'said to have been always spiculid, 'tu

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F A. BANKS,

Surgeon Dentist.

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

GAS ADMINISTERED.*

H. TRACY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

W. W. MULLIKEN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office on Ludington street, over John Semer's grosery stere. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 2 p. m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

DR. T. L. GELZER,

U. S. Marine Surgeon and General Practicioner.
Office over Dixon & Cook's hardware store.
Residence, Elmore St., third block south of Cath-lic church.
Office hours.—From 10 to 11 a. m., and 12 m. to t p. m., and 7 to 3 p. m.

A R. NORTHUP,

Attorney at Law and solicitor in Chancery.

Office east side of Harrison Street, between Ludington and Thomas Streets, Escanaba.

P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

E. P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

OHN POWER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office in Ramspeck block, rd floor, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts state and federal. Collections, 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 Insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of western Europe to any part of the U.S., buys and sells real estate, and loans money on real estate security. Office, Tibden ave., Escanaba.

TRANK 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

on commission.

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

Office in second story Semer building.

HOTELS.

L E Smith Pr

J. E. Smith, Prop'r. New and Newly Furnished throughout

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.

C SCANABA HOUSE.

Albert Sieman Prop'r.

This house has been entirely refitted and refurnished and is now open. A share of public patronage is solicited and assurance is given that no pains will be spared to deserve it.

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,

G. E. Bachrisch, Proprieto

G. E. Bachrisch, Proprietor,

Refurnished throughout! Centrally located!

Good Stabling! Low Rates!

Washington House.

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

GOODALE & MEAD

Real Estate and Abstract Office
Plats of Delts, Menominee and Manquette county
lands furnished on application.
Plue, Cedar and Farming lands bought and sold.
Abstracts of title to any forty in Delta county furnished on application. Office in Semer block, Escanaba.

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 prepared to manufacture Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Ellinds, Monidingwand Brachets [g all the late designs and on short notice.

B. SWEATT, CUNTRACTOR,

ate of Chicago, now located at Marquite, will build

New Buildings

On short notice. Large or Public Buildings a specialty.

MARQUETTE, MICH.

Items of Interest.

are; the scorer whose boll byta

-Perfumes, at Godley's.

-Crockery at VanDyke's.

-H. & G. on the 8th page

-Call at Oliver's for furniture.

-Cranges and Lemons at Purdy's.

Work Baskets and Bags at Mead's.

New goods just received at Oliver's.

-Look out for Schram about next week.

-Paints and perpared kalsomine at Wallace's.

-Bird cages, every kind, at low prices, at Mead's.

-Bananas, Figs, Dates and other tropical fruits at Purdy's.

-Call at Greenhoot's for the cheapest dry goods in the u. p.

-Spring goods at Erickson's next week. Ed is buying now.

—Take them now—those low Watches offered by Stegmiller.

—Drop in at Hanley's or the Club to night.

Lunch will be served.

—Try a "Home Pleasure" once. You'll be pleased. Get it at the Parlor.

—Call at Hutchinson & Goodell's and see

how cheap dry goods can be bought.

—Plenty of reading matter, of the best kind

-Plenty of reading matter, of the best kincan be found on Godley's news-counter.

—There is no better cigar than a "Daisy.' Manufactured and sold by Jager & Loell.

-Erickson has gone to market and will return with a new and fresh stock of dry goods.

-Brewer, at Mead's, is a thoroughly competent repairer and regulator of time-pieces.

-Brushes, from a camel's-hair to a Whitewash-from 10 cents upwards, by Wallace.

-Godley's supply of stationery for ladies' use is extensive and varied. Call and inspect it.

-Ladies can save from 50 cents to one dollar per pair on shoes by buying them of Ed. Erickson.

—Watch the columns of the Iron Port for the next thirty days. Schram will have something to say.

-Mead's stock of Wall paper and borders comprises all the latest styles and is surprisingly low in price.

—Ornamented table ware by the set or single piece—very choice goods and at very low prices by VanDyke.

-Fresh vegetables; Parsnips, Beets, (Potatoes of course) and Cabbages, all in fine order and very cheap, at Purdy's.

—Before the sleighing goes come to Greenhoot's and take dry-goods, dress goods, clothing, etc., at your own figures.

-"Neat as a parlor" is what every one says of Hanley's, and Tommy Curry is on deck to make his friends welcome.

—The finest line of upholstered goods; chairs, lounges and sofas, ever brought to Es-

canaba is now on exhibition at Oliver's.

—Plain and fancy sewing of all kinds, by the

day or week. Charges moderate. Orders may be left at Cabin Content Gardens. 17 —Stegmiller will continue (for a short time

only) to sell Watches at the prices given in his advertisement on the fourth page of the PORT.

—Go to Purdy's for poultry. He has chickens (from four ounces to four pounds weight) and Turkeys fit for Thanksgiving dinners.

-After the "Daisy" comes the "Good Stock," smaller, but made of the same material and sold by Jager & Loell at \$5 less per thousand.

-With the opening of spring the demand for Sherwin & Williams paints (which are the cheapest because the best) springs up. Mead has them, and Mead only.

—Matt Serwe, assignee of E. S. Gagnon has no other alternative than to sue debtors of the assignor if their accounts are not settled at once. "A word to the wise" applies.

—Until the arrival of the spring stock which Greenhoot is now abroad to purchase the stock on hand will be sold for such prices as the public determines. Cost will not be considered.

-Mead is the oldest pharmacist in the city and prescriptions put up by him are guaranteed. He uses not only Squibbs', but the preparations of every other chemist who makes standards goods,

—Mrs. Dr. Dube offers her services to the people of this city as an experienced teacher of the piano. Instrument furnished for practice when necessary. Lessons at 25 cents, Call at Peter Walch's.

-No such chance to purchase Watches was ever before given the public of Delta county as that now offered by Louis Stegmiller-See his price-list on our fourth page. All other goods at proportionately low figures.

Sand.

Wно, for Mayor? The present incumbent is satiated with municipal honors.

MR. LINSLEY was upon the division during the early days of the week, spending Wednesday here. It goes without saying that we were, one and all, glad to see him.

Monday last the weather was perfection.

The employes of this office put a little extra
coal in the stoves and then opened the office
doors to get the full benefit of the first spring
air.

Our friend Stack, John K., celebrated St. Patrick's day by hoisting "the star spangled banner" over his place of business. The senior alderman of the second ward did the celebrating last year.

THE log-crop of the Menominee is larger than ever before. We heard it estimated (by one well qualified to judge) at 550,000,000. The camps will be broken up during the coming week and the mills will be at work very soon thereafter.

THE IRON PORT is firmly of the opinion that the office of city marshal is well filled and that it is the part of wisdom to re-elect the present incumbent, and, unlike the members of the legal profession, it makes no charge for the opinion.

JOHN SWANSON won't be counted among the Hill-Weimer claim-jumpers, either. His homestead, concerning which there is no dispute and which was not taken with intent to rob somebody else, is but four miles from Ford River—not at or near Iron River.

THE Algomah is all right again, and ready for service. Her new wheel was put on this week, but the boat will not be used so long as teams can safely cross the ice, as there is so much ice now it would cost too much to blast

THE county hospital, under the charge of the sisters of the order of St. Francis, is doing good work. There are now 15 patients therein, of whom five are women. Twelve are supported at the expense of the county and three are "pay patients."

A REMINDER of old times was handed us by Will Hart one day this week. It was an old "Whig Ticket," of 1848, bearing the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore for president and vice president, respectively, and of the twenty-three electors for the state of Ohio. It was the last successful "Whig Ticket."

On Friday last Colin Campbell, made the run from Manistique in about as short time as has ever been accomplished to our knowledge. He, with four passengers in the sleigh, left Manistique at 7 o'clock in the morning, stopped at Fayette three hours, and arrived here at 6 in the evening. Fifty-seven miles, with a team of ponies, in eight hours is traveling.

Will the republicans of the eleventh congressional district select their own delegates to the national convention or allow the state convention to do it for them? If they choose the former course the district committee must call a convention for the purpose giving not less than twenty days' notice thereof and the convention must be held between the 9th and 24th days of April, from which it will be perceived that there is no time to be lost in issuing the call.

THE following, clipped from the Oconto Reporter of the 15th, May be of interest to our readers. It surely will be to those who reside

in Escanaba, and know the gentleman. On Monday, toth inst. as a family were leaving the train, at Little Suamico, a little boy about three years of age was left and in trying to join his parents got upon the main track just as the passenger train from the north came up to the station. Geo. Ranous, a brakeman on the train on the siding, seeing the danger that threatened the little one ran in front of the incoming train, caught up the child and made his escape, but none too soon, for as he left the track the locomotive was within a few inches of his body and would, had he remained a moment longer, killed him and the child, or cruelly bruised and mangled them. It was a heroic act, and we take bleasure in noting it, that his name may be placed among those who think not of danger when others are in danger and that he may

receive the credit his due. A STATE census is to be taken during the month of June, next ensuing, and it is intended to be as thorough and minute as that taken four years since by the federal government. Enumerators will be appointed during the month of April, by the common councils of cities and to township boards of townships are to complete their labors before the last day of June and make return thereof to the county. clerk who will carefully examine the work of each enumerator and forward the same, after approval, to the secretary of state, in whose office the whole will be tabulated and reduced to form. The compensation of enumerators will be \$2.50 perday for the time actually engaged and mileage, at ten cents per mile, for two trips to the office of the county clerkthe first to procure blanks and the second to make returns. Thesecretary of the state says: It will be seen from the foregoing that a high order of intelligence will be necessary for the proper taking of the census under the pres-ent law, and it is hoped that those authorized

to make the appointment will select only those persons for enumerators who are in every e-

W. W. Brach would not have to be urged very hard to accept a nomination for street commissioner.

MARRIED, on Sunday last, March 16, at the residence of Charles A. Whitney, Adams st. Green Bay, by the Rev. Frank O. Osborn, William H. Whitney, formerly of this city, and Mary Reagan, of St. Paul.

ERICKSON & ROLFE, have rented Frank Dunn's new building and will open out a stock of groceries therein soon after April 1. The members of the firm have been in the employ of the Ford River Lumber company and have many friends in the city.

THE work of fitting out the tugs belonging to the Towing and Wrecking association will be begun soon. They will be newly painted throughout and a few minor repairs made. Capt. Ged. Bartley will command the Delta and his son, Caspar Bartley will turn the wheel on the Owen. Jerome Brannigan will handle the throttle on the Delta and Barney Smith will answer the bells on the Owen.

A REPUBLICAN convention, to select four delegates at large and two delegates from each Congressional district which shall not have previously chosen its own, to attend the National Convention at Chicago, will be held at Grand Rapids on Thursday, April 24. The county of Delta is entitled to one delegate therein. The convention will also choose a State Central committee for the ensuing year.

CAP. STEPHENSON has beaten his own record as given in the PORT. One day this week the big team hauled a load consisting of 15 logs, over a 3½ mile road, which scaled 7,246 feet and weighed—but, come to think of it Cap did not say what the logs did weigh. If any one of them had rolled over you, reader, you'd have sworn it weighed a ton—which would make the weight of the load fifteen tons.

THE date of the city election is close at hand, but we hear nothing of measures to bring out the best men for the offices to be filled. Is it not time that same action be taken—or are we content that the selections be made by self-constituted "bosses," on the eve of the election? Shall we take some pains to have men of our own choice placed in nomination, or shall we do nothing and on the day of election vote for the least objectionable of the can-

didates presented?

THE supervisors propose to the city to vacate twenty feet of the south side of Wells avenue and twenty feet of the north side of Ogden avenue from Tilden avenue to the east end of block five, and by so doing enlarge to that extent the courthouse grounds. If this be done and the grounds improved, trees planted and a good fence built, the place will be a beautiful one. We vote for the plan. The streets will still be of sufficient width and the adjoining properties will be benefited as well as the city and county.

A SUCCESSFUL business association of five years' duration is brought to an end by the dissolution of the copartnerships announced in our advertising columns. The firms of Atkins & McNaughtan and L. N. Schemmel & Co. are no more, but Frank H. Atkins and McNaughtan & Schemmel take their places and enter, we hope and believe, upon new careers of usefulness and success. Each of the individuals composing the firms is well known and it would be hard to say which

of them has most friends.

The old building which now stands at the corner of Thomas and Campbell streets is nearly coeval with the town. Ferd Armstrong built it and used it as a supply store; after him John Hart occupied it as a wagonshop; then the Methodists, and later the Episcopalians, occupted it as a house of worship; then it fell to the county in the purchase of "block five" and the county-clerk occupied it until the courthouse was completed; then John Hart again took the key and stored therein buggies and sleighs, and now Cahill will open it as a saloon.

THE output of the mines of the district which produce bessemer ores is pretty well sold up. We hear that the Republic has sold 150,000 tons at \$6 and the Champion its output for the season at the same figure, and the Lake Superior, New York and Cleveland about 200,000 tons each at a trifle less than that price. The Chapin and Ludington have each sold as much as the managements care to raise at \$5.50 -the Ludington 100,000 and the Chapin 250,000 tons. Charters for transportation to Lake Erie ports have been made at \$1.40, which will be the ruling rate for the season unless the demand for ore should increase, which is not anticipated. Non-bessemer ores are uscalled for at any price.

The supervisors met, pursuant to call, on Thursday last and are considering the question of a "poor farm," That some place where the indigent can be cared for more thoroughly and at a less expense than by the present method of "out door relief," is necessary is not a question—so much is granted by every one. The question to be considered by the board is merely how best to do it, and that that question will be determined and plans adopted to bring it about the Porr entertains no doubt. We have already good provision for our sick, we shall soon have equally good care for those who, though not ill, are unable to care for themselves—the widows and orphans—the old and infirm.

THE "cash-entry men" will have to defend their titles in court. Such, at least is the firm conviction of the editor of the PORT after a two-weeks' campaign in Washington. Their case has been horribly mismanaged but it is by no means to be inferred that the best management would have brought about a different result. We give below the text of house bill number 180, offered by the majority of the public lands committee, which is a simple forfeiture of the O. & B. R. grant and which will pass the house when it is reached with no opposition worth mentioning, and following it the text of a proposed substitute bill nominally in the interest of the "cash-entry" men, but which will not be offered. It will be perceived that the cruelty of their enemies, embodied in the majority bill, was and is much preferable to the so-called kindness of their pretended

of their antagonists: approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, chapter forty-four, page twenty-one, eleventh statutes at large, entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the state of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said state, and for other purposes," and heretofore certified to said state for and on account of railroads from Marquette and Ontonagon to the state line, except such lands as have been certified to the state of Michigan under the joint resolution approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, are hereby declared forfeited; and all rights, titles and privileges as to any of said lands granted or included in said act of June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six except those embraced in the exception named, are hereby declared forfeited and determined; and said lands are hereby restored to the public domain and made subject to sale and settlement under existing laws of the United States.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of epresentatives of the United States of America in congress assembled: That all lands included in the grant under the act of congress approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, chapter forty-four, page twenty-one, eleventh statutes at large, entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the state of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said state, and for other purposes," so far as the grant was for the benefit of the road from Ontonagon to the Wisconsın state line; and also for the road from Marquette to the Wisconsin state line, except such lands as have been certified to the state of Michigan under the joint resolution of congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and also except those lands held as withdrawn for the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon railroad which last named lands are the subject of a separate bill in this congress, are hereby declared forfeited; and all rights, titles, and By paid city orders . privileges as to any of said lands granted or included in said act of June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six for the benefit of the two roads first above named, except those embrac ed in the two exceptions named, are hereby declared forfeited and determined; and said lands are hereby restored to the public domain and made subject to sale and settlement under existing laws of the United States. That all said lands hereby forfeit

ed shall be held and treated as though said

grant and the withdrawals under it had not been made, as to all bona fide entries and purchases: Provided, That as to all such lands as actual settlers had in good faith applied to enter as homestead or pre-emption claims prior to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, which applications are in conflict with existing entries and listings, in every such case the conflict shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior in favor of such actual settler; it being the object of this section to validate only rights and titles of parties or persons holding patents or certificates of entry made or acquired in absolute good faith, and no others are to be included within its operation. And whereas it is alleged that during the term of office of Campbell as register of the land-office at Marquette, Michigan, some en-tries of lands included in this grant were fraudulently made, with knowledge on the part of the entrymen or purchasers that the lands were not subject to private entry, and with collusion with said Campbell or other public officers, it is further enacted that, as to any entry or purchase made during the term of office of said Campbell, where the title or right was on February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in the first purchaser from the government, any person desiring to test the good faith of such entry or purchase may apply to purchase or make homestead or pre-emption entry as allowed by existing law, of or upon any land so entered or purchased during the said term of office of said Campbell, and, if application is made to purchase, upon deposit ing with the receiver, at the proper land-office the necessary sum of money for the purchase of the land, such deposit to abide the result of the litigation, may test the question of good faith of such entry or purchase in any court of competent jurisdiction, suit to be entered for that purpose within two years after the passage of this act. Suit to be in the name of the United States for the use of the person so applying to purchase or make entry as aforesaid, and prosecuted by the United States district attorney for the district where the land may be, without cost to the beneficial plaintiff, or by the private counsel for the party so applying to purchase or enter the land as afor as he may choose. And proper judgment shall be entered in said cause, under the pro-visions of this act, with the right of appeal or writ of error, as in other cases in the court where said cause shall be tried, and saving to

either party the right of trial by jury.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed as validating, confirming, or in any way affecting the lands certified to the State of Michigan in aid of the Portage lake and Lake Superior Canal.

PAUL KELLY will, next week, tear down the building he has so long occupied and proceed to erect on the ground a house sixteen feet clear. Harris Brothers have the contract-

Council Proceedings.

Adjourned regular monthly meeting of common council, Tuesday evening, March 11th, 1884, failed to get a quorum, and was again adjourned to Tuesday evening, March 18th.

ROBT. E. MORRELL, City Clerk.
Adjourned regular meeting of the common council was held March 18th as per last adjournment. Present—Mayor Tracy, and Aldermen Conolly, Cram, Gagnon, Gross and Ledger.

Ledger.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.
The following bills were audited and al-

text of a proposed substitute bill nominally in the interest of the "cash-entry" men, but which will not be offered. It will be perceived that the cruelty of their enemies, embodied in the majority bill, was and is much preferable to the so-called kindness of their pretended friends; the first left them to fight their way in the courts—the second tossed them into court with the land department instructed gainst them and the U. S. fighting the cause of their antagonists:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of epresentatives of the United States of America in congress assembled: That all lands inluded in the grant under the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the contract of the congress assembled in the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the contract of the congress assembled in the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the contract of the congress assembled in the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the contract of the congress assembled in the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the contract of the congress assembled in the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the contract of the congress assembled in the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the contract of the congress assembled in the act of congress assembled in the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the contract of the congress assembled in the congress assembled in the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the contract of the congress assembled in the congress assembled in the congress assembled in the act of congress popowed Innesthird airborn in the congress assembled in the congress

Donald from duty, was approved and that his services be dispensed with. Ayes unanimous. The Mayor presented the name of Thomas OKerlen as a candidate to fill the vacancy of night watchman. On motion of Ald. Gagnon Thomas OKerlen was appointed to fill va-

cancy. Ayes unanimous.

City Treasurer Greenhoot presented his annual report, which was examined, the accounts audited, and being found correct Ald. Conolly moved that the report be accepted, and spread upon the minutes, and that the orders number one to three hundred and eleven inclusive and three hundred and thirteen to three hundred and forty inclusive, and three hundred and forty-two and three, be destroyed by the clerk, in the presence of the council.

Ayes unanimous.

The vouchers were destroyed accordingly.
The following is the treasurers report showing the receipts and expenditures for the year

ending Mar. 18th, 1884: Received from ex-village treas. liquor tax... poll tax sale of team... sale of team... sale of sundries . . F L. Doton extownship treasurer contingent fund " library fund. . . . " primary school f'd. " one mill tax (1882). tax roll for 1883. 23,775.21 16,873 96 county treas, state and county tax... primary school fund... one mill tax (1882)... 1,191 19 600 44 968 20 9,865 00 (1881). school fund delinquent real estate tax returned to Co., treas.... delinquent personal proper-3,031 91 405 40 840 59 1,454 41

Respectfully submitted, Solomon Greenhoor, City Treas.

On motion of Ald, Cram, the treasurer was instructed to force collection of the delinquent personal property taxes, without delay. Ayes unanimous.

On motion of Ald. Conolly, the following

named places were designated by the council,

for holding the session of the board of registration, on the 5th day of April, 1884 and for holding the annual election for the city, Apr. 7th, 1884:

First ward Emil Glaser's office Second American House

Third Hamacher's building Fourth C. Provo's shop.

On motion carried meeting was adjourned

o Tuesday evening, Mar. 25th.

ROBT. E. MORRELL, City Clerk.

A BILL was introduced in the senate, on Friday last, to establish life-saving stations, at Plum Island, South Chicago and South Manitou Island, in lake Michigan.

A YOUNG man whose name we did not learn, who had been employed at a lumber camp near Florence, was arrested here on Wednesday last and delivered to the custody of an officer for return to Florence. He had strengthened his cash account by raising his time-ticket or check for wages from \$13 to \$113 and they called his trick forgery. He will probably serve the state at Waupun.

For the benefit of those of our readers who are interested in the Cour d' Alene gold mining district, we publish a letter from a gentleman whose interests are all in that section and who says that the reports of the richness of gold discoveries in that region are grossly exaggerated, and that interested persons are booming the country in order to bring people to it. The letter was published in a San Francisco paper on March 5:

The deeper the snow the richer the claims are reported to be. There has not been a shovelful of dirt thrown into sluices since last November. Of that I am positive. But there is not much use in trying to allay the excitement. You would better advise men to go slow, and not rush in until April or May. The country is undoubtedly a good one to prospect in, but nothing has yet been found to justify the sensational accounts sent out. I question if any miner has made \$2 a day for the whole time he has been there. All the dust we see is in \$2 or \$3 samples brought to exhibit. Some rich pieces of quartz which I recently saw in Portland, labeled from the Cour d' Aleme mines, came from California and were evidently cabinet specimens. There is, as I said before, no doubt about there being

lygamy and do not understand the justice of it. To believe this one must be ignorant not only of the East, but of the human soul itself. If it were true, that would not happen which does hap-pen—viz., that there is scarcely any Turkish girl who, accepting the hand of a man, does not make it a condition that he shall not marry again during her lifetime; there would not be so many wives returning to their families because their husbands have failed in this promise, and the Turkish proverb would not be in existence which says: A house with four women is like a ship in a tempest. Even if she is adored by but curse polygamy, which obliges her to live with the sword of Damocles above her head. It is impossible that she should not feel the injustice of such a law. She knows that when her husband introduces a rival into her home he is but putting into practice the right given to him by the law of the Prophet. But in the bottom of her soul she feels that there is a more ancient and sacred law which condemns his act as traitorous and an abuse of power; that the tie between them is undone; that her life is ruined; that she has the right of rebellion.

The Turkish women seek to know Frankish women in order to learn from them something of the splendors and amusements of their world, but it is not only the varied and feverish life of the gayety that attracts them; more often it is the domestic life, the little world of an European family, the circle of friends, the table surrounded with children, the honored and beloved old age; the sanctuary full of memories, of confidence, of tenderness, that can make the union of two persons good even without the passion of love; to which we turn even after a long life of aberration and faults, in which, even after the tempests of youth and the pangs of the present, the heart finds refuge and comfort, as a promise of peace for later years, the beauty of a serene sunset seen from the depths of some dark valley.

