Cowper Debenham, to whom she had been engaged for two years.

"How cool she looks! I should be all in a flutter," thought the young per- favorite dishes in the columns of ready evinced extraordinary antitude in the supper table, wearing her best cap, which imparted to her head a curious resemblance to a calliflower, and surveyed her young companions with maternal benevolence.

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Mrs. Bemrose, by nature hazy, had alling a flutter," thought the young per- favorite dishes in the columns of ready evinced extraordinary antitude in favorite dishes in the columns of ready evinced extraordinary aptitude in Figure, in such howling wildernesses as getting all Cowper's descriptions wrong. New York. Cowper Debenham bore and hopelessly muddling facts. Opposuch a fresh impress of his brand, so to site sat Iris, slim, erect, her cheeks the bookcase and took down a volume. speak, that Mrs. Bemrose was awed into comparative silence, and Iris found herself indisposed to harmless prattle.

"Where is John?" demanded the new arrival, at the gate.

"What book have you there?" he drawled. gained her readily the reputation of being the beauty of the region. Heiress, leading lady of Gordonville, high-spir-tted and impulsive, Itis was seldon characterized by that somewhat vague term, "a sweet creature." She wore a white dress and a crimson rose in her corsage. A diamond engagement ring flashed on her well-shaped hand. Cowflashed on her well-shaped hand. Cow-per sat on the right, tall, slender, pale, suit of squirrels. October sunshine with features of a beautiful regularity, save for the defect of small eyes placed too near the bridge of the nose, and a thin voice with languid intonations, which penetrated a listener's ear like the steel. On the left was John Cleaver, a sought service with languid intonations, which penetrated a listener's ear like the steel. On the left was John Cleaver, a threshold she paused and blushed vigariance set young man with a good head square-set young man with a good head, idly. John Cleaver's Spartan chamber hazel eyes, keen, brilliant and frank in should be first arranged, she decided expression. Mrs. Bemrose placidly con- John was soon to leave home. This templated this trio as she poured the duty fulfilled, she returned to the sybaten and ate the short-cake.

"Lucky young people to have such a home," she meditated, little realizing The room was low, dark and old-fash-ioned; the stiff portrait of Thomas De-

benham on one wall confronted a stiff portrait of Henry Gordon on the other, house cat purred, with a bland expression of countenance, and surveyed the table. The open windows admitted the of a young lady in a ball dress worthy summer breeze, perfumed by the roses of Worth. of the garden, and a ray of the setting sun gilded the brass ship on the

Iris, quickly.

"What nonsense are you talking. O returned traveler?" said a clear voice. "The fountain is a very pretty thing. You could not design as good to save von life."

The luggage of the traveler afforded as much excitement as a Christmas tocking hung in the chimney in anticly pation of the gracious visit of Santa von life."

Joy filled her soul.

That night the moon was again full. Iris had been indisposed all day. At nine o'clock a radiant form dawned upon the young men, smoking on the pation of the gracious visit of Santa von life." Claus. Cowper had bought with the lavish prodigality of a tourist in fresh fields. There were scientific books for John Cleaver; a shawl of Roman silk for Mrs. Bemrose; innumerable trinkets for Iris; pictures, statuttes, bronzes and mosaics for bimself. Cowper opened with especial tenderness a case of studs and scarf-pins of eccentric design, representing spiders, beetles, crabs, hammers, mice climbing ladders, and frogs Cleaver turned away his head in silence.

—a harvest gleaned in the shop-win- In the dining-room a true feast was Cowper. "I shall be glad to see you dressed a little more like English

> "That is eating humble-pie indeed, if American women are to learn to dress from their English sisters," retorted Iris. "The Jersey is a charming garment—according to Mr. Punch. So be it, Cowper! I shall lace dreadfully about the waist, on this model, you know, and wear a mob-cap, and shoes many sizes too large."
> "Iris can not be improved," said John Cleaver, impulsively.

SECTION.

