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Plain and Ornamental Plastererer. Office and residence corner Charlotte and First st Escanaba, Mich.

JOSEPH DUPUY,

Agent for Thibeault's Marquette Marble Works. Monuments at any price from \$12 to \$500. Address inquiries to Escanaba.

JOHN GODIN,

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Jewelry and Watch Repairing. A full line of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Sil verware. Store 2 doors east of Royce's bank. Ludington St., Escanaba

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Builder and Contractor, Is prepared to do all kinds of shop work, Counters and Shelving. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at planin oot of Ludington street. 1-8

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Plastering and Mason Work Of all kinds in the most workmanlike manner Address orders to box 588, Escanaba. GOOD WORK AT FAIR PRICES. 1-8

TOHN WOLSKE, Proprietor of the Fayette Livery Stable. First-class rigs at reasonable rates. A hack will

MICHIGAN. FAYETTE. HESSEL & HENTSCHEL.

Fresh Meats of all Kinds. Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Sauer Kraut, Game, Poultry Sausages and Oysters in season Ludington street, Escanaba

JOSEPH EMBS.

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cream Patent Flour, Provisions, Lard, Hams and Vegetables. Seeds of all kinds. Opposite postoffice, Escanaba 1-27

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Agent for sale of lands of Mason Estate.

FOR SALE,

Pine, Cedar, Hardwood, Hemlock and Farming Lands, Water Powers and Mill-sites.

Pine, Hemlock and Cedar Stumpage,

Lands for Sale on easy terms. P. O. Address, 1-1 ESCANABA, MICH.

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The only livery in Fayette. Fancy rigs at all times at moderate prices.

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A Million Feet

Dry Lumber

FOR SALE BY

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ESCANABA, MICH,

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PUMPS

In this city. Investigate their merits and call on the only Practical Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter in the county and have him put one in fer you. They're daisies.

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Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours: { 9 to 10 a. m. } Semer Block.

At residence in the evening. *2-1

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Office at residence on Harrison avenue. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and 7 p. m. 1-1

J. FINNEGAN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence corner of Ludington and Campbell streets. 1-1 ESCANABA, MICH.

A. BANKS, D. D. S.

All Operations in Modern Dentistry Performed artistically, rapidly, carefully and economically. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ludington St., Cor. Tilden Ave., Escanaba, the sign of the "Gold Tooth." Gas administered.

L. GELZER, M. D.,

U. S. Marine Surgeon.

Office Hours from 10 to 11 a.m., and 7 to 8 p. m. Ludington St., Escanaba.

OMŒOPATHIC.

W. O. Jacobi, M. D. Stella E. Jacobi, M. D. Eye and Ear a specialty.

And chronic diseases in general. Treatment and medicine by mail.

1-17

Box 822, LUDINGTON, MICH.

B. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

Homæopathic Physician AND SURGEON.

Office over Erickson & Bissell's.

D. BUDD, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

MICHIGAN. NAHMA, 12 FINNEGAN,

Prescription Druggist. Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods of all Kinds. Eagle Drug Store, Ludington St., two doors west of Wolcott, Escanaba. 25

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General practice in all courts. 1-22

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

R. NORTHUP, Lawyer.

ESCANABA. - 1-52 -MICHIGAN.

F D. MEAD,

Attorney.

Over Exchange Bank. 1 ESCANABA, MICH.

EMIL GLASER,

Justice of the Peace & Notary Public Prepares documents in either the English or German languages. Sells tickets from any part of western Europe to any part of the U. S. Buys and sells real estate and loans money on real estate s curity. Office in courthouse, Escanaba. 25

COLLINS & BLACKWELL,

Attorneys and Counsellors,

MANISTIQUE, : 25 : MICHIGAN NORTHUP & NORTHUP,

Insurance Agents.

ESCANABA, - 1-52 - MICHIGAN. TAN CLEVE & MERRIAM,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors.

Dealers in Pine, Cedar, Hardwood, Mineral and Farming Lands in Northern Wisconsin and Upper Peninsula of Mich. 1-1 Office, Escanaba, Mich. CHAS. D. WHYBREW,

Contractor and Builder. First-class work guaranteed. Residence on Georgia street. P. O. box 439, Escanaba. Mason & Hayden,

Commission dealers in

Lumber, Logs and Shingles.

Will give especial attention to inspecting and shipping lumber at all points on Lakes Michigan and Superior and Saginaw river.

OFFICE: Royce's old bank, east end of Ludington St. ESCANABA, 1-37 MICHIGAN.

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.

Is now permanently located in the Carroll block where he may be found at all hours.

Gold Filling a Specialty.

Parties living out of town may be sure of prompt attention by advising him of the day and hour of their visit. Ludington St., east of Harrison Ave. ESCANABA, 1-2 MICHIGAN.

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THE SPICE OF LIFE

Is the Variety of Merchandise here Exhib ited by Enterprising Merchants.

-John Gross, Grocer.

-Finnegan, Druggist.

-Novelties at FINNEGAN'S. -New goods daily at Schram's.

-Bittner, Wickert & Co. FLOUR.

-Hats, caps latest styles, at Schram's. -Watches at Mead's with Kolle's War-

ranty. -Paints, oils and the accessories at MEAD'S.

-Nice display Paris hats at Miss Brown's. -Carpets, from 18 cents upwards,

-Jewelry at Mead's. All the latest

is Mead. -Boneless corn beef at Erickson &

-Fresh Vegetables received daily at

GILSON'S. -Strawberries and other fruits, Friday

at Rolph's. -Pocket cutlery at Mead's. Examine

the lay-out. or can at Walters'.

-Opening Friday and Saturday at Miss Brown's Millinery.

-Bass Bite. Get your Fishing TACKLE at Mead's. -Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at

Erickson & Bissells. -Cherries, Apricots, Plums and Blad

burries at WALTERS'. -Pipes, cigars and tobacco. Mead has the choicest assortment.

-Burns' opening days Wednesday and Thursday, May 4 and 5.

-Men's shoes, all styles and qualities, just arrived at SCHRAM's.

day and Friday at Rolph's. -Spinach, lettuce, onions and radishes fresh at Erickson & Bissell's.

-Three car loads of cattle this week received by HESSEL & HENTSCHEL.

-Nice line of ladies, Misses and childrens shoes at Schram, the best made. -Fresh Eggs, Choice Butter and full Cream Cheese at Erickson & Bissell's.

-Fresh Beef in any quantity, HESSEL & HENTSCHEL. -Accomodation for a few boarders. Apply at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Cox.

-Gloves, a fine article for 25 cents a pair, childrens waists, 25cents, at Schram's.

-Gagnon has a new jeweler and is prepared to do work better and cheaper than which breed rack-renting, tenant-serfdom, any one in town. -Finnegan desires you to see his dis-

play of spring and summer goods. Finnegan, the Druggist. -Call and talk to E. H. Williams about iron roofing. Pays better than shingles,

every time. E. H. WILLIAMS. -Talking of spring, Preston has WALL PAPER and well paper. Every good kind,

and you should see his samples.

-With the coming of cheerful spring you want some of Walters' fresh cabbages, spinach and other green luxuries.

-Now is the opportunity of a life time I am closing out Lamps, Crockery, and Glassware at cost. H. W. VAN DYKE. -The Best is the Cheapest, and Bittner,

Wickert & Co. have it. Island City and Cream of the Wheat flour and all kinds or grain and seeds. Hay too. -While you are thinking about groceries, let us say that John Gross is the grocer

Everything in the list at low figures. -Paints and Oils. Needed in every home at this vernal season. Preston will fit you out with everything needed.

for you to deal with-you on the hill.

GEO. PRESTON. -The Roller Patent rolls on as usual, and people who like rolls say it is the best flour going except the Extra Patent, all at Donovan's. Grain and seeds, hay and feed, as well.

In a recent letter Senator Reagan speaks with just indignation of the attempt to wreck the new Inter-State law through "the concentrated efforts of the railroad companies, their officers, attorneys, and agents and of the newspapers they own and hire," but he fails to do justice to the Inter-State Commission or to appreciate the situation in which that body is necessarily placed at the beginning of its work. Reagan was opposed to the creation of the commission, and he now thinks the remedy for the railroad rebellion will be found in legislating the commission out of existence and leaving the enforcement of the law solely to two courts. The chief cause of complaint at present is not the course of the commission in temporarily suspending -Fresh fruits and vegetables at Rolph's. the short-haul rule, pending investigation, but the action of the railroads in forcing every kind and class of rates up to exorbitant figures wherever possible. Neither the courts nor the commission can deal with these abuses until cases involving at \$50,000 on which there was an insurthem are made up and submitted. To overcome the rebellious outbreak of the corporations both the courts and the commission will be needed, one fortifying and strengthening the other. The commission may seem at present to be moving with overcaution and unnecessary delay, but if -Wall paper. The chief of decorators it proceeds within a reasonable time to enforce the views which it has announced so explicitly for the admiration of railroad officials, there can be no just complaint .-

> SPEAKING of Henry George and his theory, the Chicago Tribune says:

Tribune.

With the control of the land in the hands of the governmental or tax-eating class, official landlordism would devour the substance of all the soil would produce -Jellies and Preserves by the pound and levy on the state serfs to the full limit of endurance, thus removing all inducements for thrift, enterprise and improvement. George in his outcries against monopolists like Scully or Clark overleaps himself and falls on the same side with them, proposing as he does to establish Government monopoly and landlordism in order to cure certain incidental evils which have grown nish colony and workingmen are beginup under the system of private ownershin George seeks a way from the frying-pan into the fire, and appropriately receives his main support from city-bred trades union workmen who would not live on farms if given the land free of rent. George has no followers among men who own or till the soil. His nationalization scheme receives its main support from prefer city life with the society of saloons, Knights of workmen who would not under any circumstances submit to the hard -Full line of fresh vegetables Thurs- toil and economy of the farmer's lot, but conferences or walking delegates, and secret lodge meetings, where schemes are hatched to harass American employers and injure business under pretense of promoting the interests of foreigners who come here expecting light work and Not getting high pay and light work, foreign-born Communists herding together in the cities declare war on American employers and American farmers. The actual tillers of the soil classify Georgeism and Scullyism not far apart, and hold both in about the same dislike. It is not necessary, as George supposes, to burn the larn to get rid of the rats. Much has been accomplished already toward rooting out the monopoly of land by aliens, and these efforts should be followed up by laws by putting a fair limit to land ownership by either natives or foreigners. The law should encourage individual ownership within reasonable limits and forbid the land monopolies, and degradation.

> South wants capital and labor to come in and build up manufactories, it is her true policy to guarantee this capital and labor protection and conditions equal at least to those they enjoy elsewhere." Such advice as this has long been given to the South, in the most friendly spirit, by Northern newspapers; now that it is tendered by a paper whose tone is "racy of number, going out. The grievance conthe soil," it may be accepted. The high rates of interest for money, the want of control, to square labor accounts for the local markets for farm products, and the past two months. This is the mine recentgeneral low condition of Southern industry | ly purchased by eastern parties for \$125,is due to the distrust which Southern ideas | 000, who are now endeavoring to secure a of fiscal policy have grafted upon the holders of capital. That interest is low where money is plentiful, that manufacturing centers afford local markets for idle until the litigation is determined, as farm produce, that good wages and a brisk the company in possession is not disposed demand for labor are requisites of home trade are truisms which the South has neglected too long. There are indications of a change. The Telegraph was long the only Democratic newspaper in the South that advocated protection; to-day the mental, if not numerical, superierity is unquestionably with the pro-tariff press. Congressmen and merchants and manufacturers all over the South are beginning to audibly question the wisdom of alliance with free-trade politics, and to know that "when the day comes that pledges the Southern people to that policy which underlies the prosperity of the Northern States, then, indeed, will a boom in real to that city, as it is intended to run the seven furnesses in Detroit dur estate and manufacturing enterprises set in."

THE Macon Telegraph says: "If the

THE PENINSULA

The Copper Country, The Iron Ranges and Lake Superior Generally.

Polo is all the rage at Hancock.

Two Harbors, Minn., was free from ice

April 28. The Oshkosh Times estimates the log cut of the Menominee at 503 millions, and adds 150 millions of old logs to the stock making a total to be sawed this year of

653 millions. It is learned that conductors will be put on the ore trains on the D., S. S. & A. road. Heretofore the engineers have had charge of their trains. A yardmaster will be placed in charge of the yards at Ne-

The stamp mill at the Huron copper mine was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday, April 26. The loss is estimated ance of \$22,500. There is doubt of the

mill being rebuilt this year. Let's start a live productive industry in the town-one that will furnish employment to 200 or 300 operatives-before we begin to talk of an opera house. One woodenware factory would be worth more to the business interests of Houghton than half a dozen opera houses.-Gazette.

There are now twenty-four houses in process of construction in the city of Marquette, north of Bluff street, and of these not more than five will cost less than \$2,000, while the average cost for all will be between \$2,700 and \$3,000. Two more new residences are to be built on the hill, one of them, the J. M. Case residence, to cost \$15,000.

There are probably at the present time nearly eight hundred Fins in Ishpeming. A large number of the men are naturalized, and all have come to stay. Nearly all are able to read and write, and willing to work. Every month sees an addition to the Finning to grumble about their coming in

About 1,500 men are at work on the Milwaukee & Northern railroad between Iron Mountain and Republic. T. H. Mc-Graw & Co., of Naubinway, have sold their saw mill, logging railroad, docks and 100,-000,000 feet of standing pine to J. T. Furst of Wyandotte, for \$450,000. The schooner Fred A. Morse received the first cargo of ore at Marquette this season on Tuesday

A shocking accident occurred between Calumet and Lake Linden, Tuesday night, by which two highly respected young ladies died. A party of young people were going to Calumet, on an ore train, to attend the Odd Fellows' ball, when a coupling broke and Miss Hoar and Miss Mc-Donald were precipitated to the track. Miss Hoar's head was completely severed from her body. Miss McDonald's limbs were terribly crushed, and were subsequently amputated, but death resulted.

It now require sixty-five miles of staging to reach Sault Ste. Marie, by land. Within a year it is on the programme to build five railroads to that point. The "Soo" cannot well avoid a boom under such a prospect. The mere concentration of material at that point, and all the bustle and money expenditure necessary in the sudden transformation of a quiet village, without a railroad, to a great railway center, all in one year, will be sufficient to cause a boom that will be legitimate.-Lumberman.

A strike occurred in the Mitchell mine at Negaunee on Friday, all the men, 75 in sisted in neglect of the company, now in nullification of the purchase through the courts. The mine will probably remain to put up for current expenses.

June 1st, the Calumet & Hecla Smelting company will commence operationsa fact which cannot but be beneficial to the business interest of Lake Linden. Twelve of the sixteen furnaces at Hancock and the Highlands will be compelled to close in consequence, and many of the men now employed there will be engaged at the to run the seven furnaces in Detroit during the season of 1887 at least.

Hereafter The Delta subscription price is \$1.50 per year in advance. \$2 if not paid until the end of the year.

THE CITY

And the Doings Therein During the Current Week.

The lumber dock is full again.

The pig iron dock is again stocked full. Duprez & Benedict were rank, say the people.

Kirstine has sold his pony to Nels Olsen, of Ford River.

The steamer J. F. Dayan is ready for the log towing business.

The Oliver House roof received a fresh coat of paint Wednesday.

Wallace has been putting in new office furniture of Peterson's make. A. Miller has had the panels under his

show windows, neatly painted. A new ice box was put in the Escanaba

house saloon on Wednesday last. The telegraph lines were all down yesterday, all around us. Big wind.

Capt. Hart and the C. W. Moore arrived in the harbor Friday afternoon last.

Capt. John Coffey ran over from Fairport with the Daisy Moore Sunday. As an ice breaker the tug Owen is al-

most equal to the large steam barges. The Northwestern pay wagon made its regular monthly visit here Thursday.

Peter Semer, having proved such a very fly cop, should be enrolled in the force. The steambarges Progress and A. Fol-

Stack lost his team of gray horses yesterday. They backed off the dock and were

som discharged cargoes of coal here last

Ludington street, from Smith Court to Dousman needs a good heavy top dressing

People intending to build at Gladstone will do well to read Davis & Mason's ad. this week. Capt. Feltus will run the schooner Oak

Leaf between Bay de Noc and Chicago Gus Baehrisch has bought English's bus

and now totes guests to and from the depots himself. Oceans of flowers at Pool's greenhouse

these days. It is the only real pleasant spot in the city. McNaughtan's delivery sleigh has not been put under cover and still lies in front

of the side door. will soon be formed.

M. W. is driving pumps this fine weather. When he hears of anything of this kind he is sure to nail, er.

pipes in his residence.

A hose cart has been placed in Fred

Hess' barn on the hill for the protection of third ward property. The We X. L. dance on Friday evening

was a success; it X. L'd even their most sanguine expectations. Mr. Danforth's advertisement says his St. Helen's potatoes originated "in town;"

should read "in Iowa." The Lotus, Capt. Burns' new boat was in the canal Sunday on her way up. She

should be here to-morrow. Frank Hamacher's little child fell down

escaped with only a few bruises. Kirstine has another new musical instrument to play with. It is called an autophone and is quite a curiosity.

There was a fine large patent saw sharpener on the dock Saturday last for Warner & Booth's mill opposite Gladstone.

Nearly every male person in the city was down on the bay shore on Thursday

The reception given Mr. and Mrs. Hohling last was one of the social successes of Dr. Mulliken, progressive as usual, takes

water in his residence from the waterworks. Preston, the druggist, will soon Mr. Dinneen has piped his pop factory and now gets the best of water from the

water works for the manufacture of temperance beverages. Speaking of real estate, you can buy a hamlet very low of Bittner. If you like

pork and have a small family, get a little ham, by all means. Henry Pfeifer of Bay de Noc was in

town Thursday with his baby to have it examined by Dr. Todd. The child was only four weeks old. There was a report going the rounds

Thursday that a vessel had sunk out near the light house and five lives were lost. Who is the orignator? The social of the SwedishM. E. Church

Saturday evening was very successful; a large number of people enjoyed themselves and \$32 were realized.

This season would be a good time to establish fire limits on Ludington street. The men who have erected fine brick buildings should be protected.

THE DELTA is informed that a delegation of prominent Marinette citizens will come here this week and look over Esca-

naba's system of water works. Thos. O'Neil was killed Monday night while making a flying switch in the Northwestern yards; it was his first night and not being accustomed to it, he in some way slipped and the car passed over his body killing him instantly.

F. H. Brotherton, in the city over Sunday, says that neither the Calumet nor the Northwestern mines are yet unwatered, MICHIGAN. though that work is to be finished this

week probably. Capt. John Colwell arrived with the Lady Washington yesterday morning. The heavy wind prevented her return, but she will make her regular daily trip on the old route this year.

Minneapolis gentleman coming from

the dock on Monday said, "Why, your harbor is as big and lively as Milwaukee's." To which, of course, "Why, certainly; but just wait until things are wide open.' Capt. Taylor took the tug Joe Harris to Milwaukee Sunday where she will be placed on the dry dock and have her stern

put on, which is smaller than the one she has been using. Capt. Ed. Coffey came over from Manistique Sunday with the Maxwell. Rail freights are so outrageously high that fish cannot be shipped in that way. The Maxwell will run to Manitowoc and connect

bearings repaired, and have her old wheel

with the Goodrich boats. Baggagemaster Hill says that the man who kicks at paying ninety cents express ter yesterday and is expected to be out on a twenty-seven pound parcel from Chicago ought to pay postage awhile to get a true idea of the cheapness of the express service or use the freight trains to learn the value of time.

"How is it that the numbers on Mr. Main's restaurant show so much nicer than the rest?'

"Because they are solid nickel."

"Who puts them there?" "Why, Finch, of course!"

THE DELTA this week is not pretty, but good. Will its friends accept one apology for the derelictions of the next four weeks with a promise of amends thereafter? We can't help it; our business is, for the moment, crowding us, but at the earliest opportunity we shall make other arrange-

Sam Stonhouse took out his license on Saturday and is now ready for business. arrived in town last Friday, also Pomeroy Sam didn't pay \$300 for his license; it of Croswill, Mich. They are both old didn't cost him a cent, but he will do his musicians and will play in the trombone business plumb and straight though. Mr. band. Stonhouse has a plumber's license and it's pretty as a marriage document.

The ice cream season will be opened Saturday, May 7. George Young will open it with the finest cream that can be made. He also has the finest line of confectionery in this city or any other. Do not forget the date of the ice cream renaissance. Next Saturday. Be sure to try the most delicious ice cream in the city.

The following promotions were made on Monday. These are the new engineers of the C. & N-W. R'y.

James Rogers, J. Williams, E. Hendricks, Herman Rock, J. J. Kelly, C. L. Merkatoris, John Trotter, H. Oliver, J. Lamer, McGuire Sherbenow, Thomas McLean, H. Letcher, F. Hogan, Wm. Okerlin, Jacob Loell, Frank Perow, Louis The third ward hose cart is at Fred Houghton, T. Harrington, R. Goram, T. Hess' livery stable and a hose company Guibor, J. E. Donovan, J. Deitz, Samuel Corey, Dave Cottrell and C. Curren.

The Journal of Chicago of the date of April 28, says: "Mr. Andrew Cummings, Hans proprietor of Thomson's restaurant, is the Michael Lyons will hereaftea drink pure proud father of a pair of twin boys. They bay water, having placed the necessary arrived in Chicago last night, and make Mr. Cummings the father of seven sons. John Murray will use water from the Those of our people who visit Chicago water works, having had the necessary piping done this week. know well the restaurant, whether they are acquainted with its proprietor or not, are acquainted with its proprietor or not, and they will concede that a man who keeps such an excellent house should have a fine family.

A party of four men admired the waterworks pumps on Wednesday last, and one of the four, to air his knowledge of steam Noticing the guage board on the wall he Semer's saloon in the evening to procure said. "This is the steam guage from the boilers, that one there is the water guage, his business Semer told him that two hard that one on top is-ah, d-d 'fi know what early in the evening saying that they would stairs Saturday morning, but fortunately that is put there for." The vacuum gauge call for it as they were going out on a was a sticker.