But there is one great thing to be said for the comfort of those who lament the fate of the Turkish woman; it is that polygamy is declining from day to day. It has always been considered by the Turks themselves rather as a tolerated abuse than as a natural right of man. Mahomet said, that man is to be praised who has but a single wifealthough he himself had several; and those who wish to set an example of honest and austere manners never in fact marry but one wife. He who has more than one is not openly blamed, but neither is he approved. The Turks are few who sustain polygamy, and still fewer those who approve it in their hearts. - Constantinople, by Edmondo de Amicie.

Roman Reservoirs.

The one thing Aden has to show to the tourist is its famous tanks, writes an Eastern traveler. These are scooped out of hills standing a little above the town. They are natural excavations, mature having been but slightly assisted by art. There is a series of four or five tanks, yawning caldrons, each one capable of holding thousands of gallons of water if it could only get it. is, however, the drawback. The tanks are quite empty now, as they always are, except for a short period after unusually heavy rains. They are no use for the purpose for which it is naturally supposed they were constructed, that of supplying Aden with water. When the rains do come after the long drought, they bring down tons of mud, the washings of the dusty hills, and it would take a year, with a constant supply of fresh and cleaner water, before the store could be used for domestic purposes. But the Government, whose property the tanks are, manages to turn them to commercial account. These washings of the hills are full of manurial properties, for which the agriculturists for miles around compete. Last year the dirty water sold for £800. and went to irrigate a thirsty land. As to the origin of these collosal reservoirs, it is lost in remote antiquity. The generally accepted theory is that they were made by the Romans, who once had a settlement here. They were accidentally discovered some years ago, and the rubbish with which they had been gradually filled was cleared away at the expense of the Government .-Cor. Bostom Herald.

A Wooden Caterpillar.

The queerest thing I have seen out here is the so-called "bulrush caterpillar" or 'vegetable caterpillar." This also is found in New Zealand, where the natives name it "Aweto-Hotete. but I have two specimens found in Tasmania. The plant is a fungus, a sphæria, which grows seven or eight inches above the ground, generally in a single stem, round, and curving at the end like a serpent. This end is thickly covered with brown seed for some thee inches. It grows near the root of a particular tree, the "rata." When pulled up its single root is found to consist of a large caterpillar, three inches long, which, when dissected, is found to be solid wood. Every detail of this grub is preserved. The sphæria always grows out of the nape of its neck. It is supposed that when this grub (that of a large moth) burrows in the ground, one of the seeds gets between the scales of the neck, strikes root and completely turns the interior of the creature into its own substance. Only the shell is left intact, no smallest rootlet appearing anywhere. The aborigines also eat this pure white grub, and a friend tells me that, taken raw, it is delicious. The New Zealanders ilso burn the caterpillar root and rub it into their tattoo wounds. A good many white people, it is said, believe that the plant actually develops the cat-erpillar form, and if this be true, we cannot laugh much at those who be-lleved in the vegetable Scythian Lamb and the Mandrake Man, of which specimens are preserved in the Sur-geons' Museum at London.—Cor. Phil-adelphia Times.

—A saltpeter cave in Burion County, leorgia, is overrun with bats, and has seen so from time immemorial.—Chi-

me Reminiscences of Artemus Ward

Turning the leaves of a venerable scrap-book, the other day, I came upon one of the programmes that Artemus Ward used to furnish to those who attended his lecture "Among the Mor-mons." Does anybody know what be-came of the panorama upon which he held forth? It went with him to England, but since his death has never been heard of. Here is the programme:

PROLOGUE—By Artenus Ward.—Professedly to introduce the subject, but really to give the accomplished grankist time to unroll the first

THE STEAMSHIP ARIEL AT SEA.—Out on the Briny. The sea rough. Passengers unche to remain inside their staterooms or outside their victuals. An immense sea-serport in our wake, another in our sleep. Land hol.—N.B. The boe is now in Artemus Ward's possession. Isthmus of Panama Interesting Interview with old Panama himself, who makes all the bate.

Old Pan is a likely sort of a man.

MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.— Life and things in El Dorado.—The Chinese Drama—Light Celestial Comedy, to seven hundred and two acts; by a Chinese, gentle-min of this city, Good quarters to be found Playful population, fond of high-low Jack

VIRGINIA CITY.—A wild place. Game abundant; principally Faro and Bluff.—Shooting prevalent in consequence.—Every man carries a revolver and every other man two. Silver mines.—The treasure carefully guarded, each proprietor keeping a silver waten.

THE GREAT DESERT.—A dreary waste of sand—a perfectly shameful waste, in fact. They ought to save it.

CITY.—A rather pretty picture, with some entirely serious descriptive talk. VII. MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE .- This being view of Main Street, west side, is naturally view of the west side of Main Street.

VIII. MAIN STREET, EAST SIDE .- The Salt Lake MAIN STREET, EAST SIDE.—The Sait Lake House. Lots of salt in this house—salt cellars, in fact. A temperance hotel—notling stronger sold than butter, which was righer strengthy when A. W. was there. Guesta are requested to turn off the candles before retiring at night. Washing not allowed in rooms. You must go out on the porch and wash with cast-iron soap, though they call it cast-steel.

THE MORMON THEATER.—Mormons as theater-goers. Effects of the Drama on their manners, etc. It accounts for the way they act. Also, for their calling a certain place the "Bottomicss Parquette."

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S HAREM.—One of the most interesting places in Utah, especially to Brigham Young. Two dwelling houses and a school house. In the latter addition is illustrated by Brigham's wives, and multiplication by his children. The pretty girls in Utah mostly marry Young.

HERBER C. KIMBALL'S HAREM. - Mr. Kimbal HERBER C. KIMBALL'S HAREM.—Mr. Rimball has a great many wives, who are very dear to him; much more expensive than a less number would be; he is one of the most numerous parents in Utah. Seventy-six Mormonesses share Mr. Kimball's lot. We do not know how many acres there are in this lot, but there ought to be a lot of them for such a lot of wives, who, should they follow the saline example of Lot's wife, will make Salt Lake City salt indeed. On being tenderly condoled with salt indeed. On being tenderly condoled with on the death of one of his wives Mr. Kimball said: "O, never mind. I've got plenty more of 'em at home."

THE TABERNACLE.—This is the great Mormon meeting-house. The Elders and Youngers "preach" here. A Brass Band is at one end of the building and the Pulpit at the other. Thus there is Brass at both ends. The Mormon sisters sit by themselves, in the middle of the house. Rows by any other name wouldn't be as sweet.

THE GREAT SALT LAKE.—Curious body of water—Analyzation proves it to contain a large number of old saits. No fish can live in it except sait codfish, mackerel and red her-rings. There are mermaids there, though they have Sait Rheums. Injuns live on the bank of this lake. Little Injuns seen in the

THE ENDOWMENT HOUSE.—In this building the Mormon is instructed into the mysterious rites—and wrongs—of his faith.

XVII.
THE DESERT AGAIN.—Handsomer than the first view. It doesn't "how!" as much. Indians on the war-path. "Methinks I see a war-whoop!" Ha! redmen, "Would'st scalp a Lecturer?" (N. B. They would'st.)

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Saecharissa.—"I have no home; where shall go?" If you want a "Home, Sweet Home," I go?" If you want a "Home, Sweet Home," you had better go on a sugar plantation. Laura Matilda.—"I bave an unfortunate tendency, even on trivial occasions, to shed tears. How can I prevent it?" Lock up the shed. Traveler.—"How long was Artemus Ward in

California?' Five feet ten-and-a-half.
Speculator.—"Is petroleum frequent in
caves?" No; but caves are frequent in

Children in arms not admitted, if the arms are loaded.
Children under one year of age are not admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

Ladies or gentlemen will please report any negligence or disobedience on the part of the ecturer.
Artemus Ward will not be responsible for money, jewelry, or other valuables, unless left with him—to be returned in a week or so. Persons who think they will enjoy them-selves more by leaving the hall early in the evening, are requested to do as with so little

noise as possible. It is doubtful if more fun was ever crowded into the same space-or do you happen to know a current humorist that could write a funnier one? I well remember the first time I heard him. He appeared on the stage looking crest-fallen and with face turned toward the door at which he entered. "The gentleman who was to have introduced me seems to have absented himself;" then, after a hesitating pause, he added, "I am Artemus Ward, the lecturer of the evening." It was difficult to believe there was much music in this serious-faced young gentleman. But what roars of laughter he prowoked! There was a joke in his lecture which, once good, had been rendered absolutely pointless by some event that had happened. He carefully repeated the joke, while every one in the audience was saying to himself, "You might much better have omitted that, Artemus." The joke uttered the joker paused, a distressed look passed over his face, and he observed in a frank, pathetic way, "That little anecdote of mine isn't as good as it was." The ef-fect was irresistible. Of the countless good stories attributed to him the best to my mind is the one which tells of the advice he gave to a Southern railroad conductor soon after the war. The road was in a wretched condition, and the trains consequently were run at a phenomenally low rate of speed. When the conductor was punching his ticket Artemus remarked: "Does this railroad company allow passengers to give it advice, if they do so in a respectful manner?" The conductor replied in gruff tones that he guessed so. "Well," Artemus went on. "it occurred to me it Artemus went on. "It occurred to me it would be well to detach the cow-catcher from the front of the engine and hitch it to the rear of the train. For you see we are not liable to over-take a cow, but what's to prevent a cow strolling into this ear and biting a passenger."—Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

-M. De Lesseps predicts that the Panama Canal will be opened before

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-The wealth of Roman Catholic religious orders in France ingreased in the last thirty-five years from \$8,600,-000 to \$142,507,200. -In 170 colleges of this country there are 35,000 students. Of this number 14,000 are nurch members, 1,400 having joined during the past

collegiate year. - Chicago Journal. -Elder Roberts, who has charge of the headquarters of the Mormon Church at Chattanooga, states that there are over sixty-five Mormon elders engaged in proselyting in all sections of the South, and the force will be doubled in May .- N. Y. Sun.

-If the proportion of church members to the population is the measure of religion in a community, then is Richmond, Va., one of the most pious cities in the country, more than a third of its inhabitants being enrolled as communicants in the fifty-three evangelical churches of the city .- N. Y. Times.

-Mrs. Joseph Cooke, of Boston, addressing the Women's Board of Missions of the Congregational Church, recently, spoke of the lack of well-educated female missionaries for India and the East. She found that the writings of infidels are much read in some of the large cities of India, and the missionaries have to exert themselves to counteract their injurious tendencies .-Boston Herald.

-The ladies of Palermo, N. Y., commenced last summer to make a quilt to raise money to repair their church. The BIRD'S-BYR VIEW OF GREAT SALT LAKE quilt was composed of twenty wheels. Twenty ladies had each a wheel to get subscriptions. Persons paying fifty cents had their names on the hub. Persons paying ten cents had their names on the spokes. The ladies in this way have raised over \$100, and the quilt has been put together with the names of the subscribers on it. - Buffalo Express.

> -Among the adherents of the Mormon Church in Utah are 50,000 of Scandinavian and Lutheran stock. A special effort is being made to restore them to Christianity. The Presbyterians are working through Norwegian evangelists. The Methodists have appointed a Norwegian missionary to Salt Lake, where he has erected a church edifice and opened a school. The Swedish Lutherans have sent a minister, who has gathered a congregation, and a Danish Lutheran clergyman will will soon commence operations. - Denver Tribune.

-One of the most interesting and valuable features of the John Hopkins University library is the newspaper bureau. A trained editor and a staff of assistants read all the representative dailies, make superior articles upon economic, political, social, educational, legal and historical subjects. These are afterward clipped, arranged in newspaper budgets, kept in large envelopes or oblong boxes which are marked with labels. The list of subjects includes everything of value that finds its way into the columns of the press. Bulletin boards are covered daily with the best clippings from the latest papers, arranged under the leading heads of current topics. - Philadelphia Press.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-Leap year is a good time to engrave indelibly upon the hearts of the young men that much misery is caused by not saying "no" at the right time. - Buffalo Express.

-There is a species of lizard, we are told, which can throw off its tail at pleasure-in which respect the generous little animal is like a practiced writer for boys' and girls' papers .- N. Y. Independent.

-The average citizen wants the chimneys in his house plastered inside and out to make them fire proof, and yet he empties ashes into a barrel in the woodshed and expects Providence to douse on the water in case of fire. - Detroit

-A Texas man was left \$2,000 by the death of an uncle in New York. He drank deeply and went through the property in two months. While engaged in the completion of one of the exas railroads he received notice that he had again fallen heir, this time to \$5,000. "Congratulate nothing," said the man, dismally, "it looks very much as if there was some kind of a plot on toot to kill me off."-Texas Siftings.

-Recent experiments with newlyfallen snow discovered traces of meteoric iron, nickel and other evidences of cosmic dust. We expect to see snow banks staked off, stocked for a million and offered on the market at par, with sworn statements that specimen pieces assay \$1,000 to the ton. Things are growing so that nothing can surprise us.-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

-The London Truth announces that forty per cent. of the cigarettes sold in the United States are smoked by ladies. We knew that about ninety per cent. of the fine-cut tobacco sold in this country was chewed by ladies, and its a welfknown fact that they are fond of old alay pipes; but the assertion that they smoke forty per cent. of the cigarettes has a sweeping air of improbabilty about it; and yet a London editor would hardly lie about a little thing like that. -Norristown Herald.

-Saucy Maiden: -There was a pert maid in Montrose, Who was saucy and had a sharp nose. From a doze Up so early, Very suriy, And made up her mind to propose. She should have continued to doze And only have dreamed of her beaux, Do you s'pose That heroes Want a lassie

Who's so "sassy?"
Well, not if the court itself knows.

-N. Y. Journal. -Little Nell-"Now Johnny, pretend this is our house, and I'm mamma and you are a gentleman and his wife come to see me." Johnny—"But I can't be a gentleman and his wife too." Little Nell-"No, of course not. There is that horrid dog of Jimmy Brown's on the porch. Bring him in and pretend the dog is your wife." Johnny-"All wight. But you hate that dog, I know you do." Little Nell-"O, that don't make any difference. It's all pretend, you know. Coax him in and I'll hug and kiss him, and go on just like mamma does when Mrs. Blank calls. That's the way to be perlite, you know."—ChiThe Gobelin Tapestr

The first tapestries ever mobelins were woven in ames, similar to those used Gobelins were worth in norizontal frames, similar to those used by ladies in ordinary tapestry work. It was the painter Lebrus who introduced the vertical frames still in use; both for carpet and tapestry making. This upright frame is from four to eight yards wide and the warp chain is stretched on it vertically. Behind this frame sits the artist with his model or pattern behind him. After having, with the assistance him. After having, with the assistance of tracing-paper, transferred the outlines of the pattern to the warp he in-dicates the dark stades by the series of black and the light shades by a series of red dots for the portion of the work which he expects to execute during the day. Having "made up his box" with the spindles of worsted of such colors as will be needed for that day, he begins to execute, using the spindles called broches, instead of shuttles, such as are made use of by weavers. According as the pattern demands, he twists the woof (frame) around one, two or three threads of the warp, fastening it with a knot, and repeats this process with the same or with a different colored worsted, according to pattern, at which he of course glances from time to time. It is because he has to tie this knot on the wrong side of the warp that the artist is com-

pelled to stand behind the frame. The work is exceedingly slow, de-manding great manual skill and also much judgment in the selection of the colors.

It is mosaic work, but instead of little stone cubes the tapestry artist uses colored worsted. The tapestry in front of which we are standing is about 6x10 feet in size; it is not yet one-third finished, and yet the artist has been working on it for more than three years. It will take him about eight more years to finish his work, and when it is done it will represent a pastoral scene-a young man and young woman at the side of a lake, ducks and swans swimming in the waters, cows in the background, flowers and shrubbery, servants in livery, a distant chateau-in brief, a sort of Watteau in worsted. Its value will be very large; I cannot say how much, as it will not be for sale. From the tapestry atelier we go into the car-pet-weaving rooms, where the artists stand in front of their frames and have their patterns spread out above their heads. The workmen are less skillful and the worsted much coarser here than in the room we have just left, and when this woof is passed around the warp it is cut off at a certain distance so as to leave a long nap, the thickness of the carpet depending on this length. As the pattern progresses this nap is clipped with a pair of shears so as to present a uniformly even surface, and thus is formed what is known in commerce as a velvet carpet.

It is believed that the success of the Gobelins depends to a great extent on the excellence of its colors and that these are only obtained by using the waters of the little stream on the banks of which it stands. This, however, is a mistake, for the waters of the Bievre have become so befouled by the numerous dyehouses and tanneries in this part of Paris that it is no longer used by the Gobelins and has not been for a great many years. All the dye waters come from the city works-from the same reservoirs that supply my bath room. The wools used are carefully selected and assorted according to their degree of fineness when received from the spinning-mill. They are then freed from all trace of oil or grease, after which they are washed in thin whitewash; then they are arranged in skeins and plunged into a solution of alum or of boiling cream of tartar; finally they are placed in the dye-vats. The simple colors are obtained by plunging the skeins several times in the vat. Each tint has its scale (gamme) of 24 tones, which pass from the deepest to the lightest shade, and the lightest of all are obtained when the solution is the weakest. It is practice rather than theory that guides the dyer in obtaining these various shades. When the color is a composite one the dver must know how to restore to the mixture that ingredient which is most rapidly absorbed, in order to keep it as even as

possible. The greatest difficulty of the art of dyeing is to obtain neutral tints of a good shade. I believe they have succeeded in entirely overcoming this difficulty out at the Gobelins. When the wools are dyed they are washed and sent to the warehouse, whence they are distributed to the tapestry or carpet weavers of the Gobelins or at Beauvais. Formerly the wools were rolled up in balls, but now they are wound on the spindles and then kept in drawers in a dark room, so as to prevent the discoloring effect of light on the dyes. During the reign of Louis XV., when the artists at the Gobelins had to reproduce the pictures of the painters of those days, in which delicate shades and neutral tints predominated, the dyers made only such shades as were needed. There were about 1,000 different tints registered, each tint comprising about twelve tones, but the result was a confusion from which there was no escape. The use of this infinite variety of shades and natural tints resulted in their rapid fading or discolorization, and this is the reason why so many of the tapestries executed during the latter part of the eighteenth century have such a washed-out, faded appearance.--Paris Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

The Only Thing Needed.

A smart-stepping citizen of Tennessee was in New York a few days ago to see about raising money for a proposed railroad line down in his county, and when asked to explain he said: "There's no explanation about it. This is to be a railroad two hundred

miles long."
"But about the company?" "O, that's been organized and all the officers elected." "What's the capital?"
"Fifty million dollars."

"How much stock has been taken?" "About \$300 worth." "What—only \$300 worth?"
"That's all, mister, and if you fellers down here will only pitch in and gobble up the rest of it, we'll go ahead and make things hum."—Wall Street News.

-At the Salem (Mass.) Normal School the ladies are instructed in car-

The Principle of Rest in Nature.

Throughout animated no pose succeeds one of activiourring in regular altern vegetable world grows as then, for a season, all the vegetable world grows and bloom then, for a season, all the vital pro-cesses stand still. Work brings wear ness, which rest must dissipate. So it with the tissues of the body; and the yonnger and more delicately organize they are, the sooner does toll exhaust them. Brain-matter is the most delicate of all our tissues, and nearly one-third of the pure blood thrown out by the heart at each contraction goes to supply it. A tissue, when at work, has its blood-supply largely increased. When the mind is actively engaged in study, the circulation in the brain is full and active, the temperature is raised, even the face is flushed; and the more dificult the study, the more these effects are intensified. After a time, the brain becomes so engorged with blood that its activity is depressed and its energies begin to flag. The younger a pupil is, the sooner dees his mind grow tired. Between the ages of six and seven, the lessons should not exceed ten minutes' duration, as young chil-dren are unable to keep their attention fixed upon one subject for a greater length of time. It may be laid down as a safe rule, that close mental application for an hour and a half will tire out the majority of pupils, and leave them unfit and indisposed to proceed further without a relaxation of at least ten or fifteen minutes

Here the forenoon recess is indicated -not, as some imagine, simply to kill time, but as a positive physical necessity, not for the pupil alone, but also for the teacher. The worry and mental strain of governing a roomful of nervous, restless children, and teaching at the same time, no one can fully realize

without actual experience. How should recess be spent by the pupil? To reply to this, his physical condition must be considered. As the blood is contained in a series of closed vessels, it is evident that if the circulation be increased in one portion, it is correspondingly diminished in another. When the brain is engorged, some other portion of the economy must be under-supplied. By a wise provision of Nature the surplus is drawn from the tissue that is least active-in this case from the muscular system. The indication is to relieve the congested brain, and this is best met by muscular exercise, as a tissue in action has its blood supply largely increased. The muscular system is of considerable ex-tent, and the exercise that brings the most muscle into action is the most beneticial.-Dr. P. J. Higgins, in Popular Science Monthly.

A Horse Car Incident.

Two fashionably-dressed women, one with a water spaniel in a leash of rawhide, get into a car wherein are four passengers, one a stern, savage-looking old man wearing goldbowed glasses and reading a newspaper. The spaniel immediately on entering looks around and espies the old gentle man. He evidently takes him for an old friend, for he places his fore paws on the old gentleman's knees and gives two or three barks of delight and moves his paws once down the old gentleman's trousers. The O. G. does not reciprocate the canine's manifestation of delight. He places his boot under the dog's ribs, and, with "Get out, you vile cur!" lifts him the entire length of the car. The pup, no doubt, would have continued on his mad career were it not for the tension of the rawhide thong attached to the wrist of his mistress. She exchanges a glance of indignation with her companion at this evidence of "man's inhumanity" to dogs. The dog whines, the passengers snicker. After a minute or two the stern passenger is heard from once more. shouts : "Conductor, is this a dog car?" The tall blonde is equal to the emergency, and, looking straight in the inquirer's eyes, murmurs softly: "If it was not for brutes the conductor would have told you when you were getting on." The O. G. glares, the passengers laugh, the girls look pleased, and the curly passenger soon gets off .- N. Y. Times.

Switzerland in Russian Asia.

The entire length of the Thian Shan is about 1,600 miles, and its highest peaks everywhere exceed the limit of pepetual snow. Members of the Alpine Club, who are beginning to think that Switzerland is nearly played out, will perhaps be interested to know that this mountain mass in Central Asia is estimated as being twenty-five times larger than the Swiss Alps, covering an area that is as large as France and Spain, and forming a protuberance upon the earth's surface considerably larger than the aggregate of all the mountains of Europe. It has plenty of peaks from 16,000 feet to 18,000 feet high, and one of them, of which I was said to have been within sight, exceeds 21,000 feet. These Alpine mountaineers may be further interested to know that the glaciers of the Thian Shan are computed at not less than 8,000; that there are numerous snow bridges, some of them a mile and onethird in length and 100 feet in thickness, and, finally, that any one wishing to make a little summer tour from Vierny to Kashgar, the distance merely from London to Durham, will be under the pleasant necessity in so doing of crossing not one, but eight parallel ridges, most of them rising to the limit of snow .- London Times.

