THE IRON HERALD.

PUBLISHED AT

NEGAUNEE, L. S., MICH.

C. C. GRIFFEY, Editor.

TERMS:

One Year..............$2.50
Six Months.............1.25
Three Months............75

Strictly in Advance.

The Negaunee Iron Herald.

VOLUME V. NEGAUNEE (L. S.), MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1877. NUMBER 9.

CHRISTMAS MEMORIES.

AGED ONE.

Good time, I suppose.
Perhaps not—who knows!

AGED TWO.

Very misty—can't remember
What took place in that December.

AGED THREE.

A dreamy vision through the fog
Of a rag doll and a woolly dog.

AGED FIVE.

Christmas trees and mince pies,
Less fog and clearer skies.

AGED SEVEN.

Dancing-pumps and flowing curls,
Incipient hope with baby-girls.

AGED TEN.

After the holidays going to school—
Awfully jolly—no more home rule.

AGED FOURTEEN.

Home for the holidays with the track
Of foreign rule upon my back.

AGED SEVENTEEN.

No more school! Oh, happy day,
A college man has his own way.

AGED NINETEEN.

Fifth vacation this half year.
Came home to be domesticated;
Doctors ordered country air,
And therefore I was "rusticated."

AGED TWENTY-THREE.

Palm trees and tropic glades,
Coral reefs and dusky maids.

AGED TWENTY-FIVE.

Orange blossom and misty veils—
Shot by the arrow that never fails.

AGED THIRTY.

Steady now; settled at last,
Work for the future—dream of the past.

AGED FORTY.

Wife and children 'round the hearth
Sweeten life and cheer the path.

AGED FIFTY.

Losing hair, alas! alas!
Begin to think "all flesh is grass."

AGED SIXTY.

Bald and grizzled now, but still
Gliding smoothly down the hill.

AGED SEVENTY.

Near the bottom of the slope,
Near the grim old river
That takes each worn-out gift of life
And bears it to the Giver.

REINETTE'S CHRISTMAS-TREE.

Reinette sat on the lowest step of the balcony leading into the garden—sat and cried softly to herself. She looked very pretty, to be sure, with the tears on her lashes and her great brown eyes swimming in them, and the color reddening on her oval cheek; so it did not so much matter that young Mr. Theodore should come upon her unawares—or perhaps it did matter much.

"Tears, Miss Reinette! What are you crying about, may I ask?" said the young man.

"Oh, yes, you may ask, but I cannot tell; it wouldn't be honorable to tell."

"Indeed!" ejaculated Mr. Theodore.

"No—at least I would rather you didn't ask me; but I won't shed another tear—no, not one. Do you wish to see stepmother?"

"I don't know as it is necessary, since I see you," doubtfully.

"But *she* says it is indiscreet for me to talk with young men alone."

"Even with a rose hedge between us? Where is she? I do not wish to lead you into temptation"—laughing a little.

"She is in the music-room."

And Mr. Theodore went slowly up the steps and disappeared behind the glass door; and Reinette watched him go, and hummed the "Blue Danube," and tore her hands with a thorn, and pelted the children in the neighboring close with roses till they fled screaming with laughter. Half an hour later, when Mr. Theodore came down the balcony steps, he paused beside Reinette, and said, softly, "I am exceedingly sorry, Miss Reinette, that you have been so annoyed—"

"Oh, *she* has told you!" shrugging her shoulders—for, after all, perhaps it was not so bad a thing for Mr. Theodore to know that somebody had sought her, though it was only the gray-haired rector.

"Yes, she has told me"—slowly; "and it appears that your refusal was so vehement that nothing I could say—"

"*No, nothing*, Mr. Theodore," interrupted Reinette, the vexed tears standing in her eyes again. Was it possible that even Mr. Theodore would have her marry the gray-visaged rector?

"Good morning, Miss Reinette," said the young man, kissing her hand at parting. "May you live to change your mind!" If he really wished her to marry the rector, why had he kissed her hand and looked so oddly? Surely men were hard to understand!

"Reinette! Reinette!" called a metallic voice from the house, "where have you been, and with whom were you chatting? Don't you know that you are due at the almshouse, to sing at old Nancy's funeral, child?"

"I was only in the garden, passing a word with Mr. Theodore," said Reinette.

"With Mr. Theodore!" cried Reinette's step-mother, as if she had received a blow. "Indeed! and what had he to say to you?"

"What did he say to me? He had too much to say—far too much. He is like you others—he wishes me to marry the rector, too." Madame Emlyn had the air of checking herself midway in an expression of surprise, before saying:

"You see how it is; all your friends agree with me. It is better to look at such things through old spectacles."

"But old spectacles don't fit young eyes," sighed Reinette. "I tried looking through grandmamma's glasses once, and everything was misty and uncertain."

"You have been shedding tears before Mr. Theodore. Were they effectual? Did he take pity on you and propose to marry you himself in place of the rector?"

"Mr. Theodore marry *me?* What are you thinking of, step-mother? His words didn't sound much like love-making; and besides," tossing her head, "it takes two to make a bargain of that kind." Then she tied on her hat and set off for the almshouse.

Mrs. Emlyn had married Reinette's father when Reinette was a child, and, since there is no fool like an old fool, he had died leaving everything in the hands of his widow, confident, in his doting dotage, that she would deal righteously with his daughter. But, instead of repairing the omissions of her late husband, Mrs. Emlyn, after a sojourn in crape and seclusion as brief as decency would allow, left the child, Reinette, at home in charge of an old servant, and spent her time and money in the city in search of a worthy successor to Mr. Emlyn. Failing which, in spite of charms which her forty-odd years did not disparage, with manners capable of deluding the very elect, she finally returned, with her finances much the worse for bad management and extravagance, and set about economizing. The first act in the new drama was the dismissal of the ancient servant who had taken care of Reinette during Mrs. Emlyn's absence, and who, being now past service, was obliged to seek a home in the almshouse. Reinette shed bitter tears at what seemed to her her first misfortune, and it was old Nancy who had left a special request that Reinette should sing at her funeral.

"For then the angels will be there to listen," she had prophesied.

"If you would only come of Sabbath days sometimes and sing to us!" coaxed one old crone after another, clinging to her skirts.

"You are coming to sing here allus, ain't you?" asked the little pale children, crowding about her and touching the fringes of her gown with curious fingers.

"I like singing. I sings myself to sleep, dark nights," whispered a small hunchback, "but it don't sound like yourn do."

Reinette had gone to the almshouse believing herself the most unhappy and desolate being in the world—bitter against her step-mother for urging the rector upon her, bitter against the rector for caring for her and putting a stumbling-block in her way, most bitter against Mr. Theodore, because we are most bitter against those we love most if they seem to underestimate our deserts. But here was a little community to which she could give pleasure—*she*, who had never seemed to please anybody but the old rector. What a legacy old Nancy had left them!

One morning Mr. Theodore overtook her returning from her matinee. Reinette fancied that he had avoided her of late, and was disposed to treat him with a grand indifference.

"I hope you are quite well, Mr. Theodore," she said, condescendingly, dashing the tears from her eyes, which a call at the almshouse always encouraged.

"Quite. But has the world used you roughly to-day?"

"The world uses us according to our deserts, I fancy."

"Miss Reinette turned philosopher, forsooth! Then philosophy ought to dry your tears."

"They are so wretched at the almshouse!" she explained. "They were even glad to hear me sing."

"Who wouldn't be?"

"Why, you never listen. You always turn your back and look out the window, or talk with step-mother; you never seem to care."

"I never seem to care!" he repeated—"I never seem to care!"

"Not that there is any reason why you should listen—not that it signifies," she said, impatiently.

"No, of course it does not signify."

"I don't mean to say anything rude."

"No, only you would like me to listen, though it doesn't signify. Women are odd fishes surely. Now it seems to me that if it didn't signify, I shouldn't care a rush though you clapped your hands over your ears when I sang."

Reinette looked at him bewildered.

"I wish you would not compare us to fishes," she said; "they are such slippery creatures. It's hardly polite, you know."

"I beg pardon. The resemblance only lies in the fact that we have to angle for both."

In the long summer evening, while the air was sweet with the odor of dewy mignonette and roses, and the constellations palpitated across a violet heaven, Reinette used to sit on the old worm-eaten balcony and heed the holiday life of the neighboring mansion, where Mr. Theodore and his summer guests made merry. Sometimes across the dropped curtain a pair of shadows loitered by arm in arm; sometimes a rare profile lit up the canvas for an instant—Mr. Theodore's profile, with the *triste* mustache; sometimes she watched them pass, two and two, in each other's arms, to the dreamy allurement of the waltz that floated out and filled the summer night with infinite suggestions and longing; sometimes she listened to a rich voice singing,

> If your love should ever fail,
> If your heart should pass me by,
> Tell me what else could avail
> The poor heart to satisfy?

One night when she had gone to her pillow early, but could not sleep for the sound of "flute, violin, bassoon," from her neighbor's grounds, which pictured vivid scenes to her mind's eye, she rose and sat down by her open window to watch the stars and soothe herself with their majestic calm. It was late, and the moon had dropped behind the hills, and the last echo of music was faint in the distance, when the rusty gate between Mr. Theodore's domains and the Emlyn grounds clicked, and, leaning out, she dimly guessed at two figures that passed through and in among the shrubbery slowly, as if the night were made for loitering lovers—the figures of Mrs. Emlyn and Mr. Theodore himself. She had left Mrs. Emlyn disheveled and yawning over her accounts below, with apparently no more idea of spending the evening across the hedge than of spending it across the equator, and here she was stepping up the garden with that sinuous grace of hers that suggested the primeval serpent, regal in black velvet and lace, and leaning on the arm of Theodore, and speaking softly and sweetly. What did it all mean?

Reinette's heart turned cold within her at the question, and she crept back to bed and cried herself to sleep. After that, Mrs. Emlyn never spent half the night across the hedge, when she was supposed to be snug in bed, but Reinette watched her flight and her return, only to be the more wretched for her pains. The only thing in which she found pleasure was the long-contemplated scheme of a Christmas-tree for the children of the almshouse; and, after considering a dozen methods of raising the money, she had at last hit upon a plan which required all her strength of will to accomplish, and which had taken all her spare moments since the date of old Nancy's funeral to perfect. It was no less an affair than a concert, to be given by the children of the almshouse themselves, each of whom she had drilled to sing its role of solo or chorus, while a few were to take part in a miniature operetta. Reinette's share in the undertaking was a profound secret, for her step-mother supposed that Reinette's visits at the almshouse had ceased with old Nancy's life. However, as luck would have it, the child who was to have taken the chief part in the operetta took cold instead, and as the audience was waiting in the hall, and the tickets were sold, and the thing would be a failure without a *prima donna*, Reinette was obliged to disguise herself under a jet-black wig, corked eyebrows, and an unnatural pallor brought about by the aid of cosmetics, and step forward upon the boards. But there was one present from whom she could not disguise the liquid sweetness of her voice, and after her duty was ended, and as she was tearing down to the dressing-room to send up the next little quaking soloist, pulling off her wig as she went, she stumbled into the arms of Mr. Theodore.

"Oh, what *made* you come here, and find out my poor little secret?" she cried. "I did not intend to do it—to sing, I mean; it was quite an accident."

"Was it an accident that you sang like an angel?" he asked.

"It must have been an accident if it sounded so to you. But pray don't mention to anyone that it was I. I only needed to raise some money—"

"And could you not come to an old friend like me, Miss Reinette, if you needed help?"

"Oh, I thought *you* were step-mother's friend, instead of mine"—laughing bravely. "And her friends are not mine."

"I am sorry, indeed, if I have forfeited your friendship by any ill-considered step of mine," he continued. "Will you never forgive and forget?"

Had step-mother flirted with and jilted him, and was he begging her pardon for preferring one so false?

"Will you forget the past, Reinette, and let me help you—as an old friend and neighbor merely, if we can do no better?"

"You are mistaken," said Reinette, proudly. "I am not raising this money for myself. I thank you, but just now I am in a hurry. Good-night."

The receipts of Reinette's novel experiment were greater than she had anticipated; so that when Christmas eve arrived she was enabled not only to load the tree with the useful articles such as the town hardly deemed necessities for its poor children, but with the luxuries of toys, books, pictures, and cornucopias of fruit and candy, all illuminated with colored tapers, burning against the background of the dark and fragrant pine boughs. It was a shivering night outside, decorated with frosty stars and a rosy fringe of northern lights along the horizon, while inside the old almshouse the scene was bright and jovial; the fire blazed in the wide chimney-place, tended by a smiling crone, the tallow dips burned more clearly than on less-festive nights, while the capering feet of children and the trickling of laughter gave the place a home-like air. When the Christmas tree stood revealed to the assembled inmates, children of a larger growth and all, the excitement became intense.

"Who planted it?" asked the little hunch back, with open eyes and distended mouth. "It wasn't there this morning, sure."

"It's jest like the feller's bean stalk I read about onst, that growed up in a single night, clear up to heaven," said another.

"Yes, but this un isn't growed up to heaven; it's come down from heaven, I reckon."

"Oh, I see John bring it in this morning," quoth a small infidel.

"I'd jest like to hev a slip of that kinder plant," said one old soul.

"You've heard tell of the century-plant, eh?" returned her companion. "I guess this 'ere is one on 'em—it ain't bloomed here for a century, I'm sartin."

"It minds me of the apple trees in father's orchard, when I was a gal," said a third, "jest as if the boughs would break and spill the hull."

"Wa'al, these be all windfalls, anyway," put in her neighbor.

"I'd like an orchard of sich fruit trees."

Reinette was quite carried away herself by the novelty of the scene. For a while she almost forgot the troubles she left behind her—her own homelessness, with a keeper in the Emlyn homestead, and the house itself under the hammer of the Emlyn creditors, and the Emlyn coffers empty; she almost forgot that Mr. Theodore had illusions concerning her step-mother, that the gray-haired rector had renewed his proposal, and she had consented to consider it, well knowing that the woman who hesitates is lost. For a time she surrendered herself to the pleasure of the season—of looking at happiness through the eyes of others, as she stripped the tree of its fruit, and listened to the exclamations of delight and surprise with which each gift was received; for nobody had been overlooked; the oldest inhabitant had her new cap or her box of snuff, and yesterday's baby had its rattle.

"And now, Miss Reinette," asked the little hunchback, "where is your Christmas present? Hasn't it bed time to grow? Ain't it sprouted yet? Ain't you going for to hev a Christmas tree all to your ownself?"

"My Christmas tree is an acorn yet," laughed Reinette.

"That is as you will," said a voice at her elbow, so like Mr. Theodore's that it made her start and cry out:

"Mr. Theodore, how came you here? How could you leave step-mother to come here?"

"It didn't require much effort, Reinette—you ought to know that."

"How should I know it, prithee?"

"Reinette, Reinette, don't trifle tonight."

"Do you think I feel like trifling, Monsieur Theodore, with a keeper in the house at home?—home! ah! I shall not even have an apology for one directly, unless I marry the rector, you know."

"*Marry the rector!*"

"Why, what's so odd about that? Is he not an excellent man? And did you not advise me to do that same thing only last June?"

"I advise you to marry the rector! *Never.*"

"Oh, Mr. Theodore, how short your memory is! It was, then, an affair of such small importance in your eyes? But did you not find me in tears in the garden? Did not you ask me why I cried? And did I not refuse to answer? And when you had spoken with step-mother did you not come back and say, 'She has told me, and it appears your refusal was so vehement that nothing I could say—' And did I not snatch the words out of your mouth and reply, hotly, 'No, nothing?' And now he has proposed again, and—I am—thinking—of saying—'yes!'"

"Then I suppose you love him?"

"Love him! I can't bear him!"

"Perhaps you love somebody else?"

"Perhaps I do. Don't you wish you knew? But you remember now that you advised me?"

"I remember the circumstances, certainly; but we were at cross-purposes, you and I. You thought I was speaking of the rector, and I thought you were speaking of—myself."

"Oh, Mr. Theodore, how stupid of you! How could I have been speaking of you?"

"You must certainly know that I had proposed to your step-mother—"

"Oh, indeed, I did not know that"—sadly.

"I had proposed to your step-mother—"

"You don't mean to say that she refused you?"

"Will you be kind enough to let me finish my sentence? I had proposed to your step-mother for the honor of marriage with her step-daughter."

"With her step-daughter! With me!"

"With you."

"You must be talking in your sleep, Mr. Theodore. I never heard of such a thing before. My step-mother did not confide your proposal to me. I'm afraid she thought you a more suitable match for herself."

"And what do you think, Reinette?"

"If I may be pardoned the suggestion, I think it would be better to propose in person the next time, Mr. Theodore, and avoid mistakes."

"That is why I followed you here to-night, Reinette. Will you not take me for *your* Christmas gift, and let my roof-tree be your Christmas tree?"

"And the rector?" asked Reinette, mischievously.

"We will invite him to read the marriage ceremony."

"And step-mother?"

"She can console the rector."

And so it happened that Reinette's Christmas tree was Mr. Theodore's roof-tree.—*Harper's Bazar.*

His Own Brimstone.

A Universalist was once trying to prove to the untutored mind of a negro woman that such a place as hell was a simple absurdity. "Aunty, do you believe that all the people who go to bad places are burned in a lake of brimstone?" "Certain I does," promptly replied the tinted theologian. "Well, now, don't you see, aunty, there isn't brimstone enough down there to keep the fire going all the while?" This seemed to be a poser for a little while. She had never entered into a calculation of the amount of combustible material necessary for the process. Her countenance soon brightened, however, and she replied, "Why, honey, don't you know that everybody who goes there carries his own brimstone with him?"

A NOBLE MEMORIAL.

Stewart's Working-Woman's Hotel, in New York.

The great building founded by the late Alexander T. Stewart, and provided for in his will, known as the Working-Women's Hotel, is now so nearly completed that the New York *Times* gives the details of the structure and its internal arrangements. The building is a little more than 200 feet square, and seven stories in height. There are 502 private rooms, of which 115 are double, and all of them are furnished in the most elaborate style. Each room is connected by wires with the kitchen and dining-room, the janitor's and porter's rooms, as well as with the office. There are bath-rooms and water-closets on every floor, accessible from each room, and every apartment will have its own gas and hot and cold water. The dining-room will have a capacity for 600 persons at a time, and the parlor and reception-rooms will be very spacious and elegant, each of them having a first-class piano. The library will be arranged for the special comfort of the guests, will have 2,500 volumes on its shelves, and will contain a complete selection of newspapers and periodicals adapted to women. It is also intended to ornament all the public rooms with paintings, and statuary, and other works of art. The kitchen is to be a model in every respect, and will be presided over by a French cook. Everything will be marked down on the bills of fare at cost price, and the restaurant will not only furnish meals to the regular boarders, but to all the working-women who want to take food home. The hotel is so built that every room in it has well-lighted windows and good ventilation. The inner square is laid out in mosaic work, adorned with trees and flowers, and has a fountain in the center, and negotiations are now making for the purchase of a large tract in the rear of the hotel to be laid out as a park for the use of the guests. The building is as nearly fire-proof as it can be made, no wood being used except in the doors and window-frames. The basement floor is of stone, and the first, second, and third of marble, and between every second room there is a brick wall twenty-four inches thick. The main walls, even at the top of the seventh story, are thirty-six inches thick. Nothing seems to have been left undone that will minister to the comfort and convenience of the guests. They will, for the low price of $5 per week, really have better accommodations, furniture, food, attendance, and entertainment than they could have in any first-class hotel in this country at $5 per day. With regard to the internal management, the *Times* says:

Any woman of good character will be accepted as a guest, but she must be a woman of good character. Each guest may have a single room, or two may take a double room together at double the price of a single room; or any guest who chooses may occupy a double room if she pays for it. The hotel will be well ordered and watched. Of course, the Superintendents will be women. The same social regulations will prevail as prevail at all first-class hotels. Like them, the management will retain the right to discriminate against objectionable boarders and visitors. There will be plenty of reception rooms for the entertainment of the guests' company, and the same rules will be enforced for the prevention of disagreeable occurrences in the hotel as are enforced at all first-class hotels, and the same steps taken for checking them. It is sufficient to say that the same social supervision will obtain in the Women's Hotel as obtains in any really good hotel—no more and no less. The same business exactitude will be observed. Guests will be expected to be certain and prompt in the payment of their bills, or their apartments will be requested. It is not a charitable institution in any sense. It will be conducted on business principles. It is intended to help those who help themselves.