THE DELTA has purchased a stereotyping outfit of Marder Luse & Co., the well known Chicago type founders. The outfit is of the Hughes make and will cast a plate 13 by 23 inches. When it arrives and gets limbered up there will be some low prices offered on job printing in large quantities. THE DELTA has also bought a large \$75 proof press and when it arrives morning last to see the first boats come in. it is to be hoped the intelligent compos-There was a slight fire at Charlie Sven- itors will be given a rest. Yes, and that son's, up on the hill Monday morning. It steam cylinder press will be along soon. was extinguished before much damage The weight of this machine, four tons, may compel us to present it to the railway company for transportation charges under feldt, at Cleary's Hall on Wednesday even- the inter-state law. But the law does not affect the price of The Delta. \$1.50 takes it, whether you live in the aristocratic fourth ward or in Alaska.

Law Suits.

The following is the calendar for this term of court.

CRIMINAL CASES. People vs. Ida Peterson and Peter M. Peterson, murder.
People vs. Samuel Hamilton, manslaughter.

People vs. Henry Jackson, larceny. People vs. Mal Bohnir, bastardy. ISSUES OF FACT.

Alfred Booth, Alfred E. Booth and W. Vernon Booth vs. John F. Oliver, replevin. Wilhelm Boeing vs. N. Ludington Co., replevin. John Corcoran vs. Edward Arnot, et. al., as-

James McGuire vs. David A. Oliver, replevin. Virginia Lavigne vs. Sarah Kratzenstein, libel. Chas. W. Merriam, et. al., vs. Luke D. McKenna

Lyman Feltus vs. William Klors, assumpsit.
Mary Korton vs. Ernest J. Korton, divorce.
Hercules Salva vs. Louis Grenier, assumpsit.
Margaret A. Burns vs. M. Ephraim and R. E.
Morrell, assumpsit. Countermanded.

Circuit court sits Tuesday next. This is the list of jurors:

2d ward; A. H. Rolph, 3d ward and Cutler ent nothing definite regarding the inten-A. Cram, 4th ward, city of Escanaba. tion of the M. & N. management is known Charles Smith, Bay de Noc; Zel Sherbut this rumor will not be received with benow, Baldwin; Seraphin Belanger, Bark River; Clifford Barron, Escanaba; Napoleon Neveanx, Fairbanks; Alexander Dixon, Ford River; Thomas J. Tracy, Garden; Ole Johnson, Masonville; Peter Mall-man, Nahma; John McHale, Maple Ridge; man, Nahma; John McHale, Maple Ridge; test piles that had been driven at long in tervals along the north side of the point. Daniel Coffee, Sack Bay. Frank D. Clark, 1st ward; James S. Rogers, 2d ward; Ezra Valentine, 3d ward; William Jones, 4th ward; city of Escanaba. Joseph Lusardi, patrons May 15." Maple Ridge; John Gunderson, Bark River; William Dousey, Escanaba; John Bebeau, begun to-day. It will occupy lot one in Fairbanks; Isaac Bodin, Ford River. block one of the original plat.

PEOPLE

The Register.

-Geo. DeLoughary was in the city last Saturday.

—F. H. Van Cleve was in Negaunee on

Thursday last. -G. W. Thorne, of Marinette, went across the bay Monday.

Mr. Schram will go East' to morrow after a new stock of goods. -Henry Hagemeister was up from

Green Bay on Thursday last.

—Harry De Vet the leader of the F. B. Jr. was in the city Monday. Joe. Gagnon began Monday morning keeping books for Hessel & Hentschel. L. D. McKenna is coming out of his

illness all right. He was out driving Sun-Frank Orschel were over from Garden Monday

-H. G. Merry and Napoleon Neveaux came across the bay Saturday on the tug Joe Harris. -Judge Glaser was reported much bet-

again shortly. John Coan, who has been employed

turned on Friday. -F. W. Linquist has moved to Bouton's building near the hospital and says the last, every obstacle was surmounted, and & Clarke are, perhaps, the best known of change is pleasant.

Harry Broad arrived in the city Sunday and will fire on the road and play in the E. F. C. band this summer. -C. C. Royce improves very slowly if,

at all, the nature of his illness rendering recovery a long and painful process. -Will N. Gray arrived Sunday from Omaha, Neb., and will resume his old po sition in E. S. Gagnon's jewelry store. -George Oleson who has been employ-

ed at Fayette for the past few months has taken a position in the railroad machine -John Schmidt of Lexington Mich.,

The Council.

The city council met last Friday evening and approved the bonds of sixty liquor dealers as follows.

Joseph Beauchamp, John K. Stack, Paul J. Kelly, Peter Duranceau, Stannis Perchatt, Erick Olson, Jos. Lavialette & Geo Bowe, Peter Cigrang, Charles Mayotte, Marcell Fountain, Nick Jager, Barney McNamara, Johnson & Jepson, Peter Buchholtz, Mrs. Paul Walker, John Zitler, J. E. Chevrier, Luke D. McKenna, Peter Semer, John Connaghan, John J. Tolan, Erick Anderson, Andrew S. Sandberg, John Nelson, Thomas Okerlin, Adolf Seymour, Gilbert Goulet, John O'Boyle, Escanaba Brewing Co., manufacturing and Erick Oberg, Jet Perry, Deglin Kane, C. Larson, Peter Brandenburg, Alfred Ethier, Louis Grenier, Jacob Buchholtz, Eugene Cabillott, Julius Kessler, Peter Walch, James Powers, William J. Coan, Peter Schils, Noe Daoust, William H. Hamm, John Baudin, Thomas Curry, Prosper Gagnon and John Cahill.

Robbers.

Last Thursday the places of business of were burglarized and some articles stolen, a small amount of money being taken from Hunt's. Jo. Alward was deputized a club that Semer had, and when he stated which shows the amount of water, and characters had left a satchel with him chinery is from the celebrated establishnight train. Semer went to the satchel, and shaking it, discovered that it was filled with iron. Officers Stern and McCarthy were sent for, and when the men called for their satchel they were grabbed and handcuffed. They were lodged in the lockup, being transferred to the greater security of the county jail on Saturday. Others of the gang were doubtless around, but have escaped. While nothing can be learned of the men, they giving different names and telling different stories to different officers, they are undoubtedly experienced crooks and may be the same that have been operating in places south of here. They will be held for some time in hope of getting evidence against them. The fact of their being found in possession of burglars' tools and offering no defence is enough to warrant their detention for a long time.

GLADSTONE.

The Wisconsin Land & Lumber company has already sold twenty cars of lumber to be delivered at Gladstone.

The harbor was open for boats from below last Friday. This settles the question of early opening. The harbor has been open and small craft had been using it for several days before the lower bay was open. The fact is, Gladstone harbor is always open when the lower bay is, while the lower bay is always open as soon as opening is of practical use-that is, as soon

as the Straits are clear of ice. It is rumored that the M. & N. railroad owns property at Gladstone, a new town on the bay about five miles north of Escanaba, and will erect ore docks there provided arrangements can be made for the use of the M. & S. St. M. line from W. J. Wallace, 1st ward; C. C. Royce, Pembina junction to that point. At presfavor by the citizens of Marinette and Menominee.—Star.

> The ice moved down from the upper end of the bay last week and shoved over the test piles that had been driven at long in-The hotel is well under way, but the

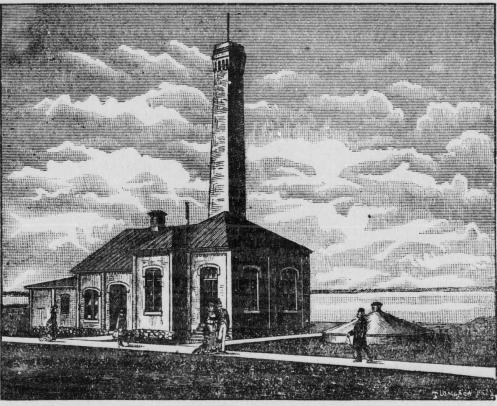
proprietors will have to hustle to "open to The branch office of THE DELTA was OUR WATER SYSTEM

Who Move About Noted and Recorded. And the Men who Made it. How it Looks to a Stranger.

gentlemen owing to the difficulty of pro- pany

consists of more than eight miles of pipe from four to fourteen inches in diameter. so distributed as to cover all the property within the corporate limits. There are seventy-five hydrants, twenty-two with three hose nozzles and forty-eight with Few, if any, cities of its size in Michi- two nozzles. There are fifty-seven gate gan can boast of more public improve- valves, so arranged as to allow the cutting ments than Escanaba. Nothing has ever out of any one section without interfering been done with a boom in our trim little with the rest of the system. The source city, but the star of progress has risen so of supply is half a mile out in Green Bay. steadily that it may be seen by all, high to-ward our northern zenith. Our citizens pure and clear. At the mouth of the inare enterprising, and are suited only with take pipe the bottom is plainly visible in the best. It is the common experience of fifty feet of water. The water is soft and our merchants that cheap goods are unis very desirable for domestic use—ro salable in this market. We must have the better being known in America. So well best, if it is to be had. So when a system is this fact appreciated that the company's of water-works became a necessity, there office is flooded with applications from was little question as to the character of private takers. The company is prepared the plant to be erected. Only the very to do general plumbing in the very best best schemes were canvassed, and an ex- style and most workmanlike manner and cellent system was chosen. May 12, 1886 there are four other houses in the city en-Gust Bordelais, Frank Shedlo and the city council gave Lamb and Keeler gaged in the same business. These are all the right to build the system. June 24, certain of doing a good business. As fuel Lamb & Keeler assigned to Moffett, can be obtained cheaply and the works Hodgkins & Clarke, of Watertown N. Y. maintained at moderate cost, the invest-Some delay was experienced by these ment should be a good one for the com-

curing pipe, but the work was begun on While on the subject and before taking the fifteenth of August, E. C. Cooke, C. E. leave of it for a long time—for, great as is taking charge of the work for the contractions benefit to our city, it will become comtors. The lateness of the season made monplace by use, and be unnoted—it may at Peshtigo for the last two momths, re; the conclusion of the work difficult. Frost be well to speak of the men who have and snow were to be contended with, and given us this, the greatest of our internal the pipes were frequently frozen. But, at improvements. Messrs, Moffett, Hodgkins



WATER-WORKS PUMPING HOUSE.

even the last "kicker" was subdued, for American water works builders. They the completion of the splendid system have furnished hundreds of cities and gave the builders an opportunity to prove, towns with pure water, the greatest of all beyond a chance to cavil, that they are boons, but one which is only rea iz d in its perfect, admirably suited to the needs of absence. In 1885 the firm completed retail, Nick Riley, John Walch, Theodore Petry, Davison & Holt, Ernest Bedard, Petry, Davison & Holt, Petry, Petr as well as useful. The picture is a very onee, Wisconsin. Last year, contemporexcellent representation of the power-laneously with the building of the works house which contains an engine room here, they put in the plant at Baraboo, 24x30 feet, a boiler room 22x30 and a coal Wisconsin. This year they are engaged room 22x28. The structure is of brick in the same work in Portage City and solidly built and covered with a first-class Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. Every city they iron roof. The power is generated in two have visited bears testimony to the solid steel boilers, sixty inches in diameter and and painstaking character of their worksixteen feet in length, these can be used manship. singly or together. The chimney is of duplex boiler feed pump. All the ma- the supply of water.

Under the direction of Engineer Cooke brick, eighty feet high, with a smoke flue who supervised every detail, the pipe was Finnegan, John Hunt and Ed. Erickson three feet square. The hydraulic malaid here by C. E. Gray, Jun., of Chicago. chinery consists of two compound duplex who makes pipe-laying his profession. plunger pumps with high pressure cylin- The brick work of the engine house was ders ten inches in diameter, low pressure done by Thomas E. Johnston, of Appleton, and water, was holding his companions by Marshal McCarthy as a special officer cylinders eighteen and one half inches in but now of this city. His work will stand spell-bound with his explanations of the uses of different portions of the apparatus. Noticing the guage board on the wall he independent condensing apparatus and one Mr. W. H. La Fleur, who will administer

Last and not least is the insurance quesment of Henry R. Worthington, of New tion. The insurance adjusters have prom-York. The pumps are arranged to work ised to be here in May to revise the rates simgly or together, either compound or and it may confidently be said that the direct, acting with full pressure of steam saving in premiums will more than pay on the large cylinders, and either with or the hydrant rental which the contract gives without the condenser. The pipe system the company.

NAHMA.

Mr. James Ramsey returned from Oconto Tuesday accompanied by Miss Etta Grunert, who is visiting her sister Mrs. Walter Ellis.

Henry Martin and wife left Wednesday morning for Southern Wisconsin, where they will spend a week with relatives and

Mr. James McGee and Dr. J. D. Budd visited the camps at the head of the river the last of the week.

Mr. Faust has fully recovered from his recent illness and returned Thursday to resume his duties on the-well the railroad with the long name.

Henry Dyche returned from Peshtigo Sugar Bush Thursday last. Later. Mr. Dyche was taken very ill Saturday. Bennie Silverman passed through town

Friday en route for Chicago. Saturday 4 p. m. the C. W. Moore is at Fayette, presumably; we can hear the whistle very plainly but she cannot make -yesterday it was nearly clear of ice-9

Maple sugar is plenty in Nahma; very fine sugar too. Mr. J. P. McMahon has begun preparations for an entertainment to be given the last day of school. The end of the

p. m. the Moore has just gone into Garden.

The mill starts up this week.

term is drawing near and parents should visit the school while they can. The people of Nahma evidently intend that there shall not be another egg and milk famine; everybody and his neighbors are investing in chickens and cows.

Some of our thrifty townspeople have begun to make garden and set out treesa few shade trees will be a vast improvement to our little town.

Good Eating.

Mr. Earnest Albrecht has taken charge of McKenna's restaurant and will serve meals to his patrons on short notice in the restaurateur and will endeavor earnestly to win and retain custom at 601 Ludington street. Hot lunch will be served from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. and from 9 to 11 p. m. tf 54 Thursday, May 4 and 5.

WELLS.

Farmers complain of a backward season. Supervisor Bissonette made us a pleasant visit Friday.

Late rains had the effect to raise the water in the river so that there will be no trouble to get the logs down. The pleasant weather of Sunday was

taken advantage of a large number of the city folks to visit the Wells farms. Peter Semer, the famous "sweet cider" man, and E. Sanberg, the jeweler, looked

over the town last week. Napoleon Nevieux of Fayette was the guest of Frank Fournier Sunday. Ex-Sheriff Oliver, and Mrs. Oliver were

out this way Sunday, to see what is being done on the new railroad. John Lawrence will clear six acres of land this spring. Mr. L. has a fine location and will eventually have one of the best farms in the township.

is valuable now, and the country is alive Nahma the ice is blocked in our bay to-day with men looking for locations to start a THE DELTA enters upon the second year of its existence with a host of friends.

Timber suitable for ties, posts or poles

THE DELTA being a bright, cheerful and newsy paper, it commends itself to all. Ed. Vieux one of our most successful gardeners will plant largely of garden

truck this spring and wisely, too, as there will be a good demand for all that can be The pleasure grounds opposite Peter Gross' place was thronged with visitors

from the city some watching the logs come down and others engaged in croquet and other games. Considerable grain will be put in the

ground this week and more than the usual amount of land will be sown. THE DELTA goes to nearly every house in this township, is read and appreciated.

On Wednesday evening the water rose and let the logs and timber in Portage best style. Mr. Albrecht is an experienced Creek out into the bay. It was mostly picked up near the light house.

Burns' opening days Wednesday and

The Bates Bill.

Bates' liquor bill appeared before the legislature last Friday morning. It provides a tax of \$500 for manufacturing, selling or keeping for sale spirituous and malt liquors, with a bond of from \$3,000 to \$6,000. No official nor person engaged as principal, agent or servant in the sale of liquor shall be accepted as surety. The husband, wife, parent, child, guardian or employer may forbid the sale of liquor and may recover actual and exemplary damages for injuries inflicted upon persons to whom sales have been forbidden. The bond covers the damages. Ten dollars shall be paid to the person making the complaint on conviction of the accused. Half the tax goes to the county and half to the city or township. A fine of \$100 is provided for any assessor, county treasurer or prosecuting attorney or other officers refusing to make complaints. No billiard, cards or pool tables shall be kept in the same room with a bar or in an adjoining room. No bar is allowed in any place of amusement. It is provided that a violation of the law shall work a forfeiture of the tax and a revocation of the license for the remainder of the year. Bars shall be on the first floor of a building, in a front room, and no screens shall be permitted. The bill is made the special order for this afternoon.

Wanted.

Four or five first class carpenters. R. ZEKIL & Co. Escanaba, Mich.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., wholesale and retail druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always; sold

XA. H. ROLPHY

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCER-IES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS IN THEIR SEASON.

IONS AND PRODUCE, CIGARS, TO BACCOS, WOODENWARE AND GAR-DEN SEEDS.

MOST COMPLETE, BEST SE-LECTED AND CHOICEST STOCK IN THE CITY AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

617—LLDINGTON ST.—617

New Town!

New Store!

New Firm! New Stock!

Scott & Mason

Will open at

May 15, 1887,

A large stock of

HARDWARE

Builders' Goods.

Also a full line of

DAVIS & MASON,

Lumber Manufacturers and Dealers,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Will offer for sale early in the month of May, a full and complete assortment of

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, SASH,

Doors, Mouldings, Brick, Lime, etc.

Bills of lumber will be cut to order if desired, and dry dressed Flooring, Siding and Finishing Lumber will be imported to fill the early demand.

CHAS. W. DAVIS.

RICHARD MASON

Domestic Cigars

Confectionery, Fruits

The Minnewasca Hotel



Scott & Mason are erecting at Gladstone and will open for the accommodation of patrons about May 15, a well furnished CRACKERS, CAKES, PROVIS- house which will be conducted in a firstclass manner. For information address

Scott & Mason, Proprietors,

Escanaba, Mich.

BURNS

OPENING DAY,



Wednesday & Thursday,



May 4 and 5!

ALL INVITED.



BUSY!

BUSY!

No Time For Idle Words

The Hive of Industry

At Wallace's Corner.

Plumbing a Specialty!

All Work Done Promptly by the

Best of Workmen.

Prices moderate.

Everything you want in our line can be had at short notice. Our line includes the best makes of everything, Hardware, Wagons, Tents, Building Material and every merchantable article, even to Vessel supplies.

301 Ludington St.

W. J. WALLACE.

"Long . Haul" . Goods

Gladstone, Delta Co., Mich. Short Haul Prices

SUGARS. CANNED GOODS. 16 pounds C Sugar for \$1.00 8 cans Tomatoes for \$1.00 15 pounds A Sugar for 1.00 8 cans Corn for 1.00 14 pounds Granulated, 1.00 8 cans of Peas for 1.00 13 pounds Cut Loaf for 1.00 8 cans of Sardines for 1.00 12 pounds Powdered for 1.00 8 cans of Lima Beans for 1.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

14 lbs. Prunes for \$1.00 12 lbs. dried Apples, 1.00 14 lbs. Currants, 8 lbs. Val. Raisins, 1.00 8 lbs. L.M. Raisins 1.00

22 bars Babbitt's Soap 25 bars Boss Soap,

Monarch . Canned .

Washburne's Best Flour!

J. A. McNaughtan.

for BASS and PICKEREL will begin MAY 1, but we will bite the year round for business. Just keep your eye on this space and you will learn how

Ed. Dinneen

Will take hold of the public with the largest stock in the city of gentlemen's goods.

LINDEN SAYS:

We do now carry one of the largest stocks in town of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Flour, Feed, Oats,

Kennedy's Cakes and Crackers, Teas and Coffees, in short all that may be called for in groceries. JUST RECEIVED!

China, Crockery and Glassware in endless variety which will be opened in a few days.

. All Goods Sold at the Lowest Prices.

Mail orders given prompt attention at

PETERSON & LINDEN'S.

Tuesday, May 3, 1887.

A TRAIN HELD UP.

Robbers Get \$5,000 From a Southern Pacific Express Car.

A dispatch of the 28th from Tucson, Ari., says: The western bound express due here at 10:30 last evening was stopped and robbed at Papago station eighteen miles east of here about 9 o'clock last evening. The number of men engaged in the robbery is variously estimated at from five to eight. Col. Harper, the engineer, when approaching Papago, a side station, was signaled by a red lantern to stop. He slowed down and as he approached the light he noticed obstructions on the track so placed, that in case he tailed to stop, the engine would spread the track and derail itself. Immediately on stopping, a dozen or more shots were fired into the express car, and a man with a pistol in each hard boarded the locomotive and commanded Harper not to get down. The other robbers had in the meantime been prying open the express car, and failing to get it open they placed a stick of giant powder under it, and ordered Harper to light the fuse attached To avoid being blown up, the messenger opened the car and the robbers took possession. After extinguishing the fuse they took charge of the car, uncoupled the engine, baggage and express car from the remainder of the train, and made Harper get on the engine and pull ahead two lengths. This being done, Harper was again put off, and the robbers took charge of the engine and pulled six miles toward Tucson. Here they "killed" the engine and left it. During the run robbers went through the mail and express cars but did not get more than \$5,000. They got two packages of railroad money, one of \$1,210 and one of \$500, and also two packages of postage stamps going to the postoffice at San Francisco. It is reported that the express messenger threw \$3,500 in gold into a stove and so saved it from the robbers.

MINOR NEWS NOTES.

Foster's Opera House, at Des Moines, Ia., one of the finest theaters in the state, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 29th. The loss is about \$35,000; ir surance \$25,000.

The new Russian loan has all been taken inside the Czar's dominions. The steamer Benton of Singapore was sunk in a collision with a bark off the Island of Formosa and 150 per-

sons were drowned. Three children of Sharp Smith, partanburg County, S. C., were burn

ed to death. The weavers of Worcester, Mass. who went on a strike two months ago have resumed work.

Eighteen lives were lost by the wreck of the Alaskan vessel, Flying

Four partially finished cottages in the town of Lake, Chicago, were blown to pieces on the 28th by a high wind. The buildings were placed on stilts, and were completely demolished. Thirteen workmen were engaged on the uouses at the time, and two of them, Judson Place and Charles Carroll, were crushed to death.

An attempt was made at Louisville, Ky., on the night of the 28th, to lynch the two negroes, Turner and Patterson, who assaulted Jennie Bowman. A mob made an attack on the jail, but was repulsed by the police.

Fire at Georgetown, Col., on the 28th, destroyed the Fish and Hamill blocks, the Eagle clothing house and a number of other buildings. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, light.

By the burning of a six-story brick building at the corner of Canal and

The English custom-house officers have been ordered to keep a sharp coming vessels.