-Nelson Hinman, a farmer, has lived in a two-story wooden house situsted near the Housatonic River. The house had a distinguishing characteristic—a window in the upper story made secure by iron bars like those of a prison. Behind these bars his wife has lived for thirty years past. During all those years she has been partially insane, never violent, so the neighbors and her family say. With the death of her husband recently there came to Mrs. Hinman her first release from her prison. Hinman was known by his seighbors as a very penurious man.-New Haven Register.

-"The city must put its foot down on such corruption," shricks an excited contemporary. But it can't, you know. Corporations have no soles.—Life.

er Things in Australia.

We have been witnessing strange phenomens in this region. The blue sun which shone upon us when we were voyaging between Honolulu and Auekland seems to correspond with the green sun seen about the same time by voyagers on the Indian Ocean. Ever since then, at near intervals, the extraordinary rose-colored afterglow has followed the sunsets. The sunsets in Australia are said to have been always splendid, but the meterologists here have not hitherto observed these afterglows any more than the sea captains have observed blue and green suns. One night at St. Kilda, which looks westward over the sea, we saw the afterglow as-sume the exact form of an surors, with shooting and pulsating columns of pink light. There is little doubt here that these phenomena are connected with Java which sank a range of mountains sixty miles long. A stranger in this region might easily be persuaded that the sunsets are normal, so abnormal seem some of the ordinary phenomena. The moon is seen so clearly that every mark on it is often visible to the nakedeye. The presence of a new firmament and new constellations is very impressive, and even one not much given to star-gazing is likely to discover that he had grown more familiar than he had supposed with the heavens under which he was born. The Australian earth, too, presents a strange appearance. Between Melbourne and Sidney ope travels nearly a day amid gum trees, whose trunks, according to one's mood, may appear silvery or blanched in death. Many of them are indeed dead, girdled by the farmers. The bush has a desolate look. In the gray morning a large "native bear" was seen clasping a telegraph pole as our train passed.
Knowing the passion of bears for honey I believed it was a cub deluded by the humming noises into the beligh that a swarm of bees was near. My theory was soon upset by discovering that the "native bear" is no bear at all, but a marsupial (Koala); however, it loves fruit, and possibly honey. This animal has only a rudimentary tail; its thumb and second finger are opposed to the other fingers, and the innermost toe is opposable like a thumb. This way the Australians have of call-

ing things by inappropriate names is inconvenient. Their "bear" is no bear, their "whiting" (fish) is no whiting, their "cherry" is no cherry, their "flying fox" only a big bat. It used to be proverbially reported that "Australia is a place where the oysters grow on trees, the fences are made of mahogany and cherries grow with their stones outside." There is no real mahogany in the country, so far as I can learn, except it has been imported; the so-called cherry is a kind of cypress, and the only truth about the oyster is that about some harbor oysters cover everything close to the water, including occasionally the roots and fallen trunks of trees. (Miserable little bits of oysters, of which it would take a dozen to fill a tablespoon.) More wonderful is the little "hand-fish, which climbs up on the beach sand, props itself on its fin-hands and looks at one as pertly as a sparrow. "Tasmanian devil" is a good deal of a humbug, too. At Auckland I heard him described ous; at Sydney (his bones only are found in New South Wales) he was fierce, but not often met with in Tasmania; at Melbourne he sank to "an ugly little beast;" in Tasmania it is discovered that the poor little nocturnal creature is rare and timid. There is one creature of whose alleged habits I had heard with some skepticism-the ground parrot of New Zealand. On inquiry I found the worst reports about it confirmed. This parrot builds its nest on the ground, and since the introduction of sheep, has been building it chiefly of wool. To obtain this it perches on the sheep's back. For some time the worst that was feared from this parrot was such small thefts of the golden fleece, but for some years now it has taken to tearing through the sheep's back and dragging out the liver, which it devours. It has become a pest in New Zealand since this rapid evolution in English civilization. It is a large parrot, but I do not think it pretty; its breast is the color of iron rust.—M. D. Convay, in Philadelphia Times .

Made it Out West.

"Been out West, have you?" I said to a smart-looking young man who sat in the seat beside me. "Yes, sir; been out there for ten

vears." "Where were you located?" "No place in particular. Changed around a good deal."

"Make any money?" "Yes, made a fortune. Am now going ing East to enjoy it. Shall live in a big stone mansion at one of the prettiest towns in New York State. Don't suppose you will believe it, sir, but it's a fact, I shall have 150 or 200 servants to wait on me. I shall keep my own physician right on the premises. I shall entertain hundreds of guests from all over the State of New York and a few from

the Territories." "Now, that will, do," I interrupted. "I'm not a greeny; no use to tell such stories to me.

"It's a fact, though," he replied, "and here's the proof of it." And he held up his hands and exhibited a pair of handcuffs adorning his wrist.

"Yes, sir, he's my prisoner, and I'm taking him from Montana to Auburn," said a keen-eyed, bearded man behind him, "A misunderstanding between you and the special agent in regard to the whereabouts of some registered letters, wasn't it, Jim?"-Chicago Herald.

-An Italian laborer, who was known as "No. 13," was recently killed at Ballston, N. Y., by a caving bank. He always feared that this number would bring him ill luck, and often entreated the contractor to change it, but each time was repulsed .- Troy Times.

-Slip a knitting needle into your pocket, says a well-known dairyman, and when you go to a meal dip it in the milk pitcher. If any of the milk adheres to the needle it is pure, but if it does not, the fluid is adulterated with water .- Detroit Post.

—For the first time in Connecticut a notary public certificate has been issued a to a woman.—Hartford Post.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

-Lima beans are grown more ano-sessfully if planted in rows, seed six inches apart, than if planted in hills. The rows should be about three feet apart. - N. Y. Herald.

-Souse: Clean pigs' feet and soak them in salt and water for a week or ten days; boil tender and split; pour boiling water over them, spleed with mace and pepper corns.—The House-

—For turnips in white sauce shape some turnips like pears; make a good white sauce, to which is added some stock. Boil the turnips in this until they are tender. When the sauce is well reduced (after taking out the turnips) add to it a little powdered sugar, and, at the moment of serving, add a small lump of butter and the yelk of two

eggs.—Utica Herald.

The bee martin is highly valued by farmers as a mortal enemy to hawks. Woe to the blue darters and huge henkillers when attacked by those plucky policemen of the poultry-yard. When-ever they are wanted, all the farmer has to do is to elevate a little box, with holes in the sides, on a high pole, and soon the martins will come and fill it.

Camilla (Ga.) Clarion.

—The rubber rings used to assist in by letting them lie in water in which you have put a little ammonia. Mix in this proportion: One part ammonia and two parts water. Sometimes they do not need to lie in this more than five minutes; but frequently a half-hour is needed to restore their elasticity.—N. Y. World.

-Fo. dry hash, cold meat of any kind will a. out canned beef is best. Always remove all surplus fat and gristle; chop line, and to one-third meat put two-thirds of chopped cold boiled potato and one onion chopped very fine; season with pepper and salt; place in a hot skillet with just enough water to moisten; add a little butter or nice fat drippings, stir often until warmed through, cover and let stand on a moderately hot part of the stove for fifteen minutes. When ready to serve run the knife under and fold as you would an omelet and serve hot with tomato catsup. - Exchange.

-Steamed brown bread: One pint of buttermilk, one pint of Indian meal, one pint of flour, one cup of molasses, one teaspoon of saleratus, add a little ginger if you wish. Mix well these ingredients. Grease a two quart basin and pour the mixture in. Then set in a steamer and steam for three hours. Do not let the water stop boiling and do not lift the cover till done. Then set in the oven a few minutes to brown. and form a crust. Try it and I know you will pronounce it good; it is so nice with baked beans. 'Half of the amount can be made for a small family .- Aunt Nellie, in Western Rural.

Stone Coal For Swine.

Hogs that are kept in close quarters. and fed about what they will eat of corn, will show a craving for other articles of food. They will eat gravel, clay, broken bricks, hard coal, soft manure, etc.

Because hogs confined to corn diet will eat so readily of such articles as are above named, that close observer, L. N. Bonham, thinks many men are led to conclude there is great feeding value in such extras, or that they are "good for hogs." That kind of reasoning has never been entirely satisfactory to another large class of observing men. Simply because hogs eat such things greedily, after continement in a small inclosure, kept wholly on a liberal die: of corn, one may as naturally argue that corn alone does not meet the wants of the nature of the hog.

Few farmers would claim that gravel, or coal, or cinders have feeding value, or that the pig could thrive on them, even though he had access to a coal mine, or gravel-pit, or brick-yard. That corn alone does not meet all the wants of nature is not questioned by the best writers on animal feeding. It does not contain a sufficient proportion of albuminoids to make a perfect diet. We need to add to a corn diet a small amount of nitrogenous food, or that rich in albuminoids, such as oil cake, meal or pea-meal. Skim milk, too, is rich in true albuminoids, and when added to a corn ration, makes what approximates to a complete feed, one which will digest promptly, and of which there will be the smallest per cent. of waste and the largest per cent. of assimilation.

An albumoid ratio of 1:7 is about the perfect diet for the pig. Corn has a ratio of 1:9. How can this be improved or made to approximate 1:7? Not by feeding cinders, coal and brickbats, which no doubt contain a trace of albumen, but by the addition of nearly a pound of milk for every pound of corn, which will give the perfect ratio, 1:7. The few pigs on the board floor, which get the milk and scraps from the kitchen along with moderate corn-feeding tell the story of successful assimilation of feed. Their sleek pelts and rapid growth tell that the diet suits them, and they are assimilating the maximum per cent. of it, and making pork most rapidly. Let us remember that these pigs do not get any coal, cinders, gravel and the like, nor do they root great holes in the earth for that invisible something which the high corn feeder says is necessary for the pig. The pig goes quarrying for roots, worms, larve and the like, to make up the deficiency of his feed ration. The corn diet alone does not meet the wants of nature.

Another thing should here be noticed. Corn is so rich in starch that animals fed long on it alone become constipated. And every successful feeder or handler of animals knows that the keeping of the bowels regular is of first importance. The corrective is not necessarily physic. That may best be found in a simple addition to the feed of something not so rich in starch. Oil-cake as a corrective and condiment to feed, will prove most valuable, and meet the wants of the animal usually. Bran, too, fed with corn will correct the constipating tendency, and will help to a more complete digestion of the corn. Hence, oil meal and bran are most profitable articles of diet.—Coman's

Early Chickens.

Those who do not have a good loca-tion and a good house will find it best not to engage in raising early chickens; in fact, those who cannot engage in it with earnessness and pleasure will find with earnessness and pleasure will find it for their interest not to try to raise chicks until warm weather. But those who have a good house situated in a warm dry place where there is plenty of spushiae, and who are deeply interested in the business, with some practical knowledge of it, may engage in it with a good prespect of making more than he made by the production of eggs, alone; but to do so they must of eggs alone; but to do so they must to, as far as possible, turn winter into spring, at least so far as the poultry house is concerned.

The hens should be set in a house by themselves where the other fowl will not molest them; and it should be as free from dampness as possible; it should also be warm enough so as not to freeze cold nights. Each hen should be kept by herself when she comes off from her nest; this can easily be done by having a small open coop made of laths, for her to go in to cat and dust herself. Never set a hen on a floor where the air will draw under it, or in a barrel or box with nothing but straw be almost useless. They can be re-stored to a normal condition, usually, by letting them lie in water is on the earth short hay or chopped straw be put, a nest can be made that will be likely to keep the eggs in the right condition to hatch.

One of the most important steps is to get good eggs; this is not always easy. there are so many diseases among fowl that are constitutional, that it is somewhat difficult to get eggs that will pro-duce healthy chicks. Any constitutional weakness in the fowl will be very sure to make its appearance in the chicks, especially when hatched during cold weather. Having secured good eggs, good mothers are the next want. There s a great choice in hens to set; some are uneasy and are very likely to break half the eggs before they have been setting a week, while others are quiet and careful, as well as gentle. The medium size Brahma hens make very good mothers, and are to be preferred to most of other breeds. Every effort should be made to furnish the hen, while setting, with everything she needs to keep her comfortable. Besides being furnished with a variety of food she should have ground oyster shells, gravel, and some very dry loam, or ashes, to wallow in. It is very important that the hen should not be disturbed while setting on the eggs; it is, as a rule, best to let them have their own way, especially when the chicks are about hatching out. We are aware that some believe that it is necessary to assist the chick from the egg, but we that nature has made ample provision for getting the chick out of the shell without the assistance of man, we hold to the opinion that while there may be cases when assistance would be beneficial, as a rule more chicks will be killed than saved by man's interference

with nature's process. Another error is often committed by trying to make the chicks eat as soon coal, charcoal, cinders, ashes, hen as they are out of the shell. As they are not hungry until very nearly a day old, it is not best to feed them until the next day after they are hatched; then they should be fed on sweet cracked corn and millet seed, and in a few days the smaller grains, but never feed on fine meal, whatever may be the age of the chicks. Some of the best successes we have ever known were gained by feeding whole corn as soon as the chicks were old enough to eat it, which they can do when about two weeks old; with the corn was mixed oaks, barley and wheat, the proportion being two-thirds corn and the other third the oats, barley and wheat in equal portions combined. In addition to this was given a noon meal of boiled vegetable, mixed with wheat bran and a small quantity of

meat. In feeding chicks great care should be taken not to keep too much food before them; the noon meal should be only what will be eaten up at once, if it be composed of boiled vegetables, and the grain should be given in quantities that will be eaten up clean each day. To overfeed chicks is but to invite disease and early death, especially those that are raised so early in the season to require them to be kept in the

Chicks that hatch out in February or March should be very carefully looked after, especially during the first four weeks after they are hatched; never let them get chilled in the cold wind, or by running on the snow, and yet they must not be so closely confined indoors as not to get the fresh air; few things will cause chicks to stop growing quicker than to shut them in a close, warm room where they cannot get fresh

To have early chicks do well they must be supplied with some vegetables, and if they can have the green leaves of cabbage it will improve them, but the young sprouts of grass are better and should always be given when it is possible to get them. The fine hay and hay seed from the bottom of the hay mow is good to put in the yard for the hen to scratch over; she will busy herself all day hunting for seed for the young chicks.

Great care should be taken to keep the chicks from becoming lonsy; but there is but little danger of this, if, when the nest is made, a little sulphur be sprinkled in the nest before the hen is set, and the hen be constantly fur-aished with dry wood ashes to dust herself in, as long as she is permitted to go with the chicks.

When the chicks are old enough to wean, care must be taken the first few aights to see that they find good com-fortable quarters; they should not be permitted to go on to the roost with the old heas until the weather becomes warm, but should be furnished with small coops where they can keep warm and where they will not be constantly annoyed by the old hens, as they would be if permitted to go on to the roost.—

Massachusetis Ploughman.

—A Pollsh woman at Chicopee, Mass., applied for a three years' license to get married, explaining that her husband in the old country was not coming over for three years.—Boston World.

The St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispotch says, that Mrs. Phosts Rice, 1208 Madison street, a sister of Hon. H. Clay Sexten, Chief, St. Louis Pire Department, had been a sufferer from inflammatory risementism for seven years; the muscles of her hands and limbs were centracted and she used crutches. By a single application of St. Jacobs Oil she was besefted instantaneously, and finally completely cured.

"Tunne is money to hoge," said a rural exchange. It would seem so. We know a great many that have money.—Philadelphia Call.

When You Peel Blue when You Feel Blee
and your back sohes, and your head feels
heavy, and you wake unrefreshed in the
morning and your bewels are sluggish or
coakive, you used Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great remedy and never fails to relieve all cases of Disassed Kidneys, Torpid
Liver, Censtipation, Malaria, Piles, Rheumatism, &c. It operates simultaneously
on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, strengthening them and restoring healthy action.
Put up in both dry and liquid form. Sold
by all druggists.

A LADY wants to know if a lover can be called a suitor if he doesn't suit her.

Look ont for Your Head! No matter what parts it may finally affect, estayrh always starts in the head, and belongs to the head. There is no mystery about the erigin of this direful disease. It begins in a neglected cold. One of the kind that is "sure to be better in a few days." Thousands of victims know how it is by sad experience. Riy's Cream Balm cures colds in the head and catern in all its stages. Not a sauff nor a liquid. Applied with the fluger to the nestrils.

IF you want to put money in a sound inrestment buy telegraph stocks.-Philadel-phia Chronicle-Herald.

A Splendid Dairy

A Splendid Dairy
is one that yields its owner a good profit
through the whole season. But he must
supply the cows with what they need in
order for them to be able to keep up their
product. When their butter gets light in
color he must make it "gilt edged" by ussing Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved
Butter Calor. It gives the golden color of
June, and adds five cents per pound to the
value of the butter.

DRUNKEN men are seldom hungry, but the man who is sleepy drunk is possessed of a nappy tight.—Boston Star.

I BELLEVE Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my nock, from which I had suffered for twenty years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all sore-ness, and the poisen is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well. W. R. ROBINSON, Davisboro, Ga.

IMITATION may be the sincerest form of flattery; but it is possible to have too much of a good thing.

Prom John Kunn, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of Concumption. Our best physicians gave my case up.
My friends then purchased a bottle of Dr.
WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I
took nine bottles, and I am now in perfect

Woman's rights-to do as she pleases. while man's is also to do as she pleases, o take the consequences.

Congressional Endorsement. Hon. John Cessna, ex-Member from Penn., writes: "In the space of twelve hours my rheumatism was gone, having taken three doses Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. My brother was cured by a similar amount. I cordially recommend it." By all druggists, or R. K. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.

Bring entertained by a romance isn't what is usually meant when the types say a novel entertainment."

"Why is Mrs. Lydia R. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound like the Mississippi River in a spring freshet? Because the immense volume of this healing river moves with such momentum that it sweeps away all ob-stacles and is literally flooding the country.

THE best hand to hold in the game of life is that of your best girl .- Waterloo Ob-

Do it at Once. For 10 cents get a package of Diamond Dyes at the druggist's. They coler anything the finest and most desirable colors. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c stamp.

PAR excellence-a good father .- The

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS nee Bnown's Bronchial Troches. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.

Piso's Cons for Consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

A Messenger of Health.

Bent free to sufferers from nervous chronic and blood diseases, brain and heart affections, nervous debility, etc. It tells of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Scott's Coca Beef and Iron, with Phesphorus. Sold by druggists; \$1. Dr. Scott, Kausas City, Mo.

ARTEMUS WARD once seked a stranger, while in Toledo: "Say, friend, can you bell me where I can got a square meal for a quarter?" "O yes," said the man addressed, "right over across the street." "Hold on," said Artenna, as the other turned to walk on. "One more question: Can you tell me where I can get the quarter."

It is a good rule that works both ways. Laughing makes people grow fat, and be-ing fat makes (other) people laugh.

WHEN a man's pantaloons are a little too short for him it may look like an exaggera-tion to say that his legs run two feet through his trousers, but it ain't.—Detroil Free Press.

THE latest device used in England to make a dark horse visible at night is to paint his blinkers, collar and other parts of the harness with phosphoric paint. This does little practical good. What is needed is a patent for painting the read so that it will be visible.—N. Y. Graphic.

Dr. McCosm of Princeton, is said to be the man who rentured to remonstrate with Dr. Mary Walker on the eccentricity of trousers, but when Dr. Mary declared that she would wear them or nothing, Dr. McCosh retired.—Boston Globe.

"Your father is entirely bald now, isn't he?" said a man to the son of a millionaire.
"Yes," replied the youth, sadiv, "I'm the only heir he has left."—N. Y. Graphic.

A corn collector, who is an old bach and an orphan, says he never cultivated the acquaintance of young ladies in his younger days. He numismatics, and that was all. (Answer next week.)—Norris-town Herald.

A TEXAS prophet declares that 1884 will "bristle and groan with disaster." Good gracious! More English lecturers must be coming.—Detroit Post.

It is said that Tennyson accepted a peerage to please his sen. Most Tennyson
would have wanted his pa to take it —
Progress.

"THE THIRD HOUSE."

Experiences of a Close Observer of Ma Warrings During a Long Residence at Washington,

(Correspondence Rochester Democrat.)

(Correspondence Rochester Democraf.)

No city upon the American continent has a larger floating population than Washington. It is estimated that during the sections of Congress twenty-five thousand people, whose homes are in various parts of this and other countries, make this city their place of residence. Home come here, attracted by the advantages the city effers for making the acquaintance of public men; others have various claims which they wish to present, while the great mejority gather here, as the crows flock to the carrion, for the sole purpose of getting a morsel at the public crib. The latter class, as a general thing, originate the many schemes which terminate in vicious hills, all of which are either directed at the public treasury, or toward that revenue which the black-mailing of corporations or private enterprises may bring.

While walking down Pennsylvania avenue the other dey I met Mr. William M. Ashley, formerly of your city, whose long residence here has made him unusually well acquainted with the operations of the lobby.

Having made my wants in this particular direction here were in any warts in this particular direction here were in any warts in this particular direction here were in any warts in this particular direction here were in any warts in this particular direction here.

Having made my wants in this particular direction known, in answer to an interrogative, Mr. Askloy said:

"Yes, during my residence here I have become well acqueinted with the workings of the "Third Heuse, as it is termed, and could tell you of numerous jobs, which, like the 'Heathen Chinee,' are peculiar."
"You do not regard the lobby, as a body, vicious, do you!"

vicious, do you?"

"Not necessarily so; there are good and bad mon comprising that body; yet there have been times when it must be admitted that the combined power of the 'Third House' has everyidden the will of the people. The had influence of the lobby can be seen in the numerous blood-bills that are introduced at areasy margin."

"But hew can those be discovered?"

"Easily enough, to the person who has made the thing a study. I can detect them

"Easily enough, to the person who has made the thing a study. I can detect them at a glance."

"Tell me, to what bill do you refer?"

"Well, take the annual gas bills, for instance. They are introduced for the purpose of bleeding the Washington Gas Light Company. They usually result in an investigating committee which never amounts to anything more than a draft upon the public breasury for the expenses of the investigation. Another squeeze is the abattoir bills, as they are called. These, of course, are fought by the butchers and market-uses. The first attempt to force a bill of this description was in 1877, when a prominent Washington politician offered a fabulous sum for the franchise."

"Anything else in this line that you think of, Mr. Ashley!"

"Yes, there's the job to reclaim the Potomac flats, which, had it become a law, would have reculted in an enormous steal. The work is new being done by the Government itself, and will rid the place of that malaried atmosphere of which we hear so much outside the city."

"During your residence here have you experienced the bad results of living in this climate?"

"Well, while I have not at all times enormous and health. I are cartain that the

"Well, while I have not at all times enjoyed good health, I am certain that the difficulty which laid me up so long was not malarial. It was something that had troubled me for years. A shooting, stinging pain that at times attacked different parts of my body. One day my right arm and log would terrure me with pain, there would be great reduces, heat and swelling of the parts; and perhaps the next day the left arm and log would be similarly affected. Then again it would locate in some particular part of my body and produce a tenderaces which would well nigh drive me frantic. There would be weeks at a time that I would be afflicted with an intermitting kind of patn that would come "Well, while I have not at all times enintermitting kind of pain that would come on every afternoon and leave me combalance of the twenty-four hours. Then I would have terrible paroxysms of coming on as any time during the day or night when I would be obliged to lie upon my back for Hours and keep as motionless as possible. Every time I attempted to move a chilly sensation would pass over my body, or I would faint from hot flashes. I suffered from a spasmodic contraction of the muscles and a soreness of the back and bowels, and even my eyeballs became sore and distressed me greatly whenever I wiped my face. I became ill-tempered, poevish, frestui, irritable and desperately

despendent."
"Of course you consulted the doctors regarding your difficulty?"
"Consulted them? well I should say I did. Some told me I had neuralgia; others that I had inflammatory rheumatism, for which there was no cure, that I would be

which there was no cure, that I would be afflicted all my life, and that time alone would mitigate my sufferings."