Caoutchouc-Making on the Amazon.

Narrow paths lead from the hut through the thick underbrush to the solitary trunks of the India-rubber trees; and, as soon as the dry season allows, the woodman goes into the seringal with a hatchet in order to cut small holes in the bark, or rather in the wood of the caoutchouc tree, from which a milky-white sap begins to flow through an earthenware spout fastened to the wound. Below is a piece of bamboo which is cut into the shape of a bucket. In this way he goes from tree to tree until, upon his return, in order to carry the material more conveniently, he begins to empty the bamboo buckets into a large calabash. The contents of this are poured into one of those great turtle shells which on the Amazons are used for every kind of purpose. He at once sets to work on the smoking process, since, if left to stand long, the gummy particles separate, and the quality of the India-rubber is hurt. This consists in subjecting the sap, when spread out thin, to the smoke from the nuts of the Urucury or Uauassa palm, which, strange to say, is the only thing that will turn it solid at once. An earthenware "bowl without bottom," whose neck has been drawn together like that of a bottle, forms a kind of chimney when placed over a heap of dry red-hot nuts so that the white smoke escapes from the top in thick clouds. The workman pours a small quantity of the white rich milk-like liquid over a kind of light wooden shovel which he turns with quickness, in order to separate the sap as much as possible. Then he passes it quickly through the dense smoke above the little chimney, turns it about several times, and at once perceives the milk take on a grayish-yellow color and turn solid. In this way he lays on skin after skin until the India-rubber on each side is two or three centimeters thick, and he considers the *plancha* done. It is then cut upon one side, peeled off the shovel, and hung up to dry, since much water has got in between the layers, which should dry out if possible. The color of the plancha, which is at first a bright silver gray, becomes more and more yellow, and at last turns into the brown of caoutchouc as it is known in commerce. A good workman can finish in this way five or six pounds an hour. The thicker, the more even, and the freer from bubbles the whole mass is, so much the better is its quality and higher the price.—*Scribner for December.*

Christmas and the Children.

In all the celebrations and observances of Christmas, it remained for the good-humored, materialistic Germans to be-think them of rendering it a period of peculiar pleasure for children. By the Germans Christmas is esteemed the "Children's Festival;" and with them originated the world-famous myth of Saint Nicholas, alias Santa Claus, alias Kris Kringle, the patron of Yule-tide and the friend of all proper boys and pretty-behaved little girls.

Happily the reform in the observance of the day, which began in Germany, reached and was copied in other portions of Europe. Christmas is now, as well, "Children's Day" in England and France; in toys and confections for the period the children are distinctly remembered in Italy, and in America the Christmas tree, the

Stockings hung by the chimney with care,

and the harmless, merry games and innocent glee of childhood supplant much of the boisterous carousal which once tended to render the day rollicking and riotous.

It was formerly the custom, and is still the practice in some of the small villages of North Germany, to commission a personage known as Knecht Rupert, corresponding with our Santa Claus, to distribute all the presents made by parents and friends of the children. Disguised by a mask, wearing an enormous flaxen beard, clad in a long white robe, and shod in tall buskins, Knecht Rupert went from house to house, was received by the parents with great ceremony, called for the children, and, after the strictest investigation into their deserving, dispensed gifts accordingly. Santa Claus, we all know, deports himself differently. When busiest he is invisible, and generally he is amiable, forgiving of the shortcomings to which childhumanity is liable, but now and then does not hesitate to leave a rod, in token of his estimate of some particularly unruly lass or ungovernable lad.

It Wasn't the Toothache.

In the ladies' waiting room at the Central depot the other day were a newly-married couple from Grass Lake. They had been visiting in the city two or three days, and were then ready to go home. They sat side by side, of course, his arm around her waist and she leaning on his shoulder. A long-waisted stranger from the East, having sore eyes and a big heart, walked in, saw them thus seated, and in about a minute he asked of the husband:

"Has that woman there got the toothache?"

The husband looked up in surprise, but made no answer. After two or three minutes the long-waisted man again remarked.

"If that woman has got the toothache I've got a bottle of peppermint in my sachel here."

The bride rolled her big white eyes around, and the husband looked somewhat embarrassed. The man from down East unlocked his sachel, fumbled among shirts and collars, and brought up four ounces of peppermint essence. He uncorked it, touched the contents of the bottle against his big, red tongue, and, handing it forward towards the husband feelingly said:

"Just have her sop some on a rag and rub her gooms with it. We've used it in our family for—"

The bride's eyes threw out sparks as she lifted her head from its loving position, and striking at the bottle she snarled out:

"Tuthache, you fule! If you don't know the difference 'tween true love and the tuthache you'd better pick grass with the geese!"

"My Lord!" gasped the man, and he hurried out with his sachel in one hand and the bottle in the other.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Too Good Friends to Quarrel."

Annie Louise Cary told a Chicago *Tribune* reporter that Clara Louise Kellogg, while singing a duet with her in San Francisco, broke down in a cadenza, and that a trifling quarrel was the consequence. She also said: "I caught cold while traveling to Denver. Miss Kellogg and I have peculiar and different ideas about the ventilation of cars. She always wants the Pullman car to be warm, and I always like to have plenty of fresh air." The reporter asked Miss Kellogg about the matter, and she said: "I don't want to quarrel with Miss Cary; in fact, we are too good friends to quarrel, but what she says is false. I had sung that cadenza eighty or ninety times, and always sang it as it was written, and she had been in the habit of singing it with others who sang it differently, and that is how it was." "Then she broke down?" "Certainly. I sang it as it was written, and she didn't. I held my temper, but she got angry, and to soothe her I said that the audience would never know that she failed. That's all there was to it." As to the difference of opinion about car ventilation, Miss Kellogg said: "Why, she complained that the car was too warm, and what did she do? She went out on the back platform and sat on a camp-stool. Worse than that, she left the doors open, and it got so cold that I had to pull my dress up and put my wraps on. She did actually. No wonder she took cold. Why, I had to have a curtain put up so as to keep from freezing. We had just left the equable climate of California, and were coming over the mountains where it was real cold. And would you believe it? She slept that night with the ventilator opened. She did."

To be Printed in School Books.

Reader, your eyesight is worth more to you than any information you are likely to gain from this book, however valuable that may be. You are, therefore, earnestly cautioned:

1. To be sure that you have sufficient light, and that your position be such that you not only avoid the direct rays upon your eyes, but that you also avoid the angle of reflection. In writing, the light should be received over the left shoulder.

2. That you avoid a stooping position and a forward inclination of the head. Hold the book up. Sit erect also when you write.

3. That at brief intervals you rest the eyes by looking off and away from the book for a few moments.

And you are further cautioned to avoid as much as possible books and papers printed in small type, and especially such as are poorly printed; also, to avoid straining or overtaxing the sight in any way. Boys may need to be reminded of the great importance of thoroughly cleansing the eyes with soft, pure water both morning and evening.

A Dream of Anglo-Saxondom.

The story is everywhere the same—the Anglo-Saxon is everywhere a conqueror. Always acquiring and never relinquishing, he suffers no limit to be put to his possessions. It is not without the range of probability that within fifty years the whole of the continents of North America, Africa, and Australia will be entirely in the possession of men of Anglo-Saxon blood, besides the British isles, quite a third of Asia, New Zealand, nearly all of the island of Polynesia, and such fragments of territory in other parts of the globe as are already in British possession. This vast area will include more than half of the fertile and productive soil of the globe. It will dominate all the seas of the world, affording a coast line greater in extent that the shores of all the remaining countries of the globe. It will contain nearly all of the vacant and unoccupied lands to which the crowded populations of other countries must resort. It will present, in short, almost a monopoly of the undeveloped resources of the globe.—*J. Edgar Chamberlain, in December Galaxy.*

A Woman's Spite.

One of the queerest manifestations of feminine rancor that we have heard of lately is reported from Rochester. A married woman named Maggie Connors announced to a policeman that she was about to steal a pair of shoes in order to be sent to the penitentiary. He endeavored to dissuade her, but she carried out her intention by pilfering from a store a pair of rubber over-shoes. With this trophy in her possession Maggie made her appearance at the police office and entered a complaint against herself. Remonstrance was useless. She declared that if not convicted and sent up she would commit some other crime. So a fine of $10 was imposed, with the alternative of sixty days in the penitentiary. And then the motive for this strange performance came to light. The woman had been quarreling with her husband and chose this method of wreaking vengeance upon him. It is to be hoped that Mr. Connors will refuse to pay the fine, and let his ingenious spouse serve out her sixty days at hard labor.—*Troy Times.*

OUR EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

A Balance of $96,583,164 in Our Favor the Last Ten Months.

Following is a comparative statement of the imports and exports of the United States for the month ended October, 1877, and for the ten months ended the same, compared with like data for the corresponding period of the year immediately preceding. Corrected to Nov. 30, 1877:

	Merchandise.	For October.	For Ten Months Ended Oct. 31.
1877..	Exports—Domestic..	$57,549,342	$474,766,185
	Foreign....	1,321,660	9,910,825
	Total....	$58,871,002	$484,677,010
	Imports....	41,229,378	413,135,792
	Excess of exports..	$17,641,624	$71,541,218
1876..	Exports—Domestic..	$49,694,366	$446,950,590
	Foreign....	745,784	11,663,164
	Total....	$50,440,137	$458,562,754
	Imports....	34,654,658	364,912,813
	Excess of exports..	$15,816,479	$93,649,941
	Gold and Silver—(Coin and Bullion).		
1877.	Exports—Domestic..	$1,693,883	$4,692,482
	Foreign....	317,379	10,135,431
	Total....	$2,010,962	$14,827,916
	Imports....	1,668,896	19,785,976
	Excess of exports..	$342,066	$25,041,946
1876.	Exports—Domestic..	$1,284,764	$43,092,600
	Foreign....	1,246,490	6,611,071
	Total....	$2,531,254	$50,583,671
	Imports....	5,844,618	15,693,694
	Excess of exports..		$34,870,047
	Excess of imports..	$3,293,364	
	Total Merchandise and Specie.		
1877.	Exports—Domestic..	$59,242,925	$509,458,667
	Foreign....	1,639,039	30,046,259
	Total....	$60,881,964	$529,504,926
	Imports....	43,498,274	432,921,777
	Excess of exports..	$17,383,690	$96,583,164
1876	Exports—Domestic..	$50,979,130	$490,912,190
	Foreign....	1,992,271	18,214,235
	Total....	$52,971,891	$509,126,425
	Imports....	40,499,276	380,606,437
	Excess of exports..	$12,392,115	$128,519,988

Pensions.

At the close of the year ending June 30, 1877, there were on the files of the office 42,809 original army invalid claims; 19,344 invalid increase; 32,713 army widows' original; 814 widows' increase; 975 original navy invalid; 62 navy invalid increase; 524 navy widows' original; and 2 navy widows' increase claims.

To that number were added during the year 16,562 original army invalid; 11,214 army invalid increase; 5,269 original navy widows; 780 army widows' increase; 271 original navy invalid; 117 navy invalid increase; 97 original navy widows'; and 16 navy widows' increase claims.

Seventeen hundred and seventy-one original army invalid, 132 original navy widows', 4 army widows' increase, 6 original navy invalids', and 1 original navy widows' claims were taken from the rejected files and reopened, making a grand total of 61,112 original army invalid; 21,558 army invalid increase; 38,114 original army widows'; 1,598 army widows' increase; 1,252 original navy invalids; 179 navy invalid increase; 622 original navy widows'; and 18 navy widows' increase claims for disposal.

The yearly value of claims allowed during the year is $1,343,534.84, as follows: Army invalid, $472,483.22; increased pension to invalids, $369,096.12; pensions to army widows, etc., $146,292; increased pensions to army widows, $16,504; navy invalids, $16,528 50; increased pension to navy invalids, $2,877; navy widows, etc., $10,260; increased pension to navy widows, $9,060; survivors of the war of 1812, $5,568, and widows of the soldiers of said war, $12,096.

During the year the following amounts were paid for pensions: To army invalids, $12,955,544.15; to army widows, etc., $13,348,383.57; to navy invalids, $199,619.40; to navy widows, etc., $322,926.63; survivors of the war of 1812, $964,657.82; to the widows of the soldiers of said war, $361,548.91, making a total of $28,122,683.48.—*Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.*

Curiosities of the English Language.

A writer in the Chicago *Tribune* says: "Our spelling is perfectly lawless. The moment we try to reduce it to rule we find the exceptions so numerous that the rule is worthless, and we abandon the attempt in disgust and despair. It is amenable to neither rule nor reason. Let us ask a few questions: Why but one p in copy and two in sloppy? One p in proper and two in copper? One t in pity and two in ditty? One l in control and two in enroll? One z in lizard and two in izzard? One f in clef and two in cliff? Why one l in propel and two in foretell, and two with e in gazelle? Why one s in prison and one n in prism? Why a b at the end of one's thumb and none in drum? Why e in speak and ee in speech? Why is there a t in 'witch and none in which? Why an o in touch and none in much? Why ou in scourge, u in urge, i in dirge, and e in merge? Why i in breeze and s in cheese, and why the letter e three times to one sound of e in either word? Of what use the y in play, the o in people, the ea in beauty, the o in you, the w in flow, the e in foe, the i in friend, the u in guide, the o in double, the ch in schism, the e in true, the ue in plague, the b in doubt? But there is no end to the questions we might ask. These are but samples, and easy ones at that. If o-n-e spells one, why not o-n-e-d-e-r wonder? If t-w-o two, why will not d-w-o do? Let us transplant a few more spellings. E-i-g-h-t might bother a child's weight; a-i-g-n is very fign; some f-o-l-k-s we can colks; I can k-n-o-w why we spell know; on his t-o-n-g-u-e the sound rongue; how does o-p-a-q-u-e taque? H-e-i-g-h-t is hard to receight; i-n-d-i-c-t is quict police; a-i-s-l-e should make one smaisle; s-a-l-f might make one half; and l-a-u-g-h might be called; and the spelling of c-o-l-o-n-e-l might be called infolonel; I will give t-h-r-o-u-g-h and that will dough, for we have had e-n-o-u-g-h of such stough."

Wrestling with a Grizzly.

After the ring had been cleared the Adrian brothers appeared with one of their performing bears. They have four in all, but only one performed yesterday. "Pete," as he is called, is a fine, healthy grizzly, not two years old, and as playful as a kitten. He waltzed, played old soldier, and went through a variety of tricks, ending with a wrestling match with one of the Adrian brothers. In this Master Bruin showed himself a match for his manly antagonist. He took a very fair hold of his antagonist, and after a struggle of several minutes threw him. Referee Coup decided it not a fair fall, and it was tried again. Mr. Adrian was then thrown the second time, but fell on one shoulder only, observing which the bear deliberately fell on him with his entire weight, thus bringing both shoulders to the ground and winning the fall.

The Adrian brothers offer $300 to any outsider, including Professors Miller and Bauer, or any other wrestler, to throw the bear.—*New York Sun.*

Sitting Bull Again.

Sitting Bull comes to the front again, this time as the victim of a mistake in not understanding the offer of our Government to quiet his turbulent spirit and insure peace. The band of Sioux with Sitting Bull in Canada have recently stated—so the Canadian authorities learn—that they did not refuse to go back to their old haunts across the border, but that, in the excitement of the short interview with Gen. Terry, owing to their belief that he had fought them in the battle at Bear-Paw mountain, they did not understand what the American Government Commission desired, so they went off in a huff. It is now inferred that they would otherwise have been willing to come to terms. The truth is, we suppose, that Sitting Bull, for the time being, was a mad Bull, and unanswerable.—*Chicago Journal.*

Debts of France and England.

A correspondent asks: "What country in the world has the largest national debt?" At the latest date for which statistics are now in hand, Great Britain had. That was in March, 1875, when the debt of that country was $3,876,000,000, reckoning the pound sterling at five dollars. In the preceding January the debt of France, according to the "Statesman's Year Book" for 1877, was $3,750,337,129, counting five francs to the dollar. This debt was then the second in magnitude. Some writers have stated the French debt to be as much as $4,500,000,000. Probably the true amount is somewhat above that first given, as in 1875 France must have had a good deal of floating and temporary indebtedness that had not at the time been converted into rentes, and the "Statesman's Year Book" gives only the capital of the rentes. But those who put the French debt at $4,500,000,000 must include municipal and other local indebtedness, much of which was incurred for war purposes during the late conflict with Germany. There is probably not much difference between the debts of France and Great Britain at the present moment.—*Chicago Times.*

Pins.

The quantity of pins now produced daily in England is said to be 50,000,000, of which Birmingham produces 37,000,000, leaving some 13,000,000 to London, Warrington, Stroud, and Dublin, where the article is also made. The weight of wire consumed annually in the pin manufacture of England is set down at about 1,275 tons, one-eighth of this being iron wire, used in the production of mourning and hair pins. The consumption of brass wire amounts to 2,500,000 pounds, valued at nearly $600,000, and of iron wire some 345,000 pounds, worth about $36,000—to these values being added, of course, those for wages, paper, ornamental envelopes, boxes, wear and tear of machinery, manufacturers' profits, etc. Mourning, hair, entomological, and japanned pins—that is, those stuck in rows—realize a larger profit than pins sold by weight. Taking it altogether, the pin manufacture of the United Kingdom is not over-estimated, it is thought, at the aggregate amount of $1,000,000. In the United States, the weight of pins produced in a year is set down at 1,120,000 pounds.

Steam Power.

According to the statement in the *Polytechnic Review*, the aggregate steam motive power at present in use in the world is 3,500,000 horse-power employed in stationary engines, and 10,000,000 horse-power in locomotive engines, making a total of 13,500,000 horse-power. This force is maintained without the use of animal food, except by the miners who dig the coal and provide the fuel, and the force maintained in the muscles is to that generated by the product labor as about one to 1,000. This steam-power is equal to the working force of 25,000,000 horses, and one horse consumes three times as much food as one man; the steam-power, therefore, is equivalent to the saving of food for 75,000,000 human beings. Again, three power-looms, attended by one man, produce daily seventy-eight pieces of cotton fabric against four pieces produced by one loom worked by one man in 1800, and so the list might be indefinitely extended of what is accomplished by the use of steam-power and labor-saving machinery.

Timber Lands.

All timber lands still belonging to the United States should be withdrawn from the operation of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws, as well as the location of the various kinds of scrip.

Timber lands fit for agricultural purposes should be sold, if sold at all, only for cash, and so graded in prices as to make the purchaser pay for the value of the timber on the land. This will be apt to make the settler careful and provident in the disposition of the timber.

A sufficient number of Government agents should be provided for to protect the timber on public lands from depredation, and to institute to this end the necessary proceedings against depredators by seizures and by criminal as well as civil action.—*Report of the Secretary of the Interior.*

A School-Boy on Woodchucks.

Woodchucks is a very curious animal. It is made of hair and eyes and has two front teeth, and can see a man with a gun when the eyes are shut and bolted. I have seen a dog shake a woodchuck till both were black in the face. A woodchuck can snivel up his nose and show his teeth and look as homely as I can without trying. They sit on one end and eat with the other. A woodchuck can get home faster than a gun can shoot. He is round all over, except his feet which are black. When eaten they retain the flavor of their nests, and seem to have been cooked without being pared. A fat woodchuck, when eat properly, is no laughin' matter. They come under the head of "domestic animals," and think there ain't no place like home when a dog goes for one of 'em.—*Albany Journal.*

A Grave Quarrel.

A funeral in Marysville, Cal., was the cause of a strange public family dispute. The widow of the dead man, John G. Briggs, had a grave dug in the Roman Catholic cemetery, and his brothers and sisters had another prepared in the city cemetery. A Protestant minister preached the sermon in Briggs' late residence, and the procession started—for which one of the two cemeteries no one knew. The road to both was for some distance the same. When the junction was reached, the inquiring undertaker was told by the widow to go one, and by the brothers and sisters to go to the other. Then the widow descended from the carriage and walked beside the hearse to the Roman Catholic cemetery, while the other relatives left the procession and went home.

Hanged by the Latchstring.

The family of Wm. McGlothlin, living on East fork, in this county, went to a neighbor's, leaving no one but a child, 3 or 4 years old, at the house. The door of the structure, as is the case frequently, opens outward, and is fastened by a long latchstring. The child, in playing about the door, in some way got the string looped over its head, and, pushing the heavy door open, it was swung out over the high doorstep, and when the family returned the little one was hanging by the latchstring, dead.—*Ashland (Ky.) Review.*

An iron mountain, 10,500 feet high, and rivaling the famous iron mountain of Missouri, has been discovered in Colfax county, New Mexico. The ore is almost entirely pure iron, and in connection with the immense quantities of coal found in Colfax county this huge deposit of iron ore must at no distant day become the source of industries which will gather and support a large and thriving population.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

—Grand Rapids wants the next State Fair.