"Much obliged, old fell-w. I should hate to be kissed—by a man."
"Sly dog!" laughed Cowper.
"Besides, I have not traveled," added John, with a touch of irony in his tone.
"Why do you not travel?"
"I have not the time, and would rather save the money," said John, "The toilet of a true Parisienne, quiet and elegant, or an eccentric dress and elegant.

Cowper shrugged his shoulders and elegant, or an eccentric dress adapted for exportation?" inquired Iris, mockingly. "Why not make a Vienese, a fashionable lady of Berlin, an Italian of me?"

those women which you have not yet attained," drawled Cowper, piqued by

banter, Iris went to the piano, and soon her sweet voice was heard singing the old

ballad.

"Do you know the truth up in Headen, Dourlast."

Dougles, tender and true."

John Cleaver stood in the window
listening. The moon was full, and made
long shadows on the grass.

"The last time I heard 'Douglas.' it

"The last time I heard 'Douglas,' it was sung by the famous Lady Scrap-more—amateur concert for charity at the Albert Hall, and all that,"

Iris left the piano abruptly; her fingers had struck discords.

"I have news for you, Iris. The railroad is completed, and another territory opened to the world. My friend Hampton proposes to give a town on the line my name, and I have decided to christen the infant city in the wilderness Gor-donsville." John was speaking in the window.

Iris was interested. Cowper was now exhorting admiring Mrs. Bemrose on accent and idioms, and the means whereby one may disguise American in-dividuality as much as possible.

'I intend to go out there, Iris. Why not? I do not wish to remain here—al-

ways" "Going away to live, John?" Iris swayed forward, and a cloud seemed to

pass before her eyes. John's arm caught and drew her to him. Surally, in the magic moonlight which rendered the girl so fair and the young man so noble in his profound

emotion, their faces touched.
"When shall we learn to call a parlor a drawing-room?" said Cowper, in the background. "The parlor is a room back of a shop, or the place where nuns receive visitors in a convent."

An hour later the house was silent. Cowper yawned in his chamber and so-"How dull life is here! Of course I am

ond of Iris, but I wish she had the style of Dydia Welch. Heigh-ho!?'

Then he slept the sleep of a bored man who is comfortable while rendering others unhappy. Irls sat at her own window for hours, lost in thought, John Cleaver plunged into the woods,

And rambled about until sunrise.

A month elapsed, during which Cowper made the family uncomfortable by comparisons, criticisms and innovathe night wind, death, had swept them tions. Iris, belle of Gordonville, was away. The youth and maiden loved forced to tread the red-hot plowshares each other, and when the terms of his father's will were fulfilled, in education and foreign travel, Cowper Debenham, whose mother had been an invalid, fond

breakfast table one morning. "I wish you would not eat hot cakes, Iris." I

fancy your complexion suffers.

"Edmond About's Maitre Pierre." "Ad dish of nuts," said Iris.

AL ON SWEICH HE NUTS ARE PRE-

Two young men crossed the meadow. close-cut brown beard, and a pair of with its books, riding-whips and guns ritic retreat of Cowper, hung with blue silk curtains, redolent of perfume satchets, and crowded with exquisite that the heart of each rebelled at the trifles. A Turkish dressing gown was chain which held them. contents of a pocket had fallen on the floor. Iris stooped and picked up an envelope, from which the letter had slid out, and a photograph. The written a tall clock ticked in one corner, the page, of recent date, clearly verged on house cat purred, with a bland express a love letter, while the photograph, taken by electric light, was the portrait

"Lydia Welch," Iris read. Sur-Lydia Weich, prise, mortification, rage, and a great

them. Iris stood there, clad in white silk and lace, pearls in her ears and hair—quaint ornaments worn by her

mother at her own bridal.

"A whim," she explained airily, "It is my birthday, you know, and I have prepared a little supper. Come."

Cowper, spurred to gallantry by her brilliant beauty, kissed her hand. John shirt and black cravat knotted loosely about a massive throat. There was no element of the fine gentleman in him.

"You should have been at the denot."