"But sidn't they try to relieve your miseries?" 'Yes, they vomited and physicked me, blistered and bled me, plastered and oiled me, sweat, steamed and everything but from me, but without avail."
"But how did you finally recover!"

"I had a friend living in Michigan who had been afflicted in a similar way and had been cured. He wrote me regarding his recovery and advised me to try the remedy which cured him. I procured a bottle and commenced its use, taking a tablespoonful after each meal and at be I had used it about a week when I joints and a general feeling of relief. I could meve around without limping, when I told my friends that it was Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure that had put me on

my feet."
"And do you regard your cure as perma-

"Certainty; I haven't been so well in years as I am now, and although I have been subjected to frequent and severe changes of weather this winter, I have not felt the first intimation of the return of

"Be you ebject to the publication of this interview, Mr. Ashley?"

"Nos at all, sir. I look upon it as a duty I owe my fellow-creatures to alleviate their sufferings so far as I am able, and any communication regarding my symp-toms and cure that may be sent to me at

506 Maine avenue will receive prompt and careful attention." "Judging from your recital, Mr. Ashley, there must be wenderful curative proper-

ties about this medicine?"
"Indeed there is, sir, for no man suffered more ner longer than did I before this remedy gave me relief,"

"To go back to the original subject, Mr. Ashley, I suppose you see the same familiar faces about the lebby session after seesion."

No, not so much as you might think. New faces are constantly seen and eld ones disappear. The strain upon lobby-ists is necessarily very great, and when you add to this the demoralising effect of late hours and intemperate habits and the fact that they are after found out in their steals, their disappearance can easily be accounted for." "What prepertion of these blood-bills re successful?" "What preparation of these streets are successful."

"A very small percentage, sir. Notwithstanding the power and influence of the lobby, but few of these vicious measures pass. Were they successful it would be a sad commentary upon our system of government, and would virtually annihilate one branch of it. The great majority of them are either reported adversely or smothered in committee by the watchfulmess and localty of our Congressmen."

smothered in community of our Congressmon."

J. E. D. If doesn's speak much of the size of a man's mind when it takes him only a minute to make it up.—N. Y. Graphic,

Fnon North Hampton, N. H., Mrs. L. B. Tariton writes: "Samaritan Nervine cured my son."

Will tackle an obstinate cough or cold. Pike's toothacke drope cure in one minute

Tun disease of the moter—gas trick fever.—Oil City Derrick.

Ar the dawn of womanhood, or in change of life, Samaritan Nervine is ladies' friend.

Ir afflicted with Sore Byes, use Dr. Isase Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. Me.

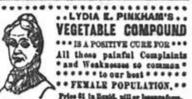
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain! Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Headache, Toothache, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, (1) sees, Cuts, Bruises FROSTBITES,

BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 The Charles A. Vogeler Co. some to A. YOGBLER & CO.) Baltimore. Md., U.S.A.

The want of a re-STRIFF Hable divrotic which, imulant of the kidneys, neither excites nor trritates them,

nor irritates them, was long since amplied by Hossetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine medicine exerts the requisite degree of stimulation upon these organs, without producing irritation, and is, therefore, far better adapted for the purpose than ummedicated excitants of it is n resorted to, braccasts, fover and proposeds. offen resorted to.

Dyspepsia, faver and ague, and kindred diseasts, are all cured by it. For sale by all Dyspepsias and Dealers generally.



FENALE POPULATION.

Pries II in liquid, pill or busingstorm.

Its purpose is solely for the lapitimate heating of disease and the rolle of puis, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of indicarpan gladily testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, inflammation and Ulceration. Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It removes Faistness, Flattleser, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headsache, Nervous Prostration, General Deblity, Riceplessness, Depression and Indirection. That feeling of bearing down, canning pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn Mass, for numphiet, Latters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sais of drugoists.



Cream Halm
causes no pain. Gives
relief at once. Cleanses
the head. Causes

ELY BROTHERS, Druggiets, Owego, N. Y. **→** ◆◆ HOP This porous plaster is famous for its quick and hearty action in curing Latte Back, Rheumatium, Sciation,

Crick in the Back, Side or Hip, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sere Chest, Kidssy Troubles and all pains or aches either local or desp-scated. It Souther, Strungthens and Stimulates the parts. The virtues of hops combined with gums—clean and ready to apply. Superior to intiments, lottons and salves. Price is cents or 5 for gists and country stores. Malied on receipt of price. Bey Plaster Company, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

++ 69 --

gy The best family pill made—Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pilla 15c. Pleasant in action and easy to take. XX.-NOTICE.-XX.

As BLUE FLANNEL Garments Of Infertor Quality of Goods of Inferior Quality of closes
are sold as the "graules Middeser," which are not
made by that mill, The Middlesex Company, in onder
to protect their customers and the public, give nodes
that bereater all Cotting made from THE MIDDLE.
SEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND
TAUHT CLOTHS, sold by all leading clothers, must
bear the "SILK HANGERS," furnished by the Salling
Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 86 and 89 Worth St., New York; 87 Franklin 8 Boston; \$14 Chemnut St., Philadelphia.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.



It 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 all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growin where it has failen off. It does not is any manner sifect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of aliver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hatr in a few days to a heautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Van Schaack, Stravenson & Co., Chicago, Ill. & C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y.



ORGANS \$75 and WPHARE. an Organ let us know and we will give full information. REED's TEMPLE of MUSIC, 186 State St., Chiengo.



The Best Cure for Liver, and Billions compiliate, Construction, Renderly or by male Cure for Liver, and Billions compiliate, Construction, Renderly or by male Samples (recomply, Breast Fill Makers, 50 Marger St., New York. "ST. BERAND VERSTANG PULS.

LIKE HIS FATHER

He was Afflicted with Stone in the Bi der, Also, Like Him, was Cured by the Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rendout, N. K).

Mr. S. W.; Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Duchesa Co., N. Y., the son of Mr. E. S. Hick-, whose name may have appeared in this journal in connection with an article similar to this, was, like his father, afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, only that his case was more serious than his father's. The father advised the son to write to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who, he said, would tell him what to do. Dr. Kennedy replied, suggesting the use of KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which had worked so successfully in the father's case. Mr. Hicks, who had been assured by the local physicians that they could do nothing more for him, tried FA-VORITE REMEDY. After two weeks' use of it he passed a stone % of an inch long and of the thickness of a pipe-stem. Since then he has had no symptoms of the return of the trouble. Here is a sick man healed. What better results could have been expected? What greater benefit could medical science confer? The end was gained; that is surely enough. Dr. Kennedy assures the public, by a reputation which he can not afford to forfeit or imperil, that the FAVORITE REMEDY does invigorate the blood, curse liver, kidney and bladder complaints, as well as all those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females. assured by the local physicians that they eaknesses peculiar to females.



Liver and Kidney Remedy, Compounded from the well known Curatives Hops, Mait, Buchu, Man-drake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cas-cara Sagrada, etc., combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

THEY CURE STREETSIA & INDIGERTION. Act upon the Liver and Eidners, REGULATE THE BOWELS, They cure Rheumatism, and all Uri-nary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.

As a Tonio they have no Equal.

Take none but Hope and Malt Bitters. - FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. -

Hops and Malt Bitters Co. DETROIT, MICH. TON IC



Dance, Alcohol-THE GREAT (tem, Optum Eating. Scrofula, Kings Evil, Ugly Blood Diseases, Dyspep-

sia, Nervousness, COMQUEROR Sick Headache, Nervous Weakness, Brain Worry, Blood Sores, Biliousness, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration,

Billousness, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Kidney Troubles and Irregularities. \$1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

"Treel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Langhlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"Rev. J. A. Edle, Beaver, Pa.

Rev. J. A. Edle, Beaver, Pa.

Rev. J. A. Edle, Beaver, Pa.

THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO. Sold by All Druggists. LORD. STOUTENBURG & CO., Agents. Chicago, IIL.

My baby six months old broke out with some kind of akin humor, and after being treated five months by my family physician, was given up to die. The druggist recommended Swift's Specific, and the effect was as gratifying as it was miraculous. My child soon got-well, all traces of the disease is gone, and he is as fat as a pig. J. J. KIRKLAND, Minden, Rusk County, Texas. I have suffered for many years from ulcers on my legs, often very large and painful, during which time I used almost everything to effect a cure, but in valu. I took Swift's Specific by advice of a friend, and in a short time was cured sound and well. EDWIN J. MILLER, Beaumont, Texas.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicanta.

Drawer 3. Atlanta. Ga. New York Office, 159 West 2ld St., between Sixth



MOTHER'S CROUP CURE truggles or Hykars Mapician Co., Electron, III.

THEN WRITING TO ADVERTISES.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, MAR. 22, 1884.

THE WEATHER,

L. M. PINDELL, Serg't Sig. Corps, U.S.A.

A VEIN of coal, four feet and two inches thick has been found at Dwight, Ill., at a depth of 221 feet. The boring shows no serious obstacles to sinking a shaft.

LIEUT, JOHN M. DANENHOWER, one of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, was married on Wednesday, March 12, at Oswego, N. Y., to Miss Helen Laffin Sloan, daughter of ex-speaker Sloan, of New York.

J. DIETERICHS, paying teller in the Laclede National bank, at St. Louis, has gone wrong -\$30,000 worth. The gentleman is 45 years old and has a wife and four children. He is absent from the city and the directors of the bank would like to see him.

MISS TENNIE SAUNDERS, the monstrosity who boasts of twenty toes and twenty fingers, was married last week to Louis St. Clair, advance agent for the Buffalo Bill show. The ceremony occurred at the Chicago museum. Unless St. Clair is bald-headed he will have a hard time of it for the rest of his days.

A \$150,000 fire occurred at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 12th. There is only about \$45,-000 of insurance to pay for it. And at Allegan, Mich., on the same day, a defective chimney set fire to the town and aid half a million dollars worth of damage, burning over forty

THE town of Norwalk, O., contains a veritable she-devil. Her name is Blinzly and she is now in fail for inhuman treatment of an adopted girl. She used a hot poker in punishing the child, and her skull was fractured, her scalp loose as though from hair pulling, and her feet in a horrible condition, either from burning or freezing. Strangle the hag.

J. F. Wilson, nephew of James Wilson, who with his wife was murdered recently at Winnetka, Ill., has begun suits against the Tribune and Inter-Ocean, of Chicago, for \$100,-000 damages in each case. The papers named stated, on Friday last, that he had been indicted by the grand jury for the murder. Wilson says the statements are false. He'll be rich when he gets that \$200,000, but will be so old that he can't use it

THE next thing the public knows Doctor Mary Walker will challenge John L. Sullivan for a match. While she was engaged at work in the committee room of the capitol, at Washington, the other day a colored messenger entered the room and donned the doctor's silk hat. A quarrel ensued, and during the flow of flavored English that followed Mary let the Ethiopian have one just below the eye, but, strange to remark, it did not change the color.

THE famous statue to be erected in New York harbor would be very quickly in place if all contributions to it were as munificent as that of the Travelers Insurance company, no less than \$1,700 given outright, besides paying for the distribution of a special press edition of a large picture of the statue to the entire press of the United States. We have received a copy of it, and it is worthy the character of the company, which is the highest praise that could be given.

THERE are owned in the United States and territories, by Europeans, 20,941,666 acres of land, which are in the hands of thirty-two syndicates and private individuals. The largest land-owner of the lot is the English Syndicate No. 1, in Texas, who owns 4,500,000 acres, and the smallest is Sir John Lister, of Kaye, England, who owns 5,000 acres. Talk about railroads getting all of the land. The greedy Englishman is never contented. He now owns the British Isles and English colonies, but they are not enough for him.

THE gentleman from Maine who occupies the south end of the big building west of the White house, is covering himself with gloryof a kind. As the navy, of which he has charge, did not embrace ships fit to go to Smith's sound to bring out the Greely party he bought two Scotch whalers, the Bear and the Thetis. Of these one, the Bear, has been delivered and proves to be "a rotten oldshell" and it only remains now, to be told that the Thetis is no better. Little Billie should send to Escanaba for an assistant. Capt. Del. Winegar or Capt. Jo, Alward would keep him out

WM. H. VANDERBILT, like Gould, opens his cash box once in a while, and the last time he saw its contents he was surprised to find himself so well fixed in this world's goods, He said to to a reporter in New York the other day: "I believe I am the richest man in the world. In England the Duke of Westminister is said to be worth \$200,000,000, but it is mostly in lands and houses. It does not yield him 2 per cent. A year from now I shall be worth \$200,000,000, and will have an income equal to six per cent on that amount." He owns 930,840 shares of railway stock valued at \$58,750,000, his railway bonds amount to \$26,857,420, he holds \$70,580,000 in goverament and a trifle of \$5,000,000 in other secarifies the angregate wealth of this Midas

nucl. J. Tilden, died at New Leba New York; on Wednesday, March 12, at the

Minn., was destroyed by fire on the 14th inst. ime only five were saved. The total loss was

An aged negro, of Lawrence, Kansas, refive dozen fried eggs, one-half pound of fried bacon and a lost of tye bread. No wonder Bismarck objects to American hogs.

A RUMOR was in circulation at Chicago last week to the effect that the Chicago & Northwestern railway company contemplated paral-leling the Union Pacific west to Denver by the extension of the Sioux City & Pacific line, General Manager Hughitt declares the rumor false, and that it had no foundation whatever,

Another appropriation is wanted for "Cheesequakes creek," the last one is expended and yet the creek is unnavigable. The same bill should appropriate \$100,000 to improve the navigation of Portage creek-Delta has never had a pull upon the treasury and her turn should come soon.

WASHINGTON territory, by its delegate in congress, Mr. Brents, signifies its desire to close its term of tutelage and probation and to enter the union as a state; and we see no reason why she should not. She has thrice the population and ten times the wealth of Nevada, and is crescent while Nevada is waning.

THE "funny men" of congress are Belford and Horr, and they are too excruciatingly funny for ordinary endurance. Only a long experience of congressional pleasantries (a course of Sam Cox, for instance) can fit one to appreciate Belford's classic humor or Horr's pine-woods wit. Though they are both republicans we could not refuse support to a joint resolution "abating" the pair of them as common and notorious nuisances.

THE new evidence in the F-J. P. case, business houses and three of the best blocks promised when the bill should come up in the senate, was not offered. It was held that senators had made up their minds and that no evidence would be sufficient to change a vote. Senator Logan and Manderson each spoke, forcibly, against the bill and placed the responsibility for its passage where it belongs-upon the ex-rebels who profited by his treason and the few weak-kneed republicans-nambypamby fellows-who aided and abetted them. Gen. Logan stands higher and is more firmly placed in the affections of the loyal people of the country for his manly effort to avert the

> being largely circulated in the south and west. A sample of the same has just been received Washington. The issue is a series of 1880. for back pay, however, amending the house James Gilfillan, treasurer of the United States. bill by providing that he shall receive no pay attorney. Dated at Escanaba, Michigan, this The paper is thick, greasy, and stiff, and the or emoluments for the time he was out of ser- 17th day of March, A. D. 1884. note is one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine. There is no distributed fibre or parallel silk threads in the paper, as in the genuine. The words "silver certificate" appear in the panels twice in the upper border on the face and not in the panel to the left. In the counterfeit the letters "r," "t," and "f," in the word "certificate," are engraved wrong side up. In the counterfeit there are no periods dividing the initials in B. K. Bruce. On the lower left corner the check-letter "C" is without the accompanying number, and in the name of Gilfillan only the first "i" is dotted. On the back of the note the word "taxes" is plainly spelt "taris," and the word "engraved" is spelt "engraved." The color of the seal is brick red; it should be verging on brown.

AT THE death of Andrew Johnson, in 1875, the city council of New York passed and had engrossed a set of resolutions to be presented to his family. The work was done on twelve sheets of heavy card-board, and bound into a large album with morocco covers. The work was completed and placed in the clerk's office, where it has remained until a few days ago, the city officials being unable to find a representative of the family to present them to. A short time since a gentleman called at the office and entered into conversation with the clerk, and during the conversation Johnson's name was mentioned when the clerk spoke of the resolutions, the preparing of which had cost \$300. The gentleman, who is a prominent Mason, set about to discover some one who would be entitled to them, and succeeded in a short time in finding a daughter of the president, living in Nashville, Tenn., and now Mrs. Martha Patterson. A case, lined with blue silk velvet, was prepared for the album, and after putting a suitable inscription upon it, it was sent to the lady,

THE latest application of electricity, just patented by some Ohio and Indiana men, is likely to come into general use. Heretofore all attempts to make a device for a locomotive headlight have failed on account of the oscillation of the engine frame, which shook the carbons together. A perfectly balanced lamp has been made to hold the carbon, and now the difficulty of electric lighting of locomotives has been overcome. The Age of Steel says: It has been running for thirty days on the Pan Handle railroad, between Bradford Junction and Indianapolis, and has been a success. tion and Indianapolis, and has been a success. John F. Miller, superintendent of that division, declared it was perfect. It is run by a little engine and dynamo placed on the side of the locomotive back of the Westinghouse air brake. The engine is of course, in constant motion, and fed direct from the boiler by a ½-luch tap. This invention will make traveling at night safer than in the day time. The electric light will show an obstruction a mile away. Collisions mostly occur on curves, but electric light will show an obstruction a mile away. Collisions mostly occur on curves, but the cone of light sent out from one of these headlights would pierce the darkness so far in a straight line as to be seen from any part of the curve. It is said the Pennsylvania railroad propose to put it on all their engines. It is the most important invention for railroads tince the Westinghouse air brake.

ters with his yacht. If he will establish a renblack flag with the skull and cross-bones he will be in the regular line and under his prop-er colors. Piracy is his trade and he should

HENRY W. SLOCUM, late Major General of Fitz-John Porter, opposes to the extent of bility the retirement of such meritorious officers as Gens, Pleasanton and Averill. They never attempted treason and so lack Slo cum's sympathy. wanted whe pol

An OLD German named Vreres, a resident of the town of Lind, Wis., was found murdered on the 12th. His body was found by his wife just outside of the barn. His skull was crushed by a heavy mallet, which was left beside the murdered man. He is supposed to have had considerable money about him at the time of the occurence. The victim was 85 years old will a som I was to

CONNECTICUT republicans suggest the name of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of that state for the consideration of the June convention. No go: Gen. Hawley is all that they allege; "his public record is without a flaw and his private character without a stain," and we should be glad to see the second place on the ticket given to him-the first place is for the Illinoisian, John A. Logan.

WATTERSON is at Washington canvassing for the newspaper copyright bill. The demand is much smaller than at first, the copyright period having been reduced from forty-eight to twenty-four and finally to eight hours, but even that will hardly be conceded. The emper of the present congress is decidely unfavorable to monopolies and the monopoly of news sought to be established by the associated press papers is one of a peculiarly odious character. Mr. Watterson may as well get back to his work at Louisville-the Courier-Journal needs him.

THE attack upon the Canal company in the public lands committee of the house of repreentatives proved (as we had anticipated) a mere flank attack upon the cash-entry men. Mr. Swineford carefully avoided any allusion to the cash entries in his address, but Redington, the partner of Hill who followed him, gave the attack the direction originally intended and disclosed its true aim. He failed, however, and the investigation, (If one is ordered, which is by no means certain) will be of the affairs of the Canal company only and will have no other effect than to strengthen that corporation and still further to confirm its

FITZ-JOHN PORTER got his "vindication," the senate having passed his bill by the help of Hoar, of Massachusetts, Sewell of New Jersey, Sabin, of Minnesota and the whole raft at the office of the secret service division at of democrats. The senate cut off his claim vice. This provision stultifies the supporters of the measure: if Gen. Porter was unjustly condemned and the act of congress is one of restitution he is entitled to pay as though he had not been tried and sentenced. If he was justly condemned the action of congress is unjustifiable-he was a subject of executive clemency, perhaps, but not of legislative restoration. He should have had his pay or nothing at the hands of congress.

THE IRON PORT having noticed and made reference to the worthlessness of the organ of the liquor trade in this state, the so-called 'Public Leader," of Detroit, that paper has been stirred up to reply and in its issue of February 22 refers to the "the harmless egotism" of the PORT. The excuse for its tirade was a paragraph in the PORT concerning 'high-license," which it (the P. L.) opposes and we support, and that it has been stirred up to "hit back" is a hopeful sign. We shall continue to stir it up occasionally with the hope that by so doing we may make it more interesting to its readers. Our efforts in that direction have been quite successful, so far; the "red-ribbon idioyncrasies" of the IRON PORT, is a joke good enough for Peck's Sun.

IF ANYBODY supposes that Sammy Tilden s out of the presidential race and bases a course of action on that supposition, that comebody is in danger of getting badly left. It is patent to the most superficial observer that our democratic friends do not know how to get along without Mr. Tilden's astuteness any more than without his barrel, and there is good democratic authority for the assertion that he can name the candidate. Pilgrimages to Gramercy Park by this, that, or the other democratic fugleman, are of almost daily occurrence and the report of each pilgrim is to the effect that Mr. Tilden will not be a candidate while each forecasts such a condition of things at the Chicago convention of July 8 that there will be no escape from his candidacy. It will not be "the old ticket," because Mr. Tilden won't let Mr. Hendricks "ride behind," but when the bell rings and the race is on, the Gramercy Park jockey will be found in the saddle or all signs will have failed, as they are said to do in a dry time.

-With the coming of spring comes the denand for Wall Paper. This demand Mead is ready to meet their to motive gotte

-Watches, jewelry and silverware, in any quantity and at as low figures, as any other dealer, at Mead's.

-For a 38-calibre, self-cocking revolver, good for 200 yards, and exceedingly cheap (only \$15) call on Godley.

-As an article for the toilet, Ayer's Hair Vigor stands unrivaled. It cleanses the scalp and preserves it from scurf and dandruff, cures tching and humors, restores faded or gray hair to its dark color, and promotes its growth.

ESCANABA, Delta Co. Mich., Mar. 21, '84.

WHEREAS It appears from the report of the superincandents of the poor that the burden of vise the buying of a "poor farm" and the at hand, therefore be it

Resolved, That the question shall be subnitted to the electors of the county at the next annual township election whether or not the county shall borrow a sum of money not to exceed three thousand dollars, for the term of five years, at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, and expend the said sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purchase of such a farm and the erection thereon of the necessary buildings for the purpose indicated.

T. J. STREETER, Chairman. CHAS, H. SCOTT, Clerk.

Special Notices.

-D. A. Oliver has just returned, having surchased a full stock of furniture; every article of which is offered at the lowest possible

-Persons indebted to E. S. Gagnon are hereby notified that their accounts must be settled, at once, or they will be sued. MATT SERWE, Assignee

-The clearing sale just closed at Erickson's has cleared out the old stock. Ed. has gone below for new one and when it arrives it will be the best stock of dry goods ever placed in a store in Escanaba.