—Mason talks of an Opera House next season.

—The Barry county pioneers have a meeting in Hastings Jan. 10.

—Grand Rapids is going to send her big fire-bell back to Cincinnati. It don't suit.

—During November the coin receipts for imports at Port Huron were $28,-152.71.

—A State convention of bill-posters is announced to be held in Lansing, Jan. 9, 1878.

—Kalamazoo is about to pave or re-pave some of its principal streets with cedar blocks.

—The Bay City pest-house is being built in an acre and a half lot, inclosed with a high board fence.

—Last Sunday the new bell in the Presbyterian church at Vassar summoned the faithful to their devotions.

—N. T. Safford, a furniture-dealer of East Saginaw, committed suicide recently, severing the arteries of both arms.

—The Reform Clubs of St. Joseph, Branch, Kalamazoo and Cass counties are to hold a convention Jan. 8, 1878.

—The Port Huron city tax-rolls are now in the hands of the City Treasurer. He wants just $75,000 to settle the hash.

—Hon. John P. Hoyt, Governor of Arizona, is at his home in Tuscola county, and will return to Arizona in January.

—Two State-prison convicts were taken to Allegan the other day to testify in a wheat-stealing case in Lexington township.

—Peter Michelfeld, a German farmer, 24 years old, living in the township of Bridgeport, was killed by a falling tree the other day.

—A 14-year-old lad named Jones while out hunting near Allegan accidentally shot himself in the bowels, causing his death in a few hours.

—A tramp went to a house in Marshall the other morning, and, upon being given some breakfast, threw the whole up on the carpet and left.

—The people of Detroit do some reading, for, on one day recently, 1,104 books were drawn from the city library and almost as many returned.

—At the recent meeting of the State Pomological Society, papers written by seven different graduates of the Agricultural College were read.

—It is probable that the Bay City Reform Club will associate with it the Public Library Association in the erection of a club room and public hall.

—Brandenburg, Backus & Co., extensive lumber manufacturers and dealers at Manton, in Wexford county, have failed for a considerable amount.

—Gen. Hartsuff, one of ex-Treasurer Johnson's bondsmen, has paid into the St. Clair county treasury $1,400 as his share of the liability under the bond.

—The value of imports at the port of Detroit for the year ending Nov. 30, $1,758,569; exports, $4,444,234; amount of duties collected there, $167,189.70.

—In the Cass County Circuit Court Leopold Dunkel has been found guilty of willfully endangering the lives of passengers by shooting into a railroad train.

—Ellen, wife of James McCormick suicided at Detroit, recently, with morphine. This ended long years of ill-health. She leaves a husband and three children.

—At the annual meeting of the County Agricultural Society at Allegan, Joseph H. Wetmore was elected President, H. B. Peck, Treasurer, and E. C. Reid, Secretary.

—Hog cholera is quite prevalent in the vicinity of Sturgis, and a number of the farmers have lost as high as twenty hogs each with this disease during the past few weeks.

—A fire at the Phenix Furniture Company's extensive drying-house at Grand Rapids destroyed about $4,000 worth of walnut lumber. Loss partially covered by insurance.

—A fire destroyed a three-story structure in Grand Rapids, the other day, owned and occupied by Tanner Bros. as a tannery. The loss is from $1,000 to $1,500, on which there was no insurance. The origin or cause is unknown.

—The fifth annual session of the Michigan State Grange was opened in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Lansing, last week, by the worthy Master, J. J. Woodman, in secret session. One hundred and thirty-eight members were present.

—The report of Receiver Trowbridge of the earnings and disbursements of the D. & M. R. R., for November, shows that the total receipts were $139,880.45, and the total expenses $90,830.54, leaving a nominal balance in the hands of the receiver of $49,049.91.

—The expenses of the State public school, at Coldwater, for the year ending September 30, were $32,825.50. The whole number of children received since the school opened is 509, of which 204 have been indentured, and thirty have died. There are 252 in the school. The cost of maintaining one child is $117.18, as against $160.80 in 1875. During the year a number of valuable improvements have been made to the buildings, and the school is now in as fine a condition as could be wished.

—The attendance at the State Grange was very large. Besides the members of the State Grange, many distinguished grangers from different parts of the State were in attendance as visitors. A resolution was adopted memorializing our Representatives and Senators in Congress to oppose the reduction of the existing tariff on wool; also a resolution asking the Legislature of Michigan to so regulate the freight rates on the various railroads in the State as to secure the farmers against ruinous discriminations.

THE IRON HERALD.

JOB PRINTING

Of Every Description, such as

Posters, Circulars,
Bill Heads, Ball Tickets,
Business, Wedding, and
Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Tags,
Note & Letter Paper,
Envelopes, Etc.,

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

THE MISTLETOE BOUGH.

The mistletoe hung in the castle hall,
The holly-branch shone on the old oak wall;
And the Baron's retainers were blithe and gay,
And keeping their Christmas holiday.
The Baron beheld, with a father's pride,
His beautiful child, young Lovell's bride;
While she, with her bright eyes, seemed to be
The star of the goodly company.

"I'm weary of dancing now," she cried;
"Here tarry a moment—I'll hide, I'll hide!
And Lovell be sure thou'rt first to trace
The clew to my secret lurking-place."
Away she ran, and her friends began
Each tower to search, and each nook to scan;
And young Lovell cried, "Oh, where dost thou hide?
I'm lonesome without thee, my own dear bride!"

They sought her that night, and they sought her next day!
And they sought her in vain when a week passed away!
In the highest, the lowest, the loneliest spot,
Young Lovell sought wildly—but found her not.
And years flew by, and their grief at last
Was told as a sorrowful tale long past;
And, when Lovell appeared, the children cried,
"See! the old man weeps for his fairy bride."

At length an old chest, that had long lain hid,
Was found in the castle—they raised the lid,
And a skeleton form lay mouldering there
In the bridal wreath of that lady fair!
Oh, sad was her fate, in sportive jest
She hid from her lord in the old oak chest.
It closed with a spring! and—dreadful doom—
The bride lay clasped in her living tomb!
—*Thomas Haynes Bayley.*

PITH AND POINT.

A GENTLEMAN observed to another that an officer in the army had left his house without paying his rent. "Oh," exclaimed Frank Mathews, "you mean the left-tenant."

ENIGMA.—Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away my third letter, take away all my letters, and I shall always be the same. Answer—The letter-carrier.

ONE of his lady clerks in the Interior Department, being incorrectly told that she must pronounce "Schurz" like "shirts," replied, "If he is 'shirts' we clerks are 'under-shirts.'"

"WHAT is the age of your little boy?" inquired a venerable gentleman of the mother of an impertinent youngster. "The sauce age, of course," replied the mother. The sage saw it.

"THIS country is settling rapidly," an Oregon man wrote to his friend in Iowa, the day after a land-slide carried away 260 acres of his farm and dumped it into the valley below.—*Hawk-Eye.*

AN Indianapolis lawyer had the top of his ear chawed off in a fight about three weeks ago, and it didn't begin to hurt him until the day before yesterday. Pain hadn't got down to him until then.

"I'M afraid it is mixed goods," said the lady to the clerk. "Oh, no, madam, impossible," replied the polite gentleman. "All our camel's hair shawls are made of silk direct from the worm."

"OH, for some new-coined name by which to call him! Oh, for some name no other lips could give!" was the prayer of Violet Fane, until she married him. Now she is content to call him Old Beeswax.

A YOUNG lady, in conversing with a gentleman, spoke of having resided in St. Louis. "Was St. Louis your native place?" asked the gentleman. "Well, yes, part of the time," responded the lady.

A LADY in a neighboring city recently arrayed her Spitz dog in black crape for the death of a remote relative. After this sensible proceeding it is to be supposed that she sat down and composed a doggerel lament.

THEY were at a dinner party, and he remarked that he supposed she was fond of ethnology. She said she was, but she was not very well, and the doctor had told her not to eat anything for dessert, except oranges.

AN old farmer, on being asked why a peacock that was strutting through the yard was like a figure 9, couldn't see the resemblance; but light broke in on him when he was told that it was because it was nothing without its tail.

FLUFKINS isn't very smart. He went to the theater to see Ristori, who was advertised to appear in two parts. After the performance Flufkins demanded his money back, because Ristori had appeared *whole* in both performances.

IT is said that in the tramp-freemasonry a double cross on the gate-post signifies that the people of the house use a griddle on which but two buckwheat-cakes at a time are baked. Of course, no respectable tramp likes to wait long for his meals.

AN energetic itinerant loomed up before us the other day with a patent contrivance for holding coin. When he discovered that he had wandered into a printing-office, the way he begged pardon and slid down stairs was a caution to peddlers.—*Cincinnati Breakfast Table.*

"WHAT is the matter with you?" inquired a gentleman, who had called to see his neighbor, a German of Chicago. "Vell, I don't know—it is mine gout; but vy should I have him?" "Perhaps," suggested his friend, "it is hereditary." "I dink it is hereditary; I remember my vife's uncle have him."

WOMAN—bless her bright eyes—can endure physical suffering with more fortitude than the strongest man, and she can miss a train without filling the depot with words that don't sound nice, but she can't go by a jeweler's window or a hair-store without stopping to feast her optics and wonder why she didn't come to town with a gold spoon in her mouth.—*Breakfast Table.*

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Merry Christmas! girls and boys,
Santa Claus, with team and toys,
Now is starting on his way
With his overladen sleigh—
Never heeding girls or wetting,
Not a single town forgetting;
But a puzzled look he bears
As he moves among his wares;
And I doubt if ever yet
Was Santa Claus in such a pet.
Now he puckers up his lips,
Snaps his rosy finger-tips;
All in vain he scans his store,
Naught the children owe and o'er—
Just one boy deserves a switch,
And he has forgotten which.

A Reversal of Things.

Although the Mussulman is utterly indifferent to human life, which he destroyes without scruple, he preserves the lives of the lower animals solicitously. Though he considers the dog impure, and never makes a friend of him, he thinks it sinful to kill him, and allows the neighborhood and even the streets of his town to be infested by packs of masterless dogs whom we should get rid of in one day. The beggar does not venture to destroy his vermin; but puts them tenderly on the ground. There are hospitals in Cairo for superannuated cats, where they are fed at public expense.

Andrew Johnson.

The late President Johnson preserved all his papers, and died leaving them in the upper story of a shop in Greenville. Throughout his life he carefully saved all papers, and even took to Greenville complete files of three daily newspapers of New York, covering his Presidential term. Of telegrams alone he must have left more than a bushel in a compact form. He saved them all; none were considered of so little importance as not to be worth saving. He remarked once how little space a folded letter took up, and what small trouble to save them, and how important they sometimes became. His only surviving son now lives quietly in Greenville.

THE longest railroad bridge in the world was opened for public travel near Dundee, Scotland, the other day. It spans the Tay at a point where it is two miles in width, and was built by the North British Railway Company; its cost was $1,750,000.

IRON HERALD

Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1872.

NEGAUNEE, L. S., MICH.

T. J. Washington names Mr. Schenck for Speaker.

Senator Stevens, Evarts and Edmunds recommended sending the Cabinet and not unfavorably contradicted. It is safe to discredit all such rumors, they being, as a rule, utterly unreasonable and unjust.

A great storm appears to have suddenly pounced down upon the region of the Russian-Turkish war, "not week, attended by a cold northwesterly. There is much suffering in the area—in consequence. As regards the military situation, the army of the Russian Caucasus is reported as have crossed the Lower Kura and to be threatening Baku-Tiak.

The incoming Legislature of Michigan will contain 12 colored members. Three of them were elected in Democratic and one in Republican The Senate only contains one Republican—Mr Sanford, of Ionia. It is a Legislature so unanimous as to be dangerous. Its members are, like Senators and discards in dividing the State and National spoils are almost inexplicable.

In the notorious county of Lenawee, Mich., where the Judge Crisfield's assassination occurred, there have been twenty-four violent murders committed within six years. The murderers have all escaped punishment, while the one exception of the door begins when was hanged a few days ago, all of whom were men of the lowest circumstances of life. A vast train appeared yesterday in much needed in Kempton county, where, apparently, such a thing as either justice or decency is utterly unknown.

The multiplicity of Texas Pacific bills divisions seems to have from a belief that the President General a comprehensive system of internal improvements, although some of the gentlemen interested in these shares seem to have sought an interest in the White House. It now develops that the President has placed the veto upon the strong light of common sense, and sacked the conviction that general internal world force and intellect a conclusion that seems the conclusion of the earlier date practically.

The telegraph point is said by the New York Tribune to have caused the alienation of any officer by the Atlantic Pacific Company, forcing the Western Union to hand over $40,000 cash in Government Bonds as earnest money. The wires along the Central Pacific Road are entirely under the control of the Western Union company. Some months previous to this, in Wall street supports the latter stock in a week market and throws it on sale in a week or two. The Author or thus it will be very active before long, and the people who hit it right will make a great deal of money.

A Russian Jew—Dr. Gerhard Rohlfs, Dr. Heinrich Wilhelm Barth, Dr. Heinrich Wilhelm Schweinfurth, Dr. Heinrich Barth, Dr. Heinrich Barth, Dr. Heinrich Bar

LOCAL NEWS

Thursday, Dec. 27, 1877.

☞ A happy new year.

☞ How did you celebrate?

☞ Now prepare to turn over the new leaf and pin it down.

☞ The Humboldt Iron Company paid their miners on Monday.

☞ Winter, according to the almanacs, commenced Thursday last.

Inspect closely, the meat you buy, during the present warm weather.

☞ American women, according to a French journalist, live on candy.

☞ The Secretary of the United States Treasury decides against the big copper pennies as a legal tender.

☞ The doctors say the weather is of an unhealthy character, and yet they report comparatively little sickness.

☞ A man named Jacob Lefties fell down a shaft fifty feet deep, at the Republic mine the other day, and miraculously escaped serious injury.

☞ The elegant silver pieces presented to Mrs. J. E. Richardson, were a well merited appreciation of that lady's services as organist at the M. E. Church.

☞ The C. & N. W. railway pay-car distributed the dues of the employes along the line of the Peninsula division on Friday last, just in time for the holidays.

☞ Mrs. F. Cassidy an aged and infirm lady—living on Peck street, fell the other day while stepping from her door in such manner as to break her arm at the wrist.

☞ Thus far this winter there have been six cases of small-pox in Oconto, three of which proved fatal. Escanaba was likewise visited by the disease, but less severely.

☞ The Cliff Company squared the monthly pay-roll on Friday and Saturday last, and a good deal of the money found its way into the toy establishments Saturday evening.

☞ It is authoritatively stated that Mr. Charles White, of Fort Howard, has brought a libel suit against Henry E. Haydon, formerly of this place, laying his damages at $10,000.

LOST HIS VALISE.—Mr. R. P. Harriman, on his trip from here to Green Bay, a few days since, had his valise stolen from the train. It contained papers of value to no one but the owner, for which he offers a liberal reward.

☞ The engineer on the C. & N. W. train made a third attempt before setting his train in position at the depot Monday morning. The slippery condition of the track on the grade required a good headway and a wide-open throttle.

☞ An era of paying off church mortgages has precipitated itself on this unhappy land, and now the devout churchgoer reaches into his pocket and draws out his last ten dollar bill, which belongs to some other man, and passes it over to the subscription list.

☞ The drawing of fine jewelry came off at the bank Tuesday night of last week. J. Winter was the lucky man, drawing the first prize, while the bracelets, set of jewelry and watch were respectively taken by P. B. Kirkwood, Mrs. Wilson, of Republic, and Henry Atkinson.

☞ Among other new things left about town by Santa Claus, Christmas morning, was a baby-girl at the residence of Gershom Jones—and an appropriate present it is too, says Jones, especially as a wedding anniversary gift. No theological hair-splitting of opinion about that sentiment, either.

☞ The late warm weather has caused the swelling of buds on the trees and shrubs in many places about town and it is feared that the foliage of the coming season will consequently be injured. A short distance south of us where wood chopping has been going on, the sap is reported to run freely.

☞ The story is told of a German baron who was so reduced in fortune as to become a press-feeder on a New York paper. There are lots of American barons who are feeders on every newspaper as a profession, but who do it to increase their fortunes. Who tells their pathetic stories? Nobody.

GOOD FOR JACK.—We understand that J. N. Armstrong, formerly of this place, and well known throughout the Peninsula as a successful explorer, is to have charge of the mining work at the Ingalls mine on the Menominee Range. He is to give the property a thorough exploration and take out a small quantity of ore during the winter.

☞ The Sheriffs of twenty-one counties of Michigan met Tuesday, of last week, at Lansing, to form an organization, discuss matters relating to their business, to become acquainted, and agree upon a central point within the state to operate from for the speedy arrest of offenders. Sheriff James R. Hart, of Ingham county, was elected Chairman, and Sheriff Demont, of Berrien, Secretary. Committees on credentials, organization and resolutions were appointed. Sheriff Anderson of this county was among the number present.

Personal.

Red Ribbon Reynolds is at Joliet, Ill., and is meeting with the same remarkable success there as at other points where he has undertaken the work.

Messrs. T. J. & Geo. O. Houston left town on Wednesday of last week to attend the funeral of their father, John Houston, who died in Philadelphia on the 18th. The old gentlemen was born in 1809 and had up to about 1874 been an active and influential citizen of eastern Pensylvania.

P. S. T. J. returned by Tuesday evening's train.

Mr. Joseph Kirkpatrick arrived home from Pittsburgh Saturday evening. He reports an unexpected dullness in the iron market of that city.

F. B. Spear and Ambrose Campbell were passengers on Saturday's train from Chicago to Marquette.

Dr. A. C. McKenzie, who has been in Chicago for several days past, attending Mrs. G. B Cornell, returned Sunday evening, leaving Mrs. C. convalescing, with a prospect of immediate and complete restoration of health.

Hon. Wm. P. Healy was a passenger to Chicago on Monday's train, where he goes to spend the holidays.

We understand that Capt. J. F. Trowell who was formerly connected with the Erie mine in this county as superintendent and mining captain, is about to locate in Milwaukee, and takes command of one of the steamers of the Detroit & Milwaukee line.

Mr. A. H. Freeman agent of the C. & N. W. Ry. Co., at this place left yesterday morning to spend a few days below.

Hon. Edward Breitung was a passenger by Wednesday's train to Cleveland, O., where he goes to attend the annual meeting of the Republic Iron Company. He will return during the early part of the week.

J. F. Haley, principal of the Michigamme schools, was in town Monday, visiting his many old friends.

☞ What did you give him?

☞ The days are growing longer.

☞ Our paper is a few hours late this week, in accordance with announcement last week.

☞ There was less drunkeness and rowdyism about town Tuesday than on any previous Christmas since the existence of the city.

☞ Make a note of the heavy rain that occurred on Saturday, Dec. 22, 1877, for record in the future when making bets on the weather.

☞ Just now would be a very proper time to square up the newspaper account. We need the money, and hope these accounts may be adjusted.

☞ Seass' raffle came off according to announcement, and now Capt. Mitchell, H. E. Mann, J. F. Foley and Del. Kurtz support new meerschaums.

☞ The last opportunity for saving the three per cent. penalty on your installment of taxes will be offered on Monday next. It's the last day of grace.

☞ We are told that neighbor Colwell hung up his stocking Christmas Eve., and in the morning found a 19lb ham way down in the toe of it—not a bad gift either, that.

☞ The balance of cash in the state treasury Dec. 8 was $497,339 94; receipts during the week ending Dec. 15 were $37,446.37; payments during same time were $28,928 87, balance in treasury Dec. 8. 1877, $505,826 55.

☞ All old proverbs on the weather fail in these times. Even that ancient rhyme—

"When the days begin to lengthen,
The cold begins to strengthen"

has encountered an "off year" this season.

RED RIBBON DANCE.—A New Year's ball, under the auspices of the Negaunee Reform Club, will be given at their rooms (Winter's Hall) Monday evening, Dec. 31. The best of music will be in attendance, and no pains or expense spared that will in the least add to the pleasure of the occasion. Tickets will be sold at one dollar. The ball is given for the purpose of increasing the fund of the club, and since the object is a worthy one, it should be well patronized.