"You should have been at the denot." fike a soup tureen, occupied the center. Candles in candelabra not only lighted the delicacies prepared, but illuminated the face and graceful form of the

"I am to serve everybody, and the dish in the center must remain severe until the last," said Iris, gayly.

unrest beneath assumed liflarity.

"Cowper approves of foreign customs," said Iris. "There is one I greatly

admire. Yes, I found it described in dmond About's Maitre Pierre, Listen In the Landes a suitor presents himself before the peasant girl he wishes to marry. Her parents understand the object of his visit without any irksome discussions about marriage settlements and a mutual adoration. He does not or ticise the bride-cleet, nor seek to remodel her on the pattern of the women of other countries, because he finds her perfect. I have reason to believe he never alludes to Paris toilets and the manners of London society. The suitor and his friends are politicly received and invited to remain to support received, and invited to remain to sup-per. The bride-elect has the right to place a covered dish in the center of the table. At the close of supper she reveals the contents to all the world. If the dish contains nuts, and she offers them

to the suitor, she rejects him, and he departs. What a charming form of conge, giving the mitten! All explanations are avoided. You are right, Cowper; some foreign fashions are worthy of imitation." Iris uncovered the dish in the middle of the table. It was filled w.fh nuts. A sudden stillness pervaded the room.

"Cowper, I offer you some nuts, after the custom of Les Landes," she said,

and her face grew cold, severe.

Cowper stared in stupefaction. Iris heaped his plate with the nuts by a quick movement. "My dear girl, I do not wish it," he

finally expostulated.
"But I wish it!" she retorted, imperi-

"You mean to throw me over, Tris?" "Now you are a mere commonplace American, Cowper. I offer you a dish of nuts in the fashion of Les Landes."

Landes."

Cowper reddened; he understood even in his bewilderment. "Our parents desired our marriage," stiffly.

"Our parents did not require us to be unhappy. Marry Lydia Welch, whose photograph and letter, dated last week, found on the floor in your room this morning."

"She would not have me," he exclaimed. "She is a tremendous heiress and an awful coquette. I traveled with

and an awful coquette. I traveled with her party. You are jealous, that is all. I much prefer you."

"Thank you," said Iris, haughtily.

Mrs. Bemrose sat blinking like an owl in direct consternation. John had escaped by the window. Half an hour later a white-robed form glided to his side and a tender face looked up into his."

"Was the farce well played? Cowper was even unfaithful to me; but I forgive him because-"

"In Heaven's name, what does it all mean?" cried John, hoarse with passion and doubt.

"Are you going alone to the infant city in the wilderness, John?" she whispered, tremulously.
"Will you go with me?—share my fate? Oh, my love, what have I done to deserve such joy? Now I know why you were named iris in your cradle?

die," replied the young man, in vibra-ting tone, full of tenderness.

Mrs. Bemrose and Cowper appeared in the open doorway.

"Dear friends, we have decided to desert the old nest, and found a new Gor-donville in the far West," said Iris, plac-ing her hand within the arm of John Cleaver, and always with that tinge of mockery in her voice. "We were made

A flood of exclamations, questions, and tears on the part of Mrs. Bemrose. A hand-shake, intended to be magnanimous, on the part of Cowper Deben-ham, who felt the breath of that cold night wind which had chilled the heart of Iris Gordon on the day of his return home, and earlier had swept the parents away. What was the cable wrought by Thomas Debenham and Henry Gordon but a rope of sand, after all? Mrs. Bemrose, shorn lamb, otherwise comfortable widow, alone beheld the solace of the situation as guardian of the old house in the future .- Harper's Weekly.

A Cribbing Horse.

A subscriber asks if there is any cure for cribbing in a horse, and in what it consists

Cribbing is a habit, and a bad one. as it is also an indication of disease. Its cause, nor indeed the progress and results, has never been fully demonstrated. The horse will seize the manger with his teeth and move his mouth back and forth with his teeth still clinging, making a peculiar wheezing sound as if drawing in air through his mouth. It is considered hereditary. Its presence in a confirmed cribber may readily be detected, without witnessing the act, by the wear upon the inciso teeth, and to a great degree where the bing horse may be strong and capable of all ordinary work, yet he will not carry his flesh so well nor have the same power of endurance.