Tpphoid pneumonia is epidemic in Pocahontas County, W. Va., and a number have died.

The works of the Bolton Dyeing and stroyed by fire on the 27th. Loss,

\$150,000. Nearly the entire village of Sylvania, O., was ruined by fire on the 27th. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The Ocean Parlor and Park Baths,

at Atlantic City, N. J., considered the handsomest establishment of the kind on the Atlantic coast, was destroyed by fire, with its contents, on the 26th. Loss, \$40,000; insurance \$10,000. The stove foundries at Lancaster,

Pa., and Peekskill, N. Y., shut down on the 26th, owing to the refusal of the molders to handle the St. Louis patterns. Orr, Painter & Co., Reading, Pa., refused to stick to the De fense Association, and will hereafter "go it alone."

Geo. M. Thompson, a San Francisco grain dealer, failed. Liabilities \$100,000; assets \$91,000.

Three hundred clay miners at Woodbridge, N. J., went on strike for an advance of 25 cents a day.

At a consistory, to be held in May, the Pope will create Domican Father Bause and Monsignor Palloti cardi-

Chickasaw Indians get judgement studied in Europe, and 300 pupils.

against the government for \$240,168, for improper disbursements of their

The Volks Zeiting has sued Prince Bismarck for libel, basing the attion upon statements made in a recent

A picnic party at Harper's Ferry discovered a shell, which was accidentally exploded, seriously injuring six

Fire on Dearborn Street, Chicago, on the 25th, caused a loss of \$150. 000, mostly suffered by Schienewend & Lee, dealers in printers' material.

The five-story building on State Street, Brooklyn, occupied by the Vosburg Manufacturing Company, burned on the 25th, involving a losof \$200,000, only partially carried by insurance.

A 7-year-old son of C. H. Davis, of Nebraska City, died from the effects

of hydrophobia. The threatened Indian uprising in Texas has been suppressed by the ar-

rest of the leaders. Contract has been awarded by the Illinois Central Road for a steel bridge at Cairo to cost \$3,500,000.

Probate estimate places the value of Catharine Wolf's estate at \$25, 000,000. Mrs. Weltha A. Emmons has brought

suit for \$25,000 against the Baltimore

& Ohio Railroad Company for being ejected from the Viaduct Hotel, at Re lay Station. Mary McCarthy, a Cleveland domes tic, was strangled to death by an un-

known assailant, who attempted to criminally assault her. Near Hagerstown, Md, Mrs. Cathrine Cump, 51 years old, and her son Carlyle, aged 25, were shot and killed

in their beds by an unknown assassin. While cleaning a pistol, Miss Annie M. Leslie shot berself dead at 36 Pierreport Street, Brooklyn. She was an expert markswoman and always

carried a pistel. At Peru, Ind., Eddie, the 5-year-old son of John Fincher was shot by an unknown assailant while playing in his father's yard and fatally injured. The face and breast of the little fellow were filled with buckshot. The cause of the murder is a mystery.

Harmony Cotton Mill No. 1, at Cohoes, N. Y., has shut down, making 600 people idle. The reason given is that the employes attempted to dictate to the proprietors whom they should employ.

John Stadler, the Richville, Mich. farmer who went to Tennessee about a month ago and was lost sight of under suspicions of foul play, has been found in Kentucky, whither he had wandered. He can give no account of how he got there. The object of his trip was the purchase of land.

Lady Aymar, daughter of an English earl, who has been visiting an uncle near Charlotte, N. C., has shaken up the community by eloping with Henry Bell, a common laborer in her uncle's gold mine.

ing the Hotel Del Monte, at that place recently. Simmons was the manager of the hotel at the time of its destruc-

The Brush Electric Light Company's plant in Cincinnati was totally destroyed by fire on the 24th. Loss

\$65,000, insurance \$40,000. Six frame buildings in the business portion of Plymouth, Pa., were burned on the 24th. Loss on buildings and contents, \$45,000; partially

covered by insurance. "Doc." Wilson, made notorious by his suits against Moen, the great barb wire manufacturer, attempted to end his life by the use of lauda um at Providence on the 24th. The doctors saved his life.

RELEASED.

Peace Once More Assured Between France and Germany.

Bismarck has ordered that Schnæbeles be released and has advised M. Herbette, the French minister, of the fact. The North German Gazette says: "In ordering the release of M. Schnæbeles, the German government Baxter Streets, New York, on the has placed a broad interpretation up night of the 28th, a loss of \$300,000 on the matter, regarding the invitaon the matter, regarding the invitation addressed to M. Schnæbeles by the German police commissary as a sort of safe-conduct, although the arlookout for dynamite on board all in- rest itself was effected independently of the invitation and without the knowledge of Commissary Gautsch by two Berlin officials." Emperor Wiliam has signed the order for the release of Schnæbeles. The latter has Bleaching Company, at Brouxdale, written to his wife that he expects to near New York, were partially de- return home to-morrow. It is reported that M. Herbette speaks in the highest terms of Germany's courteous treatment in connection with the affair.

BURNED AT SEA.

The British Steamer Bon Hope, Loaded with Petroleum, Destroyed.

Captain Patrick Doyle and eighteen men, part of the crew of the British steamer Bon Hope, were picked up in Tybee roads by a pilot boat, and brought to Savannah, Ga., on the 29th. Their vessel, which was bound from New York to Vera Cruz, was burned, and the crew had to take their boats. The Bon Hope's cargo consisted of 115,000 gallons of crude petroleum. The steamer was owned by Joseph Holt, of Liverpool, and cost \$150,000. The cargo was shipped by Lambert & Ayers, of New York. The second mate, Dundas, and seamen H. Morley, R. Cundle, Thomas Colquit and Albert Gasport, are missing, but the captain thinks they will reach shore in safety.

THE Art Institute of Chicago has

CURIOUS FACTS.

Material Consumed in the Manufacture of

HARTFORD, Conn., April 28 .- During the exercises in memory of Gen. Grant last evening the following curious statistics in regard to the man-ufacture of the "Personal Memoirs of Gen. Grant," were read: In binding the cloth books there was 44,359 -quare yards of cloth used, or if put in one piece it would make a strip one yard wide and 25 1-5 miles long. The gold used in stamping, lettering, etc., on all styles of binding, if coined, would make \$15,446.47. The price paid the gold beaters for this gold was \$21,639 50. There were 276 barrels of binder paste used, weighing about 69,000 pounds. There were 27,-882 sheepskins used, 7,221 goatskins and 138 calfskins. As none of these skins were split, it represents, of course, the killing of an equal rumber of animals. There were about 302,210 reams of paper used in the printing, which weighed about 1,813,-880 pounds or 906% tons. This put into one piece would make a strip 2 eet wide and 1,682% miles long. If the books were piled up in one row the narrowest way, that is, the same as they would stand in a book case, it would take a shelf 19½ miles long to hold them. If the pages of the books were joined together it would make a strip of paper 6 inches wide and 6,-729½ miles long. Forty-one steam presses were working day and night; over 1,000 operatives were employed; and over 9,000 agents engaged in distributing the book. To these latter, -who were mainly old soldiers and the widows of soldiers, was paid in commissions for the selling of the book considerably more than \$1,000,000 in cash.

FOUND THE AZTEC MINES.

An Exploring Party Discovers the An-cient Mexican Gold Fields. Sr. Louis, April 27.-A dispatch from the City of Mexico announces the discovery of two of the seven lost Mexican bonanza mines, by an American party of prospectors. Humboldt and Hamilton speak of the fabulous wealth obtained from those mines by Spaniards. They were worked up to the middle of the last century. In 1756 the Indians swept over North- rate. ern Mexico and destroyed Chihuahua and all the miners were driven out. The Indians held control of the country so long that all records were lost. Recently Lieut. Kipper, formerly of the United States army, W. K. Glenn, of Illinois, Capt. Allen and J. McIntyre, of Chicago, went out on a surveying expedition in the interest of a Senora land company, and in an old chapel, found maps and other data. Dividing into four small parties, a thorough search was begun and McIntyre's party located what is believed to be the "Layopa" silver mine. It is in the midst of thousands E. T. M. Summons, has been arrest churches and forts. Within a radius dat Monterey, Cal., charged with fire of four miles are 420 workings, old Spanish furnaces and tons of slag. A few days later, Bowers' party reported the discovery of the Guaynopa, in the heart of the Sierra Madre Mountains. Around it are the ruins of 118 rastoras. Advices from Nogales confirm the report and state that a great placer field has been located where the Jesuits of 200 years ago found fortunes for the church. Great excitement in mining centers prevails.

BANKRUPTING A COUNTY.

The Bald-Knobbers Selling Their All to Retain Defend ng Attorneys. OZARK, Mo., April 27.—The grand jury has returned eight bills in which forty four knobbers were charged with assaults and unlawful meetings. Some

of the parties are charged with five different offenses, and the total will reach at least eighty. Only three of the parties have as yet been arrested. John Hiles is indicted in three cases for attending bald-knob meetings, and his brother in one case. M. T. Humble is it dicted in two cases, one for administering the lash. Bail is fixed at \$250 for each charge. All the indictments are for whipping, intimidation, and pouring out Chadwick whisky. The grand jury has another lot of indictments to be reported on adjournment which, it is expected, will take place to-day. The prosecuting attorney says there will be seventy-five baldknobbers indicted on about 200 charges. Some very important witnesses and several influential citizens supposed to be under the ban have deacons, doctors and the like, who fend their misguided sons. The lawyers' harvest will be rich, but it will crew. nearly bankrupt the community. The trials are set for the fall term of court, the first men indicted for the

MEXICAN FESTIVITIES.

guilty.

were killed.

Edens murder having pleaded not

The Groom and Six Guests Killed at a Marriage Feast. CITY OF MEXICO, April 26.—The guests who assembled to celebrate the marriage of Benito Hernandez and Juanita Alvidez, near Merida, in Yucatan, became involved in a general fight. Seven of them, including the groom,

YOUTHFUL PLOTTERS.

Trial of the Young Men and Women Who Conspired to Kill the Czar. The trial of the prisoners implicated in the plot to kill the czar has begun. The court is strongly guarded. A Russian general is present to report fifteen teachers, six of whom have the proceedings for the czar. A pain-

spectators in the outer hall as the accused entered the court, their youth and high-bred air eliciting much sympathy. Among the prisoners is a maiden of striking beauty. It is reported that a short account of the trial will be published in the Official Gazette on the morning of the execu-

SOLD TOO CHEAPLY.

New York & New England Directors Dis-pose of Some Very Valuable Stock. Dissensions have arisen in the New York & New England Railway Board. The recent trip of the directors over the railroad is sharply criticised by those who failed to sell their stock and they are very indignant. It is stated that the New England Railroad sold its stock in the New England Transfer Company to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company. The dissatisfied people represent that in view of the fact that the Transfer Company has earned and paid 10 per cent. dividends monthly for the last five or six years of 120 per cent. per annum, the stock was worth certainly ten for one, or \$1,000 | Dakin, representative from Saginaw for each \$100 share, but instead of getting any such price, the company, it is understood, received only half of the present value of the boats and floats, or about \$75,000 for its half of the Transfer Company's stock.

RUSSIA'S FINANCES.

The Government Seeking to Bolster Up Her Paper Currency.

St. Petersburg, April 27.-The German Herold says the Czar's government, desiring to raise the value of the Russian paper currency, proposes to have the Russian custom houses accept part of the payments made for duties in credit notes instead of gold at a price which the govern-ment shall fix, the government to purchase all of its outstanding credit notes to be brought in the foreign bourses to prohibit wholesale exportation of these notes, and to allow travelers to take only small sums in the notes out of Russia. To facilitate the success of the scheme the Herold says Russia will open in all the principal European cities fiscal offices in which travelers may exchange their notes at the Russian custom house

CAN'T RIDE FREE.

Catholic Sisters Appeal to the Inter-State Commission.

Et. Louis, Mo., April 28.-The following letter explains itself:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19 .- To Sisters of St. Joseph, St. Louis: Yours of the 18th inst., requesting that the railroad companies be authorized to give you free transportation as they have been accustomed to do, has been received and considered, and the commission regrets that it can make no order upon them for your benefit. The railroad companies must determine for themselves what shall be their policy in the granting of favors to persons eugaged in religious works. The statute in plain terms allows the giving of reduced rates to ministers of religion, and if they are given on some general and impartial rule, no question of its legality could arise and no railroad company could have occasion to fear penalties. Very respectfully yours,

T. M. COOLEY, yours, Chairman Inter-state Commission.

HUNTING YANKEE FISHERMEN.

The Canadian Fishery Cruiser Preparing

Halifax, N. S., April 26.—Capt. Scott, admiral of the Canadian fishery protection fleet, starts on his first cruise of the season on the steamer Acadia, about May 10. The Acadia is being refitted with new furnaces and machinery at a cost of nearly \$20,000, and the improvements are expected to give her greater speed than before. An order has been issued from the fishery department forbidding officers of the fishery cruisers to allow themselves to be interviewed by press representatives in the future, it being claimed that their utterances have frequently been exaggerated and misrepresented in the past.

VESSEL AND CREW MISSING.

The Schooner Clotilde, of St. John, Lost With all Hands.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 27 .- A letter has been received from St. John, N. B., asking for information regarding the schooner Clotilde, of and from St. John to New York, timber laden. She was seen off Boon Island just before the gale of April 2, and since then nothing has been heard from her. Capt. Brewer, of the schooner suddenly left the country. This is a Martha C., arrived to-day and reports sad community of old men, reverends, on April 7 in latitude 41:50, longitude 69:24, he passed the Clotilde disare selling their life's accumulations masted, bottom up, with her stern to raise a sum to retain lawyers to deposit broken and otherwise badly damaged. Nothing is known of the

> NOVEMBER, 1880, Thomas Tormey, Scott Depot, Putnam Co., W. Va., wrote: "In bed with sciatica; am using St. Jacobs Oil." Oct. 25th, 1886, he writes: "Three rubbings with it, got me out and cured me. No return."

GEORGE HERMAN, of Poughkeepgie, N. Y., has received \$10,629 back pension and a monthly allowance of \$75. He was wounded at South Mountain, September 14, 1863, by a fragment of shell, which caused permanent insanity.

"WE have used Red Star Cough Cure," write the sisters of the Noure Dame, Govanstown, Md., for the cure of coughs, oppression of the chest and sore throat." Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

THOUSANDS of wild pigeons are being slaughtered by the hunters near Grass Valley, Cal.

A "LADIES' scheutzentest has been ful impression was produced on the organized at Louisville, Ky.

CONSPIRATORS ON TRIAL

The Persons Who Tried to Kill the Can Have a Secret Hearing.

The trial of nine men and three women, mostly young students, charged with complicity in the re-cent attempt to kill the czar began on the 27th before political law senators with closed door. Even relatives of the accused are excluded. The indictment, drawn up by the attorney general, is a voluminous document of twenty-three folios. It is stated that the accused have confessed. It is said the czar would have been killed April 10 if he had taken his usual carriage drive. The plot leaked out through information given by a landlady of the house where some of the students boarded. The women to be put on trial have been allowed to consult lawyers.

DAKIN EXPELLED.

Michigan's Assembly Cuts the Represent-taive from Saginaw.

The Michigan Assembly, on the 28th, by a vote of 83 to 11, found Milo H. County, guilty of corruptly soliciting money for the passage of the Saginaw city charter bill with the intent to convert the money to his own use. By a unanimous vote they found him guilty of making a list of the names of certain representatives with figures attached purporting to be the amounts for which their votes could be secured for the bill, and by a unanimous vote they expelled him. They laid on the table a resolution appropriating \$200 to pay his lawyer.

ROBBERY IN CHICAGO.

A Safe in a South Water Street Store Open ed and \$10,000 Extracted by Thieves.

A vault and safe in the ship chandlery house of G. B. Carpenter & Co., South Water Street, Chicago, were drilled open early on the morning of the 27th, and money and jewelry aggregating \$11,000 stolen. Seven thousand dollars of the amount was in cash or negotiable paper. The jewelry belonged to the members of the Carpenter family and had been stored in the vault as a place of safety. It is supposed the burglars timed their operation on the vault door so as to do the work between the routine visits of the watchman.

CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT.

President Jackson, of the Rio Grande, to Be Succeeded by D. R. Moffatt.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27 .- A special car passed through this city this morning containing a number of stockholders and Eastern directors of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway. The former represented the English, German and Dutch stockholders and had come from Europe to attend the annual meeting of the road which is to be held at Denver on next Monday. A member of the party stated that President W. S. Jackson had decided to retire from office, and that D. H. Moffatt would probably be his successor.

LOYAL TO THE CAUSE.

Irishmen Refuse to Join the Queen's Con-stabulary.

Duelin, April 28.—The Freeman's Journal states that the government recently applied for a list of educated candidates to fill vacancies in the ranks of the Irish constabulary caused by resignations, and that the refusals to join the service were so numerous that the government was compelled to resort to an inferior list. Many even of the latter refused to take the places offered them.

STORM FATALITIES.

Two Persons Killed by Lightning and Many Drowned in Moravia and Galicia.

The storm of the 28th was of exceptional violence in Moravia and Galicia. Twenty railway workmen sought shelter in a building, which was struck by lightning. Two were killed and the others rendered deaf. Twentythree peasants were crossing the river Saan during the storm, when the boat upset and the greater number were drowned.

LATEST MARKET REPORT. MILWAUKER.

FLOUR—Pateuts, high grade	4.40		4.60
Superfines	1.50	@	1.90
WHEAT—Spring No. 2 Cash		0	78
Spring, No. 2 seller May.		a	79
CORN-NO. 8		6	381/4
OATS-No. 2 white			8212
BARLEY-No. 2		8	55
RYE-No. 1		6	6136
PORK-Mess			5.50
LARD			
CATTLE-Good to Choice Steers		0	6.00
Loca Cond to Chates	4.00		1.75
Hogs-Good to Choice	6.00		5.70
SHEEP—Good to Choice		•	1.75
BUTTER-Good to Choice Cream'y.	21	@	28
CHEESE	13	@	14
Eggs-Prime	12	@	1214
PORK - Barrela	75	@	80
LARD-Tierces	90	0	921/
LARD-Tierces			
FLOUR-Good to Choice Spring	4.20	@	1.60
Common Spring	1.50		.00
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	2.04	6	88
CORN- No. 2		6	38
OATS-No 2			273/
OATS-No. 2. BARLEY-No. 2.		0	
Darkey-No. Z		0	571
RYE - No. 2		@	55%
PORK - Mess Cash		@20	1.75
Lard-Cash		@	
BUTTER-Good to Choice C'm'y	22	(0)	24
Good to Choice Dairy	19	@	21
EGG8	123	200	131/
CHEESE-Prime	123	40	14
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR-Super State and West'n	8.00	@ 8	3.20
WHEAT - No. 2 red		@	923/
CORN-No. 2		@	4982
OATS-White Western		6	8812
RYE-Western		Non	
PORK-New Mess		@16	
LARD			.671/6
ALE NATIONAL TO SERVICE AND SE		æ .	.0179
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT-No. 2 Red		_	001/
Cour No. 2 Ked		@	80%
CORN-No. 2		0	85
OATS-No. 2		0	2814
RYE-No.		Non	lania
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT-No. 2 Red		0	8214
CORN-No. 2		6	894
CORN-No. 2		Non	inal

Absolved.

I, who have worshiped beauty long,
Beheld a woman's face to-night
That thrilled my being into song
And touched my soul with sudden light;
And yet, perchance, had you been there You scarcely would have called it fair.

Grav eves that held a subtile shade Ot-adness that was half-expressed,
Lips that for laughter were not made—
Perhaps for pain's white figer pressed
To patient silence. All of art
Sank down abashed within my heart.

Ah, life has one high lesson yet
That I have learned of womanhood— 'Tis when we lose and we forket The painful within the good. 'Tis when the senses swoon to see The soul's surpassing mystery.

Like moonlight comes a calm content
With targer hope and purer love,
A memory of the form that bent
Through nights in fevered pain above
The cot of childhood. Better so
For this brief viscon I may go For this brief vision I may go.

Once more into the world like him
Who has be a pardoned. Lo! he kneels
And murmurs in the clois er dim.
"My Father, I have sinued!" He feels The craving of the spirit cease.

Soothed by the answer, "Go in peace!" -Boston Transcript.

Ladies' Luncheons. Luncheon for the family is always a very simple affair, and is generally composed entirely of cold meats, fish and bread. For guests it is very similar to the late breakfast. Ladies only are invited to lunch, however. The hour for this repast is seldom earlier than 1 o'clock, and sometimes much later. A luncheon given to invited guests can be made up of salads, oysters, and various fancy dishes, but some very fashionable people effect great simplicity, upon such occasions, giving only a cup of tea or chocolate some thin slices of bread and butter with cold tongue, or even dainty little crackers or wafers, thinking it more healthful to reserve the appetite for dinner; but in either style good taste may be displayed in the arrangement of the table, which may be decorated with flowers or fruit; I fancy cakes and bonbons. The table cloth and napkins are usually colored. The courses should be fewer in number than for a breakfast party, and the dishes should be such as do not require carving. Bouillion should be served first in little cup , then tea, coffee or chocolate with the substantials. Guests observe the same rules of etiquette at luncheon, as at breakfast and are not expected to remain long er than half an hour after leaving the dining room.—Good Housekeeping.

Home-made Upholstering.