☞ Presbrey & Green, patent attorneys and solicitors, 509 7th st., Washington, D. C., have had long experience and successful practice. They obtain patents for inventors—prosecute cases of infringement—secure soldiers pensions and bounty lands—settle accounts of postmasters and other officers of the government—obtain relinquishment of claims in the land office—and transact business for attorneys in any of the departments. All inquiries promptly answered.

SCARLET FEVER AGAIN.—The doctors this morning report the presence of scarlet fever in our midst. Two or three cases of a malignant type having come to notice. On account of the unnatural condition of the weather, fears are expressed that the much dreaded contageon may have a protracted and fatal run in the city. Parents should use the utmost vigilance in all that pertains to the sanitary regulations of their premises, at the same time enforcing the strictest care respecting the exposure and habits of their children. The authorities are on the alert and will do whatever is within their province or power to avert and lighten the consequences of the disease. With proper watchfulness much can be done, and the health committee appointed Saturday night last, intend to hunt out, and punish, so far as possible, any or all who may be found violating the sanitary regulation of the city in the slightest degree. We do not wish, through the medium of the paper, to create unnecessary fear or suspicion of impending danger, among the people, but do wish to impress upon the public mind, the necessity of the strictest regard in fulfilling all measures laid down as the result of experience, concerning the health of communities, in times of epidemic like the present. In addition to this, small pox and measles are prevalent but a short distance south of us, and liable at any time to break out here. We are told that the former disease (small pox) is quite prevalent in the lumber camps and of a singularly dangerous character, fully one half of the cases proving fatal.

CHRISTMAS IN NEGAUNEE.—The annual re-recurrence of Christmas in this city was particularly remarkable for nothing in a general way except the condition of the weather, which was warm to a degree never before known at this season of the year in this county—the mercury ranging between 40 and 50 above zero—the entire absence of snow being equally notable. The celebration was much after the latter day or modern fashion, more in the breach than in the observance perhaps, though certainly in a lesser degree than in former years. The staid well-to-do family-man generally assumed his position as lord of the household where he remained during the day and enjoyed the aliment for the stomach accordingly as the purse string had been loosened, while the man of toil, released for the holiday, found his amusement as best he could, some congregating at the saloons of their choice, indulging in a little suthin' warm, though exercising such moderation as not to increase the demand for larger sized hats, or contribute to the current gossip of the street.

AT THE CHURCHES,

a little rhetoric and empyrean flight was indulged in, according to the usual custom of the different religious sects. At Saint Paul's Church midnight mass was held, the large audience room of the house being filled. The vast room was finely decorated, the music of a fine character and the services usually impressive.

At the Methodist Church a fine Christmas tree was arranged and freighted with gifts, mostly distributed among the Sunday school scholars and those more intimately connected with the church. Many of the presents were costly and all of an appropriate character, which of course increased the good feeling born of clear consciences and religious conviction.

At Saint John's Episcopal Church the observance was much the same as at the Methodist, the tree being well arranged and ornamented with presents in a way well calculated to run over the youthful cup of bliss and gratify every childish expectation. To all those participating, the occasion was a joyous one, no feeling of sadness being suggested by the absence of anything, made necessary by hard times, which would in the least have contributed to the affair. The

PRINCIPLE BUSINESS HOUSES

were closed througout the day, only those handling fancy goods being opened. The volume of trade having been done during the days preceding, very little stir was noticible about these. Most of the dealers reported a liberal trade though the amount of money handled was less than in some preceding years.

IN GENERAL

the observance may be accredeted as one of the most successful of many years, and especially in consideration of the fact that the opportunities for healthy amusement are largely exceeded by those for unhealthy diversion. To the majority of the people the day came with pleasant cheer, and as such was enjoyed.—While many dismissed the fistivities with satisfaction more done so with regret, and were not loth in expressing the opion that the day didn't come often enough.

☞ Snow shovels, sleds and skates are at a discount.

☞ As we go to press the ground is barely whitened with snow, the mercury 30 above 0.

☞ The weather and the First National Bank, of Marquette, are in a state of liquidation.

☞ Gold is quoted at 2½ nothwithstanding the big-talk of the honor-bright "dollar of our fathers."

☞ Fitch Bros. have lately purchased a new delivery sleigh, and are now wondering if ever 'twill snow.

☞ The Cornish band were playing at the Jackson House last night where they were induiged in an oyster supper.

☞ Did you give your girl anything—it may have been the last chance—you know she may be married to *that* other fellow next year.

RELIGIOUS.—The Rev. Mr. Dahl, the Danish preacher from Fort Howard, will preach at the TownHall Sunday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Many people are forgiving at this season of the year—more are *for-getting*, however, which detracts from the beauty of the first expression.

☞ The market of Wheelock & Winter, in spite of the weather and other adverse circumstances, presented a fine appearance for the Christmas trade. By good judgment, or good luck, Mr. Winter brought live stock and done his own slaughtering, which, to say the least, was a fortunate arrangement for the public. The most notable thing of his selections was a steer, weight on foot 2200 pounds, which was dressed and decorated by an expert and hung in the center of the room, besides many other carcasses of beef, pork, mutton, etc., all the very best that could be found. The poultry was likewise in presentable shape, which with the variety of smoked and salt meats, fish, oysters, tropical fruits and vegetables, completed as fine a concern as we have seen in this or any other place, and was really a challenge to any health committee.

Furnace and Mining Items.

Mr. J. F. Stevens local agent and manager of the S. C. Smith company, received orders from headquarters at Sharpsville, Pa., Saturday last, to suspend mining operations entirely for the present, and accordingly paid off and discharged the men on Monday. The mine was never looking better for long and cheap production, but the continued depression in the ore market and the unfavorable weather to profitable mining, rendered the suspension advisable, until spring at least.

Within the past few days some very promising developments have been made at the McComber pit just south of the depot, and there is every reason to believe that the right thing has been found. The specimens taken from what seems to be a large body of ore and of an exceptionally valuable quality. A small blacksmith shop and other arrangements have been made looking to permanent work.

Only two of the various furnaces on the Michigan Peninsula are in blast—No. 1 at the Pioneer and one at Fayette. The Carp was blown out a few days ago for repairs, and will be put in blast again within a few days.

The Root engine house of the Jackson company, has lately undergone a system of repairs, which renders it among the best of its kind in the district. Besides the extensive repairs on the building considerable additions have been made to the machinery.

The shipments of copper since the close of navigation have been rather irregular form the unreliable condition of the weather. About 40 tons were brought to L'Anse last week by the boat and forwarded east.

The weather of the past few days has rendered mining in some portions of the district rather dangerous, and in some cases has compelled a complete suspension of operations.

Negaunee Graded Schools.

REPORT FOR HIGH SCHOOL DEP'T.

Result of examinations held at the close of the fall term, Dec. 19th, 20th and 21st. Showing the average per cent. of standing:

A CLASS.

Arthur R. Delf	100
Emma Kruse	100
Kittie Quinn	99
Josie Frost	97

B CLASS.

Frank Savage	98
Emma Marcotte	96
Albert Wheeler	95
Myra Newman	93
Ellen Egan	90
Samuel Jones	85
Maggie Merry	74
Harry Merry	64

C CLASS.

Annie May	100
Maggie Tracy	97
Mary Foley	92
Minnie Merry	90
Nellie Ryan	90
Mary Norton	82
Maggie Ryan	69
Nellie Carr	69
John Mitchell	61

D CLASS.

Nellie Gaffney	100
Everette Spiohl	100
Barton Hinkley	100
Arthur Richardson	99
Amelia Baraba	97
Adolph Spoerly	95
Frank Zuliger	93
John Donohue	92
Patrick Ryan	90
John Nolan	89
Edward Laughlin	87
Willie Mass	86
Ida Bennett	86
Charles Savage	83
Michael Kennelly	78
Ida Wood	76
Thomas Luxmore	73
Albert Mitchell	52

E CLASS.

John Murphy	100
Agnes Carmichael	100
Thomas McCarty	100
Ophelia Marcotte	100
Ollie Marcotte	99
Annie Buckley	99
Sidney Baraba	87
Lizzie Buckley	96
Nellie Sullivan	92
William Kennedy	93
George Buckley	89
John Barrett	89
Daniel Harrington	78
Libbie Caples	78
Mary Donohue	76
Ellen Shean	50
John Toomey	40

F CLASS.

Eva Lamson	100
Nellie Curran	100
Orpah Trelease	99
John Kirkwood	97
George Jubian	93
Leo Mitchell	92
Lillie Kirkwood	91
Martin Farrell	83
Mary Shea	83
Ellen Gallagher	72
Mary Gaffney	70
Louis Merrill	50
Samuel Harris	83

Result of the examination of the pupils belonging to the principal's room, in the Jackson school, for the term ending Dec. 21st, 1877:

Names.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Practical.	Intellectual.	Grammar.	Geography.	General Average.
Abbie Colwell	95	90	65	100	100	100	100	92
Maurice Murphy	70	80	80	100	95	87	100	88
Belle Flynn	94	85	65	97	94	82	100	88
Bessie Stevens	84	85	80	82	78	96	100	87
Katie Nauman	100	90	80	85	67	100	85	86
Carrie Sperley	95	90	80	85	67	100	91	86
Minnie Brown	88	85	70	67	93	83	100	85
Mike Manning	69	80	65	95	87	78	92	80
Maggie Buckley	85	85	70	85	78	65	85	79
Alice Richardson	93	85	70	75	64	78	69	77
James Phillips	68	65	65	98	82		69	73
Enoch Rogers	50	60	65	91	88	52	100	72
Patsey Shea	75	75	80	35	82		55	72
Sarah Burke	73	65	65	70	82		77	72
Eddie Delf	65	70	65	60	59	65	100	69
Rollie Savage	36	65	65	97	71	71	77	69
Sarah Montague	69	60	65	75	82		54	67
Nellie Manning	75	60	65	48	82		69	66
Charlie Nauman	70	80	70	90	78	35	46	65
Louie Sperley	61	65	65	30	82		78	63
Harry Trembath	58	65	65	78	78	39	54	62
James Gaffney	51	57	65	50	45		86	60
Willie Fiick	71	65	65	70	45		46	60
Eddie Gibbon	74	70	70	30	55	48	62	57
Nellie Krause	64	60	65	33	64		39	54
Nellie Quirk	61	60	65	30	18		77	51
Frank Ca[illegible]	18	70	65	[illegible]	61		95	51

☞ Don't revel in filth, but keep your premises in a state of scrupulous cleanliness, at least, until the danger from scarlet fever has passed.

☞ The ice on Teal lake, which was enjoyed for nearly six weeks previous to Sunday last by the skaters, has since broken up and disappeared—another of old Prob's. queer and unaccountable antics the present season.

☞ Where's the man that proposed a game of ball on the ice at Teal Lake? He ought to be taken over and thrown in. Ice and base ball costume sounds nice jungled up together, don't it? Just as the people were congratulating themselves with the reflection that the weather had saved the district from utter ruin and the final extinction of its inhabitants by the b. b. fever, this lunatic urges his proposition for a game on the ice, but old Prob is crafty, stole a march on him, and this explains, why the ice was sunk until after the holiday season. Served him right.

LOSS BY THE WEATHER.—While the continued warm weather has wrought disaster and loss to nearly every branch of business on the Peninsula, the loss to those engaged in the meat and poultry business has been direcet and severe. We understand that our townsmen C. Muck, has lost several hundred dollars worth, and also that Mr. H. M. Atkinson, has sustained a money loss and a good deal of inconvenience. Dominic Hardin, a trader who has dealt in this section for several years, more porticularly however with the Copper District, lost some three or four car loads of meat and poultry at L'Anse, which was consigned to Houghton. Nearly every party in the business has, of course, suffered more or less. Austin, at Ishpeming was caught with his usual extensive stock for the holidays a part of which consisted of about 100 dressed hogs, and other meats in proportion which he was compelled to pack, and so saved the greater portion of it.

☞ If the party "up the road" who sent the description of the "muchly surprised party" will furnish the real name we will consider the publication of the article in question and other from the same source as proposed in the future. The article in question deals somewhat in personalities, of a harmless nature evidently, but not being acquainted with the circumstances, we shall suppress it in the absence of the name of the author. It is an invariable rule of newspapers, not to admit comunications without the real name of the writer. This is not required for publicity by any means, but as an evidence of good faith, and for the protection of the publisher. Our correspondent will readily see that a new source of trouble and "unpleasantness" would be opend, if anonymous communications were admitted to the columns of the public press and and that the publisher giving them currency, would be left no redress but to shoulder the odium of having wronged any party that might perchance consider themselves injured.

A TEMPERANCE BOOK.—Mrs. Lowe, has secured the agency in the county, of the newly published book, from the pen of T S. Arthur, entitled "Strong Drink The Curse and the Cure." In this new work he addresses the reason, the intelligence and the hearts of the people, and with an earnestness, and a convincing force that is irresistible.

After giving, in the first half of this volume, one of those intensly wrought and absorbing temperance stories, a story in which the insiduous growth and overmastering power of appetite, and the desperate and prolonged struggle of an enslaved man for freedom, are so exhibited to the life that the reader is held breathless with interest and suspense—he passes to the second—a most important part of his work. Here he shows how alcohol curses the people in all their social and industrial interests; how it shows in every moderate drinker's body the seeds of disease; while it deteriorates his brain, weakens mental force and acuteness, and takes from him his ability to make the best of himself. All the recent results of scientific examination into the effects of alcohol on the human organism is given; and it is shown conclusively that it has no food value, and is dangerous even as a medicine, hurting oftener than it does good. He then describes all means of reform and cure as they are to be found in Inebrate Asylums, Reformatory Homes, etc., closing with a most important letter on the working of the "Main Law," addressed to the author by Hon. Neal Dow.

Never before has there been such an awakening of good and true men and woman to the peril in which society stands from the liquor traffic, and the curse it 's laying on the people; and never before has there been such a looking for help, and such an earnest and wide spread unity of spirit among temperance workers. Mr. Arther's new book is wholly in sympathy with this spirit and feeling; is, we might say, its very outgrowth and expression. It magnifies the curse, so that all may see its awful features; and then, after showing the people their danger and their duty, points them to the sure way of freedom and safety.

The work will be a valuable accession to any library besides of its moral influence, it will also be found valuable as a book of record. The price is low only—two dollars—and those who purchase a copy will have the satisfaction of having made a profitable investment, and at the same time of contributing a mite to the maintanance of a worthy widow.

Ishpeming Items.

A happy New Year.

Notwithstanding the hard times, our merchants filled their stores with an unusually large stock of holiday goods which met with a ready sale. Ropes, Tillson & Co., Harwood and the Kirkwood Brothers were the leaders in this line, and their counters the past week have been surrounded by admiring beholders. Their sales will be probably as large as at any previous holiday season.

Outhwaite hung up his stocking, but when S. Klaus, Esq., came around that way he concluded John wanted to get a monopoly on the business and went away disgusted.

Rev. Mr. Garner delivered a very effective temperance lecture at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

The portrait of Hon. John M. Harlan, the newly appointed judge of the United States supreme court, as published in Harpers' *Weekly*, bears such a striking resemblage to one of the Wood boys, that it *is* questionable whether the latter has not been bull-dozing the artist. But James, your likeness to that eminent jurist will not avail you anything while you keep in the company of those *Mining Journal* fellows.

A wild member of the Marquette Chasseurs was running around the other day hunting a substitute, in view of the Mexican difficulty He didn't succeed.

The only portion of the county road that is passable is that west of Negaunee for a short distance. Nevertheless the board of supervisors persists in calling the ditch between your city and Marquette a highway! Such is the wisdom of county legislators!

The mortality of this city has been less the past month than for any similar period the past year. Scarlet fever and its accompaniaments seems to have been entirely eradicated from our midst, and our physicians seem to be enjoying a season of comparative rest.

Ishpeming pays more taxes than any other city on the Upper Peninsula, and after it gets to be the county seat and has the United States circuit court located here, then it will be a place of more than ordinary importance.

The examination at the public schools on Friday last showed a higher percentage in the standing of the pupils than at the close of the holiday term last year. Everything seems to be going on satisfactorily, and parents all unite in according the highest praise to the able corps of teachers employed.

J. O. Adams had a valuable horse very badly hurt on Tuesday of last week. He was harnessed to a cutter, and some portion of the harness coming loose, the runner of the cutter struck one of his heels at every step. The flesh was cut to the bone, and the main cord of the limb entirely severed.

Richard Rossiter, contractor for the Deer Lake Iron and Lumber company, lost a valuable horse a few days ago. A team with supplies was on its way to the lumber camp at section 21, and when going down a short, steep hill one of the animals fell, breaking one of his hips in such a manner that he had to be killed.

Old Lake Superiorites are amazed at the condition of the weather the present winter. The snow that fell on Thanksgiving day has entirely disappeared, vanished as it were, like a dream, and for almost the past two weeks we have had scarcely a bit of frost. The roads are in an almost impassable condition, with no prospect of immediate improvement. All of last week a great quantity of rain has fallen, reminding one more of April showers instead of December snows. The "oldest inhabitant" fellows say that it is a recurrence of the winter of sixteen years ago.

Almost anybody could stand by and calmly listen to even a poor rehearsal of that old poem, "Beautiful Snow," if the trial of patience would only insure a few feet of that article now.

Main street again peeps forth from under the bed of snow and ice that hid it from sight a few weeks ago, in all its pristine grandeur and loveliness, enchanting the eye of the citizen and stranger, and causing the pedestrian, both male and female, to resort to the oft admired Ishpeming hop, skip and jump. Nice young men can be seen with their faces pressed against the window pane watching the wiry evolutions and acrobatic qualities of their female acquaintances as she carefully gathers her skirts in one hand and skips over the crossings, unconscious to everything save the hematite mud.

D——n the weather is the mental ejeculation of many a pious meat dealer.

Our meat markets laid in the usual supply of holiday fowl, but the foul weather caused the proprietors to utter some foul thoughts about the wilted condition of those fowl.

Take a sleighride?

R Nelson and F. Austin returned from their outside trip on Sunday evening.

A. W Sargent, wife and child, and Capt. Dickinson and two daughters have been visiting the past week in Chicago.

Mr. T. McClosky, general agent of the New York mine, left for New York on Tuesday of last, where he will spend the holidays.

A Red Ribbon club has been organized at the Saginaw, with Capt. Sam. Mitchell as president, Dr. Heaton and Chas. Merryweather, vice presidents, J. Watters, secretary, and John Conlin, treasurer. The club started out with a membership of over 50.

The Silver Star boys will give one of their popular hops on New Year's eve, at Austin's hall. The hall is to be specially decorated for the occasion, and it promises to be pleasant occasion.

Up Road Items.

We made a brief visit to some of the mines up the road as far as the Republic The mines at Humboldt are working along steadily as usual.

The new road from Humboldt to the Republic, finished last fall, with a little repairing next summer, will be in first rate order for a pleasant drive. It was a much needed improvement and will be a great convenience to persons wishing to go to Republic and return the same day. The enterprising livery stable man at Republic has put on a line of stages, which take passengers going up by the morning train, through to that place, giving them two or three hours to do their business and returning in time to connect with the evening train east.

At Republic times are rather dull, the jobbers and contractors for wood, logs, timber, etc., are wearing rather elongated faces on account of the (unheard of on Lake Superior) continued absence of snow, they have their men, teams and all the paraphernalia for business in readiness and no snow upon which they can be used, and it is rather expensive waiting. The merchants complain that business is dull, especially in the clothing line. The grocery and provision line is about as usual for people must eat, snow or no snow.

The Republic mine squared their payroll on Saturday last and the city was swarmed with peddlers, hawkers, and traveling agents of every description The principal business is done by the Hart Bro's, Curtis, Prime & Co. J. Mullaney, of Ishpeming, is working up quite a trade also.

Iron city boasts, and very properly too, of a new Town Hall and also a Catholic Church, the latter not quite completed, the structure is fifty by twenty-eight feet with sixteen feet posts, with projection and belfry in front. Wm. J. Doyle, Esq., is contractor, to whom, as well as the citizens, it does credit. It starts out with a good record as the sequel will show. On Christmas eve, at midnight mass, John W. Raney and Miss Maggie A Griffin were made "one flesh" by the Rev. Father Kelly, of Clarksburgh. The reception took place at the Town Hall Wednesday evening, Dec. 26th. When we were returning we met the Rev. Father on his way to Republic, our companion remarked to him that he was fearful, that he would have a hard time getting through. "Oh but I must get through, I am wanted there," and I rather think he was right, for at least *two* individuals were anxiously awaiting his arrival.