-The disfiguring eruptions on the face, the unken eye, the pallid complection, indicate that there is something wrong going on within. Expel the lurking foe to health. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was devised for that purpose; and

For Sale.

Private cottage, lot 3, block 36. Inquire of J. W. CORIA.

Any person wishing to purchase a good and convenient home, would do well to call and examine property, at the corner of Campbell H. S. LOOK. and Jacobs street.

Situation Wanted

By a man and wife to take charge of a poarding house for a lumbering or mining company. First class references given. Address "P. S. D." at this office, or call, 18

To all Whom it May Concern.

You are hereby notified that the power of attorney recorded upon pages 147, 148, 149 and 150 Liber "E" of deeds Register's office county of Delta, Michigan, is revoked, and that Edwin P. Barras therein named has no authority whatever to bind us or either of us in the disposal or management or control of any of the lands described in said power of

Signed { BENJAMIN YOUNG, MARY A. YOUNG. In presence of JOHN POWER.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing beween the undersigned under the firm name of Atkins & McNaughtan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted hereafter by F. H. Atkins who assumes all the liabilities and properties of the FRANK H. ATKINS,

JOHN A. MCNAUGHTAN. Escanaba, March 20, 1884.

Teacher's Examination.

Notice is hereby given that a regular examination of teachers for the county of Delta, will be held at the court house, in the city of of Escanaba, on Friday, the 28th day of March, instant, commencing at o o'clock a. m. Applicants will provide themselves with paper and pencils.

Escanaba, Mich., Mar. 12, 1884. EDWARD P. LOTT,

Sec'y Board Co. Examiners.

From Elk Mills, Missouri.

DR. C. D. WARNER:-Dear Sir: This is o certify that I have used nearly a bottle of your White Wine of Tar Syrup, and I can safely and conscientiously recommend it to any person as the best medicine I have ever used for throat and lung diseases, and if it cost five dollars a bottle I would keep it on hand if I was able.

Thankfully, yours truly, FLDER T. STEPHENS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing beween the undersigned under the firm name and style of Louis N. Schemmel & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent? The business will be continued by John A. McNaughtan and Louis N. Schemmel under the firm name of McNaughtan & Schemmel, who will assume the liabilities and properties of the FRANK H. ATKINS, LOUIS N. SCHEMMEL,

JOHN A. MCNAUGHTAN. Escanaba, March 20, 1884. . 19

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan, writes: I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire sat-isfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bit-ters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure kidney and liver com-plaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by George Preston.

Take Notice,

Persons having unsettled acounts with Atkins & McNaughtan, are requested to make immediate settlement of the same. The dissolution of the firm and re-arrangement of business relations renders the course imperative, and measures will be taken to enforce tions should it become necessary.

ATKINS & MCNAUGHTAN.

Escanaba, March 20, 1884.

Citizens of Delta County

We have received at our store in Escanaba, the following goods. They were carefully selected, bought low, and will be

NEW TRUNKS!

NEW CLOTHING! NEW FINE SHOES! FURNISHING GOODS!

DEROUIN & LONSDORF.

Opposite Fayette House.

Down Go The Prices!

To meet the tactics of the peddlers I will, now and hereafter until further notice, sell

An Elgin Watch, in 3-ounce silver cases, for \$12.00, or

An Elgin Watch, "G. M. Wheeler," key-winder, in 4-ounce silver cases, for \$18, or

An Elgin Watch, "H. H. Taylor," key-winder, in 4-ounce silver cases, for only \$22.00, or

An Elgin Watch, "G. M. Wheeler," stem-winder, in 4-ounce silver cases, for only \$24.00,

And the same watches, in gold cases, or any other article in my line, at proportionate prices. Ask the peddlers to match L. STEGMILLER.

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds

Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

TAILORING.

EPHRAIM & MORRELI Merchant Tailors-Gent's Furnishers

l large stock of French, German, English and American Worsteds and Cassimeres of all shades and qualitr. Also a complete line of Gent's Furnishing Goods,

LUMBERMEN'S GOODS, AND THE CELEBRATED "LIBBY" SHOE. 2

MEAT MARKET.

A. & H. BITTNER,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

City and Marine Meat Market,

And dealers in Fresh, Salted and Smoked Meats, Canned Meats and Fish, Sausage, MINCE MEAT, BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

FURNITURE.

D. A. OLIVER,

Dealer in Furniture, Moulding, Frames, Brackets

Etc., of all the latest styles and at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS and TRIMMINGS.

MERCHANT TAILORING. A YEAR OF SUCCESS!

KIRSTINE & REINWAND,

MERCHANT TAILORS, have proved by a year of successful work their right to be considered A LEADING HOUSE in their line. They have, just now, an assortment of NEW GOODS, and they offer the same

at VERY LOW PRICES, being determined, not only to hold the patrons they have but to win others.

DIXON & COOK,

GENERAL HARDWARE

A Large Stock of EVER YTHING at the Lowest Prices JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

WAGONS, ETC.

Ludington St.

LUDINGTON ST., 3 DOORS WEST FROM DOUSMAN ST.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

DELTA LODGE NO. 195, F. & A. M. Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ephraim's store, on the third Thursday in each month. J. S. Rogers, W. M., J. W. Staiger, Sec. FSCANABA LODGE NO. 118, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardoso's store, every Monday evening. E. A. Shorey, N. G. F. A. Banks, Sec.

F. SMITH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R. Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesdays of each month at Royce's hall, at 7 p. m. C. S. Bratts, Commander. E. GLASER, Adjutant.

CHURCHES

M ETHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCA.

Rev. H. W. Thompson, pastor. Services at 11:00 and 7:00 o'clock; Sabbath school at 12 o'clock; class meeting at 6:30 o'clock; prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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

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

Rev. J. H. Eichbaum, B. D., pastor. Services at Tilden house every Sunday at 10:30 a, m. Suuday school at 12 o'clock.

SWEDE METHODIST CHURCH.

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

Rev. H. Monhardt, pastor. Services on alternate Sundays, at the Swedish Lutheran church, at 2 p.m.

TIME TABLES. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

	(1.40° (1
-	TRAINS AT ESCANABA.
	GOING SOUTH.
	Passenger) 3:40 pm
	GOING NORTH. 7:50 am
No. 1 (F	assenger) 11:13 am
No. 23 .	2:00 am
T	RAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC.
No. 4 (1	Passenger) 10:25 am
	GOING HAST. 4:50 pm
No. 3 (1	Passenger) Crystal Falls 7:00 am
41 - 2	
NO. 5	Passenger) Iron River 1:15 pm

TELCH MOUNTAIN BRANCH. Trains leave Escanaba at 9:45 and 10:15 am Trains arrive at Escanaba at . . . 4:40 and 6:35 pm

C. & N. W. RAILWAY.

Y ALL ODDS

CHICAGO AND

Is the best and shortest route to and from Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and that it is preferred by all well posted travelers when passing to or from

California AND Colorado It also operates the best route and the short line

CHICAGO & St. Paul & Minneapolis

Milwaukee, La Crosse, Sparta, Madison, Fort Howard (Green Bay), Wis., Winona, Owatonna, Mankato Minn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Webster City, Algona. Clinton, Marshalltown, Iowa, Freeport, Elgin, Rockford, Ill., are among its 800 local atations on its lines.

on its lines.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road, are its DAY COACHES which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create; its PALATIAL SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfert and elegance; its PALACE DRAWING ROOM CARS which are unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated North-Western Dining Cars

The like of which are not run by any other road anywhere. In short, it is asserted that IT IS THE BEST EQUIPPED ROAD IN THE WORLD. All points of interest North, Northwest and West of Chicago, business centres, summer resorts and noted hunting and fishing grounds are accessible by the various branches of this road.

It owns and controls over 5,000 miles of road and has over four hundred passenger conductors constantly caring for its millions of patrons.

Ask your ticket agent for tickets via this route, AND TAKE NONE OTHER. All leading ticket agents sell them. It costs no more to travel on this

agents sell them. It costs no more to travel on this route, that gives first-class accommodations, than it does to go by the poorly equipped roads.

For maps, descriptive circulars and summer resort papers, or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, write to the

Gen'l Pass, Agent, C. & N. W. R'y,

CHICAGO, ILL.

RAILWAY.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette JANUARY 3, 1884. Proneer East and West Line through the Up-per Peninsula of Michigan. Over 300 Miles Shorter between Mar-uette and all points in the East than by any other

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Our Neighbors.

Marquette Mining Journal. -A reporter for the Journal visited the isfied with the way the school ma'ams had of

training the young ideas. -The Ludington mine expects to thise and ship not less than 70,000 tons of ore during the current year, that amount having been already sold for summer delivery. Mining work is now going on steadily, with Capt. Gray, an experienced and skilful miner, in charge, he having succeeded Captain Bice, who had charge of the works the past year. -Cole Bros. have decided to rebuild their

boiler shop at Ishpeming, lately destroyed by fire. Their loss by the fire was \$1,000. -A leak in the water-main at Ishpeming flooded several cellars belonging to stores and

did considerable damage. -Charley Brucker, lately on the editorial staff of the Ishpeming Agitator, is now employed in Uncle Sam's print shop in Washing-

-Tom Ryan, of Negaunee was convicted of being a drunkard and a disorderly person generally, by six wise men of Negaunee, and Justic Roy sentenced him to Ionia for one year.

Manistique Pioneer. -Big, sensational heads are our weakness, but as our paper is small, we have concluded to cut 'em short, after this.

-Jim Timbertoe had his leg broken while scuffling with a friend in a saloon at Garden last week. It was his wooden leg, though, and a new one was made out of a piece of 4x4 scantling.

-Will establish a carrier system if sufficient support can be obtained to make it pay. -Take the Pioneer's advice, and stay where

you are. Manistique and Schoolcraft county is the nearest approach to God's country and don't you forget it.

That's what it says to those of its readers who are wild over the Cœur d' Alene mining

-Chronicles several "well defined cases of

-Says the PORT was "away oft" in its article regarding sick horse at Manistique last week. We are glad fo it, but gave the information just as we got it.

-Dan Heffron returned to Manistique on Wednesday last.

Negaunee Iron Herald.

-Martha B. Johnson, mother of Isaac Johnson, died at her residence at Teal Lake, on Monday Marsh 10, at the age of 70 years. -Charles Sjastatt a miner in No. 7 Jackson pit, was severely injured by falling a distance of 40 feet in the mine on Friday last.

-An unsophisticated Frenchman, giving his name as Adolph Gordon, was arrested by Marshal Johnson, in Kohl's saloon, at noon yesterday, on a charge of passing bogus silver dollars. So far as learned at present he had succeeded in palming off eight of these spurious coins upon as many different saloon keepers. The counterfeit is a miserable one, being imperfectly cast, light in weight and metal soft and slippery-

Houghton Gazette.

-Give this country a fixed and thorough protective system for the next ten years and the prophets of business will soon have to take up some other line of croaking. -Says "a rumor is in circulation

of means are looking over the ground in this locality with a view to establish an iron rolingmill and bessemer steel works."

-Frank Hurd, the rabid Cobdenite in congress from Toledo, Ohio, is quoted as saying that the protection monomaniac in the copper and iron districts of lake Superior needs a little sound free-trade talking to. If he'll run the risk of the miners showing their appreciation of his efforts through the agency of over ripe eggs, we'd like to see Congressman Hurd come up here and talk free trade.

Ontonagon Herald

-During the twenty-five working days in February the Calumet and Hecla mine yielded over 1906 tons of copper, or between 76 and 77 tons per day.

-The Diamond Match company will erect seven new buildings this spring. Each house will be built to accomodate two families.

-L. N. Packard, a law-clerk in the office of Knight & Kay, at Ashland, committed suicide last week by shooting himself in the head. By a letter found on his person it was found that he concluded his life a failure.

Marinette North Star.

-Col. VanDuzer of the IRON PORT, of Escanaba, values his newspaper and office at \$15,000, while the whole newspaper fraternity values himself as being worth a million, as a clear headed or precise journalist.

You're away off on our estimation of the PORT. When you get \$10,000 laid up you can have the whole thing.

-Niel Johnson, employed at the N. Ludington company's camp No. 7, on the Pike, was killed by a falling limb on Thursday.

Marinette Eagle. -The Marinette Iron Works have one

hundred and thirty men on the pay-roll and -L. A. King formerly of Green Bay, has been installed as book-keeper in the Ja & H.

Delaney establishment at Fort Howard. -An addition is about to be made to the manufacturing interests at Menominee. The new enterprise is known as the Menominee River Iron Foundry and Machine Tool Works

Calumet News -Says the town needs a few more pushing men-behind a snow-shovel.

-Alexander Taylor, for many years in the of the Calumet & Hecla company as fireman of the Hecla rock house, died last week. He leaves a wife and six children.

—The Conglomerate Mining company are running to their mill at Lac La Belle and stamping 800 tons of rock per day, with, it is understood, satisfactory results.

L'Anse Sentinel.

-Mr. R. R. Williams is prosecuting work at his new slate quarry on a small scale, with excellent results so far. The pit in which he is working shows ten feet of blue slate and two and a half of green. Two feet of hard, slaty rock were encountered in the bottom, but he has gone through that and finds a very superior quality of slate below it, how much can not yet be determined.

-An Indian woman was picked up on the road between L'Anse and Baraga last week, beastly drunk and nearly frozen.

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. 23

DEAR DOCTOR:—I have tried your medi-cine, and believe that any one who is troubled with Cough, Hoarseness or Lameness about the chest or lungs can not well afford to be without the White Wine of Tar Syrup. Your thankful friend,

REV. G. W. PATTISON,

Pastor St. Charles M. E. Church. St. Charles, Iowa. A Walking Skeleton. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes

"I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once nore a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite and a gain in flesh of 48 pounds. Call at George Preston's drug store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all lung diseases. Large bottles \$1.

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, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucorrhora, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spimal 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.

Positive Cure for Piles.

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

PAINTING.

DATRICK COLLINS.

HOUSE AND SIGN GRAINING, STAINING,

Paper-Hanging & Kalsomining With dispatch and on the most favorable terms. Residence Wells Avenue, west of WolcottSt. Post-office box 455. MICHIGAN

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

North side of Ludington Street, Escanaba, one doe East of Wolcott Street.

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

Builders' Hardware On hand or furnished upon plans and specifications

MEDICINAL.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first sucegasful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparal-

cause: the entire fulfilment of its promises. The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction

leled success can be attributed to but one

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholle preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

WHISKERS Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashna, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.



Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all Druggists ; \$1, six bottles, \$5.

MARBLE WORKS

Marinette Marble Works JOS. SPEVACHEK, Prop.,

Marble, Granite, Coping. &c., &c.,

Decorator of Graves with

Building Stone Furnished to Order. 1% MARINETTE, WIS.

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

14 Years in the Business He has confidence in his ability to serve his custom

FEED STORE.

(Successor to Pat. Fogarty.)

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

FLOUR & FEED,

GRAIN & SEEDS,

HAY & STRAW

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

LIQUORS.



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

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. THE

LIVERY STABLE.

LIVERY

Under Music Hall and at the Washington House.

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 Apply at office for dates. GEO. ENGLISH. part of the property.

AUTOMATIC COOKER.

Automatic

CAN NOT BOIL OVER. Nothing in it can burn!

It can be used on any cook stove!

COSTS LITTLE AND SAVES MUCH. Isaac A. Pool is Agent for Menominee and Delta

Counties and will fill orders promptly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Can positively be cured by using DR. P. HALLPS CATARRH REMEDY. A new compound, entirely different from all other preparations. It is to the form of a fine continent which is easily applied in the floories and ears, and reaches the seal of the disease by absorption. Floasant to the small, and most efficient in operation. For Hay Fever, also impaired Hearing, Sight, Smell and Traste, produced by Catarrhal disease, it is a positive cure. The most noted Flysteians and prominent Dyugoists all over the land have given it their endorsement, We have the unsolicited itstimonials of hundreds of prominent and reliable men, who have been permanently curred. Do not be hunbugged by nortrums, prepared by the inexperienced and unreliable, but insafet upon flaving this Excellent Remedy, compounded by a Flysteian who has made this disease a study for 30 years. Two to four bottles generally sufficient to effect an entire cure. Sathsfaction mile by Drougists. Also sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 50c, single bottle, package of twoodties, \$1.00. Circulars and hostimonials free. Address BR. F. HALL, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 630 State Street, Eric, Pa. CAUTION.—Beauty of counterfeits or imitations. The above Trade Mark will be found on every bottle, and do not buy without it.

MORTGAGE SALE & to duction

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain miorigage made by Charles Lapier and Annie Lapier, his wife, to Mary McLaughlis dated January at A. D., 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Delta and the state of Michigan, on the third day of February A. D., 1884, in Liber D of morigage, on page age on which morigage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand and two hundred dollars, (\$1,700) and an attorney's fee of thirty dollars, (\$5,0) provided for in said morigage, and no suit or proceedings by law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said morigage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contined in said mortgage, and the statute is such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday the twelfth day of May A. D., 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba (that being the place where the circuit court of Delta county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or as much thereof as is necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cont. interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee, of thirty dollars (\$10) covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate in the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lot number eight (8) of block nimber twenty-five (29) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, accorning to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated, Vebruary 11, 1884.

MARY McLAUGHLIN, Mortgagee.

Etward P. Lott. Att'y for Mortgagee.

First publication Mar. 20, 1884. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.
March, 19, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following name reside is nervey 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 the 6th day of May,

1884, at 2 p. m., viz. ; Peter Kesis, homeste Peter Kesis, homestead application No. 1325, for the w 1/2 of ne 1/2, and lots No. 1 and 2, section 24, tp. 40 north, range 30 west,
He names the following witnesses, to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said

Louis A. Notenabenas, James R. Blake, Peter Martin, Peter Washo, all of Ogents, Delta county,

V. B. COCHRAN Register.

Mrs. Mary Brunette, Sventh Daughter of a Seventh Daughter, Physician for Women and Children, and Accoucheuse. Office and Residence East End Luding-

MISCELLANEOUS

ton Street. ton Street.

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

CASH WILL BUY EIGHTY \$300 ACRES OF CHOICE FARM

ING LAND IN MARQUETTE COUNTY.
It lies near McFarland's Hill, on the C. & N. W.
R'y. Is partly improved and balance in fine Hard
Maple Timber. Neighbors and school near by.
For description addres H. L. BUSHNELL, Box 45,
Escanaba, Mich.

A PRIZE age, and receive free, a will help all, of either sex to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 17

PAYSONS Uses with any clear pen for marking any fabror. Popular for decirative work on linen. Received Centential 71 EDAL & Diploma. Established Soyeans. Sold by all Druggists, Statuouers & News Agt's.

First publication Feb. 2, 1884.

Motragae Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 27d day of March, in the year 1883, executed by John M. Wright and Nellie, his wife, of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan to Covell C. Royce, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of Deeds, in the county of Delta, in liber D, of mortgages, on page 330, on the 37d day of March in the year 1883, at two o'clock p, m. And whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Covell C. Royce to John L. Moser by assignment bearing date the 21st day of January, A. D., 1884, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, of said county of Delta, on the 24th day of January, A. D., 1884, at a quarter past nine o'clock a. m., in liber C. of mortgages on page 375, and the same is now owned by the said John L. Moser. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due in said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of six hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents, of principal and interest and the further sum of fifty dollars as an ***orney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, which it whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on the 26th day of April, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: to-wit: The south-west quarter of section four (4), in township thirty-nine (30), north of range twent

First publication Feb. 9, 1884

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 19th day of December of the year 188, executed by Susan M. Johnson of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, to Peter Hyke of the same place of residence, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber D of mortgages, on page 233, on the 19th day of December, in the year 1881, at twelve o'clock M. And whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Peter Hyke to Solomon Greenhoot, by assignment, bearing date the 19th day of June, in the year 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the said County of Delta, on the 19th day of June in the year 1883, at three o'clock p. m. in Liber C. of mortgages, on page 204. And whereas the suld mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Solomon Greenhoot to Peter Nuberg, by assignment bearing date the 1st day of December in the year 1883, at three o'clock p. m. in Liber C of mortgages, on page 363, and the same is now owned by the said county of Delta, on the 3d day of December in the year 1883, at three o'clock p. m. in Liber C of mortgages, on page 363, and the same is now owned by the said Peter Nuberg. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents (2002, 20) of principal and interest, and the further sum of thirty dollars (200) as an attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, wherefore, notice is hereby, given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public anction, to the highest bidder, at the frent door of the conthouns in the city of E

THE TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCIT

Terms of court for 1883 and 1884.
State of Michigan, as.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the times of holding the several terms for the years 1883 and 1884 of the Circuit Court in and for, the counties constating the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, to-wit:

In the County of Marquetts, on the first Monday in March, the first Monday is June, the third Monday in September, the third Monday in December.

In the County of Delta, on the fourth Monday in February, the fourth Monday in June, the second Monday in October,

In the County of Menominee, on the second Monday in February, the first Monday in May, the first Monday in September, the first Monday in December.

Dated, October 29, 1883.

C. B. GRANT, Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

First publication Mar. 8, 1884.

ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN,

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

County of Delta.

Probate court for said county.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 3d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, judge of probate.

In the matter of the estate of bouthard Ellis, de-

the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, Detta County, Mich. and show cause, if any there be, why said report and account should not be confirmed.

And it is further ordered that said Lavantia E. Haskell, administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Poat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta, for three successive weeks, and also by causing the same to be personally served at

18 (A true copy.) Judge of Probate First publication Jan, 19, 1884. MORTGAGE SALE,

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John M. Wright and Nellie, his wife, of Escanaba, Mich., to David Dan-Nellie, his wife, of Escanaba, Mich., to David Dan-forth, of the same place, dated September 8th, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Delta and state of Michigan on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1883, in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 410 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and eight dollars (\$308), and no attorney's fee of thirty dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law and an attorney's fee of thirty dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 8th day of April, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court-house, in the city of Escanaba. (that being the place where in the city of Escanaba, (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of thirty dollars covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage ss all those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate in the township of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter with of set (1) in towns to the south-east quarter (se 1) in towns. uarter (sw 1/4 of se 1/4) of section four (4), in town-

Dated, Escanaba, Mich , January 7, 1884.
DAVID DANFORTH, Mortgagee.
EDWARD P. LOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee. 19

MOTRGAGE SALE.

THE WISE BELLS.

- On a sunay Sabbath morning,
 Forth two measurgers were speci.
 That the boils be set a-ringing;
 One to say, in chime and singing.
 A fair maiden is to wed;
 One to say, with knell and mosning.
 A fair maiden lieth dead.
 By mischance the stupid servants
 Went not whither they were bade;
 But each where was sent the other.
 One said: "Ring the bells right glad
- For a bridal." Said the other:

 "For the fead ring slow and sad."
 So it chanced that at the bridal,
 All turned pale to bear the bell;
 While the gladsome wedding chiming
 "Mid the dirgo discordant fell;
 But the angels hearing, whispered:
 "In the chimes and in the knells,
 Wisdon, more than man could teach ye,
 Did you speak to-day, O bells!"