The opinion, repeatedly and piteously expressed by the despairing paymasters of women's bills, that the or course, upon the stuff used. O dressmakers and milliners ought to stout silesia, in cream, old gold, make handsome livings, keep their scarlet or dark green, selling at thirty carriages and still be able to retire cents a yard, three yards and a half with a competency at the end of five wil be a liberal allowance for one side years' business, need not be confined of both panels. It may be lined or to this branch of the trade only. To not, as preferred. If the frame is unthe initiated, the profits gained by painted, care must be taken in purmerchants in bric-a-brac and furniture chasing the goods to provide enough are no less astonishing. In the former branch of trade the purchaser is at difficult to cover the frame neatly. the mercy of the dealer. Brasses, It desired, however, the wood may be china and objects of vertu cannot be stained. Yellow pine, varnished, manufactured at home. But in the looks well and is cheap, while ash, latter department the shopper of modest means ought to assert her If silesia is deemed inadvisable for the independence. That many women have done this successfully, let the lounges, chairs and ottomans upholstered at home, yet wearing a pro-

fessional nicety of thish, bear witness. It is unsafe for anyone to declare too rashly her utter inability to achieve these marvels. It cannot be disputed that a decided knack in this line is, like most artistic aptitudes, born, not created. But equally true is it that facility in domestic upholstery may sometimes be developed from apparently unpromising material. It is never too late to learn how to handle scissors, hammer and tacks skillfully, and there are plenty of amateurs who have been ignorant of their own powers in farniture making until long after they have passed the age at which mechanical dexterity usually manifests itself. Be as stoical or philosophical as one may, it is very hard to long ardently for pretty a closely drawn oblong of black musnovelties for the home and yet to know that with the limited income possessed by a large proportion of women, it is impossible to purchase the new chair, screen or couch that would fit so cozily into the empty niche. For, in spite of all that has been said about the recklese extravagance of women, the fact remains that a majority of them do strive conscientiously to save their husband's money. Too much has been spoken and written about the improvident wife who expends her uominal lord and master's hard-earned salary in personal finery and the acquisition of elegant fittings for her home. It is high time that a word should be said in behalf of the painstaking wife and mother, who, if she cannot add to the family purse, can at least-and does-save for it. Who knows how often and uncomplainingly she denies herself little pleasures and luxuries rather than increase by a single item the already heavy household accounts. It is not pleasant for a woman to go shabby herself nor to see her home appear old-fashioned. It takes a stronger quality of moral courage than he is generally credited with for her to look the other way when she sees a handsome piece of furniture marked "a bargain," or to cross the street to avoid passing an attractive dry goods shop. The positive talent for remodeling and making over displayed by some women supplies the place of an unlimited dress allowance. There is no reason why more of the sex should not gain a corresponding deftness in stuffing, covering and otherwise transforming the timeand-trial-worn "goods and chattels"

that stock parlors and bedrooms.

In the business of domestic upholstery the carpenter is the housekeeper's best ally, unless perchance there mey be some member of the family with a gift for handlin tools. Blessed is that home circle that contains such a one! Un'ortunately, they are not very plentiful. But an ordinary carpenter will make for a small sum an article that will look nearly as well as one ordered for twice the price from a professional cabinet maker. This is especially true of sets of shelves, etc. For between \$4 and \$6 can be procured a neat set of ash book shelves, for half that amount a pretty mantel sideboard with solid back or costing less if the back be open. Chair and lounge frames may be obtained from the same source. If a not too elaborate design is sugrested the work will generally prove satisfactory.

The present fashion of many screens is in reality only a revival of an old and sensible custom. Its mission is to at once conceal and ornament. Where a portiere is not available, as occasionally happens, the screen may always be made to serve as a substitute. To hide the gaping interior of a china closet or butler's pantry from the guests assembled about the dinner table; to shelter a hall washstand where the children stop to make themselves presentable for meals on their return from school or play; to shield the faces of the circle gathered around the fire from the heat of the blaze; to convert a bare corner of the drawing room into a cozy spot; inshort, to give an air of general nookinesss to any partment, there is nothing like a screen. Numerous varieties of these come ready-made, ranging from the low panel of plush or satin, ornamented with painting or embroidery, to the tall, many folding arrangement that will serve to partition off half a room. But one great ol jection applies to all of them. They are too expensive for the moderate purse. This argument is doubly strong because excellent imitations of the articles sold in shops can frequently be made at home at half the expense. With material and time wonders may be wrought.

For a chamber which is not supplied with an adjoining dressing-room there should always be provided a good-sized screen, to shut off the corner occupied by the washstand and its appurtenances. The screen may be elaborate or simple, as the taste dictates. A frame of two panels, made by a carpenter, each measuring three teet in breadth by four in height and joined by hinges, will cost about a dollar. The amount of material required for covering this will depend, to conceal the bare wood. It is not walnut and cherry cost a trifle more. bedroom screen, cretonne does good service.

In the dining room a felt covering is pretty. This material comes in nearly all shades. For a screen of the dimensions named above a yard and three quarters will be sufficient, as the cloth is two yards wide. It costs from a dollar to a dollar and a quarter a yard. It may be employed for the outside of the screen, while the inside is lined with silesia in a contrasting color. A neat and brightening effect is added by finishing the felt with brass tacks driven in the frame about

five inches apart. A very fair imitation of the Japanese screens so much used may be contrived with little difficulty at a reasonable cost. A frame made in three panels, each five feet high by two wide, should be carefully ebonized or gilded. On each panel must be tacked lin or silesia, and the edges finished with a neat cord or gimp. These panels must then each be adorned with an ordinary Japanese wall pictture such as may be purchased at almost any shop where decorative materials are sold. For securing the pictures good mucilage, flour paste, or gum tragacanth will serve, great pains being observed to paste them on perfectly straight. Any one who has read Miss Phelps' ludicrous account of the two girls who papered a room crookedly will understand the maddening effect produced upon eyes and brain by pictures that vary even a little from strict rectilinear.

To those who can handle a brush, "all print" so to speak "is open." They can decorate silk, satin, plush, or the cheaper, though more serviceable, matting, in designs original or copied. But it may be a benefit to the women who never acquired practice in this line to know that even without artistic skill in handling brush or panel their homes need not remain Times.

Fashion's Kaleidoscope. BRACELETS and armlets still clasp

fashionable wrists.

HALF high boots and low shoes will again be in vogue for summer wear.

favor for soft and thin summer fab-CASHMERE, repped silks and moire

are the fabrics most used for dressy spring toilettes. A NOVELTY in spring woolens is Valentia, having velvet and plush

stripes on plain surfaces.

Brims of bonnets will still continue to be covered with gathered velvet. The velvet is often of the same color as the toilet.

CHARLES X. pink is rapidly becoming, with absinthe green, the rival of the universal heliotrope. It is also known as old pink.

LARGE and small plaids, clustered stripes, narrow and wide, and pom-padour designs are the features of new cotton goods.

THE popular combination dresses promise to be those of cashmere draped over silk skirts, as they are imported in great variety.

Full suits in different shades of one color are to be much worn during the spring months, particular in mouse and steel gray.

WHITE undressed kid mosquetaire gloves are worn by brides and brides maids; sometimes the latter wear tan, but of much lighter shades than

FANCY straw bonnets are of the finest lacework. Some of them have crowns of narrow straw bands like guipure lace, divided by lace or embroidered gauze.

Many of the newly imported French polonaises are cut with pompadour or heart-shaped bodices, or in grada ated points, this opening reaching from the throat to the belt in front.

A Bully Surprised. From the St. James Gazette.

An account of a duel between a French and an English officer while the allies occupied Paris (when the Frenchman, who was a practiced duelist, provoked Lieutenant Gordon to fight and killed him) recalls an incident mentioned by Charles Lever in one of his books.

There was a Frenchman who hoast ed of having killed a dozen English officers, and promised to go on in his work. One evening he swaggered as usual into his cafe, and to his astonishment actually saw one of those hated "Anglais" occupying his chair, a chair that no one had hisherto dared to sit upon except himself. Mastering his passion, be undid his sword-belt, and, having placed his sword on one side, began to insult the perfectly inoffensive English officer who sat sc unconscious looking in his (the Frenchman's) chair. He trod upon the English toes, he deprived the Englishman of his candles; he went from one thing to another without at all being able in the least, apparently, to disturb the other's placidity. At last he snatched the newspaper out of the Englishman's hand; and then the Briton slowly rose up, displaying to the astonished eyes of the Gaul a guardsman some 6 feet 6 inches high. The giant, bending across the table, seized hold of the Frenchman's nose with one hand and his chin with the other, and wrenching his mouth open spat down his throat. With a howl, the Frenchman holding his under jaw with both hands, ran out of the room. His jaw was broken; and neither he nor his comrades were seen again at that cafe.

The English officer was the late General Sir James Simson, who had for a time commanded in the Crimea, and who was in his time the tallest man in the British army.

"Under the Preamble."

The late Professor Diman, of Brown University, was quick to detect the student who, not naving mastered the lesson, attempted to talk against time. in the recitation-room. His quiet "that will do, sir-next," both reproved and stirred up the student.

But the professor did his best to understand the recitation of a dull student, no matter how much he blundered, provided the man gave any evidence that he had tried to master the

He once had an examination of the senior class, in the Constitutional History of the United States. The special topic was the condition of the thirteen colonies, and their readiness for the declaration of independence. One day he called up a student who was a natural blunderer, yet whose willingness to work excited his respect, and put a number of questions which the poor fellow did not answer. At last the professor, anxious to favor the student, asked him a question which it seemed hardly possible that one who knew anything of history could not answer.

"Under what were the colonies living previous to the adoption of the constitution?" asked the professor, the answer being "under the articles of confederation."

"Before the constitution, sir?" replied the student, hesitatingly, "why, I suppose they were living under the preamble, sir.

The class roared with laughter, and even the grave professor smiled as he said, "that will do-next."

A PUBLIC analyst in London has called attention to the necessity for the consumers of tinned foods to eat hopelessly commonplace.—Brooklyn them the same day that the tins are opened. The foods very rapidly begin to decompose, and form the poisonous products known as "ptomaines," especially in hot weather.

A BURGLAR at Jackson, Mich., ran away from his would-be captor the other night, but considerately dropped BIAS FRONTED bodices are in great his overcoat containing his address and the history of his recent exploits. He was easily found and arrested.

> Some men are, in regard to ridicule, like tin-roofed buildings in regard to hail; all that hits them bound rattling

PERHAPS.

BY JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

The Infinite always is silent; It is only the Finite speaks.
Our words are the idle wave caps
On the deep that never breaks.
We may qu st on with wand of science,
Explain, decide and discuss; But only in meditation The Mystery speaks to us.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.

Kansas produced 8,932 tons of lead ast year.

TARTS made of rich red bananas are a new tinish.

A PALM plant costing \$1,500 is on exhibition in New York.

An American pocket time piece for a shilling is advertised in London.

THE electric wires in Los Angeles, Cal., are to be placed under ground. THE prohibitionists of Massachusetts will hold a convention some-

Two colored women were the first persons to start a Sunday school in New York city.

time in July.

THE labor organizations at Rochester, N. Y., are going to erect a large hall in which to hold their meetings.

THE aggregate of farm products in Kansas for last year was \$590.40 to each man, woman and child within her borders.

THE otter's real value is recognized by the Chinese alone. They train them to fish, and a well-trained otter is worth £40.

A GERMAN dentist celebrated Emperor William's natal day by extracting teeth and surplying false ones without charge.

THIRTY THREE new hotels are to be erected in Los Angeles County, Cal., this season. They will cost from \$30,-000 to \$600,000 each.

SCOTT BAR, Cal., has the tallest postmaster in the United States. He stands over seven feet in his stockings and weighs 280 pounds.

A NOVELTY in flowers, mentioned by a flower grower, is the "moon flower," blooming at night or on dull days and growing faster than even the morning

PIUTE Indians in Nevada name their children after white people in the expectation that the latter will take an interest in the little folks, as they usually do.

THE King of Siam has conferred one of the highest dignities of his kingdom on his dentist, described as "an American by the name of 'Schwertzendorf."

JAY GOULD owns 52,914 acres of land in Grant Parish, La., for which he paid the New Orleans Pacific Railroad \$223,263. The road runs through the tract.

Missouri to Potter County, Dakota, had been done by "Blinky Bill," a 12entirely alone and in charge of a large number of horses, cattle, farming implements and household goods. She has secured land and will go to farm-

MR. JACK AYCOCK, of Walton County, Georgia, has a single-barreled shotgun seven feet long, with which he at one time shot and killed a squirrel at a distance of one hundred yards. After killing the squirrel he turned the muzzle of the gun downward, and a whole load of shot poured out on the ground.

A TEACHER'S life in Alabama is thus partly described by a committeeman in a letter to an Eastern friend: "She tries to make everything just as pleasant as she can. She doesn't mind wood-went to the woods one evening cuts after 4 o'clock. The people are very well satisfied with her.

A CITIZEN of Albany, Ga., who has an ivy mantled oak in his yard in which English sparrows nest, made a raid on it the other day and captured 164 eggs and two bushels of nests. The pestiferous birds had created such havoc in the garden that he determined to exterminate them, but they have gone to work repairing damages

as if nothing had happened. A WESTERN farmer dropped a pocketbook containing \$200 in greenbacks while at work. It was picked up by a pig, which chewed it until it began to taste badly, and then spit it out in pieces as he trudged along the pasture. All that could be found were sent to the treasury department at Washington, where enough remnants were disovered to entitle the farmer to \$40.

THE authorities at Vienna recently took it into their heads to impose a tax of 1,400 florins on the chef de claque of the Court Opera House. The functionary in question protested, and appealed to the law. The competent court has decided the case against h m, being of opinion that professional applause is a marketable commodity, legally subject to taxa-

In Wallingford, Conn., there is said to be a woman 75 years of age who has raised a family of fifteen children and had six husbands, the lady hav- home to his widowed mother last night ing been a bride three times since her nearly \$100. sixtieth birthday. She now lives alone on the South plains, having provided herself with a coffin and complete burial outfit, which is kept in the house ready for use.

No Unity for Him. From the Youth's Companion.

The town of Unity is a picturesque tract of hill country in Western New Hampshire. A good old clergyman living in an adjoining town was one day called upon by a rural couple who wished to be married. The proper ceremony was duly performed, and fatherly exhortation and advice about summer.

their new course. "Now that your lives are promised to each other truly and unselfishly," said he, "I hope nothing will disturb them, but that you will always live happily in unity." "Wal, I do' know about that, par-son," objected the young man doubt-fully "We're married, as you say, anp I hope we'll git along all right; but as for livin' in Unity, I never will-for it's the rockiest place I ever see in all my born days!"

JUVENILE RAT-CATCHERS.

Boys in Pennsylvania Mines Who Dis-count the Pied Piper of Hamelin. Wilke barre Letter to the Philadelphia News.

Boys are employed in various occupations in the anthracite coal mines. A glance at the pay-roll of any big company reveals the fact how useful they are. Run your eye along down the column headed "occupation" and every once in a while you see the word "rat-catcher." As this is as distinct a feature of employment as the driver, slate-picker, doortender and so on, it excites no particular attention among those who understand it. The ratcatcher is paid 90 cents a day, and his special duty is to guard the bins where the feed for the mules is stored against the invasion of the rodents. The mine rat is as large as his brother of the wharf. He subsists upon the refuse of the teed-troughs and the crumbs that drop from the frugal luncheons of the miners. They inhabit all parts of the colliery and find their way into the crevices far beyond the reach of the miner. They are useful in one way, however, and for this reason are fed and protected by many who labor in the dark and distant chambers of the subterranean depths. The rat instructively knows where a crush from above is to come, and when a miner sees them leaping about him or hears them scampering off along the gangways toward the shaft he knows something is wrong and fol-lows them at once. There are many instances on record where the rats were the first to give warning of danger from which men fled in safety and without which they might have perished.

Naturally the professional ratcatcher grows fond of his exciting pastime, and, like the hunter, tries to bag all the game he can. Recently a spirit of enthusiasm broke out between several rat-catchers employed in the Diamond and Empire collieries, which was kindled into a flame by the offer of a prize of \$5 to the boy who would slaughter the most rats in thirty days. "Rat-Catcher Dick," a little red-headed fellow not over ten or a dozen years old, had long been recognized as the champion. He is employed in the Empire and had made a record of killing 320 rats in six days. This had never been beaten. A young widow recently went from Indeed, the only approximate work year-old, of the Diamond, who had a record of 271. When the prize was offered the boys all set to work with a will. It was stipulated that they were to do the work separately and unaided. Judges were quietly appointed to see that the articles of agreement were done fairly and carried out. During the progress of the slaughter 'Dick," of the Empire, was the tavorite in the pools, "Blinky Bill" selling second. There were other lads in the contest, but it was generally agreed that one of these two would carry off

the prize. As the days passed the miners got deeply interested. Even certain sporting men in this city paid more or less attention to the rat-killing contest. work. She takes the ax and cuts and when the final week's run was on every gambler in town was backing after school and helped to saw off two one of the boys. News from the Damond and Empire was anxiously awaited in some of the saloons each night as to the count. The reports were very conflicting. All sorts of stories were set afloat as to the records of "Dick" and "Bill." Both the lads kept their own mouths shut close. Nobody could get a word out of either, and nobody reall knew what each was doing. Even the watchers were in the dark. The contest closed on Monday night, and great crowds flocked into several prominent sporting places in town to hear the result. The judges gave sworn testimony of the count. The score for the thirty days' killing stood as follows: Dick, 2,419; Bill, 1,956-an average of eighty rate a day for Dick and sixtyfive for Bill. Dick's biggest week was the last, when he killed no less than 618 rodents. A careful estimate places the weight of the rats slaughtered by Dick at over four tons. A purse was made up and presented to Blinky Bill." Dick's method, it is said, of catching therats was by fixing barrels along their runways and by setting lines with baited hooks for them. He is proud of the championship, and another match will be arranged soon between the two boys.

The other lads who entered were practically out of the race the first week. The miners who won on little Dick all chipped in something for him subsequently, and it is said he carried

A WRITER in the Popular Science Monthly says college work is by no means injurious to female students. Young women in college are in far better health than young women in society, are healthier as seniors than they were as freshmen, and average fewer cases of illness than are shown in men's colleges, while statistics show that they enjoy a sum total of 20 per cent. better health than the average

HATS made of African bark are a off, not a stone goes through.-Beech- then the minister gave them some rew masculine wearing utensil for

HUSBANDRY AND HOUSEWIFERY.

Matters of Interest Relating to Farm and Household Management.

Information for the Plowman, Stockman, Poulterer, Nurseryman, and Housewife.

THE FARM.

Stock Quickly Profitable.

The pig is emphatically the poor man's friend, though it should be supplemented by the cow. More meat can be made from the pig with the same feed than with any other animal. Besides, pigs breed so rapidly that even a small stock is quickly increased, and it is an animal that is always salable at something near its market

Fermanent Pastures.

Clover is excellent for the soil, but it is not a good pasture on account of its instability. It cannot be depended on more than one year, and is not a good feed for milch cows even then. Cattle will turn any time from a field of thrifty clover to eat the shorter and sweeter herbage in fence corners where the plow has not recently disturbed it.

Conveniences in Farm-Rouses.

Mrs. Kidgie, teacher of household economy in Kansas Agricultural College, says: A large proportion of the women in country homes, where housework is hardest, work at a great disadvantage. The disadvantage comes to the worker in the kitchenfirst, through not having a house built to work in, and, second, through not having the many small conveniences to work with that are to be found in our ordinary furnishing stores of to-day. In building a house, the usual way on the farm is to block out a plan, then put it into the hands of the carpenter, and they really do the arranging of much of the inside of the house. Now, since a woman is to have the most of the living in these rooms, why doesn't she do the planning? It seems reasonable that she should at least decide upon her kitchen, with its pantry, its cupboards, closets, drawers and sink-putting things in just as she individually wants them. She may tuck in a few large closets, also, where men might, as a rule, think there were none needed. Twenty years ago a Kansas carpenter was utterly astonished when a woman, who was having a house built, insisted on two closets for the second floor, where there were three rooms. Two closets were almost unheard of then in a Kansas farm-house.

If the good work needed in the building of the house be neglected, a little money spent in the way of buying conveniences for doing work will often save itself over and over again in wages for help, and, mayhap, in doctor's bills as well. The washing-machines and wringers take away half the horrors of Monday, and nickelplated irons, with wooden handles, help Tuesday to dispose of the ironing with amazing rapidity. The carpet-sweeper is a cannot be kept long, however well made. true missionary to tired muscles, for it Some farmers' wives, however, who make often saves them from destruction. Even butter from the cream as skimmed from the egg-beater, a good coffee-mill, sharp sour milk, are in the habit of packing grass knives, light kettles (the new granite ware butter for home use, and with good manis so much easier to lift than the old iron agement they can keep it better than that sweet oil upon a soft rag. Patient rubbing nearly always found adhering to the pots), plenty of pans and basins, all go to fresh made in winter. make up comfortable days for a woman by giving her a chance to do her work rapidly

Many cooks keep their flour in very inconvenient receptacles. A flour chest, which the young ladies of the kitchen laboratory have found very convenient, is easily made at home by almost any man if he can handle tools even only indifferently. It consists of a flour box on one side, with a divided box on the other for graham and corn-meal. A molding board slides over both, and small boxes on each side contain spices, flavoring extracts, soda, bakingpowder, and, indeed, all the small necessaries for cooking. Nails on the side hold the stirring spoons; and, in truth, all the articles wanted when one must do cooking are found right here. We often take our large cake bowl to this flour chest, and, scarcely stepping away, have a cake or biscuits ready for the oven.

Of course, every woman in having made anything of that kind would have her individual ideas worked out. No stranger would want one exactly like ours, no two women would have them precisely the same. Many prefer the tilting flour boxes, where the chestful springs out or in at the touch of a finger. There are two of these in our kitchen laboratory, but the girls seem to prefer the larger one, where everything is within reach. Now, these are simply examples. Every woman who keeps bouse, doing her own work, can, if she choose, have many inexpensive helps that will do much toward preserving her health and strength. I hold it every woman's duty to so measure her work that she can do each day's share without overtaxing her strength, that she has no right to draw upon; and when she does overuse the amount given her for her one day's work, she draws upon the future, making herself liable to the heaviest kind of usury when she is called to pay her debts.—The Indus-

THE STOCK RANCH.

Hea'thy Hogs.

It has been pretty definitely proved that filth, impure water, and general want of care are largely conducive to epidemics of so-called hog cholera, a number of diseases lung, intestinal, and blood diseases -going under that name when more than usually fatal. In view of the fact that water-courses and ponds are especially low this season, owing to the drouth, those who have droves of hogs should be especially carefully that swine do not get water from these sources. Such water will be more than likely to carry the germs of malignant disease. The better plan would be to use only the water of wells, even at the expense of considerable extra labor. In addition to this great care should be used that all the surroundings be kept perfeetly clean. No less important is a diversity of food. The man who places his dependence on corn as diet for hogs, old and young, is generally the first to suffer when malignant diseases become epidemic. Swine is not only gregarious in their habits, but they are dependent upon a apt to think at first sight that the lumber variety of food, and cannot be kept on one single article even as well as other farm animals. The sagacious man will easily understand the necessity of changing the grain food of swine, as well as supplying a daily quantity of vegetable food. This may consist of any plants the hogs will eat,

gather these for themselves so much the At the first symptoms of disease and remove all the animals to clean pastures, separating the sick from the well. When we find drooping ears, low-hanging head, diarrhea, vomiting, rapid breath, and an aversion to light, the hog is far on the

Yearling Colts.