While at Iron City an incident occurred which probably never before occurred in the Upper Peninsula. Adjoining Iron City is a large field belonging to Mat. Gibson, upon which last year he raised a large crop of oats, and which in the spring he intended to plow up and sow again. On Monday morning, Dec 24, 1877, (write this down in your note books for future reference) having nothing for his teams to do he bethought him to experiment with a plow, and sent one of his teams and plow for that purpose into aforesaid field and commenced, and found the ground and everything in just the right condition, sent another team and driver and bade him do likewise, and according to present appearance they will have an all winter's job at it.

At the Republic mine they were making many improvements. We were kindly invited by Capt. Pascoe to go down and through the mine, of which we shall avail ourselves another day, as the business of our stay would not admit of it at this time. One of the most important of the improvements is a dam across the outlet of Lake Michigamme, or rather a wing-dam on each side of it. It has been found that during the dry season the natural flow of the river does not furnish water enough at the water works to compress the air needed for mining purposes and consequently an engine has been put in to assist. It was known that there was plenty of water flowing during high water to do the work and if a reservoir could be found to hold the surplus water in the spring and fall where it could be used at pleasure it would obviate the necessity of the engine at the works, and in view thereof a survey has been made and a location hit upon. At a certain point on the outlet of Lake Michigamme (I think about six or eight miles from the mine) the channel is 150 feet in width, with high banks—from this point down 200 feet the river falls 7½ or 8 feet and widens out to 450 feet, and at this latter point the dams are to be built. They extend from either bank to or near the center of the river, leaving an opening in the center of 44 feet. In the center of this opening is a crib sunk and the openings on either side to be supplied with gates, to be used if necessary. The dam is built of cribs 16 feet square, of square timber placed side by side and filled with rock and covered with plank. At the shore end the ground is excavated to a proper depth before setting the crib, after which the whole is filled with rock on the upper side to prevent undermining or washing out. Toward the center additional cribs are to be put in and filled with rock to support the main dam. The dam is only to be raised to low water mark, so that when the water raises above that point it will have an uninterrupted flow over the whole length of the dam. Upon the top of the dam are to be placed posts to receive "slush boards" to confine the water to high water mark, or can be removed at pleasure, thus giving a reservoir 7 or 8 feet in depth and covering an area without flowing back above high water mark, from which it can be used when needed. We are not informed as to the amount of material to be used, or the cost of the same. Thomas B. Rundle has the contract for the timber, stone and the erecting of the same.

STRANGER.

Michigamme Items.

Genuine spring weather has been visiting us for the past few days. The snow has all disappeared and the ice on the lake has also a strong disposition to put in a mischievous disappearance.

The M. E. Church is now supplied with a pastor from Marquette—Rev. Jas. Ivey.

Rev. Mr. Templeton, of the Free Methodist persuasion, visits the people of Michigamme bi-weekly in the interests of salvation. His sermons are well spoken of.

Camph is disposing of his stock of Christmas goods like a batch of hot cakes. He is enterprising and deserving of a good trade. Give him a call.

Blomgren has his headquarters at Republic till after the holidays. He just wants to show those Republic fellows how *he* performs Santa Claus. He can't be beat in that line.

Mrs. Schwedeman will give a grand New Year's ball and supper on Monday evening next.

Michael Gleason has been quite seriously ill for the past two or three weeks, of pneumonia, but is now slowly recovering.

Alex McKinnon is going to open a skating rink, on a magnificent scale, at this place this winter, providing we have any winter.

The large safe in the bank building, belonging to Jacob Houghton, Esq., is being shipped to L'Anse, for what purpose we were unable to learn.

Our public schools closed last Friday for a two-weeks vacation. The examination which was held during the last week of the term reflected quite creditably upon the management of our schools under the present principal, J. F. Haley.

Nick Simons likes to crack a joke as well as take one sometimes. A man who had unfortunately been imbibing rather to freely ensconsed himself in one of Nick's easy chairs, the other evening and was soon in the fast embrace of Morpheus. When it came time to close Nick suggested to our Marshal that he take him to his lodgings. His Marshalship did not succeed very readily in awakening the stranger. He tried a pail of cold water, but did not succeed in even producing a grunt. "I'll make him wink mit his eye," says the Marshal and thereupon began jerking out his eye-lashes, but he would not wink worth a cent. The Marshal thought he could wake up anybody but a dead man, or a Cardiff giant by yanking the moustache, and this man fortunately had one to yank. But he yanked till the last solitary hair of a moustache had disappeared and the Marshal, with a knowing shrug of the shoulders, passed judgment that the man had sent in his chips, and that Nick might as well prepare for a full grown funeral. Nick felt his pulse; put his ear down to detect the slightest throb, but nary a throb. In breathless haste the Marshal sped for the doctor. When he returned Nick took him sorrowfully one side and says: "Antoine, it's really too bad to send you down to the insane asylum. I'll go your bonds and another man here will go your bonds, so I guess you can fix it, but you'll have to set 'em up first." The first dawn of light struck Antoine's intellect about this time, and he set 'em up for the boys. Then the way that Antoine yanked the man out of there would convince the most skeptical that there is a resurection for the just and the unjust alike. The next day the dead man was walking our streets as sereno as a morning lark, but minus a moustache.

Common Council.

A special meeting of the Common Council of the City of Negaunee, called by order of the Mayor, was held in the Firemen's room on Saturday, Dec. 22nd, 1877, at 7½ o'clock P. M. On the roll being called there were present: Hon. P. B. Kirkwood, mayor, assessor McComber and aldermen Bale, Browe, Merry and Seass.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting of the council were dispensed with.

The mayor stated that his object in calling the council together on this occasion was to bring before them for consideration a very important subject, namely, the public health. As was well known, the council of the city was also the board of health of the city, and the law gave the council power, at their discretion, to appoint a health officer, (a physician, when practicable,) who should be the executive officer of the board in sanitary matters. He (the mayor) called the attention of the council to this matter during the past summer, when scarlet fever was raging in the city, and a committee appointed at that time to wait upon the physicians of the city and learn from them which of them would be willing to accept the appointment of health officer for the city without compensation, had not yet reported on the matter referred to them. The long continuance of mild weather, so unusual in this county at this time of the year, was likely to conduce to disease, but a far more invidious enemy to the public health than the mildness and humidity of the weather, was in the city, namely, fresh meats imported from neighboring states. Large quantities of these meats have been received by parties in this city, some of which is more or less damaged and unfit for food and a great portion of it in an advanced stage of putrefaction. He would, therefore, submit the matter to the most serious consideration of the council, hoping that some action would be taken conducive to the sanitary welfare of the city as a precaution against epidemics, and to show that the common council of the city of Negaunee are not indifferent to the suggestions of the state board of health, nor behind our neighboring cities in sanitary regulations.

The council then proceeded to discuss the best means to be employed in carrying out the suggestions of the mayor, and, after due deliberation, the following resolution offered by Mr. McComber was adopted:

Resolved, That the mayor be and he is hereby appointed and requested to act as health officer of the city, and that he appoint another member of the council and the city marshal to assist him in carrying out any measure that he or they may deem necessary for the sanitary welfare of the inhabitants of this city and for the prevention of disease.

The mayor appointed Mr. McComber on the committee.

Whereupon, on motion, the council adjourned.

N. LAUGHLIN, Recorder.

Lower Michigan News.

In the Cass county circuit court, Leopold Dunkel has been found guilty of wilfully endangering the lives of passengers by shooting into a railroad train He awaits sentence.

Indian agent Lee has been up in Charlevoix and adjoining counties investigating the charges that the Indians are being defrauded out of their homesteads by unscrupulus speculators. The result of his observations has not been made public.

An illustrated history of Hillsdale county is being prepared for publication by Eastern parties.

The Flint gymnasius has given up.

Owosso has trouble with its new iron bridge and refuses to accept or pay for it

During November the coin receipts for imports at Port Huron were $28,152.71.

A large wildcat was shot at Buell the other day, after having killed several sheep.

Walter Ferguson, of Marshall, was sentenced to the State Prison for three years for larceny. Ferguson was recently relieved from the Detroit house of correction

The debates of the Rochester library society this winter have developed the fact that the Greenback party has lost much of its former strength in this locality.

The funeral of the late Charles R Bates, of Kalamazoo, was the largest ever held in that city.

Suit for $10,000 has been commenced against Dr. Jesse Wilson, of Rochester, for alleged malpractice in a case of surgery.

John Fletcher, an old resident of Midland, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, but failed.

John A. Bunday, a prominent farmer of Somerset, has failed.

Victor Dwight, of Owosso, ended his career by taking morphine.

Hon. John C. Blanchard, of Ionia, has gone to Texas to look at the country.

The State Pioneer Society will hold its annual meeting in Lansing, February 6 and 7.

Frank Booth, aged 24 years, was thrown from a buggy at Northville and almost instantly killed.

The people of East Saginaw have held a mass meeting and appointed committees to canvass for subscriptions in aid of the Vassar railroad.

The Coroner at Jackson has decided that Peter Gunther, the man who was found drowned in Grand river committed suicide.

The deaf mute killed by the cars at Dowagiac, a few weeks ago, proves to have been a son of Sheldon Ackles, of Hamilton, Gratiot county.

Two men have been here for a few days past selling patent bed springs, entered a house of a widow on Pine street and insulted an occupant, whereupon she promptly drew a revolver and fired at one of them, wounding him slightly in the cheek. The men were arrested by Marshal Burgess the same evening, but it was finally concluded let them settle it by paying $15.—*Vassar Pioneer.*

YOUR LAST CHANCE.—The following fine goods still remain unsold at Wettstein's Walhalla and will be offered at actual first cost until New Year:

Solid gold ladies' hunt. lever watch 18 k., worth	$55.00	for	$21.00
Solid gold guard chain with slide, 28 dwt., worth	33.00	for	27.00
Solid Gold, locket chain (or necklace) 14 k	22.00	for	15.00
Fine etrascan necklace, in morocco case, worth	30.00	for	22.50
Solid gold ladies' necklaces, worth	11.00	for	6.00
Solid gold band bracelets, cost	14.00	for	12.00
Solid gold coral and etruscan set worth	25.00	for	15.50
Solid gold amethyst ring, worth	7.50	for	3.75
Solid gold Morton's pens and holders, worth	3.00	for	2.00
Fine large music box, 8 tunes, cost	45.00	for	38.00
Fine medium music box, 4 tunes, cost	25.00	for	21.00

All other goods sold likewise at and below cost until Jan. 1st.

G. A. WETTSTEIN.

Who says advertising don't pay? Wettstein has sold as many as 8 fine gold and 5 silver watches during the last 12 days, to mention but one item of his innumerable sales. Plain facts and low figures done it.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

THE TAX ROLL FOR NEGAUNEE TOWNship is now ready and in my hands for collection, at the office of F. W. Read & Co., Eagle Mills.

M. McCALLUM, Township Treasurer.

9 12

Notice to Tax Payers.

THE tax roll of Tilden township is now ready and in my hands for collection, at my residence at the Iron Cliffs location.

SAMUEL B. MANN, Treasurer.

Dated Tilden township, Dec. 1, 1877.—8-11.

I. O. O. F.

NEGAUNEE, - - MICHIGAN.

Iron Mountain Lodge No. 122 I. O. O. F. Regular meeting every Thursday evening.

Gilbert Carmichael, N. G., William Nast, V. G., William Norran, R. S., John Carmichael, P. S., Norman McLeod, T.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

(Operated by Phillips & Solby Construction Co

The Great Thoroughfare of Northern & Central Wisconsin.

Shortest and most popular route from

GREEN BAY

and all points north to

PLYMOUTH, SHEBOYGAN,

Milwaukee, Chicago, and

all Eastern, southern and south-western STATES

Two trains daily between

Green Bay and Milwaukee

WITHOUT CHANGE

One through train daily between.

Green Bay, Depere, Menasha, Stevens Point, Spencer, Colby, Dorchester, Medford Phillips, Fifield Butterfield Creek, Ashland and Lake Superior.

Making connections for

WAUSAU and GRAND RAPIDS.

And the Southern Division at Stevens Point For

Plover, Plainfield, Hancock, Westfield, Packwaukee, Portage and Madison.

Through Sleeping Cars

From GREEN BAY to MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO

Daily (except Sunday), on evening train south, arriving in UNION DEPOT, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, at 6:40 A. M.

The Milwaukee Sleeping Car will be detached from train on arrival in Milwaukee, and passengers can rest undisturbed in it until morning.

CONNECTIONS:

MILWAUKEE—with Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul, and Western Union Railway in Union Depot, Reed street.

PLYMOUTH—with Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railway for Sheboygan and Fond du Lac.

FOREST JUNC.—with Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway.

GREEN BAY—with Green Bay & Minnesota Railway for New London, and Chicago & Northwestern Railway for points north

AMHERST JUNCTION—with Green Bay & Minnesota Railway.

JUNCTION CITY—with Wisconsin Valley Railway for Wausau.

E. B. PHILIPS, E BACON, H. PRATT, Gen. Manager. Ass't Sup't Gen. T'k't Ag't. MILWAUKEE.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH DIRECTORY.

St. John's Church, Negaunee, Rev. J. Gorton Miller, B. D., Rector.

REGULAR SERVICES.

Holy Communion on Sundays at 7½ o'clock A. M. On other Holy Days at 10 o'clock A. M. Evening service, every Sunday, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Litany and instruction, every Friday, at 6½ o'clock P. M.

Children's choral service every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M.

All are cordially invited to attend.

CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER.

Sunday,	9	—Second Sunday in Advent.
Sunday,	16	—Third Sunday in Advent.
Wednesday,	19	—Ember Day.
Friday,	21	—S Thomas, the Apostle, Ember Day.
Saturday,	22	—Ember Day.
Sunday,	23	—Fourth Sunday in Advent.
Tuesday,	25	—Christmas Day.
Wednesday,	26	—St. Stephen, the Martyr.
Thursday,	27	—St. John, the Evangelist.
Friday,	28	—The Holy Innocents
Sunday,	30	—Sunday after Christmas.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

STATE of Michigan, County of Marquette, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Nicholas Schwartz, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Nicholas Schwartz, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Marquette, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1877, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Town Hall, in the City of Negaunee, in the county of Marquette, in said state, on Saturday, the 12th day of January, A. D. 1878, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to any incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty, township forty eight, north of range twenty-six west.

JOHN SCHWARTZ,
Administrator of the Estate of Nicholas Schwartz, deceased.

Negaunee, Nov. 19th, 1877.

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTURE of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, in favor of John Thomas, plaintiff, and against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the Huron Bay State and Iron Company, defendants, for the sum of thirty-five hundred and sixty-one dollars and eleven cents damages, and twenty-one dollars costs. I have levied upon the real estate o'the said defendants hereinafter described, and shall sell the same, or so much thereof, as shall be sufficient to satisfy said *fieri facias* with interest and expenses of sale, at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the village of L'Anse, and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Baraga, in which said real estate is situated, on Saturday the fifth day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Said real estate is situated in the county of Baraga and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), town fifty-one (51), north of range (31) west.

JAMES JOHNS,
Sheriff County of Baraga.

Dated November 14th, A. D. 1877. 4-7

Execution Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, and to me directed and delivered, in favor of Henry Webber, plaintiff, and against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Terrence Moore, for the sum of five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents damages, and nineteen dollars costs of suit, I have levied upon the real estate, lands and tenements hereinafter described, and shall sell the same, or so much thereof, as may be sufficient to satisfy said *fieri facias*, with interest and expenses of sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Marquette, in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Marquette, in which said real estate is situated, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Said real estate so levied upon by me aforesaid, and hereby advertised for sale, is situated in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lot number sixteen, (16) in block number nine, (9) in the Cleveland Iron Mining Company's addition to the village (now city) of Marquette and State of Michigan.

Dated December 14th, A. D. 1877.

JACOB DOLF,
Under Sheriff of Marquette County. 8-17

Execution Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, and to me directed and delivered, in favor of Lesuder S. Butterfield and Henry W. Burr, plaintiffs, and against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Alfred P. Swineford, Joshua Culbert and Thomas E. Cook, for the residue due thereon, and interest on the same as damages and costs of suit, I have levied upon the real estate, lands and tenements hereinafter described, and shall sell the same or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said *fieri facias* with interest and expenses of sale, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Marquette, in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Marquette, in which said real estate is situated, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Said real estate so levied upon by me aforesaid and hereby advertised for sale, is situated in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of section numbered 21, 22, 27 and 28, in the township number forty-eight, north of range twenty-five west, running thence north four chains and seventy eight links to the center of highway, thence north-easterly along said highway four chains, thence south parallel with section line twenty five chains and six links to subdivision lines, thence west four chains to line between section twenty seven and twenty-eight, thence north on said line twenty chains to place of beginning, containing ten acres more or less, also the north-east quarter of the north west quarter and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-four, in township number forty-six, north of range twenty seven west.

Dated December 14th, 1877.

JACOB DOLF,
Under Sheriff of Marquette County. 8-17

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Marquette. } ss.

AT a session of the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Marquette, on Monday the tenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, present, Hon. Edward S Hardy, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Marcotte, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert Marcotte, praying that administration of said estate be granted to him. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the seventh day of January, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that 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 Marquette, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the IRON HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Marquette, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EDWARD S. HARDY, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy) attest, E. S. Hardy.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Twelfth Judicial Circuit in Chancery, suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Marquette in Chancery, at the city of Marquette on the 29th day of September, A. D 1877. Andrew Melin, Andrew W. Eklund, Emma Peterson, Charlotte E. Lund, Andrew LeRoux, John W. Anderson, complainants, vs. Ingebregt N. Oie, Nils Oie, Nils Thompson, Andrew Thompson, Martin Hill, Eric Ericson, John Nella, John Kilness Charles, Zackrison, Carrie Thompson, Isreal Olsen, defendants.

It satisfactorily appearing to me by the affidavits of Geo. W. Hayden, Erik Johnson and John Peterson, that the defendants Andrew Thompson, John Kilness and Eric Ericson are non-residents of the State of Michigan, and that said Andrew Thompson and John Kilness reside in the Kingdom of Norway and Sweden that said Eric Ericson resides in the State of Kansas and also that said defendants, Martin Hall and John Nella are concealed somewhere in the State of Michigan, therefore on motion of Geo. W. Hayden, solicitor for said complainants, it is ordered that the said defendants, Andrew Thompson, John Kilness, Eric Ericson, Martin Hill and John Nella cause their appearance in this cause to be entered within nine months from the date of this order, and answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed therein and in default thereof said bill of complaint be taken as confessed by them and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Negaunee IRON HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Marquette and that said publication be continued once in each week for seven successive weeks.

GERSHOM JONES,
Circuit Court Commissioner in, and for Marquette county, Mich.

GEO W. HAYDEN, Compl'ts Solicitor.

(A true copy), attest, WM ROWLAND.

Notice to Tax-payers.

THE TAX ROLL OF FORSYTH TOWNship is now ready and in my hands for collection, at the Smith mine location.

J. F. STEVENS, Collector.

Smith Mine, Dec 1, 1877.

Iron Lands Wanted.

PERSONS owning lands on which iron ore is known to exist, who are willing to give an option with privilege of exploring, may send their lands, known facts with price to responsible parties, through their agent.

THOMAS L CARPENTER.
120 Broadway, New York

NOTICE.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Negaunee, in the State of Michigan, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

F. E. SNOW, Cashier

Dated Negaunee, Mich., Nov. 19, 1877.—3-15

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, OF NEGAUNEE, MICH.

100 Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of the United States,

OFFICERS:

Timothy Donohue, President; Philip Madden, Vice President; Michael Carey, Secretary; Nicholas Laughlin, Treasurer, James H. Lyon, Marshal.

The regular monthly meetings of the Society will be held at the Town Hall on the second [illegible] day of each month [illegible]

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

WM. GRATZIF,

Barber & Hair-Dresser,

Has Re-opened his shop in

Tracy's Building, East Iron Street

Where he will be pleased to meet all his old friends and patrons, and as many new ones as may be pleased to favor him with a call.

REBER & SALCHERT,

Manufacturers of

Wagons, Sleighs, Carts, Etc.

MARQUETTE STREET,

Next to the M. H. & O. R. R. Track, Negau[illegible]

Job Work,

Both in the line of blacksmithing and Wood working, promptly and cheaply done.