 —Millie C. Pomeroy, in The Continent.

TOM'S REVOLVER.

The parlor of the farm-house up g the Maine mountains had h touches of quiet good taste about it to make us wonder at sight of a common four-ounce glass bottle which occupied a conspicuous place on the corner what-not; further honored by a worsted mat under it and a small bouquet of dried grasses stuck into its

"Yes, that's mothers whim-she will have it there," said the oldest daughter, who was a teacher, now home for the long summer vacation, during which time two or three of us—city residents—were fortunate enough to find accommodations as boarders.

I had taken up and was examining the bottle, with a view to finding out if it had about it any unseen beauties or virtues which might seem to entitle it to such distinction. But no-it was surely nothing more than just such a one as might be served to you at any drug store, filled with anything in the drug line, from unpretending camphor to the most carefully elaborated pre-

scription.
"She calls it Tom's revolver," remarked another member of the family; whereupon I set it down with a sudden-

ness which made Tom laugh.

"O, there isn't anything about it now!" he said. I've told mother lots of times I'd spend every cent I've got, and buy her the handsomest vase down to Pineville, if she'd let me smash that old bottle against the stone wall, but she won't.

"Tell me what there has been about it," I urged. "There's a story, isn't

Tom was a big boy—just at the "gawky age," his sister had confidentially informed me—but was neither uncouth nor ill-mannered, as too many farmers' boys think it the thing to be at that rather indefinite period of life. So, without more than a reasonable amount of coaxing and encouraging from the others, and the modest disclaimers proper from a boy who figures as his own hero in his own story, Tom

began:
"It was in early spring"—
"Yes, indeed," broke in his mother,
with a shake of the head. "Three days after that dreadful fall father had from he hav-loft. Such a sight as I never did see! Swollen"-

"Friday, the twenty-eighth day of last March, four year," put in father.
"And the doctor," went on Tom, had been here and left prescriptions for something father'd got to have just as quick as we could get 'em. And he thought-the doctor-that if we could get over to Pineville it would be better, for they didn't have very fresh drugs down here at the Corners.

"So I made up my mind I'd go over the hills-it saves nearly half the way, only four miles going and four back. I'd have to walk, but I didn't mind that, for I knew it would be about as hard to go round on horseback, for there'd been a thaw, and the lower roads were so slumpy folks could hardly get through at all.

"I hadn't got more than half-way over when I met 'Squire Plummer, hunting all round, and says he to me: " Tom, I've lost Old Blacky, sure's you live!

"And says I: " 'I want to know, 'Squire!" "And says he:

"Yes, indeed, Tom. She's been gone three days. She's the best cow I had-blooded stock-cost me a sight o' money, and I'm offering three dollars to any one'll find her.'

"I told him I couldn't go out of my way on account of father, but I'd keep a sharp lookout wherever I did go; and you'd better believe I did, for I'd a' been glad enough to get that much money for so little work. But I got into town without seeing anything of her. I sat down by the drugman's counter to rest a bit while he was putting up the stuff, thinking how I'd change my route going back, and p'raps I'd strike her yet.

"The man brought two bottles and set one down while he was wrapping up the other. I took it up and took out the cork.

"Take care there,' he says; 'don't you smell that!'

" 'Why not?' says I. "'You'd be sorry if you did,' said he. Twould knock you down quicker'n if von was shot.

"He went on to tell me it was a most awfully strong kind of ammonia that was used for drawing blisters. Would do it in less time than you'd take to tell

"Then I asked him if it was any kin to smelling saits, and told him how I'd got hold of mother's smelling saits in church, unbeknown to her, long ago, when I was a little shaver, and had taken the biggest kind of a shiff, because it was the first chance I'd ever had at

est mite of a baby, and that ammonia to its big Goliath of a great-great-

grandfather.

"I didn't smell it, but started for home with Old Blacky and father on my mind—Old Blacky, to see if I couldn't find her and get that three dollars, and father, because I wanted to get back as quick as I could.

"It seemed rougher going back over the hills than it had coming—I suppose because I was a little tired. Sometimes the way was through pastured lots; but mostly it was over fallow ground, bushy and stumpy, and plenty of rocks, but not many trees. There wasn't any roadway.

wasn't any roadway.
"I hadz't got near to the summit when I saw something that made me stop short—something behind rocks and bushes, down in a kind of little hollow There were no leaves on the bushes, you know; so I could see somethrough them that looked like

"I west a little nearer and looked a little harder, and then off with my cap and swung it round, and sung out: " 'Hurrah for that three dollars 'c yours, Squire Plummer!' Then I called: 'Co' boss, co' boss, co' boss!

Come, Blackey, come!"

"But the old thing wouldn't stir. I picked up some little stones and shied em at her to hurry her up. I didn't want to lose time, but I did want to drive her home with me for fear some one else might get ahead of me if I left

her and then came back. I hollered to

her and kept on throwing; but still she wouldn't budge an inch. "Then I thought I'd slide down the side of the hollow she was in and get ahead of her and drive her out. I tried rolling down a lot of stones and gravel first, almost over her head, to see if that wouldn't start her; but it didn't.

So I began sliding myself down.

"But just then I heard a growl—such a growl as no mortal cow ever made yet, I know. And there began such a scratching of gravel and such a scrabbling up that bank, mixed up with growls all the time, that I scrambled myself up pretty lively and started and run, I tell you.

"When I got a little piece off, I looked back, and just getting to the top of the bank was Old Blacky; but it wasn't a black cow. It was a black bear, sure's you live!"

Tom paused a moment to enjoy the little ripple of astonishment and dismay which came in just here.

"You'd better believe I ran. But it was hard work-up bill, and rough, too. I tumbled over logs and I jumped through bushes, and he trotting after me all the time, mad, I suppose, with the pummeling and stirring up I'd given him, growling like a young thunderstorm all the while.

"Soon I began to feel how tired my walk had made me, and to wonder how it would be with me if I got clear tired out before the bear did, as seemed very likely.

"When I knew I couldn't hold out much longer I made for a tree and climbed up it quicker'n I ever clim' a tree before or since.

"Then I tried to catch my breath and think a bit. I was glad to be out of reach of the bear; but I wondered how long he might keep me up that tree before any one came to look for me, and I thought of father wanting the medicine, and if you'll believe me, 1 keen, black eyes, and closely cropped hought, too, about that blamed old cow and the three dollars I wasn't going to get for finding her.

"But it don't take long to think, you know, for I'd thought all that before he got to the foot of the tree, and it was a mighty little while, too; and when he did get there, he walked 'round it, and smelled a little, and the first thing I knew, he was clawing away at the bark, and climbing up after me, fierce.

"Then I began to think harder than ever. I'd read of a boy who was up a tree, with a bear after him, and he clim' out on some weak limbs, where the bear had sense enough to know he couldn't go, and he kept the poor little chap there, growling at him (I mean the boy), till some one came and shot him (shot the bear, I mean.) But this wasn't that kind of a tree. The limbs were stubby, and I knew the bear could go 'most as far as I could.

"I looked down to see what chance I'd have if I swung myself down, and got a new start of him; but the tree was a tall one, and it was all stony under the branch where I was. If I should get a sprain or a hurt, it would be all up with me. So my only chance was to keep out of his way the best I could. I put my hand into my pocket to get out my knife, for I wasn't going to let him get the better of me without a tussle.

"Then, what do you guess I felt? and what do you guess I thought? Why, I felt that bottle of ammonia, and I thought of that time in church. And cracky! if I could help laughing right out, as I thought if I could only get it on that bear as I'd got it on myself long ago. If all that man said was true, perhaps 'twould send him kitin' down as good as if he'd been shot.

"I poured a lot of it on my handker chief, 'most all there was, looking out to keep a little back for father, till more could be sent for. I tried to keep from getting a smell of it myself, but the wind whiffed some of it into my face, and do the best I could, it handled me

so I came mighty near dropping.
"I held the handkerchief tight in my hand, and reached it down just as he poked his ugly muzzle up between the lower branches. He gave a big sniff, as he saw it coming, thinking, I s'pose he'd got me sure; and the next momen I was rubbing it like fury against his

mouth and nose and into his eyes. "He gave a most awful snort, and let go, and went crashing down on the stones and bushes. I thought for a moment he was dead, but he wasn't. He scrabbled himself up, and went snarling and tumbling, over and over,

it was the first chance I'd ever had at it, and I'd thought it something good they'd been keeping from me. And how I'd kicked and screeched and hollored, and how mother'd had to haul me out of church and use up no end of lemon-drops and ginger cookies to bring me to.

"So the drug-man laughed, and says the stuff in the bottle was something of the same sort, only they thing of the same sort, only they the drug-man laughed, and the stuff in the bottle was someof the same sort, only they to be mentioned in the same tor stronguess—or, if you made comparison at all, it would be to are the smelling-salts to the small-

"No: but".-Tom's ares twinkled-"I told Sam Plummer, 'Squire Plum-mer's boy, what I'd seen, and where I'd seen it, and he went after it with his gun, and finished what the ammonia had left; and Tom said 'twas no more'n fair I should have a share of it, so he gave me the skin, and I sold it for twelve dollars. So it paid better'n if it had been Old Blacky, you see."

"Would you do it over again for as much, if you had a chance?"
"N-n-o!" shaking his head. I don't believe I would, if I could help myself."-Sydney Dayre, in Golden Days.

Pern's Railroad Builder.

"The story of Henry Meiggs," said one of his old acqualutances the other day, "is almost pathetic in that part of it where in his old age he sought to re-pair the errors of his youth, especially in reference to financial obligations. One day a young Long Islander, the son of wealthy parents, was buying a Christmas present for his mother at Tiffany's, when he saw a superb silver set, the pieces of which bore the monogram 'H. M.' He learned that it had been made at great cost for the Peruvian railroad contractor. He told at home of the magnificence of the silver set, and, as he presented his mother with the single piece of silver which he had purchased, said that he hoped to be able some day to buy her as fine a set as that ordered by Henry Meiggs.

"If Meiggs will pay me what he owes me,' said the father, 'you could do it. I hold \$7,500 of his notes dated in 1832. I bought a quantity of lumber for him down the Hudson River, and he failed to pay me except in these notes, and they proved worthless. We were intimate friends until this transaction. never told any one of the notes, because I did not want to further expose one who had been my friend."

"The young man, without his father's knawledge, got hold of the notes and wrote a letter calculated to appeal to Henry Meiggs in its references to the friendship of his early life. Then he sent the letter, with the notes enclosed, through Duncan, Sherman & Co. to Meiggs. In response there came from the contractor a manly and affectionate letter, enclosing a draft for \$15,000, being the principal and interest of the debt.

"The father bought for his wife with the money a duplicate of Henry Meiggs' silver service, and every Sunday night this is used in memory of the railroad king. The father and his son sent a joint letter to Meiggs, relating how they had disposed of the money, and he wrote back asking for leave to reimburse them for the present, but this was declined.

"When his son came to America he was instructed by his father to look up the Long Island acquaintances, and a warm friendship followed between the sons of the contractor and his old-time friend, whose loan had been repaid after forty years.

Betting on a Sure Thing.

"Do you see that man shead of us?" inquired a gentleman of a reporter as the two walked together on Dearborn Street. He pointed to a handsomely dressed old man with an attractive face, gray whiskers, who came toward them. "Yes," I see him."

"Well, that man is over fifty years

"Nothing, except that I will bet you that he is not fifty, and I will win the

"How can you win if you take the wrong side, according to your own statement?"

"But I do not take the wrong side. He is not fifty, he is sixty-five.' "That is a very childish joke," remarked the reporter.

"I agree with you there," said his companion, laughing. "But that hand-some old man and an equally attractive accomplice of half his age rake in at least a hundred dollars in bets every week by means of that silly trick. They travel through the country to work their little game. They pretend to be total strangers, but they keep near each other, and the accomplice manages to get foolish young men to bet on the age of the old fellow in the way I have explained to you. Some people will bet on anything, you know.

"How do they make the dupes give up the money?"

'It is always agreed that the old man shall decide the bet and hold the stakes. He always decides one way. Then both the swindlers laugh so heartily over the pretended joke that the other fellow is ashamed to kick."-Chicago News.

With an Eye to Economy.

A tinware peddler called at a house on Fourth Avenue the other day to exchange some of his goods for paper rags. The woman brought out a sack weighing ten or fifteen pounds and the peddler held it up on his spring scales and announced:

"Dere whas shust six pounds, so help me gracious." Her husband came out at that moment

and replied that he would not accept any such weight. He knew there were least ten pounds in the sack and he didn't propose to be swindled. "My frendt, do you pelief I sheat

"You would if you got the chance." It was agreed that the man should take the sack across to the grocery and weigh it for himself, but he was no sooner out of sight than the peddler drove off and did not stop for five blocks. In the afternoon the man met him down town and asked:

"Ahl you rascal, why didn't you wait "Vash dere more ash six pounds?"

"Yes, sir—ten of 'em!"
"Vhell, dot's vhy I didn't wait. If you pelief my scales whas too light und I pelief der grocery scales wash too heavy, we shtand und jaw und call names und lose time. So I move on und make half a dollar on some lead pipe."-Detroit Free Press.

-In Dakots married women retain their own real and personal property, and may make contracts, sue and be sued, as if single." Neither husband nor wife has any interest in the property of the other.—Chicago Herald.

MINCELLANEOUS.

—A Goldsboro (N. C.) man is col-fecting a peck of nickels as a penalty for a lost bet.

-Tree-planting in the neighorhood of Los Angeles, it is thought, has secured to that section of California immunity from drought.

—It has been figured out that there is enough railroad travel in this country to give every man, woman and child in the United States a ride of 114 miles each year .- N. Y. Herald.

-At Evansville, Col., Gustave Rotz-ler, out hunting rabbits, stepped on show that completely covered the mouth of a mine shaft, fell one hundred feet and was killed .- Denver Tribune.

-Edgar Ross, of Cincinnati, met a girl at the ball, fell in love, and married her. Shortly after the marriage John D. Cook came to his home and complained that Ross had married Mrs. Cook. Ross denied it, and called his wife to prove his claim. When she came into the room, she confessed and Ross fell to the floor in a swoon. He came to his senses in due time and calls for divorce.—Detroit Post.

—The New Orleans Picayune says

there is an aristocracy of crime in Louisiana. No man of wealth, no man of position, no man of influence, has ever been hanged in that State. Such men have been accused of the vilest crimes; such men have been proven guilty over and over again. The result is lawlessness in society, in business, in politics. The truth is that in Louidana a man of power, of whatever sort, may do as he

-While a policeman was going his rounds at London, Ont., the other night, he was attracted by a riotous noise in one of the buildings, and, on opening the door he saw the corpse of an old lady sitting upright in a chair, surrounded by a drunken mob of dancing idiots. The woman had died of drunkenness, and when the officers entered one of the men was trying to pour whisky into the mouth of the corpse. - Chicago Times.

-Last June, while Miss Ann Fisher, a maiden lady upward of sixty years, was walking about near Old Deposit Station, Ky., she was attacked and bitten by a large Newfoundland dog. Since that time she has believed that she would be afflicted with hydrophobia, and her fears were well founded. The other day she was taken with a chill, went totally blind, frothed at the mouth, refused to eat anything, and when water was offered her her muscles contracted, and she reeled over entirely helpless. At last death relieved her of her terrible sufferings. - Baltimore Sun.

-"I have tried to kill that dog, but my heart failed me. I am too poor to pay dog-tax, but I promise that just as soon as I can make up my mind to shoot a dumb brute, my dog shall die," pleaded Hugh Asa, an aged individual who was before a Louisville, (Ky.,) Judge, recently, to show cause why he should not be fined for a failure to deposit two dollars in the city treasury for dog license. The court was touched by his pathetic pleading, and granted the old man further time in which to shoot the canine or pay a license. —
Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Seventeen years ago A. A. Tozier, of Haverhill, Mass., was married. Seven years afterward he was divorced by the same Justice who had married him. and married his second wife in good faith, and has lived within ten miles from his first wife ever since. Three years ago he received eight hundred dollars back-pension money. His first wife wanted six hundred dollars of the money, but he refused to give it to her. She then instituted criminal proceedings against him for bigamy, and a few days ago he was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for the crime.

-Boston Herald. -A man, for having successfully played this trick in Cincinnati, is now in prison: Enter a drug store or a grocery and ask for a cake of soap and tender a \$10 bill in payment. The clerk returns a \$6 bill and \$4.90 in change. Then discover that you already have ten cents in change, which you put with the \$4.90, asking the clerk at the same time to give you a \$5 bill for the change. After getting the bill pull out the first \$5 bill and say to the clerk: "Here is \$5 more-just give me back the \$10." Simple as this plan is it frequently fools the confused clerk and leaves the customer \$4.90 and a cake of soap ahead. -Cincinnati Times.

-Some time ago a farmer left Hall County, Georgia, and took up his place of residence in Texas. Soon after a terrible murder was committed near his place, and a trivial circumstance aroused his neighbors to the belief that he was the assassin. He was seized by a mob and subjected to unparalleled tortures, with a view of making him confess the deed, but to no-avail. Finally they tied him to a stake and took their departure, probably thinking that he would starve to death. For four days and nights he remained at the stake, without food or drink. At the end of that time the real murderer was discovered, and the Georgian, emaciated in form and broken down in health, was released. He soon left the country, and is now at his former home. - Chicago Tribune.

Nover Doze.

The London Lancet discusses the subject of rising at the end of sleep. Dozing, it declares, is not admissible from any health point of view. The brain is the first to fall asleep, and is followed by the active organs, and is only perfect and natural when shared by all the several parts of the organism. All the parts of the system are not equally exhausted, and those least fatigued soonest wake, while those most exhausted are aroused with the greatest difficulty. The several parts of the organism should need rest at the same time, To bring this about, a person should "wake early and feel ready to rise; this fair and equal start of the sleepers should be secured, and a wise self-manager should not allow a drowsy feeling of should not allow a drowsy feeling of the consciousness, or weary senses, or an exhausted system to beguile him into the folly of going to sleep again when once his consciousness has been aroused." The writer declares that a man who will not allow himself to doze, will, in a few days, find himself almost unconsciously an "early riser."

Religious Miscellany.

"NOTHING TO BE THANKFUL FOR."

"Mamma can go down stairs; I shall not say my prayers, I ve nothing to be thankful for!" my will ful Bobert cried.
"There's all the other boys.
With multitudes of toys, d books, and degs, and ponies; but we're poor, and I'm denied."

"[Ask Paper" And I sought him:
With earer steps I brought him
(Mysoif so shocked and wondering I
know what to do);
But still the boy kept saying:
"Papa, I'm through with praying;
For God gives nothing worth our the
me, nor yet to you."

His Father heard with sorrow;
But simply said: "To-morrow
a'll find His choicest blessings unto both
our lives are known.
God guard you while you're sleeping;
I leare you in His keeping."
an down the stairs we softly went and left
our boy alone.

But in the early morning.

His father, without warning.
Placed bendages across his lips, his ears and hasel eyes;
Deaf, dumb and blind together,
My boy would soon learn whether
God had given him any blessings that e'en the poor would prize.

Long ere the morning ended His grateful thanks ascended the bleesed gifts of sight and speech ascended to that One Who gives unstituted measure
Of light and sound. With pleasure
He meekly said his little prayer that night a

-Sophie B. Basiman, in N. Y. Independent. TRUE SCIENCE.

All true science is nothing more nor less than God's explanation of the mysteries of His works in creation, which He has written in them and on them with His finger when he created them. In so far, therefore, as human intelligence penetrates and solves the mysteries of nature in just so far do they come to the knowledge of true science. That science may be the explanation of the material or immaterial products of God's creative wisdom and power, and hence, naturally enough, divides itself into the two branches of scientific knowledge which we find ourselves ever and anon pursuing—the knowledge of the natural and material substances of created forms and the knowledge of the immeterial and spiritual elements which enter into and animate all organic life. The one deals entirely with the sub-stantive forms which we can see and handle, and the other deals entirely with the pure subtilties and invisible spiritual elements of nature, of being and of hife. For illustration, here is a man who

becomes the inventor and maker of an

immensely complicated and intricate

electrical machine. Its mysteries are

all well known to the inventor and maker, but to others those mysteries can only become known by penetration and by study and by revelations from the inventor and maker. In the one part, the material part, we shall find hidden the science and laws of me-chanics, and in the other part, the immaterial and spiritual part, we shall find hidden the science and laws of the subtle, the electrical, the immaterial and the spiritual. In just so far as we penetrate and study and solve the mysteries involved in the structure and construction of the machine shall we discover that we have reached the true source of all scientific knowledge; and just so must we approach God and the works of nature and of creation-not with a pretended theory of science by which to explain them, but as the source of all scientific knowledge itself. We must accept implicitly all the light and explanations that God has given us respecting His works and study them with the view of adding therefrom to our stock of knowledge. This is just where men make their greatest mistakes and blunders. Instead of approaching God and nature as indicated, Darwin-like, they construct their theory and principles of science with which to penetrate and solve the mysteries of Divinity and of nature. They construct their theory and fix their standard of knowledge and apply them to Divinity and nature and demand of them that they shall confirm them and contribute to swell the grandeur and glory of human attainments and achievements; and are ever demanding what nature has no power to supply, and Divinity will not stoop to concede. As the reverse of this let men found and build their divinity in God and construct their theory and science from nature and they will find that, with every step of human progress, will come floods of light-find that they have struck the greater difficulties and profounder mysteries, greater simplicity and lesser difficulties to encounter--find God explaining and revealing Himself to human comprehension, and nature unbosoming herself to the understanding of childhood. God only is His own interpreter, and nature can only be understood in the light of her own developments .-Baptist Weekly. Religion and Business.

attempts to employ religion to aid in business, whether it be the "Reverend" whose "sands of life have nearly run out," or the servant who wants "a home in a religious family,?" or any other who parades his spiritual possessions in order to assist in securing material treasures. But there is an absurd notion that religion is against success in business. One of the frequent excuses for not entering the religious life is that one cannot succeed in his business or profession on Christian principles. The fact is that more men, ten to one, fail of success in business because they are not religious, that is, because they do not allow Christian principle to control them, than succeed by tag violation of Christian principle. and the reading people. They said: Men fall of business success because of This is a good book; Confucius himtheir dissipations, and these religious self must have had something to do principle forbids. Men fall in business with it.' As there was only one copy, because of their indolence, and this religious principle forbids. Add to these leaf by leaf, and all those who could ligious principle forbids. Add to these the host of failing, poverty-stricken ones who have attempted to get gain by dishonest means. The man who succeeds by fraud, or some dishonest business, builds his palace, and everybody says he made his money so and so. But the hundreds who fall in that same way slink out of sight into hovels and alleys and wretched homes. So people look at the one palace, and say: "See how it pays to be dishonest, or to Shanghai, China."

It is well to look out for the one who

engage in this or that bad business." wrecks made by it are out of sight But they exist.