The average yearling colt wintered in the yard or in the fields, in the North, is usually a sorry looking object. Bony, puny, the skin covered with matted hair, it has been indeed a struggle with him for life. It is midsummer before he becomes at all decent-looking as to flesh, and he never recovers from the cruelty that made a walking skeleton of him between weaning time and the spring.

Such masters ususally make the mare do double work in the summer-raise a colt and labor every day on the farm. The consequence is the colt has had little milk, and that fevered. It soon learns to eat grass indeed, but this is at the expense of disordered digestion, from which the colt never recovers. The mare, also, from being overtaxed, may have become the victim dropsy and other serious disorders. And yet how many otherwise kindly and God-fearing men are there who think they have performed their whole duty to the animals of the farm.

The stinting process never made money in any department of industry. It never pays with any farm animal, and least of all with colts in their first year. It has filled the country with weedy, weak, undersized horses; and continued from generation to generation the shambling plug type of horse is fixed, entailing loss year by year. We have written more than once that whatever of real flesh an animal loses in winter is a dead loss. It is not necessary to reiterate the arguments why this is so. The fact shows for itself.

Shall you have other colts to raise this

summer? Are you of the class that has followed the starving policy, both as to feeding and exposure? Turn over a new leaf and behowever indifferent it may be from bad the plug mares of the farm, and get better ones as soon as you are able. One strong mare that has been well-fed and handled kept starvelings, and require but little more food than the one ought to have. Work not be amiss. Once they have foaled give will pay both in the colt and in the future value of the mare. - Farm, Field and Stockman.

THE DAIRY.

Sell Butter Promptly.

The first market for butter is invariably the best. The chances for a rise, however good, will be of no avail to the holder of old stock. Time was when housewives year, but the art seems to have been lost, as it is certain that all popular faith in it is. The new-fashioned creamery butter

How Milk Is Produced.

In a lecture by Mr. Primrose McConnell on agricultural science, in the South Kensington (England) course, as reported in the Agricultural Gazette, milk was shown to have both a chemical composition and a definite structure, yet natural milk may vary from 83 to 90 per cent. of water, with a corresponding poverty of everything else, and with fats ranging from 6 per cent. down to less than 2 per cent. The

average composition was stated at:	
Water	87.25
Butter	3.50
Caseine	3.50
Albumen. Milk-sugar	4.60
Ash	.75

or solids 12.75, against 87.25 per cent. of

water. The total solids may be increased by special feeding, but not in the proportion of any one ingredient. Fatty matter given to cows is not turned to butter, but, assimilated in the body, it thus indirectly leads to improvement in the general quality of the milk. Albuminoids in the food are directly converted into butter-fats as well as albummoids in milk. Hence it was found that oil-cakes were not the best food, but that bean-meal and decorticated cotton-cake were among the superior concentrated foods for cows. Washy (sloppy) food increases the water and hence reduces the solids. Exercise tends to the using up of nitrogenous matter, and in cows it is secreted as caseine, while rest tends to the conservation of fats. Hence, when cheese is the object, the cows should have exercise, but for the production of butter the best results are obtained where cows are kept continually tied up. Variation in the relative ingredients are due to breeds and their peculiarity, but the various ingredients are perfectly defined and separate from one another, and kept to pretty nearly the same relative proportions.

The lecturer called attention to the Jerseys and Ayrshires, the former containing 5 to 6 or more per cent. of butter, with large corpuscles, the latter with smaller corpuscles, but rich in caseine, containing as much as of butter, giving in the average 3.50 of each. Large butter corpuscles require large gland cells to form them, and these are the result of development. The total solids depend most on food, treatment, etc., and variation of ingredients most on breed. There is no reason to suppose that any breed has as yet reached its "structural limit," and improvement is to be sought in selection and using butter and milk tests as a guide.

THE FORESTER.

Tree-Planling.

Forestry is deservedly receiving increased attention from intelligent and in sighted Americans. Many of us who have traveled through hundreds of miles of forests in sections of this country and in Canada are supply will last a century. It should be remembered that in the United States the consumption of timber per capita of the population is infinitely larger than in Europe, where few or no frame houses are built, where no new settlements are made add an ounce of glycerine, and stir until and where only a very small minority of the mixture is cold. The oinment can be including clover. So far as roots are con-cerned artichokes and potatoes will be in-including clover. So far as roots are con-including clover. So far as roots are con-including clover. So far as roots are con-including in the luxury of fine furniture and Keep it in wide-necked bottles.

dicated, and if swine can be allowed to carriages. The parlor and sitting-room furniture of almost any of our skilled mechanics or small shopkeepers, made up the feeder should look to the surroundings from black walnut, cherry, or ash, would be considered a luxury for many a European officer of more than ordinary rank. In the rural districts of Spain, Italy, France, and Germany scarcely one out of a hundred persons is able to buy furniture of what we would call the most common kind. Here in America the proportion of the use of timber for furniture and carriage work to its production has become an important factor. Within the past twenty-five years the price of such timber has risen at a rapid rate and is still increasing. The governments of Prussia, of several of the smaller German principalities, and of France, Austria, and Italy, make forest culture an unfailing source of a large yearly revenue. They find it profitable to buy tracts of inferior lands at prices equal to those of our farming lands and to stock them with timber. This is not to be expected in this country at present, but it is high time our people should be educated up to the importance of some system of forestry in the near future.

European Larch and Seeding. The veteran horticulturist, Robert Douglas, of Waukegan, in answer to the question, "Does the European Larch Perfect Its Seeds in America?" says: "I have grown hundreds of European larch cones on our own trees, and so far have never found a perfect seed in them. Some years ago a person stated that immense quantities of European larches were grown from seeds collected from his own trees. I followed the matter up very closely and found that the seeds were imported like our own. Mr. Meegan, of The Gardner's Monthly, inspected the cones from the Bartham specimen in Philadelphia, over one hundred years old, and the oldest tree of the kind in America, but never found a perfect seed. Several years later I examined Mr. Fay's larch plantation on Cape Cod, and his brother's plantation at Lynn. On the latter, the second time I examined it, I did find two large seedlings. Being in company with good Dr. Warder, I called his attention to them as, in my opinion, quite a regin anew. Feed so as to develop the frame, markable find. Last August, while examining a plantation of foreign trees at breeding and lack of shelter. Weed out Hanover, N. H., that had been presented to the college there some years ago, I found a large number of European larch trees as fine as I ever saw of their age. In from colthood will do the work of two ill- the coolest part of this plantation, standing on two steep hill-sides and the narrow valley between, I saw a large number of the mare up to the time of foaling. It will larch seedings. This fact established that which previously had been only a theory to them a rest during the heat of summer. It me. Those larches stood in a cold, exposed situation, further north than I had ever found larch trees of bearing age. But even here, judging from the ages of the that European larches in this country will produce perfect seeds. The larches we sent to Minnesota, planted by Leonard Hodges along the railroad between St. Paul and Duluth, I think should be now or very soon producing perfect seed. Give packed June butter so that it would keep a and it will, I think, prove itself to be of the European larch a cool, moist climate, more value than any other imported forest tree.'

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

with chloroform will remove paint from black silk or any other material.

Beautiful Articles Easily Made.

Very pretty things can be made out of common checked glass cloths by working stars of colored wool and cotton in each alternate square-blue stars on the blue checks, pink on the pink. The work is really effective and makes up into nightdress cases, brush bags, cabin tidies, toilet covers, bed coverlets or morning aprons. A nightdress case of check glass cloth, worked with pale blue stars, lined with pale blue sateen, trimmed round with lace and finished off with a pale blue ribbon bow, makes a pretty present, accompanied by a brush bag to match. The same may be done in pale pink. For a bed coverlet several lengths of glass cloth must be 100.00 joined and the alternate squares worked over. There should be a lining of pink or sateen, and a border of broad, coarse lace or white ball fringe. A morning apron looks pretty in this work, trimmed round with lace and with bows on the pockets. Wool is more effective than ingrain cotton for working the squares, but it should be Andalusian wool or fine Berlin, that will wash well.

Care of the Hands. If the hands are stained, use a handful of clean sand in the water, rubbing it on the stains. This sand can be rinsed off and kept in a dish for daily use. Oxalic acid will take off stains, but it is a rank poison, and dangerous to have about; it also makes the hands exceedingly harsh. They must be washed thoroughly in tepid water to insure its entire removal, then rubbed with glycerine. The use of too much glycerine makes the hands moist and cold or clammy, and very disagreeable to the touch. Never hold the hands near the fire while rubbing with glycerine, as it dries in places before penetrating, leaving the hands harsh.

Many housekeepers have rough hands in winter, which grow very painful, cracking open on the knuckles, the cracks extending into the palms of the hands. They take their hands out of hot soapsuds or starch, to peculiarities of milk as between that of hang out clothes in the wind. If they did not use hot water and the hands were thoroughly dried before going out, this would be avoided. A pair of white woolen stockings cut off rounding at the ankle and sewed across, with a thumb sewed in, make a very comfortable pair of mittens for hanging up and taking off clothes. Pin them fast to the sleeves with large safety pins before going ont, having first stretched the arm upward, then they will not come loose and the wrists will be protected. After bring in the clothes, if the mittens are put in the clothespin-bag they will be kept clean and in the right place.

Hands are injured in very cold weather by lack of protection at the wrists, as large veins and arteries are exposed. The blood is chilled in passing into the hands. Every one cannot have handsome, white, and shapely hands, but every one can have clean and comfortable hands.—Good Housekeeping.

For Chapped Bands. An excellent glycerine ointment for chapped hands, says the Cook, is made by melting, with a gentle heat, two ounces of sweet oil of almonds, half an ounce of spermaceti and one dram of white wax. When melted, remove from the stove and

THE OUTCAST.

BY NELLIE F. O'NEILL.

She stood in the midst of the jeering crowd, With features dark with scorn, And eyes defiantly, boldly proud, And skirts bedraggled and torn.

some women prayed and some women frowned,
And tossed their heads with a jerk;
And some men pitied, but more turned round
And laughed at their handiwork.

Alike to her both prayer and jeer, With clenched hand, alone, She stood with neither moan nor tear, As mute as sculptured stone.

When, through the twilight's falling mist, A child that could scare-ly stand Came forth, and on her clenched fist He placed his tiny hand.

The fires, first lit by heartless men, By thoughtless women fanned, Were quenched, for the floodgates opened, hen, At touch of a baby's hand.

SALTING MINES.

Ingenious Devices Resorted To to Boom Valueless Holes as Big Bonanzas-Ex-

perts Roped In. "Some ten years ago," said Maj.

Mikesell to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter, "a friend of mine who had been engaged for years in mining in California, Nevada and New Mexico, and who is about the best expert I ever knew, was employed to examine a mine which had been favorably reported upon by three other experts. He took his own assayer, and went to the mine. It did not greatly please him at the first glance, as the rock looked dead, and there were no indications of any rich ore. He went through the mine, taking samples from all parts, which he turned over to the assayer, fully expecting that he would find very little mineral. But to his surprise the ore run about \$800 a ton. He went through the mine again, exercising particular care in the selection of his samples, and the results of the assays were even greater than before. He was almost convinced that the mine was genuine, as he did not see the least trace of any salting process. He went to the owners and told them the result of his examination, but said that he should make no report unless they would turn the mine over to him for fortyeight hours, and let him do what he pleased with it. After some hesitation they consented, and the next seedings, it is only now and then a year morning he took a gang of men down the shaft and blasted to the right and left, cleaning away the exposed rock, and taking his samples from the new-ly-exposed wall. The assays made from these did not yield a trace of mineral, and he saw that the mine must have been salted, but how he could not imagine. At last he went to the owners and asked them pointblank how they had done it. They, seeing there was no longer the slight-Finger Marks. est chance of selling the mine, finally Finger marks may be removed from told him. They had scraped together varnished furniture by the use of a little a quantity of the soft talc that is footwall of mines, and mixed golddust with it until the composition would assay about \$50,000 a ton. They then put it into shotguns and fired it against the walls of the mine. The torce of the explosion scattered it over the entire wall, and caused the talc to penetrate every crevice, so that gold would be found in a sample taken from any part of the mine. This was one of the sharpest tricks I ever knew, and was calculated to deceive the oldest and most cautious of miners. If the mine in which they tried it had not been so utterly unpromising in appearance as to arouse suspicion, there is little doubt that it would have suc-

> "On another occasion I myself came near being victimized. I went to examine a mine in New Mexico, and my assays ran very high. The mine looked well, and I thought at first that there could be little doubt of its value. But, with the conservatism which comes from long experience, I determined to exhaust every means of examination, and told the owner I wanted to sink the shaft ten feet deeper and take my samples from the ore I should find there. He refused to allow this, and I told him that I would not consider the matter any further, but would break off negotiations at once. In a day or two he came to me and told me he had thought it over and decided to let me sink it ten feet, or more if I wished. I told him that I would go down twenty feet, and be agreed to turn the mine over to me the next day. As I was going home that night, at an unusually late hour, I chanced to pass the mouth of the shaft, and was surprised to hear sounds proceeding from it, as if some one was churning at the bottom. Determined to discover the cause of these unusual noises, I crept to the platform and looked down the shaft.

> "I saw two men at the bottom, one drilling a hole and the other working on a churn dasher. Soon the drilling ceased, the man with the churn poured some liquid into the hole and pounded upon it with something like a churn dasher. I could hear their conversation from where I lay, and soon found that what they were doing was of great personal interest to me. One said:

"We ought to have set a guard at the mouth of the shaft.'

"'Nonsense,' said his companion: 'no one ever comes here at this hour. "'Well,' said the first, 'he can sink his ten feet after we get through, and twenty more if he wants to.'

"I had heard enough, and quietly went home. Next morning I saw the owner and told him I did not care to sink his shaft any deeper, as I had decided not to recommend the mine. He became very indignant, and talked

quiet. I was at your mine a 3 o'clock this morning and saw what was going

"His jaw dropped, he looked at me in surprise, but saw that the game was up and left without a word. The trick he had tried to play upon me is one well known to all salters. A solution of gold is made by some chemical process, which will penetrate the hardest rock to a depth of eight or ten feet, and give excellent assays, where there is no mineral at all. It is a dangerous trick, and one very difficult of detection in certain kinds of rock."

> A Story of Kaiser William. From the Baltimore American

A week ago the German Minister gave a handsome dinner party in honor of the ninetieth birthday of Kaiser William. The occasion, of course, was replete with incidents of the long and eventful career of this wonderful man. One of the most interesting anecdotes related by a countryman of the emperor was in regard to his early youth, and which seems to be little known. Since public gambling has been forbidden by law in Germany, the votaries of Fortune from all Europe who used to fill the hotels of Ems, Baden, etc., have flocked to Monaco. The story runs that Kaiser William, while he was still Crown Prince and a dashing young officer, entered the Cursaal at Ems, wearing an overcoat which concealed his brilliant uniform, and, approaching the crowded table, placed thereon a coin of small value. about a dollar. With a contemptuous gesture the banker tossed the coin upon the floor, with the remark, "For the croupier." Again the unknown gentlemen threw down a coin and lost, the banker repeating his action and words, to the amusement of the other players. It was then, as now, the custom of the banks to set aside a certain sum each day, and put up a notice of the amount, beyond which they could not play. If their losses amounted to this sum, the bank must

William glance at this notice-200,000 francs-quietly remarking that he would play for the whole bank. "Who are you?" exclaimed the dealer with sudden respect. For reply the future Emperor of Germany then opened his coat, displaying the imperial star upon his breast. The cards were dealt, the prince won, and the bank was broken. Taking up the enormous sum, hedeliberately dashed it on the floor, exclaiming, "For the croupier!" Then turning on his heel, left the apartment.

The Postoffice at Paris.

It is nearly two years since the new general postoffice at Paris was completed. Its inauguration has been several times announced and postponed, and at the last meeting of the ministerial council M. Granet drew attention to the fact that two years after the completion of the architectural part of the building it is still in an unfinished state. The XIXe. Siecle, in a sketch of the new postoffice, says that all these delays in its inauguration are due to defects in the architecture as well as in the internal arrangements, the machinery being such that it is almost impossible to put it in motion. The building it appears is approached by four streets, but the public entrance is from the Rue du Louvre only. The ground floor contains the private offices, a public hall containing thirty-two postal and four telegraph departments, the posterestante, an exchange office, quarters for the officials, and two rooms where the mails are received and dispatched. On the first floor the letters, etc., are sorted; on the second—which, like the first, contains three immense rooms. -provincial, colonial, and foreign letters are dispatched and received, and the third floor is consecrated to the archives of the administration. Underground are the stamp offices, and the machinery at fifty-horse power, which is arousing the wrath of theemployes. The XIXe. Siecle concludes its account by saying: "Here in the very heart of Paris, at a place where two magnificent roads meet, a building has been put up which is nothing but an absurd monument constructed and decorated in the most crude and disgraceful manner." And this has been built under the direction of the Society of Arts.

> Can Sit Perfectly Still. From the Boston Post.

It is said the Japanese can sit stiller than any other people, their habits of self-control being from earliest shildhood a part of their conscientious duty. I watched two Japanese students at the terrific thunder and lightning tragedy of "Clito" the other evening, and through the whole play I was in rapt admiration at the way in which these Japanese gentlemen maintained their most perfect and invincible calm. Such self-control as theirs must command respect and wonder. No lurid scenes of Athenian splendor; no jealousy, terror or despair, not even murder and death, could relax a muscle of their grave and rigid faces. Not a word during the performance did they exchange; not once did they move their programmes. They enjoyed the good acting and the attractive stage setting probably to asgreat, if not a greater, degree than many of their neighbors, but their faces did not proclaim it. How it makes one wish that a greater proportion of our audiences were of that artistic, beautifully self-governed people who can sit pertectly still.

FARMER Keith, of Runzels County, Tex., is noted for his big beard. It is said to be five feet four inches long and twenty-one inches wide in its so offensively that at last I said to | broadest part. It is of a rich chestnut color, and its owner, a prosperous "'My iriend, you had better keep sheep grower, is very proud of it.

LIGHTS OUT.

BK ROGER POCOCK

The sentry challenged at the open gate,
Who passed him by, because the hour was late:
"Halt! Who goes there?' "A friend." "All's

"A friend, old chap"—a friend's farewell,
An ! I had passed the gate.
And then the long, last notes were shed,
The echoing call's last notes were dead; And sounded sadly, as I stood withou!,
Those last sad notes of all: Lights Out!
Lights Out!

Farewell, companions! We have side by side Watched history a lengthened shadows past us

glide, And worn the scarlet, laughed at, paid, And buri d comrades lowly iaid, And let the long years glide;
And toil and hardship have we known,
And tollowed where the flag had gone,
But all the echoes answering round about
Have bidden you to sleep: Lights Out!
Lights Out

And never more for me shall red fire flash
From bright revolvers Oh the crumbling ash
Of life is hope's fruition. Fall
The withered friendships; and they all
Are sleeping! Fast away,
The fabrics of our lives decay,
The robes of night shout me lay. The robes of night about me lay, And the air whispered, as I stood without, Those last sad notes of all: Lights Out!

POSTAGE NOT STATED.

BY LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE.

I was tall, overgrown, awkward, and 16, with a pervading consciousness that my hands and feet were very large, and the added misery, in the case of the former members, that they were always red, and I never knew what to do with them when in company. I was making a visiting at grandmother's delightful, old-fashioned country home, when one morn-

ing the dear old lady called me to her. "Here is something for you, Jim," she said, "an invitation to a children's party at Mrs. Edwards."

"Children's party," repeated, probably, with a shade of scorn in my voice, as indicating that I was no longer to be placed in that juvenile category.

"Not children exactly," corrected grandma, with a smile at my masculine dignity. "Young people, I should have said. Mrs. Edwards' daughter Florence is 14, and Tom Byrne and all the boys-young men, I should say," with a twinkle of amusement, "will be there."

I had sundry misgivings that I should not enjoy the party at all, being as yet very much afraid of girls, though beginning to admire them as mysterious and fascinating beings. However, I accepted the invitation, as I found that all the boys I knew were going, and the party was to be

quite a "swell" affair for the village. When the evening came it found me with the rest, seated in a large parlor, very unhappy because of my arms and hands, which would by no means arrange themselves in any graceful or becoming manner, and extremely bashful, but full of admiration for a lovely black-eyed girl about a year younger than myself, whom I knew to be Tom Byrne's sister.

She sat at some distance from me, but she had given me a sweet smile when I first came in, and now from time to time cast glances at me which increased at once my bliss and my confusion.

Various games were suggested and played, but they were of a quiet character, such as "Twenty Questions," "Proverbs," etc., so that I had no opportunity of approaching any nearer to Mabel, who showed herself very brilliant in her questions and answers during the progress of these intellectual amusements.

Then somebody suggested that we should play Post-office.

Byrne, my next neighbor.

"Don't you know how to play Postoffice?" he asked, with a scorn of my ignorance. "Oh, well, I suppose you city fellows don't know anything." "I never heard of this," I assented

meekly "Well, I'll tell you how it is; a girl asks for a letter for some boy, and

then you have to ask her how much postage, and if she says one cent, you must kiss her once." "Oh!" said I.

"Yes," replied Tom, "and you kiss her twice for two cents, and three times for three cents. It's quite fun if it is a pretty girl," he added judiciously.

"I suppose so," I replied vaguely. "But I forgot to tell you," he added, "if she says, 'postage not stated' then you kiss her as often as you like. Hush! they are going to begin."

To be sure, one of the oldest boys was appointed postmaster, and one girl after another went out into the entry, each presently knocking at the door, asking for a letter, whereon the boy called for sheepishly followed her into the hall, and to judge from the sounds of screaming and scuffling which generally followed, paid his postage under considerable difficulties.

I watched the game in a state of bewildered alarm. What if agirl should call on me! But no one did and I was half disappointed, half relieved, that I was exempt, when at last it was Mabel Byrne's turn to go out.

She left the room with a lovely blush on her beautiful face. The door was solemnly closed on her, and then after a brief pause, there was a faint knock. The postmaster opened the door a few inches.

"What do you want?" he asked. "There is a letter here," she replied.

"For whom?" "For Mr. James Hill."

"How much to pay?" "Postage not stated," was the taint

reply.