SAM CAREY

FASHIONABLE

Barberng and Har-Dressing!

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

An excellent Tonic, which will clean the scalp and prevent the hair from falling out, may be procured at this shop. The tonic has no equal in doing what is claimed for it.

Shop on Iron street,—one door west of Marsell & Co.—Negaunee Mich

R. M. GREENFIELD,

Custom Made Boots & Shoes

Repairing of all Kinds

Neatly and promptly done. Shop on West Iron street, Negaunee, Mich. Rooms formerly occupied by Schwartz. Work done about 20 per cent. cheaper than former rate.

D. McDONALD,

EAST JACKSON STREET.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Prices always reasonable.

NEGAUNEE MICH.

T. J. DUANE,

Merchant Tailor,

OSHKOSH, WIS.

A full line of the best cloths—imported and domestic—kept in stock and manufactured at the lowest rates. People in the habit of sending orders abroad, will consult a measure of economy by interviewing TOM.

Mch. 1877.

GREEN BAY

BILLIARD ROOM,

Iron Street, Negaunee,

WM. CALHOUN, - - Proprieto[illegible]

The bar is always supplied with the very best of everything in the line of a first-class institution of the kind.

NEGAUNEE

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

We Represent the Following First Class Companies:

CONTINENTAL.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Assets, $3,040,098

Imperial & Northern

Fire Insurance Co., OF LONDON. Organized 1803.

Assurance Company, OF LONDON. Organized 1836.

Consolidated 1876.

Representing $20,000,000 Capital.

North British & Mercantile.

(Established in 1809)

Cash capital, $10,000,000. Total Assets over $25,000,000.

PHENIX.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Assets, $2,762,902

Scottish Commercial.

Cash Capital, $5,000,000. Assets, $10,000,000

They are square; writing on approved risks and paying losses promptly.

ADAMS & JONES, Agents.

A. C. SEASS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer

CIGARS,

Shop next to Wheelock & Winter's

The celebrated Rosebud, Miner's Appolo, and Young Miner Brands furnished on call.

J. P. PENDILL

Dealers in

Wholesale and Retai[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

10,000 Pieces

Wall Paper.

500 Pieces

Building Pape[illegible]

Boots and Shoes

RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES

Groceries of all Kinds,

Provisions,

Kerosene Oil, Linseed Oils, Paints, &c.

Terms, Cash on Delivery.

Prices as low as Chicago, adding freight.

Superior St., MARQUETTE, MICH.

THE NEWS.

The War in the East.

THE Turkish Grand Council is reported to have resolved to carry on the war to the last extremity.

THE Czar has returned to St. Petersburg, and was welcomed home by his people with elaborate demonstrations of joy and gratification. He performed a graceful and magnanimous act in paying a visit to Osman Pasha, and restoring him his sword in recognition of his bravery.

ACCORDING to official returns the Russian losses in the fighting preceding the surrender of Plevna were ten officers and 182 men killed, and forty-five officers and 1,207 men wounded. The Turks lost 4,000 killed and wounded, and the prisoners taken include ten Pashas, 128 staff officers, 2,060 officers, 30,000 infantry, and 1,200 cavalry. Seventy-seven cannon were also captured. The first batch of prisoners, numbering 10,000, have been sent to Bucharest.

IT is stated that the immediate cause of Osman Pasha's abandoning the intrenchments was the breaking out of an epidemic among the troops. There were forty or fifty dead bodies a day in Plevna. There were no men available to bury them, and the mortality was increasing.

A PROCLAMATION of the Servian Government has just been issued, announcing that the Servian army has been ordered to cross the Turkish frontier. Turkish troops are concentrating on the Servian frontier.

THE British Consul has left Erzeroum with the Consular archives, and the place is nearly wholly invested. The capture is only a question of time.

A RUSSIAN official dispatch dated Bogot, Dec. 13, says sixty battalions of Turks yesterday attacked the forces of the Grand Duke Vladimir all along the line, directing, however, their principal efforts against the left and center. They attacked Metchka six times, but were each time repulsed with great loss. At 1 p. m. the Thirty-ninth Division of the Twelfth Russian Army Corps appeared on the scene and, attacking the Turks on their flank, compelled them, with the co-operation of the rest of the Russian forces, to retire upon Krasna.

OSMAN PASHA has sent a short telegram to the Porte, stating that he had not received reinforcements or provisions, but nevertheless resisted as long as possible. Finally, he made an attempt to force a passage through the Russian lines of investment, in which the Turkish troops, despite their valor, were unsuccessful, and he himself was taken prisoner.

THE Turks have burned and evacuated Elena, and the Russians have reoccupied it.

THE Sultan has addressed a circular note to the European powers signing the treaty of 1871, invoking their good offices for the purpose of ending the war at present waging between Russia and Turkey. The note has been favorably received by Italy only. Germany and Austria have replied that it does not furnish sufficient grounds for the proposed negotiations, while England holds off to see what they will suggest. Germany and Austria declined to mediate on the ground that Russia has the right to a direct proposition from Turkey if the latter desires peace. The Porte has been informed that Russia desires Turkey to negotiate directly with her, and that mediation would only make the terms harder.

RUSSIA acknowledges the loss of 77,658 men in the war up to December 13.

COL. WELLESLEY, British military attache, says that Osman Pasha had less than 30,000 men at Plevna, and in his sortie lost 6,000 killed alone. The wounded must have been 6,000 more.

General Foreign News.

PARLIAMENT has been prorogued by the Queen of England to Jan. 17.

A CABINET has been at last formed in France, composed as follows: M. Dufaure, President of Council and Minister of Justice; M. De Marcere, Interior; M. Waddington, Foreign Affairs; M. Bordoux, Public Instruction; Gen. Borel, War; Admiral Pothnan, Marine; M. Leon Say, Finance; M. Teisserene De Bort, Commerce; M. De Freycinet, Public Works.

IMPORTANT orders are reported to have been sent to the British fleet at Besica bay after a Cabinet meeting on the 13th inst.

A GERMAN corvette has been sent to support the German envoy at Nicaragua.

AN insurrection has broken out in the island of Crete. Turkish families and the inhabitants of other provinces have sought refuge in the fortress. The Governor of Crete has sent troops to suppress the insurrection.

THE German budget for 1878 shows a deficit of $9,000,000, which the states of the federation will be compelled to make good.

ITALY is to have a new Government Ministry, but politically it will be the same in complexion as the old.

THE Pope has granted a dispensation authorizing the marriage of the King of Spain with the Princess Mercedes.

NEWS has been received from the revolutionists in Cuba to the effect that Francisco Cespedes, brother of the first President, has been made President, and that Maximo Gomez is in command of the army.

TWO EARTHQUAKE shocks were felt the other day in Western Canada.

THE revolution in Hayti has assumed large proportions, and the fall of Baez is imminent.

Personal.

HON. G. E. LORING, the only Democrat on the bench of the Court of Claims, has resigned.

SENATOR BLAINE is soon to visit the Hot Springs in Arkansas, to try the effect of the baths. He wants to drive the malarial poison out of his system. Ex-Secretary Robeson will accompany him.

JOHN W. GARRETT has been elected for the twentieth time as President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

GEN. GRANT is now in Italy.

JACOB GRAU, the well-known operatic manager is dead.

THE United States Senate has confirmed the appointment of Hon. Richard McCormick, of Arizona, for Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition.

HON. JOHN F. DRIGGS, formerly member of Congress from Michigan, died the other day.

GEN. D'AURELLE DE PALADINES, a life-Senator of France, is dead. He was 73 years old.

JAMES BALLANTINE, a Scotch writer of celebrity, died in Edinburg recently, aged 67. He was an authority on the subject of stained glass.

General.

REPRESENTATIVES from all parts of the United States met at Chicago, last week, at the annual session of the American Electrical Society.

THE third quarterly meeting of the Northwestern branch of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held at Chicago last week.

THE National Council Union League of America met at Philadelphia the other day, and re-elected the old officers.

GEN. MILES is credited with the opinion that the best method of protecting the Northwest against the incursions of Indians will be to fill up the military companies in that country. There are now twenty-two companies, consisting of 900 men, and he claims that their augmentation to the maximum number of 2,200 men would be sufficient as Indian affairs look. He does not think an outbreak imminent, and does not anticipate any further trouble.

ACCORDING to the Chicago *Tribune's* special from Washington, considerable excitement occurred in the executive session of the Senate, on the 14th inst., caused by a personal altercation between Mr. Conkling, of New York, and Gordon, of Georgia. The *Tribune's* account is as follows: "Gordon was latterly opposing the confirmation of Wade, as Collector of the Third District of Georgia. Mr. Thurman interrupted to say that, if the relations of the North to the South were to pass in review at length on every confirmation, business could not be expedited. At this Mr. Conkling and several others spoke out, as is usual in a session where business is pressing, 'Go on with the calendar.' At this Gordon exclaimed in a very offensive manner: 'The Senator from New York is issuing orders to the Chair.' Mr. Conkling, after asking Gordon to repeat, replied: 'If the Senator from Georgia means to say that I issue orders to the Chair, he says what is not true; and, lest the Senator should not understand me, I repeat that, if he means to intimate that I issue orders to the Chair, he says what is not true.' This was spoken with great emphasis by Conkling. Gordon retorted, 'This is a matter that can be settled outside of this Chamber.' Mr. Conkling replied, 'Yes, or we can settle it now,' and he then again repeated his first remark to Gordon, and the latter only said it was a matter to settle outside the chamber." Senators Blaine and Hill also had a sharp passage.

A FORCE of Mexican marauders have crossed the Rio Grande into El Paso county, Tex., and fighting is reported between Texas State troops and the marauders; but, the latter outnumbering the former, the Governor of Texas has telegraphed to President Hayes for Government troops.

AN armed mob entered the county town of Osceola, Mo., the other night, proclaimed "a state of siege," ransacked the Court House and bore off the tax books for this year and past years. A railroad grab had been fastened upon the county, and an onerous tax to satisfy judgments against the unfortunate community led to this act of insurrectionary repudiation.

BY an official survey it is found that a channel 200 feet wide and 22 feet deep has been formed through the Eads jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi. This entitles the drawing of $500,000 additional from the Government.

THE National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association and the Northwestern Dairyman's Association have just held a joint convention at Chicago.

A SMALL fraction of the money stolen by the Tammany ring has at last found its way back to the New York city treasury. The City Chamberlain has received from the Attorney General a check for $444,282, being the amount realized from the settlement of the suits against Peter B. Sweeny and Elbert A. Woodward.

AFFAIRS at El Paso were brought to a crisis Dec. 18, by the surrender of the small band of Texans who were surrounded by overwhelming odds of infuriated Greasers. Three of the Americans, Judge Howard, who had a conspicuous part in fomenting the difficulty, Atkinson and McBride, were shot as soon as captured, and Gov. Hubbard, in his dispatch to the Secretary of War, expresses the fear that the rest of the prisoners will share the same fate unless quickly rescued. At last accounts the Federal troops marching to the scene were upwards of a hundred miles away, and nothing had been done toward organizing volunteer parties in Texas for the relief of the captured militia. There was no especial flurry in Washington over the affair, and Gen. Escobedo, interviewed in New Orleans, was confident that no international difficulty would ensue. The command under Col. Young and Lieut. Bullis has returned. They report having experienced very bad weather on their return trip, their blankets and clothing being drenched since the 8th inst.

AN old play which was the property of Forrest, during the career of that famous actor, is revived in Chicago at Haverly's Theater (late the Adelphi) by that sterling actor D. H. Harkins. "Jack Cade" is the drama referred to; it is well worth seeing. During the holiday week Mr. Haverly will produce the Shakespearean tragedy "Antony and Cleopatra," with an unapproachable cast.

Financial and Industrial.

A VERY large concern—the Newark (N. J.) Savings Institution—failed recently. It had $11,000,000 of deposits.

TWO NEW YORK dry-goods firms failed the other day, viz., Adriance, Robbins & Co., and James Leahy.

THE Taunton (Mass.) Savings Bank has suspended.

THE receipts of live hogs at Chicago for the first three days of last week were 161,000—worth on the foot more than $1,500,000.

J. D. EASTER & Co., of Chicago, manufacturers and dealers in agricultural implements, have failed, with liabilities of over $1,000,000.

THE "Continental Telegraph Company" has been organized, with a capital of $10,000,000, for the purpose of building and operating lines between New York and all the other important cities in the United States.

IN consequence of the recent failure of J. D. Easter & Co., of Chicago, dealers in agricultural implements, the Marsh Harvester Company of De Kalb, Ill., has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

THE Springfield (Ill.) Savings Bank has suspended.

HENRY GREENEBAUM & Co., a private banking firm at Chicago, have gone into bankruptcy.

CHICAGO elevators contain 1,238,976 bushels of wheat; 494,964 bushels of corn; 104,904 bushels of oats; 76,096 bushels of rye, and 561,761 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 2,536,701 bushels, against 5,186,849 bushels at this period last year.

AN oil well was discovered a few weeks ago 100 miles south of Deadwood, D. T. The petroleum is pronounced by experts to be superior to that of West Virginia.

THE great coal-producing corporations of Pennsylvania have entered upon another combination to restrict production and maintain prices. A plan was adopted at a meeting held in New York last week, which provides for the regulation of shipments and fixes penalties for all excesses.

Political.

BOSTON, at her municipal election, held last week, elected a reform ticket in opposition to the Democratic candidates for re-election. Charleston, S. C., elected a Democratic Mayor by a large majority.

THE President's New York Custom House appointments have been rejected by the Senate.

A MONSTER mass-meeting was held at Chicago last week in favor of the remonetization of silver.

J. T. FARLEY has been elected United States Senator from California, succeeding Senator Sargent. Mr. Farley is a Democrat, and was elected by a strict party vote.

Fires and Casualties.

FIRE destroyed a hotel, a store and five dwelling houses, at Boringer City, Pa., the other night, fatally injuring a guest of the hotel. A number of others barely escaped with their lives.

ABOUT $50,000 worth of damage was done by a fire at Helena, Ark., last week. Only about a third of the loss was covered by insurance.

AN incendiary fire destroyed the Lake Forest University, near Chicago, the other night. Loss, $80,000; small insurance.

THOMAS & Co's grocery, at Maysville, Ky., burned recently, involving the loss of $50,000 worth of property.

THE oyster pungy Samuel Washington was capsized the other night, near Baltimore, Md., and the crew, including Capt. Cephas Bussels, and four men, were drowned.

Crimes and Criminals.

A CASE of gross mismanagement and criminal violation of the charter in connection with the affairs of the National Trust Company of New York city is developed by the investigations of the receiver. Criminal prosecution of the guilty trustees is to follow.

A NEGRO named Alexander was taken from the jail at Murfreesboro, Tenn., the other night, by sixty armed men, and hanged to a tree. His crime was murder.

THREE thieves who had robbed a store at Falkville, Ala., were pursued by citizens, and two, who refused to halt, were killed. The other one was taken into custody.

AN outlaw was taken from the jail at Georgetown, Col., the other night, and hanged.

FRANK RANDE, the Illinois murderer, had a narrow escape from receiving premature punishment last week, a party having been formed to lynch him. The authorities received timely notice, however, and the project was abandoned.

TWO COLORED men were hanged on Friday of last week, namely, James McCardan, at Bastrop, La., and John Jones, at Marshall, Ark.

THE identification of Rande, now in jail at Galesburg, as the Gibson murderer, is likely to be attended with some difficulty. A man giving the name of Richard Robinson, and answering completely to the description forwarded by the authorities of Knox county, has been arrested at Richmond, Va., on suspicion of being the person who did the killing at Gibson.

W. P. ENDICOTT, President of the collapsed Central National Bank, of Chicago, has absconded. His bookkeeping shows that, following the example of Spencer, he unloaded his stock and worthless securities upon the bank.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12.—SENATE.—Mr. Edmunds submitted a resolution authorizing a committee to consider the state of the law respecting the ascertaining and declaration of the result of elections of President and Vice President of the United States, and also to consider and report upon the best means of carrying these officers and the duration of their terms of office. Agreed to.... Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported adversely on the petition to give the use of the Senate chamber to the women for the purpose of presenting arguments for a Sixteenth amendment.... Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, presented a resolution in regard to the militia.... The Senate insisted upon its amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and a conference committee was appointed.... Consideration was then renewed of Mr. Matthews' resolution on the silver question, pending which the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Morrison took the Speaker to task for filling vacancies on committees, where the members had not been excused by the House.... Mr. Stephens introduced a bill repealing the iron-clad oath required of pensioners.... Mr. Harris called up the Colorado contested-election case, discussion upon which occupied the entire day.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13.—SENATE.—Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, presented the petition of David T. Corbin, of South Carolina, asking that his claim to a seat from that State may be inquired into and decided upon its merits.... Mr. Dawes introduced a bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas. Referred.... Mr. Voorhees submitted a resolution on the subject of the finances, and gave notice that he would call it up on Tuesday, Jan. 15, for the purpose of submitting some remarks thereon.... At the expiration of the morning hour consideration was resumed of the resolution of Mr. Matthews to pay bonds in silver. The discussion on this subject was taken part in by Messrs. Bayard, Allison, Bill, Dawes and Beck, and continued until 4 o'clock, when the Senate went into executive session. The doors were opened at 6:10 and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The regular order of business, consideration of the Colorado contested-election case, was resumed. Speeches were made upon the case by Messrs. Butler and Hale, and by Mr. Patterson on his own behalf. Mr. Patterson was then admitted and sworn in by a vote of 116 to 116. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 14.—SENATE.—The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, calling attention to the law in regard to the compensation for Government advertising, and the complaints daily received as to the inadequacy of such compensation. He suggests that the law be so amended as to allow the department to pay the same for advertising as the papers receive from private individuals. Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.... Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, called up the House joint resolution relating to reservoirs to promote the navigation of the Mississippi river. Passed.... At the expiration of the morning hour, consideration was resumed of Mr. Matthews' resolution declaring it to be the right of the Government to pay its bonds in silver, and Mr. Hereford made a speech upon it, after which the Senate went into executive session.... At the reopening of the doors the Deficiency Appropriation bill was taken up and passed, as amended by the conference committee.... On Mr. Edmunds' motion, and by unanimous consent, it was ordered that the Vice President declare the Senate adjourned on Saturday immediately after the reading of the Journal, and that no business should be transacted.... The Vice President announced as the committee to inquire into the practicability of promoting commercial intercourse with Mexico and maintaining peace on the Rio Grande frontier, Messrs. Conkling, Hamlin, Howe, Jones of Nevada, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Eaton and Maxey.... The Post-Route bill was passed.... The bill providing for the burial of the naval officers and men lost on the Huron was then passed and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The report of the conference committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill was agreed to and the bill was passed.... The Senate amendments to the Paris Exposition bill were agreed to.... Mr. Wood presented a resolution instructing the several committees having in charge matters relating to Indian affairs, naval affairs, military affairs, postoffices, public lands, etc., to inquire into any errors, abuses, or frauds in the administration of the laws affecting such branches of public service, with power to send for persons and papers, at during the recess, etc. The Republicans filibustered against the passage of this resolution until the adjournment of the House.

SATURDAY, Dec. 15.—SENATE.—A number of bills were signed by the Vice President.... On motion of Mr. Thurman, the Senate went into secret session to consider the difficulty between Messrs. Gordon and Conkling. After the doors were opened the following paper was presented and unanimously agreed to: WHEREAS, A misunderstanding having arisen between the Hon. Roscoe Conkling and the Hon. John B. Gordon in the course of the executive proceedings of the Senate yesterday, and mutual understandings thereon have been arrived at, as set out in the following paper, it is ordered that said paper be entered at large on the legislative journal of the Senate: During an executive session of the Senate lied yesterday words were uttered by both Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and by Senator Conkling, of New York, which were mutually felt to be unkind and offensive. Reports of the incident appear in the papers of this morning which are inaccurate and unjust to both speakers. Upon careful inquiry as to what was said by each speaker, and what was understood to be said by the other, it is certain that the first offensive words were inspired by an honest misunderstanding of what had been innocently said by the other speaker. One harsh remark provoked another, as too often happens, but all that was offensive was the outgrowth of misapprehension. Since such was the fact, we who are mutual friends of both Senators, are of the opinion that it is due alike to the Senate and the speakers that whatever was felt to be unkind or offensive in the remarks of either should be treated as if never uttered, and we are now authorized to state, as mutually and simultaneously withdrawn. (Signed) H. Hamlin, M. W. Ransom, Timothy O. Howe, and J. E. McDonald.... The Senate then adjourned until Jan. 10, 1878.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wood and the majority endeavored urging nearly the whole day's session to have his investigation resolution adopted, but it was finally postponed until after recess.... Mr. Schleicher, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution authorizing the committee to continue during the recess the investigation of the Mexican border trouble. Adopted.... The Senate amendments to the Post-route bill were taken up and concurred in.... Resolutions to pay extra employes in the Doorkeeper's Department were offered, discussed, and agreed to, and the House adjourned until Jan. 10.