It is true that religion will not make

up for lack of business skill. Any num-ber of most excellent religious men fail in business, not because they are religious, but because they are not of the material out of which good business, mon are made. Religion will not give business skill, but it will protect against excesses, indelence, dishonest practices which destroy confidence, excessive greed of gain, which leads so many to drop the piece of meat already possessed, and grasp at the shadow, and these are the rocks on which the most and worst failures are made. And then as to the excuse that one

will not become a Christian now because it will interfere with business, do those who make it fully understand its import? It would seem very absurd for a man to say that after he has made a hundred thousand dollars in the whisky business, and could afford it, he would become religious and join the church. But that is just the point of the plea that one can not be a Christian now, but will become one when business success has been gained. Religion lays its ban upon not one right thing, upon not one right kind of business, upon not one right practice in business. Therefore, it must follow that the one who can not be religious because it will interfere with his business is either engaged in a business in which he has no right to engage, or in practices in a legitimate business in which he has no right to engage. One may give up reli-gion altogether for such reasons, if he prefers material to spiritual treasures; but it is a shabby trick which generally fails, and ought to fail, to attempt first to cheat the world out of a competence or a fortune, and then turn around and make a spiritual fortune also, - Rev. E. Frank Howe, in Golden Rule.

He Was " Only Fooling."

It was in a country store one evening. A number of young men were sitting together about the stove, telling what they didn't believe and what they were not afraid to do. Finally the leader in the group remarked that, so far as he was concerned, he would be willing at any time to sign away all his in-terest in Christ for a five-dollar bill.

"What did I understand you to say?" asked an old farmer who happened to be in the store, and who had overheard the remark.

"I said that for five dollars I would sign away all my interest in Christ, and so I will.

The old farmer, who had learned to know the human heart pretty well. drew out his leathern wallet, took therefrom a ten-dollar bill and put it in the storekeeper's hand. Then calling for ink and paper, he said: "My young friend, if you will just step to the desk now and write as I direct, the money is vours."

The young man took the pen and began: 'In the presence of these witnesses, I, A—— B——, for the sum of ten dollars received, do now, once for all and forever, sign away all my interest"—then he dropped the pen and with a forced smile said: "I take it back, I was only fooling."

That young man did not dare to sign that paper. Why? He had an accus ing conscience. He knew that there was a God. He believed in religion. He meant to be a Christian some time. And so do you, reader. Notwith standing you apparent indifference, you trifling conduct, your boasting speech, you would not to-day for ten thousand dollars sign away, if such a thing were possible, your interest in Jesus Christ. You do not desire or expeet to lose Heaven .- Congregationalist.

Choice Selections.

-Good words do more than hard speeches; as the sunbeams without any noise will make the traveler cast off his cloak, which all the blustering winds could not do, but only make him bind it closer to him. - Leighton.

-A man's charity to those who differ from him upon great and difficult questions will be in the ratio of his own knowledge of them-the more knowledge, the more charity.-Norman Mac-

-The Chicago Inter Ocean says: "Many a young man who on Sunday can be found around the saloons or the billiard-room would regret extremely if the knowledge of the fact were conveyed to his father and mother in the path that "grows brighter and brighter old home. With churches to welcome unto the perfect day"—find, instead of the humblest artisan, there is small excuse for spending the hours of the Sabbath amid surroundings that every man knows lead downward and to ruin.'

-Men of wicked lives hope that Christianity is foundationless, and they gauge their thought, establish their prejudices and order their attack upon it with a purpose to make themselves and others believe that it is false in theory and needless in practice. But the men who succeed in attaining such belief in unbelief are fewer than is generally supposed, and it is wise for the Church to assume that the vast majority of men fear that Christianity is true. or, in other words, accept beneath the surface what they deny. We should, therefore, aim to win them by the radiance of Christlikeness and loveliness in life and speech, rather than at-tempt to carry their intellects by logical attacks .- Golden Rule.

-The Christian at Work relates the following incident: A Chinese merchant came into the American Baptist Mission Chapel in Shanghal, and, after talking with him for a short time, Dr. Yates sold him a copy of the New Testament. He took it to his home, two or three hundred miles away. There he showed it to the schoolmasters

AN IDYL.

I saw her first on a day in spring.

By the side of a stream as I fished along.
And lottered to hear the robins sing.
And guessed at the secret they told in son

The apple-blossoms, so white and red, Were mirrored beneath in the streamlet new;

And the sky was blue far overhead,

And far in the depths of the brook below.

1 lay half hid by a mossy stone And looked in the water for flower and sky, I heard a step—I was not alone: And a vision of loveliness met my eye.

I saw her come to the other side,
And the apple-blossoms were not more fair.
She stooped to gaze in the sunlit tide,
And her eyes met mine in the water there.

She stopped in timid and mute surprise, and that look might have lasted till now, ween; But modestly dropping her dove-like eyes, She turned away to the meadow green.

I stood in wonder and rapture lost.
At her slender form and her step so free,
At her raven locks by the breezes tossed.
As she kicked up her heels in the air for

The apple-blossoms are withered now.

But the sky and the meadow and stream ar

there; And whenever I wander that way I vow That some day I'll buy me that little black

A GENERAL DELUSION.

"Rat, tat, tat," Responsive to the vigorous poundings upon his front door that had produced the above sounds, Farmer Williams dropped the paper he was reading and went to door, at the close of an afternoon in early

May.
"I have called to see if you are in wan!" ramarked a young of belp for the summer," remarked a young man-evidently not far from twenty-five-upon whom Mr. Williams looked as he opened the door.
"Well, I am short of help this season,"

was the reply. "I should like to engage to work for Come in and we will talk the matter

And the two entered the house.

"Are you accustomed to farm work?" in-quired Mr. Williams, as the new-comer-seated bimself and placed a valise, which be carried, on the floor beside him. "You do not look as if you were, or very strong And, indeed, the farmer's words were

true. Mr. Ainslee was tall and of a deli-cate frame, while his pale features and slender white hands indicated, if not ill health, an unfamiliarity with manual out of-door labor.
"I never did a day's work on a farm

my life," was the frank response. "I have always lived in the city where my chief occupation has been to get rid of the time. As you suggested, my health is not very good, and I thought a change of scenewould prove beneficial. Owing to a sudden—but I will not treable you with a recital of my personal affairs."

Mr. Williams imagined he saw before him a young man who, by a reverse of fortune, had been brought from affluence to poverty, and compelled to depend upon his own efforts for support. And, kind-hearted as he was, his sympathy at once went out toward the applicant for a situation. my life," was the frank response. "I have

out toward the applicant for a situation.
"I should prefer not to say anything about my family or home," continued Mr. Ainslee, "though I assure you the former is an honorable one, and that I have never done aught to disgrace it."

"I believe you and sppreciate your feelings," said Mr. Williams, his heart entirely conquered by the speaker's candor. first, but perhaps enough to pay my board.

Eventually, I think I shall prove worthy of something more." "I am confident you will, and I assure you I shall be willing to pay you all your services deserve. So you may consider yourself engaged, and this place your home

for the present. "I am glad to know it, as it will save me further search." As the days passed, the "hired man" made good his assertion that he thought he

would prove worthy of some compensation above his board. He was active and industrious, striving in every way to work for the interests of the man who had given him employment without any recommendation save his own word. Indeed, not un-frequently, Mr. Williams cautioned him about over-doing, lest he become ill. But farm-work seemed to agree with him excellently; he grew robust, the pallor of his countenance faded away, as his delicate hands took on a suggestion of brownness and numerous callouses.

His refinement of speech and manner never deserted him, however, and Mrs. Williams declared him "just splendid,—exactly such a person as she should wish a son to be." She was childless. All who formed his acquaintance conceived an ar-dent liking for him, pitied and respected him, too, believing as they did that he moved in the best society, and, forced to renounce it by untoward circumstances, courageously undertaken to earn his own

He was found to be an accomplished musician, and chosen organist and leader of the choir in the one church which Campton -the town where he was stopping-boasted; no person being more earnest to have him serve in this dual capacity than the elderly man who had officiated thus for many years, and was painfully conscious of his ncompetency. Thence forward, this part of the religious exercises was especially pleasing; and the attendance upon divine service rapidly increased, many coming to hear the singing, who would not have come simply for the purpose of listening to the pastor's somewhat prosy discourses.

Naturally, as chorister, he gained the good-will of all the church members, and was invited to the various entertainments directly under the auspices of the "society. His fertility in devising novel features that would add to the interest of these gatherings was heartily appreciated, and the "sewing-circle" was pronounced "dult"

the "sewing-circle" was pronounced "dult"; with a smile.

If he chanced to be absent therefrom.

The citizens of Campton decided to have grand celebration on the Fourth of July, and a committee was chosen to invite Mr.

And he opened the instrument. if he chanced to be absent therefrom. a grand celebration on the Fourth of July. and a committee was chosen to invite Mr. Ainslee-he had come to be regarded as equal to any emergency—to act as orator of the day.

"I do not feel myself competent to ac cept, though I thank you for the proffered honor," he observed, with a smile, to the young man who waited upon him; "and, beside, I think there are pleasanter ways of passing the day than in listening to an oration. It seems to me, a patriotic play would be a novelty and interesting."
"It certainly would, but I know of no one

who will take the matter in hand, unless it teur theatricals, and shall be willing to do all I can in the way of selecting an appro-priate play, and casting the characters, if such be the wish of your committee on axercises."

"I can assure you it will, and that they "I can assure you is will, and that they will thank you for your kindly assistance." So Mr. Ainslee—we speak of him thus formally because the people of Campton never addressed him as Charles, there being about him a certain dignity, entirely free from haughtiness, that restrained them from such familiarity—sent for the necessary copies of a play which he considered suitable for the occasion, and then selected those who should personate the different

of the hero as his own, and assigned the other parts to such young ladies and gentlemen of his acquaintance as he thought would most creditably perform them, and to them carried copies of the drama. Somewhat to his surprise and greatly to his pleasure, no one refused to act or expressed the least dissatisfaction with his cast of characters.

Only one thing annoyed him; he knew no one qualified to act as the leading lady in the piece. It was really a difficult role toplay; one that, four proper performance, would require no little histrionic ability on the part of her who assumed it. In conversation with the young lady who was to play the part most important after that of the hero and heroine, he mentioned his dilemans.

his dilemma. Bryant the very one you need," she said.
"Rose Bryant? I do not remember having heard the name before."

"She is the private instructress of Mr. Nason's younger daughter—you know his didet daughter. Ella-sind I fancy her situation is not a particularly desirable one, owing to killa's domineering ways. Rose is as nice a girl as ever lived, and very smart, but she seldom goes into society."

"That accounts for my ignorance of her. You think she would take the part well?"

e saked.
"I do, assuredly."
"With her other duties, would she have time to learn the part in season for a re-hearsal next Wednesday evening?"
"I think she could manage it in a single

"Then the only question is, would she indertake it ?" "I am almost certain, yes."

"Are you willing to see her with reference to the matter?"
"I am and will let you know the result of my efforts to-morrow, at church."

"Thank you."
At church, the following morning, he was informed by Esther Vernon—the lady with whom the above conversation was holden "Rose will take the part;" and, later, by the same lady, was introduced to Miss Bryant herself, whom he found a petite brunette of agreeable if not fault-lessly regular features, whose mouth in-dicated firmness, self-possession, pride, whose age could not have been more than

wenty.
His mental comment, on seeing her, was, "She'll do the part to perfection." The first rehearsal confirmed this impression, first rehearsal confirmed this impression, and, at each subsequent rehearsal, she improved upon the preceding. When the play was performed, on Independence Day, she outdid her previous best efforts. Every word she made express exactly what was intended, and her gestures were quite in harmony with the text. In the various love passages between herself and Mr. Ainslee—as heroine and hero—she manifested such ganuing facility as it would manifested such genuine feeling as it would not be supposed any one could exhibit save toward the veritable object of her affection.
The play was, most emphatically, a success; and, at its conclusion, crowds of people rushed to Mr. Ainslee to congratulate and thank him.

"Please offer your congratulations and thanks to Miss Bryant rather than to me," returned that gentleman, looking toward the girl who stood near him, her cheeks flushed, her eyes sparkling with excite-ment. "To her, especially, is the success

ment. "To her, especially, is the success of my innovation due."
All did as he requested save Ella Nason, who was profuse in the encomiums she bestowed on Mr. Ainslee, but had no word of commendation for Rose. She was not willing to take any step which would lessen the distance, that, in her well-known opinion, ought to intervene between herself, a daughter of the wealthiest man in Camp-

on, and a servant.

After this Mr. Ainslee met Rose each Sunday at church, and each Thursday evening at the prayer-meeting, which lat-ter he came to attend regularly, having learned that she was never absent from it; and the more he saw of her, the more inter-ested in her did he become. Once he es-corted her from the vestry where the evening service was holden to the home where she was employed, and her conversation chaste in diction, elevated in tone, thought ful in sentiment-convinced him that she was fitted for quite another sphere than the

Miss Ella Nason was thirty years of age, at the lowest estimate, and her chances of ever becoming a wife daily grew fewer. A state of "single blessedness" was exactly what she desired not to enjoy, and to its what she desired not to enjoy, and to be avoidance she would hardly have hesitated to adopt any tactics. For Mr. Ainsleethough much younger than herself—she had conceived a warm liking, which she took no pains to conceal, whenever they were thrown into each other's society. the heyday of her youth she had aspired to become the wife of some man of high social position; now, she was less particular. Her father was amply able and quite willing to give her an establishment, and very likely Ainslee would be ready to accept her and the establishment, as soon as he knew they were to be had for the asking. On his part, there was no ignorance of the real condition of things with Miss Nason, and the thought of her transparent plans called many a smile to his face. So far from reiprocating her regard, he had an antipa thy to her from the first: as a brief study of her manner was sufficient to convinc any one that she was self-willed, imperi ous, affected—such a person as no sensible man would select for his wife.

The various invitations that she had extended him to call upon them, he had refused: the first that he received after form ing the acquaintance of Rose he accepted olely in the hope of seeing the latter. But, during the entire evening that be passed at the Nasons', she was not visible: and such was the case on three subsequent occasions, when he called for a few

One evening his ring at the door-bell was answered by Rose, who, having informed him that the family proper had gone to ride, asked him in, and he gladly availed himself of the opportunity for a longer con-versation with her than he had often been privileged to hold. Soon music became their theme, and she expressed her gratifi-cation that the choir had so improved under is direction; said that, whereas formerly pained her to listen to seir rendering of worn-out tunes, now it was a pleasure to listen to the sing ing in church.

"Do you play or sing?" he inquired.
"I used to do a little of both." "Will you favor me now? I presume

Miss Nason would not object to our using her plane in her absence. At least, I will assume all responsibility for so doing," with a smile

And he opened the insurance.

She seated herself at the piano and ran
her fingers over the keys; then she glided
her fingers over the keys; then she glided

When into one of Beethoven's sonatas. When she had finished, he said: "Please sing," so

tremulously that she looked up to his face near her own. Without a word she began Labitzky's "Flow on, Sweet Rippling Stream," the quivering tones of her rich soprano voice counterfeiting the "rippling of a stream." "I criticise you!" he exclaimed, impetu-

onsly. "You are by far a better musician than ever I shall be." "Now you must play and sing for me," she quietly remarked, rising from the piano-

"That I shall not refuse to do, though my performance will seem insignificant com-pared with yours," taking the vacated In a few moments, turning to her, he

"Why have you never joined the choir "You have had no invitation; yet I venture to say you are the finest singer even in Campton."

"I fear you give me credit for more than

those who should personate the different that he could do it better than any be; as, till this evening, I have never dany one else in Campton, he took the part

Bervants"—a bitter, ironical emphasis on the word—are not supposed to be acquainted with the accomplishments of those occupying superior stations in life."

"H'mp" se muttered. "Just at present I have charge of the chair, and I not only favite but surreat you to become a member of its for so long a time as I hold the relation to it that is now mine."

"I will, if you wish it."

"I wish it vary much."

Then he mentioned various duetts for soprano and tenor voices, and having named one with which she was familiar, they began it. While thus engaged, so quietly that her footsteps were not heard, Ella Nason entered the room.

"I was not aware that a concert awaited

"I was not aware that a concert awaited me on my return home, else I should have me on my return home, else I should have come sconer," were her first words as the duett ceased; and the singers, ignorant that a third person was present, gave a start.

"I have to ask your pardon for the liberty I took in using your piano when you were away," said Mr. Ainslee, rising.

"I am glad you feel sufficiently at home here to do so. It is always at your disposal, whether I a am here or not," responded Miss Nason, graciously.

Miss Nason, graciously.

"Thank you," he observed, as Rose withdrew from the room with a "Good

rvening."
The young man wished in his heart that he might, with propriety, request her to remain, though he fully appreciated her motive in doing as the did-probably nothing else than a consciousness that Miss

Nason would prefer to see him alone.
"I never knew that she was a singer,"
remarked Miss Nason, when Rose had "She told me that she had never before

sung since she came to Campton."
"And to you belongs the credit of having discovered her talent," with a smile which indicated annoyance quite as much as it did the opposite. Mr. Ainslee remained silent. "I hope she will not henceforth, feel above her business. The trouble with servants is, 'Give them an inch, and they will take take an ell.'"

" From what I have seen of her, I donot think Miss Bryant a person whom anything would cause to neglect her duty or assume to herself unwarrantable airs," he could

not avoid saying.

Miss Nason bit her lips, and the hot blood crimsoned her sallow cheeks. She "Since she took part in the play, on the Fourth of July, she has never seemed quite as before, and I have attributed the change to the praise then lavished upon

"Indeed!"

"Indeed!"

And the monosyllable had an inflection that signified a great deal.

After a brief conversation longer, Mr. Ainslee left the house.

The following Sunday morning, the members of the choir were surprised to see Rose take a seat with them; less surprised at this than they were when they heard her voice, so superior, in every way, to any voice, so superior, in every way, to any previously uniting with their own. Even the clergyman and most of the congrega-tion raised their eyes to the singing seats to account for the mellow tones that fell

on their ears.
Mr. Ainslee suddenly conceived the idea that it would be an excellent thing to have a rehearsal each Saturday evening, that the music on Sunday would be greatly improved thereby; and it was approved by the minister and by the choir. So, it was at once carried into effect.

From these rehearsals it became his cusfrom the prayer-meetings—and thus, two evenings in the week he had the pleasure of being with her alone for a short time; and a pleasure, indeed, it was to both of

them.

Along in September, as he and Rose were on their way from a rehearsal, the latter said: "Next Saturday evening will be my last

rehearsal with you."
"Your last rehearsal with us!" exclaimed

"Yes. The year for which I engaged with Mrs. Nason expires one week from next Tuesday, and she informed me this morning that after that time she should require my services no longer."

What reason does she assign for not re engaging you?"
"That she thinks she can employ some one to teach her daughter for a smaller sal-ary than she pays me."
"Yes. And what do you think the reason

There was no answer to this question,

and be continued: "Let me tell you, Miss Nason is at the bottom of the affair. She does not wish any one as a member of the household, who will win the regard which she desires should be her own. Rose," he continued presently, "I love you as I have loved no other woman." The hand resting on his arm trembled. "I have known what it is o lead a life of luxurious ease; I know what it is to earn a living by the sweat of my brow. If you can love a poor man, who loves you devotedly, will you be my

And, halting, he gazed into the face over which the moon poured a flood of yellow

"If you can be satisfied with the love of a servant, know that it has been yours in fullest measure, for a long time; that I will ecome your wife whenever you choose." drew her face to his and kissed it.

"I should like to have the marriage cere mony performed on the evening of October twenty-fifth birthday-and in the church here, as it was in this town that we met and loved each other," he said.
"That will suit me as well as another time and place. Now I have one favor to ask of you."

"It is granted, before asked." "I shall be obliged to go home for a few days before I assume the responsibility of

secoming your wife. On my retnrn I will back till the day preceding the wedding, and I prefer you should not call upon me till you come to escort me to the church. "Very well," was his reply, though be could not but wonder at her whim.

They had reached Mr. Nason's, and he kissed her good night. Three weeks from the next day, the con-

gregation in the church was electrified by he announcement from the pulpit, at the close of the afternoon's discourse, that "There will be a wedding in this place next Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, to which, without further notice, you are invited." Every human heart has a penchant for the mysterious, and the pro-spective wedding-of which this was the spective wedding—or which this was the first intimation that any one had received —was a deeper mystery than had ever been known in Campton.

"Who can it be that is going to be mar-

ried?" whispered one to another, as they stood with bowed heads while the bene diction was pronounced.

No one could make reply. And, at the conclusion of the service, not few were they who rushed to the pastor, hoping he would vouchsafe a solution to the problem. He did not, and none of them ventured to ask him point blank who the bride and groom

"Rose shall be present, any way," ob-served Esther Vernon to one after another; "for I will write her about it this very day, if it is the Sabbath." This remark tended to mystify those This remark sended to mystily those "wise in their own conceit," who suspected Rose might be the brids but who were aware that, if such were the case, Esther would be informed of the fact, so warm was the friendship between the two. Moreover, Mr. Aineslee, the only gentleman in Campton who had ever shown Rose any marked attention, was quite indiffer-ent to the whole matter, and didn't even change color when the announcement was made, according to the contralto singer, a keen observer of men and things—espec-ially the former—shrewd at guessing, and

a notorious gossip.

At twenty minutes of eight, on the evening when the event which, for three days, had agitated the minds of Campton, was to take place. Mr. Alvelee rang the

ell at Mr. Vernon's and was conducted by

Sether to the vacant parlor.

"Rose will be here presently," she said;
"so please excuse me."

Soon he heard a light step, and, looking up, saw a vision of loveliness near him that almost took his breath away. Could this creature in a broadenatin, with a sche of the rarest lace, with diamonds in her ears and about her neck, he Rose, the poor teacher?"

"Aren't you glad to see you!"

"Aren't you glad to see me?" she asked, gracefully, moving toward him, and then putting her lips to his.
"Yes — but" — he stammered. "We must be on our way to the church,"
she remarked. "I do not wish to keep
those bidden to the wedding in a state of
anxiety longer than is necessary," smiling.
"I will get my hat and shawl, and we will

"I will get my hat and shawl, and we will start?"

As accompanied by the groomsman and bridesmald—Either Vernon and her fance—the couple entered the sanctuary and passed up the aisle to the altar, the organ pealed forth the "Wedding March" in a manner that proved the keys manipulated by more skillful fingers than any to whose touch they had previously responded. And when the people slightly turned their heads to see whose entrance was thus proclaimed, and perceived Mr. Ainslee in an expensive suit of black broadcloth. Hose in richer suit of black broadcloth, Rose in richer attire, than ever before had been worn into their church, their astonishment was indescribable. Nor was it diminished when he placed a diamond ring upon her finger, whose intrinsic value they realized must exceed that of the best farm in Campton. And the start that Rose inad-vertently gave, beholding the gem. indi-cated the gift as great a surprise to her as

cated the gift as great a surprise to her as to any of those present.

When the final words which made them husband and wife had been pronounced, their friends went and congratulated them. Even Miss Nason, with trembling lips, wished them untold happiness; that she did so under protest was easy to perceive. Learning, as they shortly did, that Mr. Alaslee, from property in New York City, had an annual income of thrity thousand dollars, that Rose was the daughter of one of the wealthiest men in Boston, the poor people of Campton were astonished beyond measure. And the two directly concerned in the affair were not less surprised; neither having suspected the other prised; neither having suspected the other prised; neither having suspected the other of masquerading. The truth is, they had become disgusted with the homage paid them by reason of their wealth, and pursued the course they did solely to learn whether they possessed traits of character which, in themselves, would win the esteem of others. And Rose's only motive in requesting Mr. Ainslee not to call upon her till he came to escort her to the church, was the desire to keep from him every intimation that his wife, to be, was other than the poor tracher he supposed her; and she the poor teacher he supposed her; and she knew, seeing her wedding garments, he would wonder how she could afford them—

as he did. as he did.