They all laughed loudly and looked

blood rushed in crimson floods to my face. I got on to my feet somehow, and with my heart torn between a wild desire to go into that hall and a wish to sink utterly away from human kind, I stumbled out of the room.

The door was closed behind me and I found myself almost in darkness, as the hall was but dimly lighted. I paused a moment and then I heard the faint sound of quick breathing, another heart was beating as violently as my own. For once in my life I knew what to do with my arms. I caught hold of her. I scarcely know now. The darkness gave me courage and I held her in a close clasp, and pressed my lips to her cheek in three or four rapid, half-frightened kisses, before she could free herself from my

"There, there! Mr. Hill," she said with a faint merry laugh, "don't be so bashful again. I'm sure you are bold enough now!"

"Have I paid my postage?" I stam

"Indeed, yes; enough and to spare. Come, let us go back to the parlor." She led me in, a willing prisoner, and companion in the dance (wherein I in my accomplishment), and, at last, crowning delight of the evening, her escort home.

This was all. The next day I re-Mabel Byrne became only a memory; strong at first, fainter as time went on, but sweet always. When I saw other girls I compared them mentally with the picture my imagination painted of Mabel, and they never seemed half so fair and

But then I did not see many other girls. My bashfulness, instead of diminishing, seemed rather to increase upon me as the years went by. I avoided society, and was so much of a recluse from ladies that my mother was quite worried lest I should become a confirmed old bachelor. Perhaps one reason why I retained my diffidence was that my pursuits were among books, and not among people. I had made the science of geology my study, and at 27 found myself in a comfortable position as assistant professor in one of our best colleges, the salary of which, with my own income added, making me so far at ease that I resolved to devote my summer vacation to a tour in Europe.

Equipped with bag and hammer, tour of Switzerald, with a special view and was lost. to the study of its glacial system and utterly amazed when one evening, as I of some of our old friends. drew near the little house which was my temporary abiding place, a tall form strode toward me out of the darkness and a hearty voice cried out: "Jim! Jim Hill!"

"What is it?" I replied, with a half nervous start. "Ah! I thought it was my old friend.

Have you forgotten Tom Byrne?" Of course not, for I had met him occasionally since we were boys, and I was heartily glad to see my former comrade, always one of the best of

companions. "I saw your name on the book at the inn," he explained; "was sure it must be you. At any rate I thought I would start out to meet you."

"But how came you here?" I inquired, "in this out of the way corner of the world."

"Because it is out of the way. Ma-"Post-office! what is that? how do bel and I are making a trip in search you play it?" I whispered to Tom of the picturesque. You know she is quite an artist?"

So Mabel was with him. My heart gave a curious thump, and for a moment I could hardly make a sensible

"Yes," he went on; she "is so devoted to her art that it seems to quite absorb her life. She has not thought of marriage, and does not care in the least for the ordinary run of society. She will be glad to see you, though," he added consolingly, "as you are a man of science."

We walked back together to the little inn, and presently I was shaking hands with a beautiful and stately woman, whose bright dark eyes flashed with the strange intensity and fire that I had never seen in other eyes but those of Mabel Byrne.

She greeted me very cordially, and after we three had taken an evening meal together therefollowed a delightful evening in the little parlor that Tom and his sister had secured.

For once in my life I felt myself quite at ease in a lady's society. In the first place there was Tom to keep me in countenance by a predominance of my own sex in the company, then Mabel did not expect me to talk of airy nothings, that light whirl of the social whirpool which I never yet had been able to skim. She spoke first of my scientific pursuits; she showed so much knowledge of the subject that I really found myself talking with earnestness and enthusiasm of the formation of the country, and especially of I said; "how much was it?" and lookthe glacial system and the curious ed up. marks of its action borne by the specimens I had collected.

She, in her turn, contributed to the evening's interest by telling me of her work, and showing me her sketches, which were really of a very high order of artistic merit. There was no school-girl weakness in her handling of the brush, but a force and poetic thought that had won her already honorable recognition in the world of

"And you have never heard of Ma-

at me, for that was my name. The bel's paintings until now?" asked

"No," I confessed. "You know I have been quite absorbed in my special studies.'

"Yes, and you have not seen Mabel for ever so long, have you?"

"No," I replied, "not since that summer ten years ago, when I was at my grandmother's."

"Jolly times we had, too," said Tom, reflectively. "Remember that party at Mrs. Edward's?"

A sudden rush of blood to my face n terly confused me. I stammered a reply, and Tom, to my relief, went on with some rambling reminiscences. It was some seconds before I dared to look at Mabel. Surely she was blushing, too.

The next morning we all went on a trip up the slopes of the mountain. Mabel in short, gray suit, alpine hat, and stout boots; Tom carrying her drawing materials. Thus we made this, and many another, delightful expedition.

Life took on new colors for me. There was a radiance and glory about it that I had never dreamed of before. Every day I found fresh reason the rest of the evening I was her bond for admiring my beautiful companion, slave; her partner in all games, her and our walks through the deep valleys and up the rough mountain excelled the country boys, and gloried sides were to me like enchanted journeys through a realm of fairies. In this loveliest country in the world, with the most glorious woman by my side, I was, indeed, as one transfigturned to my home in the city, and | ured by the light of the grand passion that took possession of my soul.

> At first I knew not what had befallen me. I thought only that my pleasure in Mabel's society sprang from a similarity of tastes and pursuits, and the charm of her conversation; but gradually I woke to the overwhelming fact | Globe. that I loved her with the one great love of my life, that seemed to me now to date from the days of long ago, to stretch out into the future to make it | Champion. transcendentedly glorious, or a long

And yet as soon as I had learned my own secret, my former bashfulness came back upon me with tenfold intensity, and I found myself often embarrassed in her presence, while at the thought of telling her my heart's story, though my brain was smitten through with dazzling delight at the dream of successful wooing, yet I was so overwhelmed that utterance would, as I was sure, be an impossi-

And Mabel? Her eyes were very kind to me. They turned to me with a softened luster that thrilled me with hope; and yet. if I attempted even a August found me making a pedestrian | compliment, I blushed, floundered,

One evening we were talking of all are \$25 out."-Burlington Free Press. lithology. I avoided the well-traveled manner of subjects, grave and gray,

"You remember Boyd, don't you, Hill?" asked Tom. "Tall, bashful fellow, like me?" I

added. "Yes," replied Tom laughing. "He married Miss Cutting, our former school teacher. I always thought she proposed to him." "Sensible girl!" I exclaimed.

think it is positively a woman's duty sometimes to help a man out. You remember that book of the late Dr. Horace Bushnell, published some years ago, called 'A Reform against Nature?' In it he denounced the whole woman's rights movement but maintained that every woman ought to have the right to propose marriage to the man she liked. I think he was scientifically correct."

I spoke with great eagerness, looking always at Tom; but at the last words my glance turned to Mabel her' eyes were fixed on mine, and the look met there sent the blood to my heart with such a swift, tumuituous rush, that I grewfaint with confusion. and presently rushed out of the room | you?"-Texas Siftings. and to bed-though not to sleep.

The next day I went out in the afternoon by myself for a scramble through a damp and very rough gorge, where Tom and Mabel did not care to accompany me. I was half glad to be alone, for I was nervous over my audacity of the night before; yet at thought of Mabel's kindly eyes, so overwhelmed with blinding happiness, that I had to look many times at a bit of rock before I could see the strim that denoted glacial action.

It was late sunset when I reached the inn. The last rosy light was flushing the distant mountain peaks with that marvelous beauty which is onec: the wondrous charms of Swiss scento Mabel's parlor, led there by a force that seemed to draw me by a power quite dusk and she was alone. As I entered she came toward me with a quantity of letters and papers in her band."-Omaha World.

"These came while you were away," she said.

Mechanically I took the papers.

"You have paid something on this," "Postage not stated," replied

Promptly, smilingly, she uttered the words. Then her dark eyes softened and faltered. The papers and letters were scattered over the floor. I had caught her in my arms with all the andacity that had been once pefore

mine in my boyish days. Only now, as I pressed passionate kisses on her brow and lips, I found voice at last to utter the yearning that was consuming my heart.

"Now, Dora, do stop crying. Your doll is broken; but you know the minister said last Sunday that everything is for the best." "Yes, but I—I–knowo-

ASPIRATION.

BY MARY A. LATHBURY.

Wings! wings! wings: wings:
To leave the level of earthly things;
The dust of the under world; the din
Of law and logic the ghost of sin;
The eyes of prisoners at the grate;
The voice of beggars beside the gate; The sense of something averse to good— A warped intention, a vicious mood— In the face of nature; a sense more keen; Of lapse and breakage and death within; The self that stifles, and clings, and stings; Wings! wings!

THE HUMOROUS PRESS.

GARRETT seems to have become a seller without any sign of a-basement .-Washington Post.

In Canada they go tobogganing for fun, but in Ireland they go to bog gunning for meat .- Chicago Inter Ocean. WE are told that "time softens all things." Railway restaurant sand-

wiches must be excepted from this rule.—Pittsburg Chronicle. LADY (in a grocery store)-Let me have a pound of butter, please. Clerk (who used to tend a cigar store)-Mild

or strong?—Harper's Bazar. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL got paid in cash for his Chicago lecture and was "Beg your pardon. Buy all you want, not obliged to take it out in hams, ma'am."-Omaha World. as reported .- Omaha World.

IF handwriting is really an index of character there can be no doubt that most newspaper men are inherently bad.—Journal of Education. It is bad enough to break party

as to have them work around under | menced a tirade of invective on the your ears.—Burlington Free Press. THE Czar of all the Russias has at

all his troubles. He is not bothered | thought the attack unfair and replied: by life insurance agents.—St. Paul "It is a consolation for ugly men to consider themselves so." His Lord-Edison is at work on a patent lev-

er. He says he expects to be able to raise anything with it except, possihave been always with me, and to bly, a minister's salary. Texas THE force of habit .- A banker to his

> deducted 21/2 per cent. for discount."-New servant-I was two years in me last place, mum. Mistress-Oh, that

> speaks well for you. Where was it? New servant-In the reformatory, mum.-Puck. EMPLOYER-"Young man, you don't know beans!" Employe-"Don't be incautious in your statements, sir. I

came here from a coffee factory."-New Haven News. Pastor-"Well, what did you young people realize at your enter-tainment?" Member of the committee-"We have just realized that we

BLOBSON-I didn't see Popinjay at ways, thus escaping the society of all and so strayed to marriage in general, Bigsby's party last evening. It was a other tourists, and I was therefore and especially to the matrimonial lot swell affair. Dumpsey—No; Popinjay had a swell affair of his own at home. Blobson-What was it? Dumpsey-

His head. and he never smelt powder," said Jones to Smith. "Never smelt powder, eh?"
"No, sir." "I think you're wrong, I saw him kiss a society girl the other night."

THE Court Journal says that a large chin in a woman is a feature of beauty. We always considered that too much chin was anything but attractive, either in a man or in a woman .- Boston Post.

STRANGER-Would you look upon it as presumptuous in me, sir, a stranger, if I were to ask you to join me in a drink? Another Stranger-Presumptuous? My friend, I'm a deputy sheriff. And he led the way .- New York Sun.

tramp-"You were begging from house to house, and yet I find 35 cents in His whistling power was wonderful. small change in your pocket." Tramp He changed from one tune to another -"Well, yer didn't expect me to have and gathered up the nickels at the the 35 cents in \$20 gold pieces, did same time. The efforts were greeted

Juno, the huge dromedary which for a number of years in the Woodword Gardens in San Francisco has been the chief attraction to the children, who rode her in throngs, is dead. She was 61 years old, and left an interesting infant nearly a year old.

THE fact that there are no rhymes in the Jubilee Ode indicates that "Pinafore" Gilbert has completely exhausted the English stock of corresponding word sounds, and Tennyson has been forced to fall back on the old

RAILROAD masher-"Now that the man has gone into the smoking car ery. I made my way without pause I'll get up a little flirtation with that pretty woman he left behind." Omaha friend-"Be careful. He may beyond my control. The room was return suddenly." "O, he won't be back for three or four hours."

A LADY told this story the other day in Sorosis, the incident having occurred in her own family. A small boy was required to look up the word Among them there was a large pack-age on which I dimly discerned the word "Due," followed by an illegible and thereupon handed the following anonymous and use it in a sentence. and thereupon handed the following to his parent: "Mamma has given us a new baby; it is anonymous."—Sun-

> inquirer (Sunday A. M.)-"Can you direct me to a place of worship, sir? I'm from Portland, Me., and a stranger in the city." New York Citizen-"It's pretty hard getting it nowadays, but I guess if you go over and whisper my name—Cooney—in Con Driscoll's family-entrance key-hole, he'll let you in."—Puck.

it a-in't," sobbed little Dora. "Why. my child, you know the minister would not say anything that was not true." 'He does, too," said Dora sharply. "And he always ha happens here when you cook chicken, and I always happen to get the bad pieces when he comes."—Chicago Ledger.

ELIZA and Jane were two old maid friends, and Jane broke the bond by marrying. Her husband was conspicuously homely, and the first time Eliza met Jane she said, scornfully: "Good gracious. Jane, why didn't you marry a monkey and be done with it?" "O," smiled Jane, sweetly, "I thought you might like to marry some time, and I did'nt want to take your last chance."-Washington

OMAHA GROCER - "Very sorry, ma'am, but I can't give you any more Customer-"I'd like to know why." "I heard to-day your husband was in Kansas real estate." "Well, he is; up to his ears sometimes. What of that?" "I'm afraid of such booms as they have down there.', 'Booms! O, my husband isn't a speculator. He is a well digger."

THE late Agnes Strickland and Mr. Macaulay dined together at the house of the Dake of Somerset, and at the table a handsome, quiet young man, who faced them, apparently afforded Macaulay a topic for conversation, for ties, but it isn't half so embarrassing he looked pointedly at him and comstupidity of handsome men, by which the Adonis of the party evidently was least one consolation in the midst of embarrassed and annoyed. Agnes ship became sulky and they had no further conversation.

THOMAS GRAHAM, of Augusta, Ill., dreamed one night that he was standing at the grave of his father, who lived in a distant city, and whom he employe. Here are 100 francs for a had not seen for years. On the followpresent, or rather 97.50, for I have ing night the dream was repeated with startling vividness. Early the next morning he went to the telegraph office to send a dispatch home, but before he had filled out the blank the operator handed him a message announcing that his father had died suddenly the night before.

"THE Athenian," of the Boston Record, says that not long ago, on a Sunday morning, he stopped a burly policeman down at the South End and asked: "Can you tell me where the nearest Unitarian Church is?" The old guard tipped his visor back and wiped his brow. He had been walking at the rate of fully one and one-half miles per hour, or dangerously close to the legal limit of speed within the city limits. Then he cleared his throat by a hawk and a hem. Then he replied, cheerily: "Unitarian Church! why certainly: but do you want to go to the Orthodox "That fellow calls himself a soldier Unitarian or the Episcopal Unitarian or the Baptist Unitarian?"

> A Queer Business Combination. From the Philadelphia North American.

A crowded Pennylvania ferryboat was about to leave its slip at the foot of Market Street. The signal bell sounded and the paddle-wheels began to revolve. A man in each cabin jumped to his feet and demanded the attention of the passengers.

The one in the ladies' cabin made a low bow, which showed the whites of his eyes. He was a funny little negro with a wrinkled forehead and grizzled wooly hair. His clothes were shabby and miles too large for him. He patted AT the police station-Policeman to the floor with his big feet as he puckered his lips and whistled a popular air. and gathered up the nickels at the with hearty applause, and his pockets bulged with change when the boat landed in Camden.

At the same time that he had been amusing the ladies and their escorts the other man had been busy in the smokers' cabin. Advancing to the center of the forward cabin, he said: "Gentlemen, give me your attention

for a moment, please." He was a stalwart, well-built Irish man, and he seemed accustomed to his work. Without wasting any more words he proceeded to stand on his head and to whirl around his body on Saga style of sawing up prose into the sanded floor so rapidly that nearly stove lengths.—Springfield Union. every one shut his eyes, dreading to see his head and shoulders part company. Then he proceeded to make several somersaults in the air, just grazing the electric light fixtures. He also reaped a narvest of nickels, and when the boat landed and the passengers had gone he and his colored "Sure?" "Certain. He's her hus- brother canvassed the situation to-

"Oh, yes, we are on good termswe're pards," said the athlete to the inquiring reporter. "You see, we're specialists, and each one fits to the place he's working. The ladies would be scared by my acts, but they like Sambo's whistle. The men like to see me come near breaking my collar-bone and wouldn't give a cent for Sambo.

"Against the company's rules? Yes, I guess it is. Good-by."

REV. JOHN JASPER, of Richmond. Va., the noted colored preacher and author of the Jasperian solar theory, having recovered from a long and critical illness, has resumed his ministerial duties. He is over 70 years old, and the most influential of the colored preachers of that city. During his recent visit to Richmond, Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, attended his church, when "the sun do move" sermon was preached by particular request.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

Tuesday, May 3, 1887.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Time Enough. Two little squirrels out in the sun, One gathered nuts, and the other had none. "Time enough yet," his constant refrain, "Summer is only just on the wane."

Listen, my child while I tell you his fate: He roused him at last, but he roused him too late; Down tell the snow from the pitiless cloud And gave little squirrel a spotless white shroud.

Two little boys in a schoolroom were placed;
Onealways perfect, the other disgraced.
"Time enough yet for my learning," he said,
"I will climb, by and by, from the foot to the head."

Listen, my darling: Their locks have turned one as a governor is sitting to-day; The other, a pauper, locks out at the door Of the almshouse, and idles his days as of yor

Two kinds of people we meet every day: One is at work, the o her at play, Living uncared for, dying unknown. The business hive hath ever a drone.

Tell me, my child, if the squirrels have taught The lesson I long to impart in your thought? Answer me this, and my story is done, Which of the two would you be, little one?

—The Methodist.

How Sadie Got Her Eyes Open. "There's the bell again," said Mrs. Wilbur, with a weary sigh.

Sadie heard it; but until her mother said. "See who is there, will you, dear?" she went steadily on with her crocheting.

"It is Miss Carter, mother," she said, returning a moment later; and Mrs. Wilbur left the room to meet her caller.

Resuming her work, when again at leisure, Mrs. Wilbur began an anxious search for her thimble.

"I must have left it in the parlor," she said. Again Sadie heard, but offered no assistance.

"Let me look for it," said Aunt Kate; and soon the missing article was restored to its owner. Presently a draft of air opened the hall door and lowered the temperature to an unpleasant degree. Sadie heard the door open, and felt the change.

"Please close the door, Sadie," said Mrs. Wilbur; and again Sadie obeyed. A spool of silk rolled across the floor; twice little Bessie tripped over a rug by Sadie's side. "Please bring me the spool," said Mrs. Wilbur; and then, impatiently, "Do straighten that rug, Sadie; see how the child falls over it."

Sadie promptly obeyed each request, but seemed neither to hear nor see until reminded by her mother. Aunt noticed thing; and Mrs. Wilbur left the room, "Come here, Sadie," she said. "I want to examine your eyes."

"My eyes?" questioned Sadie, wonderingly.

"Yes; I want a good look. I wonder what can be the matter with them?"

"Why, nothing, auntie. What do you mean?"

"You are right," said Aunt Kate, gravely. "I see nothing wrong. Are you free from myopia?" "I hope so," laughed Sadie, "though

I don't know what dreadful thing that may be."

"And your ears?" continued Aunt Kate. "Yes, they are both herepretty, delicate and pink-yet I fear they are of little use."

"Do tell me what you mean, auntie," said Sadie, impatiently. "I am neither blind nor deaf."

"Oh, you are not? Then why do you allow your mother to see and hear for you? You fail to see little duties that lie all around you, until reminded by her. It must be the fault of the little heart that I thought so warm and loving. You do not care to be a help and comfort to your mother."

"Indeed, I do," replied Sadie, with much energy; "and mother will tell you that I do all I can to help her."

"You mean, dear, that you do everything she asks you to do. I am sure of that, and also that you obey cheerfully; yet how much it would add to her happiness and to your own could you anticipate her wants. I am sure your mother does not like to ask so often."

"How can I know what she wants if she doesn't ask me?" inquired Sadie, petulantly; and Aunt Kate, feeling that her words had failed of effect, said no more. Habits of thoughtlessness and inattention were too firmly fixed in Sadie to be easily changed, and her conversation with Aunt Kate made only a passing impression upon her. For a few days her aunt noticed a slight improvement; but this was soon succeeded by negligence and heedlessness that quite discouraged further endeavors on her part.

A few weeks later, Sadie met with a serious accident. A piece of orange peel on the stairs at school caused a fall that resulted in a broken wrist and other severe injuries. After several weeks of pain and confinement, she was allowed to occupy, through the day, the easy-chair or lounge in the sitting-room; and here, surrounded by brothers and sisters, books and of his proud ambition. pets, Sadie thought her trials nearly ended. Mrs. Wiibur's household duties had been neglected during her close attention upon Sadie, and she was now compelled to leave to others the care she would gladly have given the almost helpless child.

Sadie, left to herself, or with her

thought of. When her book fell from notice; the apple or orange she was unable to prepare for herself lay just sun streamed full upon her, or the shutter rattled in the wind; her collar unpinned; her hair loosened, and fell about her face; the afghan slipped to the floor. She wanted to see the new puzzle Harry had brought home, and to know what the boys were doing in the kitchen. How thoughtless they were, and how tired she was of asking for things! "They know how helpless I am, and they ought to anticipate my wants just a little." Unconsciously she had used her aunt's words, and now for the first time she fully understood their meaning. "It is like blindness; they do not see with the mind," said poor, tired Sadie.

Day after day passed, and only Sa-die learned the lesson Aunt Kate had sought to impress. "When I get well," she often thought, as she saw the children pass carelessly over the rug that she longed to straighten, or leave nutshells and papers until asked to remove them-"when I get well, I will see and hear for myself. How tired mother must be of asking us to do things!"

When Aunt Kate again visited Mrs. Wilbur, Sadie's warm greeting gave her much pleasure. She noticed the thoughtful expression of the sweet face, and hastened to ask if she were quite recovered from her injuries. She saw slippers and evening papers brought for Mr. Wilbur, the curtains drawn, little Bessie made ready for tea by loving hands that needed no asking, and wondered.