A Colored Camp-Meeting.

From Macon, Ga., a correspondent sends a picture of a late camp-meeting near that place: "It is night, and, under an extensive leaf arbor, a swaying mass of black forms oscillate to every passing emotion, while torches of pine throw a yellow glare around and under the canopy, and cast long shadows on the ground outside the covering. In front of a rough stand used as a pulpit is a small inclosure, thickly strewn with leaves and pine straw, and in this inclosure the favored few lie in trances or shout prophecies, and tell what wonders the Lord has done for their souls. Around this inclosure a multitude of men and women form the 'holy dance.' In this the men turn their faces outward and the women toward the center of the circle, and, taking hands, each steps in time to the hymn that all are singing. Their singing is wild and weird, and yet there is a charm in the song of the negro, who, untaught, sings in strict time and with full, round tones that seem to well up from the heart. It is like the mournful whoop of our 'whip-poor-will.' Your correspondent has seen a negro woman carried from the holy dance in such a 'trance,' as they call it, that her body was perfectly rigid, not bending in the least, although one men carried her head and the other her feet, and she lay in this condition several hours. While these poor, deluded creatures were wallowing in the straw before the pulpit at this camp-meeting, one old woman, very fantastically dressed, with a queer bonnet covered with plumes of various colors, broke from the altar in a holy frenzy, and ran shouting from under the shelter. Just outside the arbor she climbed to the top of a tall, burnt pine stump about five feet high, and there she stood, and, flapping her arms much as a fowl would its wings, she cried out: 'Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Glory to God! Glory! Glory! If I just had two wings and a few more feathers on my head I'd fly away to glory!'"

Decrease of Population in France.

In a work just published by Dr. A. Proust, of Paris, some remarkable figures are given, showing the progressive decline in the number of births in the country. Beginning with the present century, the number of births per thousand of the population has ranged steadily downward; tabulated in successive periods of ten years each, the figures are 32.9, 31.7, 30 6, 28.7, 27.5, 26.1, 26.3. Most other European countries show, in the same period, a small but steady increase; the corresponding figures for Prussia are now 38.1; for England, 35. The rate of births for the United States is doubtless higher. On the other hand, France is not among the nations least successful in saving the lives of young infants, and occupies a position in this respect better than midway. In a table of deaths of infants (per thousand born) occurring before they were 1 year old, Bavaria is at one extreme, with 372 deaths; Scotland at the other, with only 156. England has 170; Belgium, 186; France, 216; Italy, 254; Russia, 311. Probably the record of Turkey, if it could be obtained, would exceed that of Bavaria; the reasons for the excessive mortality of infants in the last-named country are not, however, definitely ascertained; it is surmised that a national custom of wrapping babes very tightly in bandages may be among the causes.

A Hard Winter Predicted.

The predictions that the present winter will be an exceedingly cold one are based by Astronomer Royal Smith, of the Royal observatory, Scotland, upon observations of earth thermometers for over thirty-nine years. He finds that between 1837 and 1876 three great heat waves from without struck Great Britain; the first in 1845-46, the second in 1858-59, the third in 1867-68. The next one will probably come in 1879-80, within the limit of half a year each way. The periods of minimum temperature, or greatest cold, are not in the middle time between the crests of these great heat waves, but are comparatively close upon them on each side, at a distance of about a year and a half. Hence, the next cold wave is due at the end of the present year, and frigid weather may be expected.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

War Footing of the Army—State Secrets Divulged by a German Paper.

The *Militar Wochenblatt*, a Prussian military journal under the management of Gen. Witzleben, has just published a remarkable study on the present condition of the military forces of France, by Count de Fircks, a Captain in the army. The author has conceded to the *Avenir Militaire* permission to translate and publish his works. The Paris *Constitutionnel* remarks on the publication in these terms: "What gives to the document a peculiar interest is that all the measures relative to the mobilization of the army and putting it on a war footing are regarded by the French war administration as state secrets, a knowledge of which is rigorously prohibited from vulgar eyes. We have frequently protested against this mania of the military authorities; we have often explained that it has the inconvenience of preventing our populations, and even our officers, from obtaining an exact account of our military situation. The publication of the article in the *Militar Wochenblatt* is the irrefutable condemnation of the system of impossible confidences and fantastical secrets. We do not mean to affirm that the Prussian journal has discovered the exact truth in everything, but it has approached sufficiently near the reality to show how vain and puerile are the efforts made to dissimulate a state of things which cannot fail, sooner or later, to be known to every one. The journal in question states that the French army, taking account of the *cadres*, but excluding the reserve of the territorial army, can put on a war footing the following forces:

	Men.	Horses.
Mobile army of campaign	677,599	182,400
Infantry of the reserve	361,650	20,000
Territorial mobile troops	179,000	11,000
Garrisons in France	471,698	14,500
Garrisons in Algeria	48 600	11,000
Total	1,738,550	209,400

"The number of pieces of ordnance of campaign, not including those in the stores, amounts to the following figures:

For the mobile troops of campaign	2,160
Infantry reserve corps	546
Territorial mobile troops	216
Garrisons in Algeria	36
Total	2,962

"At the present moment," continues the *Militar Wochenblatt*, "France possesses the requisite number of men and horses subjected to military service, effectively to put imposing forces on a war footing."

The Finest Church in America.

The great Catholic cathedral on Fifth avenue, which has now been nearly twenty years in building, promises soon to be completed. The building has been repeatedly delayed by the absence of funds to carry on the necessary work, but it is calculated the requisite help will be forthcoming to accomplish the remainder of the design, which is pure Gothic. The main exterior of the cathedral, the roof included, is already finished, and all that remains to be built up outside are the towers on the Fifth avenue front, the parapet around the side aisles, and the pinnacles connected therewith. The grading of the surrounding land will be the last piece of labor, and that will not involve much cost. Standing within the main aisle of the cathedral, the impression it gives is one of harmonious vastness. The great clustering pillars, larger than those of the Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris, have nothing like an appearance of bulk or heaviness as the pillars of Notre Dame have. They do not seem in the least to interfere with the view, and, though each section of a pillar weighs eight tons, they look as light and graceful in the *coup-d'oeil* as so many single slender columns of about twelve inches in diameter.

The whole interior at the present moment is covered with scaffolding which, at the extreme elevation of the ceiling, resembles a spider's web, so great is the height of the roof from the ground floor. The plastering appears to have been almost entirely done, and the coloring of the ceiling, intended to give it the appearance of stone, was the only work going on in the afternoon of yesterday. It has a triforium like Notre Dame away near the spring of the roof, but it is hardly likely it will ever be used in these modern days for the same purposes it was intended in the early time of Gothic ecclesiastical architecture. There will be at least ten side chapels, and the main altar will have a space around it, giving ample room for large and impressive effects in the matter of decoration.

The Cathedral of Notre Dame in Montreal and the celebrated cathedral in Mexico have hitherto put in rival claims for pre-eminence as ecclesiastical structures on the continent of America; but, though each in its way is vast and imposing, neither can attempt to compare in beauty of material and design with that on Fifth avenue.

The raising of this temple to the worship of God has been, like most efforts in the same line of the Catholics in this country, slow and painful, but bound, as it would seem, to be solid and successful. The money has come in in a rather sluggish stream, but none the less surely, and the cathedral will inevitably be finished and prove the greatest ornament of the city.

The cathedral has so far cost about $1,500,000. A vast amount of brickwork has been done in its construction, but not a trace of it is visible to the eye.

The foundation-stone was laid by Archbishop Hughes, in the summer of 1858. The towers are at present raised 150 feet to the base of the spires, which will ascend 235 feet higher.—*New York Herald.*

Destruction of Forests.

The rapidity with which this country is being stripped of its forests must alarm every thinking man. It has been estimated by good authority that, if we go on at the present rate, the supply of timber in the United States will, in less than twenty years, fall considerably short of our home necessities. How disastrously the destruction of forests of a country affects the regularity of the water supply in its rivers necessary for navigation, increases the frequency of freshets and inundations, dries up springs, and transforms fertile agricultural districts into barren wastes, is a matter of universal experience the world over. It is the highest time that we should turn our earnest attention to this subject, which so seriously concerns our national prosperity.

The Government cannot prevent the cutting of timber on land owned by private citizens. It is only to be hoped private owners will grow more careful of their timber as it rises in value. But the Government can do two things:

1. It can take determined, and, as I think, effectual measures to arrest the stealing of timber from public lands on a large scale, which is always attended with the most reckless waste; and, 2. It can preserve the forests still in its possession by keeping them under its control, and by so regulating the cutting and sale of timber on its lands as to secure the renewal of the forest by natural growth and the careful preservation of the young timber.—*Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior.*

The Yule Log.

In accordance with the scriptural teaching that "Christ is the true light which shall lighten every man that cometh into the world," and the "Light of Lights" promised in the prophecies to the Gentiles, the Christmas, or Yule festival, was also called by the early Christians "The Feast of Lights." In the ancient days of both the Western and Eastern churches (and to the present in the Church of Rome) large and highly-ornamented wax-candles are burned in the Christmas celebration. Out of this custom, most probably, grew the introduction of the Yule block, clog or log, in the rural districts of England, after the Christian religion had there become established.

Except in church observances, the use of the Christmas candle is now obsolete. The Yule log, for the fire of Christmas eve, in many portions of England and Scotland, is still gathered early in autumn and preserved for the purpose, or, in its stead, when the log or block cannot be obtained, an enormous lump of coal is laid by for the occasion and purpose. The same custom prevails in certain sections of Virginia and other of the Southern States, the inhabitants of which are of English descent. This was notably the case in the rural districts of Eastern Virginia during the existence of slavery. The preservation of the block for the "back-log" of the Christmas fire was a matter of no small concern with plantation negroes; and white boys and black excampered Christmas cannon of large, dry logs of wood, drilling holes in, and charging them with gunpowder, and exploding by percussion or ignition. The first of these Christmas guns was usually fired at midnight of Christmas eve; and from this time until morning, bad luck to the man, woman or child in the vicinity who could not sleep, even amid the noises of battle.

A Chinese Thanksgiving Dinner.

At 36 Mott street Chinamen gathered in the dining-room before the usual dinner hour, because the dullness of business at the cigar-stands and in the laundries caused many of them to suspend operations. There were seven small oblong tables, without cloths, arranged about the room. By the side of each china plate were a pair of chop-sticks, a spoon, and a minute china cup and saucer. The spoons were also of chinaware, pictured like the plates and cups. The bowl of each spoon was drawn out at one side into a handle three inches long. Beside one of the windows some dried ducks were suspended by their necks. They had been opened on the breast, and flattened with a broad weight, so that the plucked wings and part of the legs were pressed into the flesh of the back. They had been dried on the roof, and preserved without salt. In a large dish in the middle of each table was a stew which had been made of one of these dried ducks, cut up into small pieces. The guests helped themselves to the stew with a china ladle. Then they picked out the pieces of duck with their chop-sticks and sipped the liquid part from their china spoons. A large dish of rice, which had been boiled with so little water that the kernels had swelled almost to dryness when they were taken from the kettle, was placed beside the stew. The third and only other dish was composed of broad scalloped red leaves, served as a kind of greens. These leaves are dried in China and imported. There was no sugar or milk on the tables. The tea, which was made by pouring hot water over the dried leaves, was drunk from the little cups. When a visitor to the dining-room asked how potatoes were dressed, the caterer laughed in scorn, and said: "No havum potato." The room was filled with Chinese patrons. The odor of burning opium issued from several rooms in the building, but was not perceptible in the dining-room. The little box of white sand bristling with half-burned Joss sticks had been placed on the floor under a side table. The walls were adorned with cheap American prints, and several Chinese pictures filled with symbolic mountains, trees and men.—*New York Sun.*

A Great Wheat and Corn State.

Eli Perkins, in a letter from Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, to the *New York Sun*, writes as follows:

You in the East can have no possible conception of the magnitude of the Western crops. Take this county, Cerro Gordo—and there are ninety-eight other counties in the State just as large—I find the yield of wheat alone will be over 1,000,000 bushels. It will be 150 bushels to each man, woman and child in the county. 300 bushels to every male, and about 500 bushels to every able-bodied man, and pork and corn in the same proportion. (It is safe to say that every able-bodied man in Cerro Gordo county raises enough to support fifty men. There are many wheat-fields here that produced last season forty-five bushels to the acre. The average yield is twenty-eight bushels. Three years ago, when I visited Northern Iowa, I could buy plenty of wild prairie land for $3 per acre. The same land is now selling for $20 and $30, and the price is marching straight to $50. There are a great many farms in Central and Southern Iowa worth $75 per acre. Do you ask me which is the richest State in the Union? I answer, Iowa. She has no waste land, but few lakes, no mountains, no barren ridges. She has 30,000,000 acres of black garden soil, throwing out 5,000,000 acres for roads, river-beds, and three small lakes. This whole 30,000,000 acres will be worth in the market, in less than twenty-five years, an average of $60 per acre; or the farmland of the State will be worth $1,800,000,000—enough to pay the national debt. The farm-lands of Iowa are worth more than the farm-lands of all New England. I saw eighty acres of ground yesterday along the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern road that I could have bought four years ago for $4 an acre. This year the owner raised 2,416 bushels of wheat on it, and sold it for 90 cents per bushel, making $2,176.20 off of $320 worth of land. This seems an incredulous story, but it is literally true. The crops are not one-tenth harvested here. Not one bushel of corn in 500 is husked. The snow has fallen about six inches deep, and the farmers are waiting for a thaw. About one-fourth of the wheat is thrashed. Two hundred car-loads went to St. Louis last week from this vicinity to be shipped to England, via New Orleans. The north and south railroad lines in Iowa are transporting immense quantities of wheat and flour from Iowa and Minnesota to Burlington and St. Louis, to go down the Mississippi.

A Surplus of Labor in England.

Mr. Adam Badeau, United States Consul General at London, in a dispatch to the State Department at Washington, refers to the annual report of the Consul at Manchester, and invites particular attention to the influx of workmen from the United States to various points in Great Britain, whether as carpenters to Manchester, masons to London and Glasgow, or miners to Derbyshire, in consequence of a notion spreading among American mechanics that the labor market on the other side of the Atlantic is better than in the United States. He says that, unless the mechanic has previously obtained a contract insuring him employment, he now generally finds himself without either money or work; his condition rapidly becomes worse, and he is obliged to part with his clothing, in order to obtain food and lodging, until finally he appears at the nearest United States Consulate, half starved, and with hardly sufficient raiment to cover his nakedness, begging to be sent back to the United States. The Consul General urges the importance of bringing before American mechanics the improvidence of their course in seeking work from strangers and at a distance from home, without having positive assurance that they will be successful, and especially to warn such persons that the Consular officers of the United States are not authorized to grant them any relief whatever.

A Madman's Freaks.

William Cushman, a passenger on the fast line west over the Pennsylvania road, became deranged on the cars, and, as the train was passing Carney's station, forty miles east of Pittsburgh, he ran out on the platform and made a desperate leap from the train, which was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The madman escaped with a few slight bruises, and, when the conductor stopped the train, was not to be found. After the train pulled out he made his way to the signal-station, near Carney's, from which he sent a telegram to the Superintendent, saying he had jumped from the train to escape a party of men aboard who wanted to shoot him. The telegraph operator did what he could to quiet the man, but in a short time he became very violent, and, drawing a revolver, forced the operator to vacate. The latter notified the fireman, who ordered out his force and attempted to capture the insane man. The latter, however, held possession, threatening to shoot the first one that entered until daylight, when he set fire to the signal-tower and was forced to jump from the window to escape the flames. He was instantly captured.

A Remarkable Dog Story.

A gentleman of the name of Ewing, who lives in Vernon county, tells a remarkable story of the sagacity of a dog which recently happened on his travels. While in the Short creek timber, on his way to Joplin, the dog jumped and caught the horse by the bridle reins. Mr. Ewing drove the animal off, but it persisted in catching the reins, until the gentleman concluded it must be mad. Under the impulse of the moment he pulled his revolver and shot the animal, which then ran back along the road over which he had come. In a few minutes Mr. Ewing missed his overcoat, which had been tied to the saddle. He turned back to find it, and, after riding about a mile, not only found his coat, but his faithful dog, which was lying on the garment dead.—*Jefferson City (Mo.) Tribune.*

Weary Amid the Glitter.

A lady whose husband held one of the highest places in the Government stood in her magnificent home attired for her weekly reception. "How gladly would I give up all the finery, show and insincerity of this public place and go back to the rooms I lived in when we were first married. I would throw my silks and diamonds away and sit down to my supper of chip beef and tea at sunset, and afterwards take a long, quiet walk with Will, and rest on the stump in the moonlight and tell my little plans for the future, and what I had done every hour while he was gone, and know that we were alone in the world, living only for each other. These days seem like days in heaven. I work harder now than any slave; often 300 calls to return in a single week, receptions or parties every night; see the same people, hear the same talk, eat the same things, come home disgusted, wonder what I am living for, where I will go when I die. 'Bettie, I must have Hon. —— and Secretary —— here to-morrow; I must get their influence; you must talk music to the Secretary, and you must ask Hon. —— about monolith; monolith is his hobby. Do your best, I need their help.' So it is always. Help, influence, power—a smile in my face, interest in my manner, living a lie; feeding my soul on husks."—*Chicago Times' Washington Letter.*

WM. DOOLEY, an amateur detective in search of two cattle thieves, found them at church at White Sulphur, Ky., whereupon, pistol in hand, he informed preacher and congregation that they were all under arrest. While everybody looked astonished, he picked out his men, marched them out of the building at the muzzle of his weapon, and, turning on the step, shouted to the minister that he could go on with the benediction.

History in Our Common Schools.

Our attention has recently been called to a History of the United States for the use of schools, by Prof. J. C. Ridpath, which is not only the best we have ever seen, but embraces features of rare value never before incorporated into any history. It is written in a style of great elegance, but simple and easy of comprehension; systematically arranged in a connected narrative; elegantly and intelligently illustrated with chronological charts, progressive maps, typographical diagrams, portraits and cuts; fresh, philosophical and readable.

It is as much unlike an ordinary school history as the beautiful penis of Irving are unlike the turgid nonsense of Tupper; and it so adroitly weaves the inspiring story of the country into the web and woof of its material facts as to impress the lessons of history upon the mind with indelible force. It is fact dressed in elegant periods, noble diction, impressive characterizations, and illuminated by appropriate incident and beautiful pictures. The publishers (Jones Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio) have made the most elegant and attractive school-book now before the public.

A New Motive Power.

On the corner of Church and Barclay streets, says the New York *Evening Mail*, is a model of a steamship, which, the inventor claims, will be propelled by the motion of the sea. The pitching of the vessel is to be utilized by an iron platform extending from the keel at the stern of the ship, the pressure of the water giving it a vibratory motion; a hinged keel the whole length of the ship is expected to communicate power to the machinery when the vessel rolls.

A Campaign Slander.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce was a candidate for State Senator, his political opponents published a pretended analysis of his popular medicines, hoping thereby to prejudice the people against him. His election by an overwhelming majority severely rebuked his traducers who sought to impeach his business integrity. No notice would have been taken of these campaign lies were it not that some of his enemies (and every successful business man has his full quota of envious rivals) are republishing these bogus analyses. Numerous and most absurd formulas have been published, purporting to come from high authority; and it is a significant fact that no two have been at all alike—conclusively proving the dishonesty of their authors.