Turning a horse into a box-stall where there are no projections for him to crib upon, will often in a young animal effect a cure. A roller attached to the top of the manger, extending its entire length, and so arranged as to turn when the horse attempts to crib, has been recommended, but there should be no other projections in the stall for him to get hold of.

A cribbing muzzle described in works on the horse is effectual while in use. When driving and it is necessary to hitch him, use a strap one and one-half inches wide buckled rather tightly around the throat. It will require con-stant attention to break the habit, and when fully confirmed the most that can be done will be in the way of mitigating it. - Detroit Post and Tribune.

-Patrick Waters, aged one hundred years, six months and fourteen days, died recently in New Orleans. He was born in Ireland February 24, 1783, came born in Ireland February 24, 1783, came to this country in 1842 and settled in the State of Connecticut, where he lived for sixteen years. In the year 1858 he came to New Orleans, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death. He was father of seven children, four of whom are still living, and it was at the house of his son, Mr. P. H. Waters, that he made his home. His life had always been a sober and quiet one. He smoked and chewed tobacco up to about four years are, when he up to about four years ago, when he suddenly stopped, and never used to-bacco in any form since.—N. O. Pica-

#### SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

-- Fresno County, Cal., is making canal one hundred feet wide fro King's River to irrigate 30,000,000 acre of dry and worthless desert.

—A Richmond (Va.) paper claims that no city in the United States has made greater progress in manafacturing enterprises in the past ten or twelve years than that city.

years than that city.

—The canning of whalea is a new industry in Norway. As the creatures are not put up in flat boxes, heads to tails, it is not anticipated that the business will interfere with Maine's sarding

-Dr. Haensal, a German savant, ha succeeded in photographing several lightning flashes, and with such suc-cess as to enable the length of the course of the electric current to be computed, and also the locality where the lightning struck to be estimated with accuracy. Valuable results are expected from further experiments.

-Pine sawdust, highly compressed, has been successfully used to make up centre frames of carriage wheels. It is said to be so solid that it will bear a pressure equal to twenty-three tons per square inch. As sawdust has also been used for partitions and bricks, its ap-

used for partitions and bricks, its application to the production of complex carvings and moldings does not seem to be far off.—Chicago Herald.

—A Jacksonville (Fla.) merchant has just shipped North two hundred boxes of lemons grown in Florida. They are said to be as fine lemons as can be grown anywhere, their color being perfect, while they are finely flavored, and as juicy as the best Messinas. Mr. [Bean, the shipper of the lot, says the fruit-growers throughout Florida are paying very much more attention to growing lemons since a successful experiment was made in curing them last season, and are setting out or them last season, and are setting out or budding a large number of trees.

—A party that made a visit recently to the New York Agricultural Experi-ment Station, a mile and a half from Geneva, found eleven hundred varieties of seed growing—of corn, 140, and of the tomsto, 68. There is an experiment to ascertain the quantity-of water ab-sorbed on three plots of land—one being sward, one naked soil uncultivated, and one cultivated. The farm, which has 125 acres of rather stiff clay soil, cost the State \$25,000 in 1882. Dr. Sturtevant, the director, says that the station has already become profitable.—Buffalo Courier.

Just how the pitching and rolling of a ship acts on the human frame so as to produce the physical and mental prostration of seasickness is a matter of dispute. A theory recently started by Dr. Irwin, an English physicism, attributes it to disturbance of the fluids in the semi-circular canals of the ear. It is generally recognized that irritation of any kind in these passages produces nausea and vomiting. Dr. Chapman, on the other hand, sees the main proximate cause of this disorder in the ence of an undue amount of blood in the spinal nervous centers, which renders the nerves proceeding from them active, with the result of disturbing the action of the organs—especially the stomach—whose movements are regular-Chicago Times.

### PITH AND POINT.

-Passengers from Havana pack cigars in their clothing—to keep out the moths, and svoid the duty.—Lowell Courier.