At table quick eyes saw the omission of a napkin and butter-knife. and when Mrs. Wilbur looked inquiringly around, Sadie promptly furnished the spoon she sought. "How you see everything, child!" said Mrs. Wilbur, gratefully. "You seem to read my thoughts. Sadie is my right hand," she added, turning to her sister. "She anticipates my wents." ter. "She anticipates my wants." Quick, loving glances were exchanged between the two to whom these words were familiar; and during a long visit, Aunt Kate failed to discover any defect in the bright eyes and delicate ears of her favorite niece.—Golden Rule.

Bessy's Life Rope.

Steeple Jack, who was celebrated for working on high steeples, had a daughter named Bessy, who had much of the fearless, adventurous spirit of her father, and would carry up his dinner to the dizziest heights without trembling. She seemed to feel as safe as a bird, and would stand at the edge of the loftiest scaffold, amusing herself by scattering bits of paper in the air, laughing to see her little pigeons fly, for so she called them.

Once upon a time, a flash of lightning struck Rempton spire, and displaced the cross and globe which sur- the gas, said he. The dentist asmounted it, also doing great damage and Steeple Jack had to repair it. chair and was given a dose of the high as the bell-chamber, then placing until the highest loopholes were the man's mouth, the Irishman, with reached, through which braces were put crosswise. On them a slight flooring was laid, which supported two light ladders reaching up to the bell. Day after day, Bessy climbed with her father's dinner, in a basin slung in a handkerchief, to this aerial scaffold. It was only by calling her "Bet," which was her father's way of showing earnest displeasure, that she was prevented from scaling the slender ladders which went still higher.

At length the job was completed. A new copper ball, brightly gilded, superseded the old one, and a glittering cross surmounted the graceful steeple. Jack had done his work so well tha the vicar and church warden resolved, in addition to his pay, to present him with a new coat, vest and hat; and a sort of village fete was to be held in honor of the occasion. Drinking one night at the Red Lion, Jack had bragged that he would put on these new clothes on top of the ball; and he was not the man to risk being twitted for cowardice from not making his

rash promise good. This intention of Jack's got abroad, and on the fete day quite a crowd from the adjacent villages and farms gathered to witness the exploit. Jack's wife was away working alone at a farmhouse some two miles from the the vitality of bacteria, should not invillage, and Bessy had accompanied her; for she knew that her husband would in all probability spend the day in dissipation, and she did all she could to conceal his evil habits from

the little maiden. With the bundle of clothes in his hand, Jack started up the tower, the dried in silk fibres and scattered crowd eagerly watching until he emerged from the loop-hole on to the off his old hat flung it down among the people; then taking a rope, in which he made a noose, in his hand, he ascended the ladders. Flinging the rope over the ball, the noose passed round the cross; and, tightening it, Jack managed to get beyond its bulge, which projected over the floriated finial of the steeple, and stood on the very top of the cross, while the huzzas of the crowd below came up like the buzzing of bees to the elevated regions

By some unlucky accident, while Jack was divesting himself of the old jacket and vest, having made his bundie safe on one of the arms of the cross, the noose of the rope slackened, and the rope itself slipped over the ball, leaving him without any possible means of overcoming its rotundity. the payment to 10 cents per one hunbrothers and sisters, missed this A cry of horror made Jack look down, | dred words.

motherly care. So many things she and he at once understood the desperwanted that nobody but mother ation of the position. His pride was humbled, and a vertigo seized his her weary left hand, no one seemed to brain, and he would have fallen if he beyond her reach on the table; the crowd there was not one with sufficient courage even to brave the scaffold, much less to mount the tottering ladders which led from it to the apex of the steeple.

Concentrating all his energies into one shriek of agony, Jack exclaimed— "Send for Bessy!"

There was a movement in the crowd; and soon afarmer in his buggy drove off to Dawson's at "the waste, for the daughter of the entrapped steeple-climber.

What an hour of waiting was that! When Bessy arrived she showed no fear, but taking on her arm a little coil of rope, she passed through the crowd which readily made way, and ascended the stairs. Soon her gracefulform was seen upon the scaffold, and, without a moment's hesitation, she ascended the ladders. Standing on the topmost rung, with one arm passed around the slender stone-work, she flung the rope. Jack clutched it, and the little maiden descended the steps. All danger was over. Jack made the rope fast, and was soon upon the scaffold, while a shout of joy rose from the people below.

Poor little Bessy could not understand that she had done anything wonderful; but she embraced her father, and, putting her face to his, begged him to thank God for his safety.

Jack was never seen at the Red Lion

This was many years ago; but, should any of you visit Rempton, you may still see a fragment of line swinging in the breeze from the now tarnished cross surmounting the steeple, and among the simple peasantry it goes by the name of "Bessy's Life Rope."—Exchange.

A Laugh on the Wrong Side. A Rondout dentist relates a lively adventure he had in his office not long since, and the Freeman repeats the yarn.

A tall, raw-boned specimen of Emerald Isle entered the place and asked to have a tooth pulled. The dentist told the man to take a seat in a chair. The Irishman, no matter how brave he may be in other things, proved to be a coward when it came to having a tooth extracted. Do all he could, the dentist could not make the man get into the chair. Finally the dentist explained to the Irishman the effect laughing gas would have on

The Irishman at first doubted that his aching tooth could be pulled out without his feeling it.

"Do ye mane to tell me that ye can take me tooth out an' I'll be after laughin' at the pane win ye do it, if I take a whit of that sthuff?" meaning sured him that such was the fact. to the upper courses of fine stone-work; The Irishman placed himself in the This he did by ascending the tower as laughing gas. The tooth was quickly extracted, but just as the dentist was ladders within the hollow of the spire in the act of drawing the molar from a wild look on his face, jumped out of the chair and began knocking things right and left and yelling, "Coome on, S llivan."

The dentist escaped from the room into the hall, and he tremblingly listened to the noise of the destruction going on inside, he resolved never to pull teeth for such customers again unless he fastened them securely to the chair. When the effects of the gas passed off and the Irishman became somewhat calm the dentist picked up courage and great-granddaughter, and great-greatentered the room. He surveyed the ruin that had been wrecked. The Me. It is an unbroken line of females Irishman looked at him in a dazed of five generations. Their ages are as sort of manner for a moment and follows: First, 84; second, 56; third, said: "An' ye call that sthuff that ye 36; fourth, 17; fifth 8 months-Bospumped into me laughin' gas, do yet Be the powers, the nixt toime ye pull a tooth for me ye'd better be afthe? givin' me somethin' that'll only make me smoile."

Disinfecting Rooms. From the Sanitary Engineer.

Drs. Guttmann and Merke, of the City Hospital Moabit, in Berlin, have made an investigation as to the relative value of various methods of disinfecting inhabited rooms. The main points kept in view in the inquiry that a satisfactory method should destroy not be dangerous to the health of the person in the house or of the person applying it, should involve the least possible labor in its use and be cheap as possible. The bacillus antrax was taken as the test organism, and was through the room, on the rugs, etc. Disinfection was attempted by rubscaffold. He came out, and pulling bing the floors, ceilings and walls with disinfectant fluids, and by spraying the same on the rugs, etc. The solutions experimented with were a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid, and solutions of bichloride of mercury of various strengths. Their conclusion is that a solution of bichloride of mercury, 1 to 1,000, used as a wash and a spray, is the most certain, the cheapest, and in all respects the best for disinfecting inhabited rooms.

Five clerks have been copying the old records of the New York board of aldermen since January 1. They are paid \$75 a month, and the work so far has cost \$1.39 a page. Each clerk copies about a page a day, when by moderate work he could copy fifteen or twenty. It is proposed to change

"A DEAD GIVE AWAY."

He was a bridegroom newly made-a weddin tourist he: His bride sat in the waiting room, as sweetly as had not clutched the cross. What was to be done? Among the whole who was to be done? half his life,
As on the register he wrote "J. Percy News and
wife."

But as he raised his shiny hat, that showed no mark of age, A shower of rice fell from within upon the open page.
"Enough," the jeweled clerk exclaimed, and brushed away the rice:
"John, Bridal Chamber No. 4 (we charge him double price)."—Life.

PEOPLE WE BEAD OF.

SIDNEY WOOLETT, the elocutionist. is said to have memorized more than 300,000 verses of poetry.

QUEEN VICTORIA is much pleased with a photograph recently taken of herself by a new process, which is described as making the picture look exactly like an etching.

GEN. GEORGE A. SHERIDAN recently lectured at Washington in reply to the anti-Christian utterances of Col. Ingersoll, and made eight times as much money out of it as Col. Ingersoll made out of his first lecture.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH, who has been spending a few days at Philadelphia, is bitterly opposed to Mr. Gladstone's home rule policy, but admits that he does not like the present coercion bill.

At the sale of the late President Authur's bric-a-brac, a Swiss carved inkstand, once the property of Gen. Winfield Scott, brought \$9, and an oil painting of Gen. Sheridan's horse Rienzi was sold for \$12.50.

An Alderney cow is now an essential appurtenance aboard a well appointed pleasure yacht. James Gorden Bennett has one packed into a zinc stall on the Namouna, so the choicest He was supposed then to have been cream can be had each meal. The sunstruck. He carries in his pocket cow says she likes yachting.

PROF. ARLT, the eminent oculist, of Vienna, died recently, at the age of that he be taken there incase of acci-73, after a long illness. The late professor enjoyed a world-wide reputation as a skillful operator in affections of the eye. His operations for cataract alone amounted to some

THE 23d anniversary of Gen. Sedgwick's death occurs on May 12, and on that day a monument to his memory will be dedicated on the Alsop farm at Spottsylvania, near Fredericksburg, Va. An acre of land has been purchased as a site for the monument.

FATHER KELLER, the Irish imprisoned priest, has been appointed canon of Cloyne by the bishop of his diocese. But he will have to keep his plank bed in Kilmainham until Mr. Gladstone resumes the premiership. He is willing to do so.

BISHOP WILLIAM TAYLOR, whose self-supporting missions on the Congo attract great attention, is a splendid looking man, with piercing eyes and very bright countenance. His beard is of silky texture, and is long and spreading and of pure white.

M. TAINE lives the lite of a hermit, almost beneath the shadow of St. Sulpice, and seldom sees a human countenance outside his own house. One of the few persons he visits is the Princess Mathilde Bonaparte at her Sunday evening receptions.

CAPT. NATHANIEL FISH, of the Chero as active as a man of sixty. He walks into Tablequah from his farm, seven miles away, once or twice each, week and back, and is in sound of her guardian, made a rapid detour, health every way. He cut two new teeth recently.

MRS. MARY SAVAGE, of Greenwood, Mass., has a daughter, granddaughter, granddaughter all residing in Norway, ton Journal.

"BLIND TOM," an old New York soldier, has for twenty-three years drawn a pension of \$24 a month. A few days ago he was notified that his pension was increased to \$70 a menth, and \$6,000 in arrearages awaited his order. The next morning he was found dead in a saloon, having died in a fit resulting from

excitement over his good fortune. THE Order of St. James, which the King of Portugalhas conferred upon jure the house or furniture, should 1177, and is therefore the most ancient extant, excepting one other Portuguese order, the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and two Spanish orders. England's famous Order of the Gar- in public debate who grew very earnter, which is among the oldest, dates from 1348.

> T. ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE, when acting as the Italian correspondent of a London paper, once wanted to telegraph that a minister in answering a parliamentary question had lied. But the censorship would not allow such a dispatch to pass. So he simply telegraphed that "the statement of the minister was so entirely at variance with the facts that it is incredible he could have uttered it." This was allowed to pass, of course; and the folks at the London end of the wire understood it and translated it into emphatic form.

Hard to Kill.

There is a man in Wall Street, says the New York Mail, who is a cause of of forty degrees." This was followed anxiety to his friends, but not for the reason that he is an ordinary dealer in stocks and a scalper of straddles. His name is C. K. Eastlan, and he is interesting because he is likely to fall T .: "What?" P .: "Sixty nine and onedead at any moment. He has died fourth miles."-Journal of Education.

three times so far, and he doesnt look as though he had yet done his best in that direction. He is fully aware of his pleasant little peculiarity, and is unable to explain it to anybody. The first time he died was when he was 20 years old, and that was about sixteen years ago. He was liv-ing in Norwich, Ct. He had suffered with chronic indigestion and was weak and feeble. One evening he was walking out after an unusually hearty supper, consisting of a cracker and a cup of tea, when he suddenly fell on the sidewalk. The people who came to his assistance found him, to all appearances, dead. The doctors de-clared that he had died of heart disease, and preparations for the funeral were begun the next day. His friends came and looked at the corpse, and remarked what a sad case it was, and the local papers published full obitu-aries. On the second night he astonished the watchers by sitting up in his coffin and asking for a drink. When he saw how close he had come to premature burial, he came near dying in

He lived on regularly enough for four years after that. He was down in New Mexico looking after a mine in the summer of 1875, and it was then that he next suspended animation. The New Mexicans never had an idea that he was alive, and, as the weather is very warm there, he would infallibly have been buried if he hadn't been somewhat expeditious in coming to life. Nobody knew him down there, and he was laid out in an undertaker's shop in Santa Fe that served as a morgue. When he came to and wanted to know what he was doing there, he scared the undertaker's assistant into fits. His third exploit occurred in Philadelphia one hot day two years ago last summer. now a carefully written notice con taining his address and requesting dent. All his relatives and friends have been notified not to let him be buried without having a good chance to come to life again if he can. But with all his precautions be is haunted by a foreboding that somebody will bury him alive yet. The doctors don't know exactly what is the matter with him, but he has made arrangements with one of them to find out, if possible when he does die.

She Knew Dr. Houghton. From the Albany Journal.

Rather an amusing incident occurred in New York at the Church of the Transfiguration one Sunday-"the Little Church Around The Corner," as the actors have dubbed it-where young Montague was buried and that lovely window to his memory is placed—a tall young pilgrim in his brown robe, staff in hand, gazing upward to the heavenly world, where impossible angels in delicious blue robes are smiling down on him. The north transept is reserved for colored people, who come in great numbers and take much pleasure in the rather gorgeous ritual. As the recessional swept down the aisle, agreat company of white-robed choristers and clergy bearing palms and marching to the solemn music of the penitential hymn, a tiny little black baby, who evidently had an intimate acquaintance with Dr. Houghton, the rector, in private kee Nation, though a centenarian, is life, caught sight of his tall figure as he turned toward the robing room; and with the swiftness of a kitten slipped out of her pew and the detaining grasp met the procession as it crossed the body of the church, and planting her small figure straight in his path, confidingly plucked at the clergyman's gown. He had to stop, and all his flock with him, as with gentle solemnity she extended her little black hand and shook his hand. After all, the good clergyman need not have blushed, "it was homely, but it was very lovingly done."

How the Indian Writes English. From the Carlisle Industrial School Star.

Sentence-building and descriptive writing from pictures form part of the daily school work of each pupil in the Indian Industrial School, and the following interesting attempts to form straight English sentences were the result of a recent exercise: "I see unit tree;" "Put wheat in stacks to keep from eating the animals walking around in the field;" Dr. J. W. Hoffman of the American "The elephant is a clumsy;" "I know Bureau of Ethnology, was founded in the earth is round because if you go a long time you will come back to a place where you stardy like an apple walking around."

Describing one of the Indian boys est: "Near come out his eyes he talk so loud." "I am etudy hard this time. I am study the book of bones. It is called the physiology book. I must try hard this time about the bones." "The other day I went to see my head and lungs about the doctor." "Mexico is made of states untied under one garment."

A little Indian boy, whose problem in arithmetic to work out was "Divide 1,000 by .001," worked away very patiently until the slate was nearly covered with 9's and 1 over, then looking up to his teacher, in tones of great perplexity said: "Miss Blank, I cannot stop."

TEACHER (giving directions for standing): "Stand with your heels together, toes turned out, making an angle by a look of bewilderment on one boy's face. T .: "Well, Tim, do you know what I mean? do you know what a degree is?" Pupil: "Yes, sir."

An Unhappy Imperial Family. From a London Letter.

It is said that there is a minimum of domestic happiness being enjoyed by the imperial family of Russia—notwithstanding the ties of mutual dangers. The fount of all the trouble is the czar himself, who of late has developed greater eccentricities of temper than ever. By far the severest sufferer is the Cz trina, who has not only to bear her own burden but that of her semilunatic son, whom she is ever defending against his father. The Grand Duke shares in the general dissension, and altogether a very painful state of affairs exists. The Czar, who completed his 42d year, last week, is, with the exception of the baby King of Spain, the youngest of European monarchs. In the autumn his majesty will join the ever-increasing ranks of royal and imperial authors by publishing his diaries, which are to be illustrated by Zichy, the Hungarian

A New Gas Contrivance

"A new method of burning gas, and one which promises to cause a small revolution in gas appara u., has lately been exhibited in London, says Chambers' Journal. "This is an incandescent burner, invented by Dr. Auer von Welshbach. It consists of a so-called 'mantle' of muslin, which has been impregnated with certain incombustible oxides produced from the rare metals zirconium and lanthanum. This cap or mantle is supported by a platinum wire in the flame of a Bunsen burner, with the result that the delicate incombustible network is brought to a white heat. The flame gives out an intensely white light, which is perfectly steady and of high value, for a light of twenty candles is obtained from burning only two and a half feet of gis per hour."

While a party of young people were on their way to a ball at Calumet, Mich., the breaking of a coupling-pin on the car on which they were niding threw two of the ladies to the track. One was instantly killed and the other fatally burt.

The Morning Dress.

It is said that a lady's standing in society can easily be determined by her dress at the breakfast-table; an expensive, showy costume indicating that the wearer has not yet learned the proprieties. But no one need be afraid of being called "shoddy" if her loveliness is as apparent by daylight as at the hops. Perfect beauty is never the attendant of disease; above all, of those diseases peculiar to women, and which find a ready cure in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

A NEW YORK man who attended a game of base ball nearly met his death by a stray ball caroming on his head. He sued for \$10,000 dam-ages, but the court decided that people who attend base ball games must take their chances.

ABOVE all other earthly ills, I hate the big, old-fashioned pills; By slow degrees they downward wend, And often pause, or upward tend; With such discomfort are they fraught Their good effects amount to naught. Now, Dr. Pierce prepares a pill That just exactly fills the bill-A Pellet, rather, that is all-A Pleasant Purgative, and small; Just try them as you feel their need, You'll find that I speak truth, indeed.

A BOARD of military officers are now at Fort Riley, Kas., selecting sites for new government buildings, which will cost, when completed, over \$1,000,000.

THE "old reliable"-Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

THE fashionable stocking is black, or some very dark shade of brown or blue.

The Parisian Police.

The cost of the municipal police of Paris, exclusive of the commissaries and the sedentary service, is over \$4,500,000 a year, the material expenses figuring about \$2,5 0,000 and salaries for \$2,128,000. The chief inspectors are paid \$1.200 a year, the captains about \$700, the brigadiers \$360 a year, and the 6,800 ordinary policemen receive an average of \$262, or 1,310 francs a year.

The Queen.

If Moxie N rve Food can take the place of drugging and stimulating, it has come to stay, and many of the doctors say it actually does. After thirteen or fourteen months on the market its sale is said to be the largest ever known. The large cities are talking Moxie forever, and every nervous woman or overworked person thinks it is the last half of everything that has just been found. Poor little Moxie weed, it never dreamed before that it was so soon to be queen of the medical world.

A Russian peasant employed as watchman on an estate near Odessa aroused the ill feeling of Jews by impounding their stray cattle. The Jews decoyed him into a barn, where they immersed their victim several times in a caldron of boiling water and then flung him out into a neighboring field. The unfortunate peasant lingered three days in great agony and then died.



When there is a lack of elastic energy in the system, shown by a sensation of languor and unrest in the morning, frequent yawning during the day, and disturbed sleep at night. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters infuses unwonted energy into the enfeebled and nervous, endowing them with muscular energy, an ability to repose healthfully and digest without inconvenience. Nervousness, headache, biliousness, impaired appetite, and a feeble, troublesome stomach, are all and speedily set right by this matchless regulator and invigorant. The mineral poisons, among them strychnia and nux vomica; are never safe tonies, even in infinitesimal doses. The Bitters answers the purpose more effects. ally, and can be relied upon as perfectly safe by the most prudent. Fever and ague, kidney troubles and rheumatism yield to it.

In Washington, the other day, so runs the story, some visitors got hold of one of the "colonels" found loafing in the lobby of Willard's hotel, and, taking him to the bar, treated him. Filling his glass to the brim, the colonel lifted it to his lips, saying to his new friends: "Remember, gentlemen, the fact of my drinking with you does not entitle you to address me on the

TESTED BY TIME. For Throat Diseases. Colds, and Coughs, Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

SINCE January 1, 1887, sixty-eight new offices have been established in Kansas, and mail service has been put on twenty-one new routes.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prost ra tion and all forms of general debility re lieved by taking Mensman's Pepronized BEEF Toxic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in ali enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Hazard, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New

Iron Mining Stocks.

Large returns have been made and are now being made from investments in Gogebic iron mining stocks. Parties desiring to buy or sell should address Edward Cramer, 363 Broadway, Chamber of Commerce building, Milwaukee, Wis.

THOUSANDS of wild pigeons are being slaughtered by the hunters near Grass Valley, Cal.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption, and rest well.



This standard preparation has by its peculiar merit and its wonderful cures won the confidence of the people, and is to-day the most popular blood purifier and spring medicine. If you have made N. B. and spring medicine. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. De sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself. Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



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Diseases of Women and Children Write for information. Inc ose stamp.

COUGH CREAM Hea's Diseased Lungs.

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300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stad book that has the support and endersement of the French Government Send for 120-page Catalogue, illustrations by Ross M. W. DUNHAM,

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The Successful Remedy for **Nasal Catarrh**

Must be non-irritating, easy of app'ication, and one that will, by its own action, reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years demonstrates that only one remedy has met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it, and a multitude of persons who have for years borne all the worry and pain that catairh can inflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by it. Ely's Cream Balm is perfectly soothing, excites no dread, dissolves the hardened a cumulations, lessens the extreme sensibility of the nerve centers to cold and all external irritants, and is followed by no reaction whatever.

ELYS CREAM BALM

Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, NY.

Ine only Dress Stay in the world. Absolutely unbreakable. Price 15 cents per yard. For sale everywhere. Also, just prepared for the market, new, elegant Sat n-Covered Featherbone, ready for attaching to the finest dresses. Price 25c nts per yard. Colors: Black, White, Cardinal, Blue, and Pink. If your dealer has not yet secured it, any amount desired will be sent, postpaid, on receip to prices. Address WARREN FEATHERBONE COMPANY. Three Oaks, Michigan.