The following is from the Buffalo *Commercial* of Oct. 23, 1877:

"Hardly a dozen years ago he (Dr. Pierce) came here, a young and unknown man, almost friendless, with no capital except his own manhood, which, however, included plenty of brains and pluck, indomitable perseverance, and inborn uprightness. Capital enough for any young man in this prosperous country, if only he has good health and habits as well. He had all these great natural advantages and one thing more, an excellent education. He had studied medicine and been regularly licensed to practice as a physician. But he was still a student, fond of investigation and experiment. He discovered, or invented, important remedial agencies or compounds. Not choosing to wait wearily for the sick and suffering to find out (without anybody to tell them) that he could do them good, he advertised his medicines and invited the whole profession, of every school, to examine and pronounce judgment upon his formula. He advertised liberally, profusely, but with extraordinary shrewdness, and with a method which is in itself a lesson to all who seek business by that perfectly legitimate means. His success has been something marvelous—so great indeed that it must be due to intrinsic merit in the articles he sells more even than to his unparalleled skill in the use of printer's ink. The present writer once asked a distinguished dispensing druggist to explain the secret of the almost universal demand for Dr. Pierce's medicines. He said they were in fact genuine medicines—such compounds as every good physician would prescribe for the diseases which they were advertised to cure. Of course, they cost less than any druggist would charge for the same article supplied on a physician's prescription, and besides there was the doctor's fee saved. Moreover, buying the drugs in such enormous quantities, having perfect apparatus for purifying and compounding the mixture, he could not only get better articles in the first place, but present the medicine in better form and cheaper than the same mixture could possibly be obtained from any other source.

"It may be thought that all this having reference to Dr. Pierce's private business has no point whatever when considered in connection with the proper qualifications of a candidate for the Senate. Perhaps. But it is the fashion now, and will be for a fortnight more, with sundry journals, to make sneering allusions to this very matter. After that brief period, they will be quite ready to go on doing his work as before, and, as always before, to speak of him as a great public benefactor."

Dickens' Little Folks.

Nothing has given the writings of Charles Dickens so strong a hold upon the hearts of parents as the well-known excellence of his portrayal of children and their interests. These delineations, having received the approval of readers of mature age, the different child characters have been detached from the large mass of matter with which they were originally connected, and presented in the author's own language to a new class of readers, to whom the little volumes will be as attractive as the larger originals have proven to the general public. A series of twelve volumes has been prepared, presenting among others the following characters: "Smike," from Nicholas Nickleby; "Little Nell," from The Old Curiosity Shop; "The Child Wife," from David Copperfield; "The Boy Joe," from Pickwick Papers, etc., etc. A new edition of the first volume of the series, "Little Paul," from Dombey and Son, has just been issued, illustrated by Darley, and attractively bound. The other volumes will shortly follow. Sent post-paid for $1.00; or any volume will be sent with a year's subscription to the New York *Tribune* (Weekly) for $2.00; or any two volumes with a year's subscription to the *Independent* for $3.00.

JOHN R. ANDERSON, Publisher,
Hartford, Conn.

A Prime Remedy for a Painful Disease.

The pangs endured by the rheumatic are attributed by scientific pathologists to the contact of a certain abnormal acrid element in the blood with the sensitive coverings of the muscles and joints. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, being a superb blood depurent, is admirably calculated to expel this impurity, and by removing the cause to allay the pain and feverish symptoms which it produces. That it is a most successful remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia and gout, as well as a reliable means of counteracting those diseases, is a fact amply evidenced by voluntary and conclusive testimony from those whom it has cured, and attested by American practitioners of high repute. It is likewise a sovereign curative of dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, urinary troubles and general debility, as well as the most popular and successful antidote to malaria extant.

The Celebrated Vienna Rolls.

Among the numerous articles DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is used for are the celebrated Vienna rolls, which are so delicious, palatable and healthy. If you have not the recipe send three-cent stamp to DOOLEY & BROTHER, New York, and you will get it, together with many other valuable cooking receipts, by return mail.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

"Durang's Rheumatic Remedy," the great *Internal Medicine*, will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the earth. Price, $1 a bottle, six bottles, $5. Sold by all druggists. Send for circular to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE is the best and cheapest Hair Dressing in the world. It kills dandruff, allays irritation, and promotes a vigorous growth of the Hair.

ASK YOUR NEWSDEALER for a copy of THE CHICAGO LEDGER, the best story paper in the West.

PATENTEES and inventors should read advertisement of Edson Bros. in another column.

Mrs. General Sherman,

Wife of the General of the United States Army, says: "I have frequently purchased Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for friends suffering with Rheumatism, and in every instance it worked like magic." Send for circular to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C.

CHEW
The Celebrated
"MATCHLESS"
Wood Tag Plug
TOBACCO.
THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY,
New York, Boston and Chicago.

DO NOT GO HOME Saturday night without a copy of THE CHICAGO LEDGER. You can get it at the news depots.

Free! Leisure Hours, a splendid 16-page family literary paper, full of Choice Stories, Sketches, Poetry, etc., sent three months, with a pair of beautiful 6x8 Chromos, worthy to adorn the walls of any home, free to any one sending fifteen cents (stamps taken) to pay mailing expenses. The publishers, J. L. Patten & Co., 162 William Street, N. Y., Guarantee every one Double the value of money sent. $1.00 in prizes, and big pay, given to agents. A rare chance to make money.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$8 25	@	$13 00
HOGS	4 50	@	5 75
COTTON	11¾	@	11½
FLOUR—Superfine	5 00	@	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 29	@	1 30
CORN—Western Mixed	64	@	66
OATS—Mixed	36	@	40
RYE—Western	72	@	74
PORK—New Mess	12 90	@	13 00
LARD	8¼	@	8½

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	5 25	@	5 60
Choice Natives	4 75	@	5 00
Cows and Heifers	2 25	@	3 60
Butchers' Steers	3 00	@	4 00
Medium to Fair	3 80	@	4 40
HOGS—Live	3 75	@	4 50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter	6 75	@	7 25
Good to Choice Spring Ex	5 75	@	6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 06	@	1 07
No. 3 Spring	1 00	@	1 01
CORN—No. 2	43	@	44
OATS—No. 2	24	@	25
RYE—No. 2	55	@	56
BARLEY—No. 2	58	@	59
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	28	@	32
EGGS—Fresh	19	@	20
PORK—Mess	11 75	@	11 85
LARD	7¾	@	8

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	1 09½	@	1 10¼
No. 2	1 06	@	1 07
CORN—No. 2	42	@	44
OATS—No. 2	25	@	26
RYE—No. 1	54	@	56
BARLEY—No. 2	64	@	65

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 3 Red Fall	1 17	@	1 18¼
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	43	@	44
OATS—No. 2	27	@	28
RYE	55	@	56
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	12 15
LARD	7¾	@	7¾
HOGS	3 60	@	4 05
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 25

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—Red	1 28	@	1 25
CORN—New	38	@	39
OATS	33	@	33
RYE	63	@	64
PORK—Mess	11 75	@	11 90
LARD	7⅝	@	8

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 1 White Michigan	1 29	@	1 30
No. 2 Red Winter	1 28	@	1 29
CORN	45½	@	46
OATS—No. 2	29	@	30

DETROIT.

FLOUR—Choice White	5 80	@	6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 29	@	1 30
No. 1 Amber	1 25	@	1 27
CORN—No. 1	52	@	53
OATS—Mixed	31	@	32
BARLEY (per cental)	1 05	@	1 50
PORK—Mess	12 25	@	12 50

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best	5 00	@	5 25
Fair	4 00	@	4 50
Common	3 00	@	3 50
HOGS	4 00	@	4 60
SHEEP	4 75	@	5 25

THE GREAT REGULATOR.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

An Effectual Specific for Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Mental Depression, Restlessness, Jaundice, Nausea, Colic, Sick Headache, Constipation and Biliousness.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator.

The justly celebrated medicine Regulates the Liver, promotes digestion, and fortifies the system against malarial diseases.

Extract of a letter from Hon. Alexander H. Stephens: "I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator, with good effect. It is mild, and suits me better than more active remedies."

CONSTIPATION.

TESTIMONY OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF GEORGIA.—"I have used Simmons' Liver Regulator for constipation of my bowels, caused by a temporary derangement of the liver, for the last three or four years, and always, when used according to the directions, with decided benefit. I think it is a good medicine for the derangement of the liver—at least such has been my personal experience in the use of it."—HIRAM WARNER, Chief Justice of Georgia.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE,
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

ELASTIC RUPTURE BELT. The Best Truss without Metal Springs ever invented ... PRICE for all the above ... POMEROY TRUSS CO., 746 Broadway, New York

ALL who will cut this out and send to us with 50 cents will receive The Young Folks World, an 8-page 32 column monthly for young and old, and 20 fine colored visiting cards in a nice card case. ... THE YOUNG FOLKS WORLD, 12 Winter Street, Boston, Mass.

MARY J. HOLMES.

The new novel, MILDRED, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, author of "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," etc. (is now ready. $1.50. It is one of the finest novels ever written, and everybody should read it.)

G. W. Carleton & Co., Pub'rs., New York.

JACKSON'S BEST
SWEET NAVY CHEWING TOBACCO

was awarded the highest prize at Centennial Exposition for its fine chewing qualities, the excellence and lasting character of its sweetening and flavoring. If you want the best tobacco ever made, ask your grocer for this, and see that each plug bears our blue strip trade-mark, with words Jackson's Best on it. Sold wholesale by all jobbers. Send for sample to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Manufacturers, Petersburg, Va.

BOOK AGENTS TAKE NOTICE!
BETSEY BOBBET COME AGAIN!
New Book Ready for Agents, by
JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE:
"SAMANTHA AT THE CENTENNIAL."
Send for Circulars to AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct., Cinn., O., Chicago, Ill., Newark, N. J.

TEN YEARS of successful experience in our PECULIAR line of business enables us to produce, at a very moderate price, a beautiful life-like PORTRAIT of any person. ... AGENTS WANTED ... TEN EYCK & CO., Auburn, N. Y., or 347 State St., Chicago, Ill.

HOLIDAY MUSIC BOOKS.

The World of Song. Magnificent Bound Volume of the Songs of the most popular and musical character.

The Sunshine of Song. Magnificent Bound Volume of the most recent and popular songs. (In press and nearly ready.)

Gems of the Dance. Splendid Bound Volume of the most Brilliant Piano Music, by Strauss and others.

The Cluster of Gems. Splendid Bound Volume of the finest piano pieces of Medium Difficulty. (In press and nearly ready.)

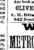
Send for 8 CHRISTMAS SELECTIONS, $1 per 100.

WINTER SINGING BOOKS.
THE SALUTATION. ($1.25 or $12 doz.) ... ZION. ... ENCORE. ... JOHNSON'S CHORUS CHOIR INSTRUCTION BOOK. ... PERKINS' SINGING SCHOOL. ...

Any book mailed, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, N. Y. J. E. Ditson & Co., 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

WEBER'S
METROPOLITAN CORSET!
THE ONLY CORSET COMBINING
Grace, Comfort and Beauty!



Is constructed on purely scientific principles. The back is whalebone and soft open at the hips to be laced at pleasure of wearer, and is so made in back that the fabrics and bones spring with marvelous ease... sold by all leading merchants. Lady agents wanted. ... WESTERN DEPOT, KEITH BROS., Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.
Absolutely Pure.

All Grocers authorized to guarantee it full weight, and absolutely pure. To try it, send 60 cents for 1-pound can to ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., N. Y. Sent by mail free of postage.

$$$ Persons, male or female, old or young, who desire liberal pay for honest industry, address W. F. Shewell & Co., Mt. Vernon, O.

NASBY AS A BANKER, AND the President's Policy. Two of the finest, raciest pamphlets ever issued. ... Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

STORIES. Five complete novels, by eminent writers, and four delightful stories, all for 25 cents. In book form, would cost $5.00. Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

FREE Choice Standard BOOKS in all departments of literature—Poetry, Fiction, History, Biography, the Classics, etc.; the best and cheapest books in the world. Catalogue free. Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

BEFORE YOU subscribe for any other paper send for a specimen copy of THE TOLEDO BLADE. ... Specimens free.

$10, $20, $50, $100, $500.
Alex. Frothingham & Co., Brokers,
12 Wall Street, New York,
make desirable investments in stocks, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three per cent. Explanatory circulars and weekly reports sent free.

THE GOOD OLD STAND-BY.
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
FOR MAN AND BEAST.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS. Always cures. Always ready. Always handy. Has never yet failed. Thirty millions have tested it. The whole world approves the glorious old Mustang—the Best and Cheapest Liniment in existence. 25 cents a bottle. The Mustang Liniment cures when nothing else will. SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE VENDERS.

AGENTS WANTED!
FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.
829 Broadway, New York City; Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.; or San Francisco, Cal.

TEACHERS of VOCAL MUSIC,
Desiring the Best Book extant, should try FAVORITE SONGS ... Price $6.00 a dozen. ... F. W. CARROLL & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, or LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

Burnett's Cocoaine Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Remains Longest in Effect.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON FOR THE SKIN — TRADE MARK

As a wash for the complexion, has no equal. It is distinguished for its cooling and soothing properties, and is admirably adapted to remove Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Redness and Roughness of the Skin ...

After Shaving. Softening the beard and rendering the skin smooth.
In the Nursery. Peculiarly adapted to the bathing of Infants.
For Chapped Hands. An effective application.
After Sea-Bathing.
A Wash for the Head.
For Bites of Mosquitoes and other Insects.
To allay Heat and Irritation of the Skin, to remove Dandruff, to prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote its vigorous growth.

Prepared only by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston. For sale by all Druggists.

VEGETINE.
HER OWN WORDS.
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 13, 1877.
MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—Since several years I have got a sore and very painful foot. I had some physicians, but they couldn't cure me. Now, I have heard of your VEGETINE from a lady who was sick for a long time, and became all well from your VEGETINE; and I went and bought me one bottle of VEGETINE, and after I had used one bottle, the pains left me, and it began to heal, and then I bought one other bottle, and so I take it yet. I thank God for this remedy and yourself, and wishing every sufferer may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health.
MRS. C. KRABE, 638 West Baltimore Street.

VEGETINE.
SAFE AND SURE.
MR. H. R. STEVENS: In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. ... Yours truly,
W. H. CLARK, 120 Monterey Street, Allegheny, Pa.

VEGETINE.
THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.
CHARLESTOWN.
H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula, or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled ... Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell Street.

VEGETINE.
WHAT IS NEEDED.
BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. ... Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTENGILL, Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 10 State Street, Boston.

VEGETINE.
ALL HAVE OBTAINED RELIEF.
SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. ... Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE, Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

$60 to $125 a week with our popular Books, Bibles, Chromos & Maps. Goodspeed's Pub'g House, Chicago.

GUNS REVOLVERS. Price List free. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$200 a month. Agents wanted to represent the Fireside Visitor. ... Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

$3300 A YEAR. How to Make it. New Agents ... COE, YONGE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Books Old & New wanted and sold. Immense Catalogue. American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman St., N. Y.

ASK for Kendall & Co.'s Thermometers. They are the best, cheapest and most reliable.

Invalid Chairs. For price send stamp. R. G. BRITTON, Springfield, Vt.

$2500 a year. Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BEATTY Piano, Organ best. ... Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

$350 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—36 best selling articles in the world; one sample free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch free to Agents. Address A. COULTER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

EYE GLASSES made better than Spectacles. The best reduced to $1. Circulars free. Address Box 788, New York.

$400 A MONTH. AGENTS WANTED. Send for Catalogue. VAN & Co., Chicago.

$1 WEBSTER'S Ear in the Heart, warranted to cure Catarrh and Bronchitis, mailed on receipt of $1. Address Dr. L. A. Webster & Co., Marshall, Mich.

CATARRH and Female Complaints. Send stamp for circular containing valuable advice. DR. G. P. LYNCH, Greenwood, Wis.

NEURALGIA

SIXTY-SIX chromo copies of our BEAUTIFUL OIL CHROMOS free to responsible Agents. ... STRIGELMAN & CO., 164 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.

CHEAPER THAN ORGANS! AN UPRIGHT PIANO! Something entirely new, from the celebrated manufactory of Gould, Church & Co., Boston. Illustrated circular sent free.

Agents, Read This! We will pay Agents a Salary of $75 per Month and Expenses to sell our New and Wonderful Inventions. Address L. E. SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Michigan.

CLOCKS E. INGRAHAM & CO.'S are superior in design and not equaled in quality, or as timekeepers. Ask your Jeweler for them. Manufactory, Bristol, Ct.

PENSIONS Procured, or NO PAY, for every wounded, ruptured, accidentally injured or diseased Soldier. Address Col. N. W. FITZGERALD, U. S. Claim Att'y, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS AND INVENTORS. EDSON BROS., U. S. and Foreign Patent Agents, 711 G St., Washington, D. C. Established in 1866. ... Send for circular.

SELF-INKING TRIUMPH PRINTING PRESS, $3.50; Outfit & Press, $8.50. ... Address D. W. WATSON, 73 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

SUNSHINE A 16-page monthly, for one year, 1 fine Chromo, Box of Fine French Stationery ... SUNSHINE PUBLISHING CO., 116 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR ...

ARTHUR'S ILLUSTRATED HOME MAGAZINE. $2.50 a year; 3 copies, $6.50; 6 copies, and 1 to club-getter, $12. Specimen number, 10c. T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Phila.

"HIS DEAR LITTLE WIFE," A new serial by T. S. Arthur, is begun in January No. of Home Magazine. ... T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philadelphia.

"THE WORD OF A WOMAN AND THE WAY SHE KEPT IT." A new serial by that charming writer, Virginia F. Townsend. ... T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philadelphia.

WORK FOR ALL In their own localities, canvassing for the Fireside Visitor (enlarged), Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World, with Mammoth Chromos Free. Big Commissions to Agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$10 to $25 A DAY SURE made by Agents selling our Chromos, Crayons, Picture and Chromo Cards. 125 samples, worth $5, sent postpaid, for 85 Cents. Illustrated Catalogue free. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston. [Established 1830.]

KEEP'S SHIRTS. KEEP'S Patent Partly-made Dress Shirts, best quality, only plain seams to finish. 6 for $7. KEEP'S Custom Shirts to measure, best quality, 6 for $9, delivered free. ...

RED FLANNEL UNDERWEAR. Undershirts and Drawers, best quality, $1.50 each. White Flannel Undervests, best quality, $1.50 each. Canton Flannel Vests & Drawers, extra heavy, 75c. each. Twilled Silk Umbrellas, paragon frames, $3 each. Best Gingham, patent protected ribs, $1 each. Circulars and Samples mailed free on application. Shirts only delivered free. KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 165 and 167 Mercer Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
Creative Science;
Or, MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, AND THEIR MUTUAL INTER-RELATIONS; LOVE, ITS LAWS, POWER, ETC.
Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and our extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

"The Best Polish in the World."
THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP.
Unrivalled for the Toilet and the Bath. ... The FINEST TOILET SOAP in the World. For Use in the Nursery it has No Equal. ... B. T. BABBITT, New York City. For Sale by All Druggists.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, Requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung disease. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and will almost invariably give immediate relief. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS and dealers in medicines.

THOMSON'S PATENT GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS.

The friends of this UNRIVALLED CORSET are now numbered by MILLIONS. ... Get the Genuine and beware of imitations. ASK ALSO FOR THOMSON'S UNBREAKABLE STEELS. ... See that the name of THOMSON and the Trade Mark a Crown, are stamped on every Corset & Steel.
SURPASSES ALL OTHERS FOR COMFORT — GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION — FITS THE FIGURE PERFECTLY

PULMONA,

Made from the prescription of one of the most eminent physicians in the medical faculty, is now offered to the public as a radical cure for CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, and all affections of the THROAT and LUNGS, for all Disorders of the Nervous System, and Diseases of the Blood. PULMONA ... CONSUMPTION and all affections of the THROAT, LUNGS and NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Extracts from Letters from Pastors of Churches.

PULMONA saved my daughter's life. REV. D. JONES, Romeo, N. Y.

We bless God for the benefits we have received from the use of PULMONA. REV. P. WARREN, Canton, Pa.

Every one who I have recommended it to has benefited much by its use. REV. C. D. HUMPHREYS, Racine, Wis.

A circular containing advice for the treatment of the diseases above mentioned, and the certificates of many other cures, ... PULMONA may be obtained through Druggists, or orders may be sent to the Proprietor direct. Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. OSCAR G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

SANDAL-WOOD.

A positive remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs; also, good in Dropsical Complaints. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding all other remedies. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other medicine can do this.

Beware of Imitations, for, owing to its great success, many have been offered; some are most dangerous, causing piles, &c.

DUNDAS DICK & CO.'S Genuine Soft Capsules, containing Oil of Sandal-Wood, sold at all Drug Stores. Ask for circular, or send for one to 35 and 37 Wooster Street, New York.

C N U. No. 51

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.