-- "Every man is the architect of his own fortune," provided he don't get it left to him or stumble onto a sinecure. -The Judge.

—A New England paper is talking about husking bees. It's a bold man, certainly, who will undertake to husk a bee. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

-The men who make sport of other men in this rockaway world are generally found to be the men who are supported by other men's money .- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

—An exchange says that 80,000 Americans annually visit Europe; but when we come to think that 51,820,000 stay at home we don't feel so awfully lone-some as we might.—Chicago Tribune.

—The Philadelphia Chroniele says the grammar used in the Mormon schools don't recognize the "first person singu-lar," which would upset their religion. But all the same the first person must feel pretty singular when her husband accumulates a dozen more wives. - Nor-ristown Herald.

-Will be temperate.-Hilly Jones of Thompson's corps,
Entered through the barroom dorps;
Drank till be could drink no morps,
Fell down on the barroom florps,
Fell and made his head quite sorps,
Fell till he could fall no lorps,
Says he will do so no morps,
But will join the temperance corps.

—Oli City Derrek.

—All New Orleans is boiling over,
and many a man who thinks he has only
a Joh's comforter is thrown into high

a Job's comforter is thrown into high fever by being assured by the physicians that he is simply troubled with a sebacphlegeryth, or an erythematous inflammatory action, located in the innermost recesses of the sebacious follicles .- Boston Transcript.

-A colored man living on Wilkins street was ordered by the sanitary police some time since to abate a bad-smelling nuisance at his back door. The other day the officer who served the notice met the man on the street and asked: "Well, what did you do?" "Oh! I 'bated dat smell de werry nex' day." "Use chleride of lime?". "No, sah. I went to de woods an' got some skunk's cabbage to bile up on de stove an' de water hadn't skeercely got hot befo' de ole smell' turned a handspring an' went scootin'!"

— Detroit Free Press.

—When the United States flagship Richmond, was at Shanghai, China, the great Chinese leader, Li Hung Chang, visited the ship and was received with all the honors, and an exhibition drills was given for his entertainment. He was very much delighted with the whole affair, and in return the next day sente a slight token of his appreciation. The "slight token" aggregated as follows: Twelve live sheep, two bullocks, 200 fowls, 1,000 pounds of bananas, 1,000 pounds of fruit, eight cases of English beer in pints (eight dozen each case), eight cases of English beer in pints (eight dozen each case), and eight cases claret (one dozen quarts in each case).

—Chicago Herald

### Personals.

-Wm. Olmsted, of Garden, was in to-

ohnny Hamacher, is just out again after

rp attack of pleurisy. -Mr. and Mrs. English arrived on Sunday

last, from a visit at Ionia. -P. Buckholtz arrived, on Saturday last, from his visit to the fatherland.

-F. C. Harris, late of the Sherman house, Chicago, is in charge at Hanley's.

-Mrs. Rogers and family retuned on Sunday from an extended visit in Wisconsin. -Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sensibs, of Stephen-son, were visiting in the city this week.

-Miss Delia Coan returned from Cleveland on Friday last, where she has been visit-

-Mrs. George Bartley, and daughter, acspanied Mr. Bartley to Chicago on Mon-

-A welcome visitor, on Thursday, was John B. Kitchen, lately of Fayette, now resid-

-A. W. Graves, the one-armed sign and scene painter from Iron Mountain, was in town on Wednesday.

-Dr. Kelly departed on Sanday last to visit his mother in Ireland. He intends to

### Range Items.

-There is no probability that the opera house will be rebuilt this fall. O'Callaghan Bro's would rebuild at once if they could be sure of tenants for the lower floor, but the nts are not to be had. Hide for the tanks (for fire protection) were too high, and the township board has the matter still in hand. Charles Balleaux entrusted all his wealth, \$400 to his wife who lost it on the train between Norway and Quincesec. As it was in gold and not easily identified he stands a poor show of ever recovering it. A hard blue hem atite has been struck by the Iron Hill com followed. They are again hoisting ore at the Indiana.-Norway Iron Chronicle.