The contralto singer and Miss Nason were greatly annoyed at the strange denouement. The former, because her reputation for cleverness in ferreting out secrets was irreparably injured; over her lost distinction she shed many tears. Miss Nason grieved, not only because another had won the "only man for whom she had ever cared a straw," but because her treatment of Rose as a servant had not been such that she could expect an invitation to visit her in New York; and she had a strong "desire for some acquaintance in the me-tropolis with whom she could pass a few weeks each winter—who would introduce her into the society that she was so well qualified to grace."

The words in quotation marks are bers

not ours.

Rose is not revengeful, and has asked Miss Nason to visit her. The latter possesses sufficient discernment to perceive that the invitation is not precisely cordial, and declined it with thanks, "owing to a prior engagement."

Esther Vernon—soon to change her name—passed most of each winter with Mrs. Analog and returning to Campton had

Ainslee and, returning to Campton had marvelous tales to tell of the mansion on -Avenue, and the manner in which they live. These stories kindled anew and increased the bitterness rankling in Miss Nason's breast-for which purpose we

half suspect they were narrated.

At any rate, Mr. and Mrs. Ainslee, whether in their mansion on —— Avenue or in their summer residence in Campton are perfectly happy, and that is sufficient.

-Fred. F. Foster in Ballou's Monthly.

How to Woo Slumber.

Mr. Abram S. Hewitt is, it seems, a victim to insomnia—that is, sleeplessness. This is a very prevalent and growing disease in this country. This is not the place to give the genesis of this disorder; but perhaps a few hints as to its treatment may be useful. In the first place, no drugs or opiates should ever be taken. They give no permanent relief, but only add to the bodily distempers which induce loss of sleep. A tepid bath before retiring, with the base of the brain and spine sponged with cold water, is often effectual in securing a good night's rest. The object should be to draw blood from the brain to the lower part of the body. Late meals should be avoided, unless they are habitual. Rest, and even sleep, are natural after a full meal. This is as true of human beings as of hogs. The siesta after dinner is common in warm countries, and sleep is natural after a meal if habitual, for the blood is then drawn from the brain to help digest the food. Yet every one knows that, if accustomed to eating a full supper or go to Mr. Vernon's. Esther is a dear friend of mine, and I shall not hesitate to confide the secret to her. I shall not come mediately before retiring is provocative dinner five or six hours before retiring. mediately before retiring is provocative of disturbed dreams and unquiet rest, if not absolute sleeplessness. Anything that will fix the attention helps sleep. The counting numbers backwards and forwards will sometimes induce somnolency. Counting imaginary sheep jumping over an imaginary fence has been found effective. Rolling about the eye-balls or gazing intently with closed eyes towards the root of the nose, often induces a state of the body and mind which brings on slumber. A writer in Chambers' Journal has a new receipt for insomnia. He found that when in intense thought, the mind being especially active, the eye-balls turned upward. When sleepless he tried to turn them down, with the result of soon becoming unconscious. This writer says it required an active effort of the will to keep the eyes in the down-turned position; but in his case it always ended in sleep. - Demorest's Monthly.

-Ex-Governor Seymour says: "When was a young man there lived in our neighborhood a farmer who was usually reported to be a very liberal man and uncommonly upright in his dealings. When he had any of the produce of his farm to dispose of he made it an invariable rule to give good measure him. One of his friends, observing him frequently doing so, questioned him as to why he did it. He told him he gave too much, and said it was to his disadvantage. Now, mark the answer of this excellent man: 'God has permitted me but one journey through the world, and when I am gone I cannot return to rectify mistakes.' The old farmer's mistakes were of the sort he did not want to rectify."—Utics (N. Y.)

For Young Readers. LITTLE MISCHIEF. Little Mischief keeps the household in a constant hub-bub-boo. If she's quiet, then its certain, She is seep in mischief, too. All about the house she travels, Restless, busy little edf. If she spice some hidden treasure, Reaction up and helps herself. There's no use to reprimand her; She looks up in blank surprise. With her baby lips a tremble, And represently, tear-dimmed eyes.

Mamma thinks berself a heathen, Such a haby girl to sould. Why, of come, she knows no better. Mischief isn't two years old. So we put our little trinkets Higher up beyond her reach.

And with loving smiles and kissed,
Rights of others try to teach. Yet we know we capt to scold her (Duty for the mastery strives.) Little Mischief, blessed darling! She's the comfort of our lives. —Sarah E. Eastman, in Golden

STRANGE FASHIONS.

There are very many excellent reasons why the Chinese parent regards his son with a greater affection than he bestows upon his daughter, some of which I will here state.

In the first place the sons invariably inherit the surname of the father, perpetuating the existence of his family,

for one generation at least.

Secondly, they assume the responsibilities of the father, including his debts and State crimes; and Thirdly, whatever honors the son

may achieve by reason of his acquirements, or otherwise, are accredited to his sire. For instance, if a son obtains promo-

tion to State honors, a suitable honor or State title is accordingly conferred by the Emperor upon the father, as a reward for his labor in bringing his son to the attainment of such a station of honor and usefulness.

Finally, under no consideration are sons permitted to seek their own pleasure without first making glad the hearts of their parents, with tender solicitude no less marked than was that of their parents toward them, while yet they

were young and helpless. These are the cardinal principles relative to filial duty embodied in the textbooks of all Chinese schools from those of the primary grade to those from which the advanced scholar graduates. and is promoted to such a position as his attainments in Confucian doctrines entitle him. This position is decided upon in the "Halls of Competitive Examination," beld every three years in each county, and every ten years in the capitol, where the highest honors are conferred upon him who can most fully expound the doctrines of that great teacher. Therefore, when a son is born the Chinese parents make great demonstrations of joy; whether it be the seventh or the seventieth son it matters not, for on the

principle that one can not possibly have too much of a good thing, there can never be too many sons in a Chinaman's family. It is, however, possible to have too many daughters; why such a state of things exists I will endeavor to explain. First, then, at a proper age girls in- Youth's Companion. variably change their names and become members of a strange family.

owning no allegiance to those who reared them, nor are they obliged or required to requite their parents in any manner whatever for the care and expense incident to their support from inence to the parents of her husband solely. "She must not have her affections divided." After she is married all responsibility relative to her own father and lives of their parents, although to have and manbood. done so would have made them none same and marriage.

daughters are not so much thought of less treasure you have lost. as sons; and why is it possible to have too many of the one and not possible to have too many of the other. Upon the birth of a daughter a name

but little, if any, feasting or other joyful borrow Jones' two-inch augur. he will demonstrations over the event. Quite be stiff as a meat block. And he will differently is the birth of a son received. go swimming all day and stand in the In the latter instance the happy water three hours at a time, and splash parents wait a whole month before be- and dive and paddle, but if his sister stowing a name upon their new comer, during which time great preparations an insult. And he'll wander around are made in anticipation of the joyful and cut his initials in every bridge for occasion. If, after the expiration of miles, but will nearly die if asked to cut thirty days, the "treasure" (son) lives, a little kindling. And he'll turn a ten having safely passed through all the lit- acre lot upside down for fishing worms, tle ailments incident to babyhood, the but looks disconsolate at the request to parents and their friends prepare at spade up the onlon bed." Now all this once for the "te tow" or first shave. is true, lamentably so, yet we love the This ceremony, in a religious sense, corresponds to infant baptism as practiced by most Christian denominations of this country; but it is attended with more expense. The ceremonies are also of a more animated and joyful nature.

The eventful day having arrived, all of the aged men and women relatives of the family being present by invitation, a great feast is spread, of which all partake. During it progress three venerable old ladies, with three gentionemen also of venerable appearance, are selected to perform the ceremonies. The first part consists in offering a sactifice of burnt offerings to the gods above and the gods below. Such burnt-

offering consists of whole pigs, chick-ens, fowls and incense-sticks. While these are burning the parents join in these are burning the parents join in offering up their heartfelt thanks, gratefully and with joy acknowledging themselves the recipients of the choicest blessing Heaven could bestow. This part of the ceremony over, the three old ladies proceed to roll up their great silken sleeves preparatory to giving the fortunate youngster his first shave, which, by the way, is not performed with a razor upon the chin, but with a pair of shears upon the crown of the heat.

we use the word "shaving," but it would be nearer the cornect word if we should call it "shearing." The manner of performing this shearing, as well as the queer figure outlined upon the baby's pate, is really comical. While the old ladies are busily engaged in their, to them, very agreeable task, baby is protesting against the perpetration of this outrage upon his crown with all the strength of his little lungs, supplemented by vigorous kicks of his sturdy little legs, and frantic clutching of the chubby hands at anything and everything within his reach.

At length the ordeal is over, the old ladies having clipped and cropped until they are satisfied. Baby's head is a sight to behold. An American barber's heart would ache, could be contemplate

heart would ache, could be contemplate the artistic labors of those venerable dames, and the baby himself would bellow like a young ox could be behold in a glass the terrible looking head he has had put on him by those from whom he has every reason in the world to ex-pect better treatment. I really think that if the innocent little one knew what those old ladies were about while fussing around his little head, he would decide to rest content with his hair in the shape nature fashioned it, "by a

large majority!"

After the hair is cut then come the three venerable old gentlemen aforesaid. accompanied by their wives (no widow. widower, bachelor or old maid being allowed to officiate), who suggest a name or names appropriate, in their estimation, to bestow upon the child. These old gentlemen generally pretend to know something about astronomy, and while discussing the different names suggested, make a pretense of consulting the moon and stars, as though to determine astrologically upon the name which they deem most proper for the

young Celestial to bear! I knew of a boy whose birthday fell upon a leap year, and on the twenty-third day of the very month that, according to Chinese chronolgy, was the extra month of that year. After the astronomers had studiously searched the firmament for a suitable name for him they decided that the infant should be called "Yuen S. S.," that is, "leapyear in the fourth moon," for it was the first moon, or month of that year

that had its additional month. I wonder how one of my readers would have liked it if parents had named him "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," had his birthday chanced to fall upon the seventeenth day of March!

"What strange fashions the Chinese have!" you doubtless exclaim, to which I readily give assent, for to you they are no doubt both strange and odd.—Editor of the "Chinese American" in

Few Words to the Boys.

Just wait a minute until I talk to you for a little while. I know all about you, every one of you, and that is why I want to speak. I know the old sayfancy to maturity. Consequently all ing that "boys will be boys" no matter this cost and trouble, and it is no incon- what comes and goes, and I wouldn't siderable item, is a dead loss to their have them to be anything else, for they parents. Therefore to have a large are dear with all their faults. But there family of girls is to be doomed to a life are a few things in which they might of labor from which not even the least improve, generally speaking. One of return may reasonably be expected. It the main faults is lack of considerationis frequently the case that parents ut- for the feelings, love and tenderness terly lose sight and knowledge of the of your mothers. Think of the sacred whereabouts of their daughters, and relation which you bear to her alone of likewise daughters of their parents; for all the world; you owe everything to by the common laws of China the daugh- her loving patience and care. Think ter is obliged to serve and render obedi- of the weary days of helpless infancy, when she cradled you upon her warm bosom, sang away your baby griefs and pains, watching every breath you drew to guard you from sickness and danger. mother forever ceases. Several instances Then the period of learning you to talk have come under my personal observa- and walk, the launching of your little tion where daughters who were living in bark upon the great tide of humanity. affluence with their husbands have She steered you clear of breakers and allowed their aged parents to beg and finally to perish for want of proper food. They did not monest mothers have done this, but trouble themselves to render such as- many have wrought the work with sistance as would have prolonged the prayer and hope for your noble youth

What return are you making her for the poorer. Should a son allow such a all this? Do you ever wound her sensithing to occur, the public as well as the tive soul by unkindness, by disobedience, authorities would take cognizance of short answers, seeking bad company, or the matter at once, and there would be any of the countless ways in which you visited upon such an ungrateful son a may plant a thorn in her heart? Betpunishment second only in severity to ter you had never opened your baby that of decapitation, as his just due for eves upon the light of this lovely world. euch gross ingratitude. The daughters Think how soon the day will come, even are exempt from such punishment by at the longest, when this best and truest reason of their being legally a member friend will be taken from you. Then, of an entirely different family, both by indeed, as the years multiply and you learn the hypocrisy and falseness of These are some of the reasons why the world, you will know what a price-

Some one has said, and truly, that

the boy will tramp thirty to forty miles in one day on a rabbit hunt and be fresh and limber in the evening, but is immediately conferred upon her with if you ask him to cross the street and asks him to wash his face he takes it as boy, and his whistling is music, for we know that the day will come when he will be a careworn man with no fountain of fun in his nature. But you who have mothers, from this day forth resolve to do everything in your power to save them a heartache. You do not know of the aged men and women relatives how they lie in bed and listen for your

100 Corsets at 80c, former price \$1.00 75 doz Children's Hose at 20c per pair former price 25c---very cheap.

BLACK SILKS PLUSHES.

SUMMER SILKS REPELLANTS

This sale is to close out the stock before going to market, and everything is way down.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, MAR, 22, 1884.

Personals.

-Del. Winegar was in the city this week. -Paul Kelly goes to Chicago to-morrow. -Jo. Forshar has returned to Thompson. -"Sandy" Oliver returned from Chicago the first of the week.

-D. Ansell, of Sac Bay called at the PORT office on Monday last.

-Wallace, J. W. has been "out on the range" since Tuesday.

-Epstine, the Manistique dry-goods-man and elothier, tarried with us most of the week. -Thos. Linsley, agent for the Northwestern at Ishpeming, was down on Monday last. -Mr. and Mrs. McKeever were visiting in Chicago last week. They returned home on Saturday.

-Mr. Smith, builder of the clipper steamer A. Booth, accompanied Mr. Booth in his visit here.

-Conrad Lins came over, on Wednesday, to get beef to feed the hungry pine butchers of Manistique.

-Patsey Glavin, clerk for Geo. H. White, at Two Harbors, Minn., was in the city this

-Ed. Erickson went below on Tuesday last. He will visit a little and buy a stock of

-Jerry Holland, of Manistique, came over on Saturday last. He was on his way to

-Louis Schram is in Chicago, but may be looked for at home in about ten days, when

the "Popular" will bloom. -Wm. Hannagan, John Quick and Wm.

Merryman, of Manistique, were in the city on Saturday last and departed for the south. -Among our many friends from Manistique

the first of the week, were Alex. Richard, Conrad Lins, Henry Brassil and Frank Clark, jr.

-W. J. Moore, station agent at Powers, and Percy A. Bradbury, of Marinette, made the PORT office a call after church on Sunday morning last.

-Mr. A. Booth has been in town for a day or two looking over his business interests and planning the year's campaign against the whitefish

-Mr. Lyman and Mr. Mason, (we did not get their first names) with the Delta Lumber company, of Thompson, Mich., were in the city on Saturday and Sunday last.

-Alderman Ephraim has finished the course of treatment at Hot Springs (and been benefited thereby) and is now visiting in Texas. He may be looked for, returning, about the first week in April.

-Mr. W. A. Barnes, of Lake Geneva, Wis., visited Escanaba on Wednesday and called at the office of the PORT. Mr. B. is by profession a landscape gardener, and remarked the capabilities of our city in the line of beanty.

-Sam Greenhoot departed on Wednesday. To our question, whither, he made answer, "to Jerusalem." but he will tarry a time at Chicago and New York and buy certain merchandise, the which, upon his return, he will offer the public for consideration.

Range Items.

-It is said that the Quinnesec mine has been abandoned as being worked out, and that the company will remove the plant of machin-

-John McKenna, of Quinnesec, will, it is and I remove to the Vermillon district and expend his energies in the development thereof. The IRON PORT hopes he may "strike it big."

-Quinnesse lest a large fraction of its population last week, some 125 men, with their families, having departed for the new from field near Vermilion take, Minnesota, following Capt. Elisha Morcom, who went to take charge of mining operations there. The address (p. o.) is Tower, St. Louis county, Minn.

- The first consignment of Vermillion pilgrims left Quienesec on Monday" There was about thurty-five of them. The open cut at the Nanzimo exposes about 100 feet of a fich deposit of ore about 12 feet wide, and test pits prove that it is a well defined vein. Wilson & Crase have leased the Rathfon building, at Iron Mountain, and place a stock of clothing and furnishing goods in it. Iron Mountain see purchased a Clapp & Jonas fire engine.—Pouge, Iron Mountain.

-The residences of Daniel Hull and Alfred arson, of Florence, were destroyed by fire on the 10th. Loss altogether about \$2,000; inurance \$620, held by Larson. The succeeding day a subscription paper was circulated for Mr. Hull and \$409.50 was raised. The Iron Works employ 49 men and are rushed with orders. The Great Western mine, at Crystal Falls, has resumed operations with an increased force. "It is quite probable that the Union mine will be pumped out and wrought the coming season.-Florence News.

Locals.

-Clocks, from a dollar to a hundred, at

-Choice confectionery at Godley's Eagle

-Sugar kettles and pans, from \$2.25 to \$10 at Wallace's.

-Watch Erickson's space-there will be

-Bags, of leather, plush or velvet can be had at Godley's.

-Purchasers of cigars will do well to call -Nick has entirely refitted the Parlor and

ready to serve out the Budweiser. -Oliver has no old stock. Everything in his establishment is new and of the latest

-Oliver will sell you a bed-room set for less money than would have paid for a bureau

-Chairs, upholstered in Damask, Rep. Plush and Velvet, at very low prices by Van

-Choice apples; New York, Wisconsin and Missouri crop, and the last of each, at

-Baby carriages of every sort and description, and at every price except a high one, by

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Inquire of the subscriber at his office in the Semer building. 35tf F. D. MEAD, Att'y. MIDWIFE-MRS. EMILY STEINKE.

Geprufte Deutsche Hebamme. Residence south side of Wells avenue, one block west o Presbyterian church, between Harrison ave. and Wolcott street. 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.

tf G. T. BURNS, Agent. PAILROAD 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 19½ per cent. from their regular price will be made for cash.

For all information apply to or address. For all information apply to or address
F. H. VAN CLEVE,
tf Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich

CITY CARDS. NSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

OLUMBUS J. PROVO,

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

Contractor and Builder.

Shop on corner of Hale and Georgia Streets, Plans prepared and contracts undertagen in city or county for any and all work in his line and satisfac-tion guaranteed.

BUCKHOLTZ,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

Tobacco of every kind and Smoking Articles. The F. Miller Milwaukee Boer, in wood and glass at

TAMES R. HARRIS,

ARCHITECT.

Cigars, Stationery and Albums. AT THE POST OFFICE.

FAYETTE, . . . MICHIGAN

Rathfon Brothers.

An Elegant Line of

Foreign and Domestic Woolens!

Just Received.

For a few days you can buy fine shoes, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at prices never before offered in the city.

- SHOES --

The stock is an exceptionally fine one, and will be offered to the public as a specialty until my Dry Goods arrive. ED. ERICKSON.



Something Entirely New

THE FERRIS STEAM Washing

ECONOMICAL IN LABOR, TIME, SOAP AND FUEL.

Washes entirely by steam. Does not wear out the clothes. Washboards and other machines at a discount. Washes the finest fabrics, such as Laces and Cambrics, without injury: also, the heaviest Quilts, Comforts, Blankets, etc. We challenge the

The inventor of this machine has devoted many years to overcome every obstacle which lay in his way to make a perfect Washing machine, and being possessed of the fact on scientific principles that steam, if propealy applied, is a powerful cleansing agent—much more so than hot water—and believing if he could invent a washing machine which would enable ladies who are unable to wash by hand to do the washing successfully, he would be a public benefactor. He is now proud to say that he has at last perfected a machine that is far superior to anything heretofore invented, doing thoroughly, in 60 minutes, a washing with easy labor; that would require all day to accomplish by hand or other machines, with hard labor. Being fully aware of the prejudices against so-called washing machines—justly, too, by reason of the thousand inventions thrust upon the public, every one of which have proven to be failures, he undertakes, however, to assume the responsibility to state that this is the first and only machine ever invented which meets the wants and requirements of wash-day.

For Sale by W. J. Hatton, Box 46, Escanaba, Mich.

Since Feb. 1, 1884, two dozen machines have been sold in Escanaba, and all are giving good satisfaction. Machines Sent on Trial, and satisfaction guaranteed. Printed directions with each machine. Communications from city or county promptly attended to. Send for circulars. Following is a few of the many testimentals in my possession:

MR. W. J. HATTON:—I am well pleased with my washing machine. It does its work well and I would not take \$15 for mine if I could not get another. I can recommend it to all. MRS. MAYBEE.

MR. HATTON:—I have tried your steam washing machine, and it is just boss. Get me one before I wash again Yours truly, MRS. G NICHOLAS.

MR. HATTON:—I have tried your steam washing machine, and it is just boss. Get me one before I Yours truly, MRS. G. NICHOLAS. Having purchased a steam washing machine from Mr. Hatton, agent for Delta county, and giving it thorough trial I am pleased to say it excels anything in the way of washing I ever saw or heard of. I would not be without it for twice its value. Yours truly, MRS. P. HOFFMAN. W. J. HATON, Sir.—The washing machine which I purchased of you has given the fullest satisfaction.

I have used one of the washing machines nearly three months, and my clothes are cleaner than when I washed by hand. This machine is a great saving of material and labor, not only in washing but in mending, as the clothes are not rubbed to pieces to get the dirt out, and I don't have half the mending to do I had before using the machine.

Remember, machine sent on trial, and satisfaction guaranteed. Printed directions with every machine. All communications from city or county promptly attended to. Send for circular, Yours truly, W. J. HATTON, P. O. box 46, Escanaba, Mich.

WOOD FOR SALE HARNESS AND SADDLES

Dry Maple, Sawed for Stove, \$7.00. Green Maple, Sawed for Stove, \$6.50.

DELIVERED, OR AT A REDUCTION FOR 5 OR 10 CORD LOTS. ALSO

Dry Pine Slabs at \$3.00 per Cord.

INQUIRE AT OFFICE ON THE OLIVER DOCK OF

A. BOOTH & SONS.

We have received a full line of

Spring and Summer Goods

from the east, and can sell

them at prices lower than ever

Examine the stock before.

before purchasing elsewhere.

It will pay you.

KRATZE

Exclusive Sale of Reynolds Bros. ${f Fine Shoes}.$



R. R. STERLING, Escanaba, Mich.

INSURANCE

PERFECTION AT LAST! The Washington Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS \$7.000.000.

DR. S. L. FULLER, General Agent for Wisconsin, Michigan and Illlinois, Detroit, Michigan.

A. H. HAWES, Manager of Agencies,

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.

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PETERSON & NORMAN, DEALERS IN

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UPHOLSTERING AND UNDERTAKING. SUPPLY OR REPAIR ALE KINDS OF FURNITURE. FURNISH AND AT-TEND FUNERALS, OR CONTRACT FOR HOUSE-BUILDING

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Attachments.

F. D. CLARK,

DEALER IN

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.

OLD STAND.

TILDEN AVE.

N.,LUDINGTON CO.,

-ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH-

TE PINE LUMBER

Either at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices.

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