-The Emmett company's "Hamilton" shaft, near the Ludington, is down too feet. The shaft which Jones is sinking between the Norway and Cyclops mines is in ore. The drill which the Penn company is using on the Quinnesec property cut three and a half feet of good ore, on Monday, and came into limestone again. The Hewitt is improving in appearance. John McKenna, the original owner, will again explore and work the Keel Ridge property, not having lost faith in it though the Emmett company has. N. W. Cramer (who was supposed to be fatally wounded) still lives and is in a fair way to er. Almost tired of talking abe works to "the sleepy-head property holders." minee Range.

### Additional Local.

—If you want fruit or vegetables or cider that is cider, in any quantity up to a car-load, call on Peterson.

—Findon Haddock, Sea Bass, Brook trout and other fish in handy, air-tight packages, by Atkins & McNaughtan.

—Butter and Eggs, warranted fresh, in any required quantity, by C. H. Soper, Ludington street hill—Olson's old place.

—Slates, and penciles, copy-books school-books of the standard and accepted sorts, and all school paraphernalis, at Mead's. -Preserve your teeth by using Arnica Tooth-soap, a dentrifice at the same time pleasant and effective. Get it at Godley's,

-Erickson is just now receiving, direct from the manufacturers (thus saving to his customers the middle-man's profit) the finest line of ladies' Shoes ever offered in Escanaba.

-Dress Goods, staple and stylish, worth 25 cents a yard in any market, are now offer-ed by Hutchinson & Goodell at 18 cents only. They are bought and paid for and must be sold.

-All the latest style of dress Buttons, for ladies' use, at prices very largely reduced, at Greenhoot's. Some of the finest have the effect of jewelry, they are so rich in form and

—It will pay any body who lives within forty miles of town to make a trip hither to lay in winter clothing. Greenhoot is selling clothing for men or children, any size and every quality, lower than clothing was ever sold before in Delta county.

-The "Broadhead" Dress Goods, a well-known and highly-valued line of goods, having few equals and no superiors, is carried in Escanaba by Ed. Erickson only. Ladies would do well to examine these goods, as they are really worth more money than they cost.

—The Port has not space to spare to enumerate all the articles of Greenhoot's stock, but mention must be made of those ladies' Cloaks and Dolmans, Silk, Satin, Plush, Velvet and Beaver, and a hint that they are cheap—so cheap that only by buying can an idea he got

—Our Cloaks and Dolmans are all of the latest styles and materials and of the very best workmanship, and the prices are very low. Six dollars buys a good garment—ten to twenty a fine, and twenty-five to thirty-five an elegant one. The whole line is 25 per cent. lower than ever before.

HUTCHINSON & GOODZLL.

The increasing business of the Luding ton house requiring the personal attention of an experienced landlord and lady, the latter of which we do not possesse conceit sufficient to think of procuring, we transfer our title and good will to a Mr. Houk of Marquette, who

lence. Call on or address the manufactur Jager & Loell, corner Thomas and Wol-screets, Escanaba.

-Why go about with that aching head? Try Ayer's pills. They will relieve the stomach, restore the digestive organs to healthy action, remove the obstructions that depress nerves and brain, and thus cure your head

Second-hand Heaters.

Two large wood heating stoves, in good order, can be had upon application at this office.

Horses For Sale. A quantity of work horses, some of the very cheap, and others at higher prices—all worth more money than will be asked for them. Call at Jo. Lemay's stable, where P. Gagnon will be ready to show them. 23tf

Dancing!

C. F. Bouton will open Dancing Classes, at Waverly Hall (over Gross' store) on Thursday evening, October 4, and continue them through the winter.

Private Lessons at the same place on Tuesdays, from 2 to 4 p. m.

For Sale.

Forty acres of land, having upon it five buildings: one story-and-a-half dwelling, one business building, 18 by 26, one log and one block houses and one frame barn, 30 by 40, all in good order. For particulars and terms apply to GEO. LANSCIGNE.

Barkville, Mich.

That my wife, Sophia Lanseigne, having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any one to harbor or trust her on my account, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting, and shall proceed at once to institute a suit for divorce,

Bark River, Sept. 15, 1883.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO BENT LIOUSES TO RENT. Inquire of the subscriber at his office in the Seme building. 35tf F. D. MEAD, Att'y.

D ESIDENCE FOR SALE. fine house, in a desirable locality, on usual terms for cash at a more favorable price. Inquire at this and

MIDWIFE-MRS. EMILY STEINKE. Geprufte Deutsche Hebamme. Residence maide of Ludington atreet, opposite Purdy's, and door east of Mrs. Yockey's millinery store.

TATOOD FOR SALE. ond, well-enamed body-maple Wood for sale, wered at any place in the village, by WINEGAR & BURNS. TRESPASSERS-ATTENTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law.

If G. T. BURNS, Agent. DAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farming lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 1s/4 per cent. from their regular price will be made for cash.

For all information apply to or address

F. H. VAN CLEVE, tf

Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

BUSINESS CARDS

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

AMES R. HARRIS,

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

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

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

14 Years in the Business

Marinette Marble Works JOS. SPEVACHEK, Prop. Decorator of Graves with

Marble, Granite, Coping

Building Stone Furnished to Order. HALL AVE., 11/2 MARINETTE, WIS

FEED STORE.

(Successor to Pat. Fogarty,)

old stand, corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets offers

FLOUR & FEED, GRAIN & SEEDS,

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

HAY & STRAW

PAINTING.

DATRICK COLLINS,

HOUSE AND SIGN

GRAINING, STAINING, Paper-Hanging

& Kalsomining

A new lot of Fine Clothing just received by RATHFON BROS. Call and see the latest styles. Richards block.

INSURANCE.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS \$7,000,000.

DR. S. L. FULLER, Illinois, Detroit, Michigan.

A. H. HAWES Milwaukee,

Issues all forms of non-forfeiting policies, the most popular being that of the Semi-Endowment. Policies written and and collections made by

H. L. MEAD, Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

NEW STORE.

# Derouin & Lonsdorf

Invite the attention of the people of Escanaba and vicinity to their

Fall and Winter Stock,

Just received and for sale at prices as low as the lowest. It comprises Clothing (for everybody), German Socks, Pacs (shoe or boot), Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods of every description, Mackinaw Clothing (the heaviest and best ever offered here), Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels, Underwear, Shirts (of every kind), and "Odds and Ends" which cannot be enumerated. All to go at the lowest prices for spot cash.

PETERSON & NORMAN,

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

MEAT MARKET.

HESSEL & HENTSCHEL,

-DEALERS IN-

FRESH & SALT MEATS

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE.

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

EVERYTHING OF THE BEST.

D. A. OLIVER,

(Successor to John Braithwaite.)

Dealer in Furniture, Moulding, Frames, Brackets

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

Ludington St. SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS and TRIMMINGS.

HARNESS.

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.

OLD STAND

TILDEN AVE.

PURNISHING GOODS

# TAKE:

NOTICE

KRATZE offers a complete line of Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps as cheap and cheaper than

# Any Man

In town as he has now his complete fall stock. Call on him and see for yourselves before buying elsewhere.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Draper's Boot & Shoe Store.

A number of cases more of the

CELEBRATED

Jack Richardson Boots,

That did such good service, have just arrived at DRAPER'S and they are going fast.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

COAL.

The Cheapest Fuel for Mines!

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

Mine Owners and Direct Shippers of the

---CELEBRATED-

---HAVE APPOINTED---

P. OUDERKIRK & CO., Their Distributing and Sole Agents for the

Iron Range Mines of Michigan and Wisconsin.

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

# Mines Get Lowest Figures

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

Get Their Figures Before Closing Contracts. G. G. Hadley, W. C. Wyman, P. Ouderkirk & Co. Asst, Gen'l Manager, Toledo. Gen'l Western Agt., Chicago, Escanaba, Mich.