1862. Your cigar cases are just the thing, and permit me to say you are the "bors" advertiser. Continue to ship 20, 00 "Tansill's Punch" on the 1st and Uth of each month. They are the best goods for the money on this coast. G. B. Corwin & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

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Buys New Filver-n'ated ringer Fewing Machine, warranted 5 vers. For particulars accress . G. AKAM, Chicago. III.

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Mave been enjoyed by citizens of every town and city in the U.S. Marvelous Cures have been wit-messed by thousands of people, who can testify to

Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords,

RHEUMATISM, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Fever Sores, Wounds, Old Sores, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, and All Aches and Pains, are quickly relieved by this magical remedy. Try to once and you will never be without it. For sale by Druggists. Price, 50e. Our Song Book free to all Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

The Original and Only Conuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Initations. Ladies, ask your Brugglat for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose se. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mall. NAM PAPER. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2818 Madison Square, Philada. I'a. Seld by Drugglats everywhere. Ark for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

REWARD WILLERE to any person that can fur ish an Automotic Swinging Straw stacker that can do better work than the IMPERIAL STACKER that we are building. Send for circular and price list which will be mailed free. All are warranted to do good work or no sale.

NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O.

A remedy for the complete curs of gonorrhœa, nervous debility, etc.

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PENSIONS Collected by Fitzgerald & Powell, U.S. Claim Attys, Indianapolis, Ind. Rejected cases reopened Send for copy of Pension Acts. free. to 88 a day. Samples worth \$1.50, FREE. lines not under the horse's feet. Address Brewster's Safety Rein Holder, Holly, Mich.

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FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE!

NO HUMBUG ABOUT THIS.

McMillen's White Pine Couch Cordial is POSITIVELY a wonderful remedy for any throat trouble. Coughs or long standing, tickling in the throat, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, etc. Discovered and prepared by a thoroughly competent druggist and graduate in pharmaceutical chemistry.

Ona trial will convince you, so send 50 cts in stamps and receive a large sized bottle by mail (postage prepaid). Address

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* PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

FOR HORSES.

UVILLA, W. Va.,

Nov. 17, 1886.

Recently I bought a

young horse. He was

taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think

of something to relieve

him. ! Concluded what

was good for man would

be good for the horse.

So I got a bottle of Piso's

Cure and gave him half

of it through the nostrils.

This helped him, and I

continued giving same

doses night and morning

until I had used two

bottles. The horse has

become perfectly sound.

I can recommend Piso's

Cure for the horse as

N. S. J. STRIDER.

well as for man.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE
AND
HEART TROUBLE.

Mrs. Mary A. McClure, Columbus, Kans., writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery and to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room,

I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.,

LIVER

N. Y., writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous' to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. LAZARRE, Esq., 276 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La., writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

Mrs. Parmella Brundage, of 161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y. writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden aliments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

Dyspepsia.—James L. Coley, Esq., of Yucatan, Houston Co., Minn., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pellets,' and I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and am, in fact, healthier than I have been for five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy one and one half pounds, and have done as much work the past summer as I have ever done in the same length of time in my life. I never took a medicine that seemed to tone up the muscles and invigorate the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pellets.'"

Dyspepsia.—Theresa A. Cass, of Springfield, Mo., writes:

Dyspepsia.—Theresa A. Cass, of Springfield, Mo., writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me.". Chills and Fever .- Rev. H. E. Mosley, Montmorenci, S. C., wri 38: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

THE LIFE." "THE BLOOD

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

INDIGESTION BOILS, BLOTCHES.

Rev. F. Asbury Howell, Paster of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and duliness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's

time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of Ainsworth, Ind., writes:
"My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time,

and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since be commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the hencit he has received through you." benefit he has received through you.

ATERRIBLE
AFFLICTION.

Skin Disease.—The "Democrat and News," of Cambridge, Maryland, says: "Mrs. Eliza Ann Poole, wife of Leonard Poole, of Wülliamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md., has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. Ayres, of East New Market, Dorchester County, Md., vouches for the above facts.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wenderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

Consumption.—Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of Harrowemith, Ont., writes: "You will ever be preised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I liked, as that was the only thing that could possibly have any curative power over consumption so far advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it on my stomach. My husband, not feeling satisfied to give me up yet, though he had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quantity of your Golden Medical Discovery." I took only four bottles, and, to the surprise of everybody, am to-day doing my own work, and am entirely free from that terrible cough which harrassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a number Consumption .- Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of Harrowsmith.

and an entirely free from that terrible cough which harrassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a number of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, with a continuation of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are falling a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take everything else first; but take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the early stages of the disease, and thereby save a great deal of suffering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be fully substantiated by me."

Ulcer Cured.-ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of Spring Valley, Cockland Co., N. Y. (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The Golden Medi-

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists.

cal Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it upperfectly." Mr. Downs continues:



Consumption and Heart Disease.—"I also wish to thank you for the remarkable cure you have effected in my case. For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before consulting you I had wasted away to a skeleton; could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. I then consulted you, and you told me you had hopes of curing me, but it would take time. I cannot also wrecite how, step by step, the signs and realities of returning health gradually but surely developed themselves. To-day I tip the scales at one hundred and sixty, and am well and strong." and strong.

Our principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease was the "Golden Medical Discovery."



JOSEPH F. McFarland, Esq., Athens, Lo., writes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has

Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Rottles for \$5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

LEAL AND TRUE. BY MANDA L. CROCKER.

I had a friend so leal and true— Leal and true? Yes, leal and true. When Flora scattered buds and dow Neath vernal skies of softest blue, I said. "Oh, heart, there are but few So leal and true; aye, leal and true."

When fragrant bloom of bud and rese Began their beauty to disclose, And lilies drooped in sweet repose, I said unto my soul, "Who knows But when this star of love arose "Twas destined mine; ah! who knows?"

I gathered pansies 'mong the leaves, And beand sweet roses in my sheaves, And breathed but blessings and reprieves. So happy went my morns and eves That bound my days in golden sheaves So leal and true, 'mid summer leaves.

I had a friend so leal and true— Leal and true? Ah! leal and true. But when the asters budded blue, And skies grew gray and gold in hue, There fell a shadow 'tween us two, So leal and true; yes, leal and true.

Neath autumn skies of somber hue,
The shadow deep and darker grew
Between the leal, the leal and true;
And hot and hasty words, though few,
A. d bitter tears, and sheaf of rue,
And frowning shadows shut from view Friends once so leal; yes, leal and true!

The Maid of the Tyrolese Valley.

BY H. BIRD, ESQ.

CHAPTER V.

A wild tale had traveled all over Volothol. The new chaplain had slain the vicar's niece, and Franzi, the foundling, had flown from the vicarge, and gone none knew whither. Such was the report circulated by the wicked schoolmaster of what had just happened at the vicarage. Everybody heard the story with intense amazement and sorrow. Many refused to believe it, and threatened to punish the man who dared to set it afloat.

The wheelright of the place-a sturdy fellow-the tailor, and the shoemaker all fell upon the schoolmaster, and menaced him with their several fists. Upon which them a such piteous accents to spare him that they released him.

You shall not feel the strength of my arm on this occasion, Master School-master, said the wheelwright. "But be-ware if you speak further ill of our new chap ain!

him than according to his deserving?" per-sisted the schoolmaster. "You do not know "And him, I tell you. He wanted to turn everything in the chapel and out of it upside down. But heaven has taken away his power, and he is fallen into the hands of the livil One!" he added, with a hypocritical drawl. "But, there! go your ways to the vicatage, and you will learn whether I have spoke falsely or otherwise. We must new return to Albert.

As the vicar ceased speaking, the chap-lain disappeared down the stairs, and driven forth. I heard Miss Isidora threaten rushed out into the night. He was half distracted, and hardly knew what he was member more." For hours and hours he wandered up and down the lanes of the village. He could see lights in the vicarage, and in almost every cottage in the valley. What had he done? And where was he now to find a she for his head? By this time he felt that has parents had heard of the disgrace that had been thrown upon his guiltless head, What would they think of him? Would they credit the vile report which would probably be raised against him?

The stars had vanished now, and the snow was falling fast. The chapel clock where I can safely bestow her." struck the hour of four. Albert was numbed with cold, and a strange drowsiness semed to lake possession of his senses He glanced toward the sittle chapel-the lights which burned night and day there made it visible through the darkness of the scene and he feit half inclined to seek a temporary shelter beneath its holy walls.

I'dl of weariness, the poor young man leaned against the trunk of a tree. He thought he could lay himself down there and die. He did not fear death, for he know he had committed but little sin. But just as he was about to seek the earth for his pullow, the snow ceased to fall, and the morning star shone clear and bright in the beavens. He looked upward with suddenly renewed strength animating his whole frame. In his eyes the star had assumed the aspect of an angel's face, which smiled upon him and seemed to say to him: "Fear not; heaven will stand firmly by thee, even though the whole globe should shake beneath thy feet!"

Athert at once turned round, and made toward the home of his parents. He thought he would bid them farewell, and then leave Volothol forever, and go somewhere where no one would know him.

His father's house looked black in the gloom, and as if it forbade his approach. He found the outer gate wide open, and likewise the door, as though his advancing steps had been heard; but not a soul was to be seen. He entered, and went up stairs into his old room, where he found a large fire burning in the stove, and on the table

He was surprised. Evidently his coming had been expected. He sat down before the blazing wood, and rubbed his frozen hands together. He reflected on his sad condition for some time, then laid his head upon his pillow, and forgot his troubles in

When he awoke, his father was by his bedside. The old man's eyes were fixed severely upon his son.

Father!" cried Albert, springing up and

rushing toward him. But old Unterwald drew back, and raised

his arm with a threatenic gesture.
"Stay where you are!" he said, sternly. "I must be made to understand certain matters, before I can allow you to greet me as a parent. Do you know what I have heard? I once told you, Albert, that you would never grow too great for me to talk to you as a father should talk to his son. I left the door unclosed early this morning, because I wished the neighbors to see that I had not cast you adrift. Now, tell me, Albert, what has happened. You are not my son if you speak aught but the truth.

Fear not, father; I will not offend your sight long. I will start away at daylight. And it will be well for you to do so, if what the people say of you be true," old Unterwald replied. "Under my roof there and here she broke off suddenly, and can be no shelter for you after to-night.

Oh, boy, boy, why have you dealt me this heavy blow? You know with what reluctance I suffered you to chose a life so widely apart from our own; but I let you have your own way, thinking it best to do so. And now you return to me in shame, and like a thief! Oh, Albert, you have broken

Here the speaker's voice died away, and he drew the back of his hand acros his eyes, as if to wipe away the tears which were flowing down his brown and withered cheeks.

"Father," retured Albert, "by all that is sacred, I have done nothing unworthy!"

The old man shook his head. "Go on;
let me hear your tale," he said.

Then Albert related all those particulars

with which the reader has already been made acquainted.

As the words fell from the young priest's lips, so vanished all doubt from the father's mind. The old man folded Albert in his arms, and held him in an affectionate embrace. "I give thanks to heaven for having bestowed upon me so good a son," he said. "But what shall we do?" he asked, by and by. "The vicar will send his report in to the ordination."

"And let him do so. I shall not be con-demned unheard," Albert calmly replied; "my judges will listen to my defense. Afterward I will seek to obtain a living somewhere else, far, far from Volothol, where nothing will be known about me."

"My boy, my boy, I fear the future will prove a sad blank to you!" Albert looked down, and was silent.

Speak!" pursued the old man. "You need have no secrets from your father. I fear that your heart is no longer in your calling, and I think it would beat lighter under a farmer's coat than under a priest's

Albert seized the speaker's hand, and pressed it between both his own. "Strength will come to all those who ask for it. I will do my duty honestly."

"My good, my honorable son!" exclaimed old Unterwald. "Never mind my ugly words; stay here as long as you like; the longer the better for us. I cannot say that you have acted wrongly. You did not raise your hand against the lady; the blood that was shed was not of your shedding. You were only endeavoring to protect another— poor ill-used Franzi! I don't think I should

have acted differently myself."
"Thanks, father. How shall I ever repay you for your charitable kindness toward me?"

"Say not a word about the matter," re joined the other. "Now listen to me, Albert," he continued. "You must remain the creature cried out lustily, and besought here in your room until this affair blows over, or until we see how the vicar means to act in it.

"And what of my mother?" "She will not see you. She takes Miss Isidora's part, and deems you much to blame. But don't trouble yourself about that. I will explain all to her, and doubt "but wherefore should I speak other of not but your peace with her will soon be

> "And, father," Albert commenced, in great embarrassment, "I-I can do nothing more for her. But you will not forsake

her, will you?"
"You mean Franzi?"

"Yes. "What of her?"

"I am not sure, but, soon after I left the ricarage, the figure of a female resembling her flitted past me in the dark. I believe it was Franzi. Doubtless, she had been

"I wish I had never allowed her to quit us," answered old Unterwald. "I always loved her like my own child; but, you see, Miss Isidora, with her soft, wheedling tongue, talked over your mother, and we were persuaded to part with our adopted one, and to yield her up to one who has proved herself to be wholly unworthy of such a trust. Never fear, I will make it my business to look after Franzi at once. She must not remain in the village after what has occurred; but I think I know

That day Albert passed in aching anxiety. The report current in the village, when the evening arrived, was that Miss Isidora was not killed, as the schoolmaster had asserted, but very ill.

Weeks went by, and Albert was still under his parents' roof. He went not abroad. but lived quite secluded.

No one in the village had seen anything of poor Franzi, and none knew what had become of her. For Miss Isidora, her temper had not improved since the young chaplain left the vicarage; and she led her old uncle a most terrible life.

Now it so happened that Madame Unterwald belonged to the society of which Miss Isidora was the head; and, consequently, the two women were constantly being brought in contact with one another. Not liking this, the vicar's niece tried to expel the matron, but she did not succeed in her object; and, to her dismay, made a host of enemies in Volothol.

CHAPTER VI

A few miles beyond the village, in a secluded spot, stood a cottage, inhabited by an old woman, who was a charcoal-burner. For ten long years her fire had never been out. She rarely went abroad, and she troubled not herself with the affairs of the world. To her charge Unterwald had confided Franzi. He knew that the charcoal-burner could be trusted, and that the maiden would be perfectly safe under her protection.

Franzi sat at the window of the cottage one evening. The setting sun was sinking to his rest in the red glory, and the girl's pale face was tinted with the declining beams. She was buried so deeply in thought that she did not perceive the fig-ure of Katrina, until it was before her at the casement.

Franzi looked up with a cry of joy. The broad face of honest Katrina was to her an object pleasant to behold.

"Oh, is it indeed my old friend Katrina?" exclaimed Franzi, rising and opening the door to admit the new-comer. "My good Katrina, how did you find me?" she added, after she had kissed her cheeks, and placed a chair for her.

"And why should I not find you?" answered the other, sitting down. "If one sets one's mind to do a thing, one may surely try to do it, eh? I saw somebody's father quit the village yesterday upon his pony, Zug, which everybody in Volothol knows never goes beyond a snail's gallop. I was certain that I could walk as fast as he; so, suspecting the errand he was bent upon, I followed him, and, by so doing, learnt your hiding-place. There! Are you sorry

that I did so? "Sorry!" repeated the maiden; "this is the

"I've left the vicarage," said Katrina, abruptly, as she removed her shoes, and shook the snow out of them. "But you don't ask me any questions," she continued.
"Well, never mind, I'll tell you all the news without being asked to do so, as I am sure you want to know everything that there is to tell. Well, the chaplain has received his sentence. He is suspended for half a

year."
"And that through me!" cried Franzi.
"Oh, poor Albert! What will he do? This disgrace will break his heart!"
"People say that he was not asked for his

defense, and that, in consequence, the sentence is an unjust one."
"How cruel!" exclaimed Franzi. "Oh, he is lost forever!"

"Miss Isidora has reportedthere, never mind what she says! I ought to have my chattering tongue cut off for mentioning her name to you," Katrina said, with blunt earnestness. What has Miss Isidora reported? You

must tell me," Franzi cried, starting off her seat, and seizing the other's hand. "Come, what does Miss Isidora say? I will know!" Katrina hesitated, and looked ill at ease. "Pray, pray don't ask me, Franzi dear!" she entreated. "Who cares what her spiteful tongue utters?"

"Speak—speak!"
"Well," replied the woman, unwillingly, she has said that the good man means to break his oath, and marry you.

Franzi stook like one turned to stone. "And more than that," continued the speaker, "she says that he will go over the sea, and, with you, seek a home in another land.

Franzi answered not, but stood with her hands clasped across her brow, her eyes fixed on vacancy. Presently she walked to the window, and

after a pause, came back to the side of her "I mean to go to the village, Katrina,

she said. "Will you go with me?"
"What should you do in the village?" "I want to do my duty, Katrina," the maiden answered, very firmly. "I want to

stop people's tongues."
"That is impossible, Franzi! How would you begin to do so?" "Don't ask me any questions, Katrina; I know how it is to be done, and I will do it!

Heaven will assist me! I don't care what the people say of me; it is of Albert—my dear brother-the brave and noble man, who, through me, has been ruined. I think. No one shall breathe one word against him! Come, Katrina; I will stop the people's tongues!

And with these words, Franzi reached down her woolen cloak, which was hanging on a nail, bade the mistress of the cottage a hasty farewell, and, followed by her friend, rushed out into the gathering gloom of eve.

The two women nurried along as fast as they could. They neither of them uttered a word for some time. Franzi was engaged with her thoughts, and her companian was egretting that she had told her what Miss Isidora had said.

"How warm the wind comes," observed Katrina, presently. "We shall soon have a thaw. And listen to the river; its waters are rushing along at a mighty rate. Do you hear them?" Franzi made no reply and the other of-

fered no further remark, but silently went When they had reached the village Franzi

paused. "Here we must part, good friend," she

er would you go alone?" "I can not tell you, Katrina. Thank you for your company thus far, and farewell;" saying which, Franzi wrung her friend's

hand, and then hastened away. Katrina stood for a few seconds, wondering how she should act. "I'll follow her," she said to herself, by and by. "Yes, please or displease her, I will not lose sight of her." And with that, she nimbly made after the

unhappy girl. Meanwhile, Franzi walked up the village street. The blacksmith's hammer was clanging loudly, and a bright glare was visible through the windows of the smithy, toward which she now directed her steps. Vigili, who, at this moment was having high words with one of his apprentice lads,

had made a rush to the force, and snatched up a red-hot iron, which he was about to throw at the offender, when his arm was suddenly arrested. He turned round angrily, and beheld Franzi's eye upon him, and heard her long-lost voice in his ear. As the warm winds outside had melted away the snow, so his rage died away.
"Vigili," she said, softly, "you suffer your

anger to go too far. "What do you come here for?" he asked.

"I want to speak to your mother," she answered, in some slight confusion. "I wish to ask her if she will take me as a servant.

Vigili threw the hot iron into a corner. "Come in," he rejoined; "mother is making coffee. And whether she wants a servant or not, a place in the house can be found for you.'

And with a fast throbbing heart, Franzi's rough lover led her through the smithy into a room beyond it, where the dame was busily engaged in preparig the evening

"What does she here?" the blacksmith's mother inquired, casting a contemptuous gels in the north. look upon the poor girl. "You know what "ARE these chic look upon the poor girl. "Miss Isidora says of her."

"Miss Isidora be hanged!" returned the son, in his old rough way. "What do I care what she says? I love this girl!" he added, taking Franzi's hand as he spoke; "and as I am master here, I can do as I please. Now, mother, you are answered, so make no more to-do, but let us have some supper.

"No, she is a good-for-naught, and I will not have her here."

"But I will give her the right to be here, if she will let me," Vigili replied, raising his clenched hand, and then bringing it down with a bang upon the table near him. "Speak!" he went on, in softened tones, and turning again to Franzi. "You shall decide the question at once. Will you be my wife?

Yes, or no?" The girl reflected. If she became the wife of the blacksmith, the tengues of the slanderous would at once be silenced, and Albert's name would be preserved. She looked at the coarse, burly man by her side, smothered a rising sob, and smiled upon

"The hand you hold is yours, Vigili," she spoke firmly. "If you will take a poor girl who can bring neither name nor honor to your house, then I say yes. I will be yours truly and faithfully."

Vigili's joy demonstrated itself very noisily and he would have folded Franzi in his

ily, and he would have folded Franzi in his arms, had he not been afraid to take se great a liberty with her.

"We'll have the wedding to-morrow, eh?" he said.

Franzi readily assented to his proposal.

That's all right!" cried Vigili. "Come mother, you'd better put your sulks in your pocket, I think, and look pleasantly upon her. You'll have to do so sooner or later, you know"

Then he broke off abruptly, called one of the workmen out of the smithy, and bade him run across the street and fetch the schoolmaster. Then adding, "Tell him he must leave whatever work he may be about, and come to me at once. Bid him bring a big sheet of parchment, for a wedding is going to take place at the smithy."

When the schoolmaster heard this aston-

ishing piece of news, he rushed across the street instanter, anxious to learn who the bride was. His amazement and anger were great when he found it was Franzi. could hardly conceal his feelings. "To think that that girl should become the wife of one of the richest men in Volothol!" he mentally exclaimed. "It shan't be! I'll put a stop to it!"

Vigili, as blind in his joy as he was sometimes in his rage, paid no attention to the man's looks, but bade him write from

his dictation.

"I endow my wife that is to be with my house, my shop, all the money I have in the bank, and with myself into the bargain," he said; "so now write away, old fellow, and mind you make no mistakes. The schoolmaster hesitated. "He had

forgotten to bring with him a sheet of parchment," he explained. "He would run and fetch it."

And he left the house, but returned after an absence of a few minutes only (during which time he had dispatched a messenger for Miss Isidora), and then he commenced his task. When it was finished to the satisfaction of the blacksmith, some neighbors were called in to witness the document. As one of the men took up a pen, the door of the room was suddenly flung wide, and the vicar's niece was added to the scene.

The lady cast a withering look upon poor Franzi, who had retreated into one corner of the apartment; then she burst forth:

"So it is true, then! You are going to wed this wicked girl;" Miss Isidora cried, addressing Vigiti. "I am sorry to interrupt you in this abrupt manner, but I have a certain duty to perform. Your mother belongs to our society, and I am come to her help. She can not remain in her son's house now; my uncle's dwelling will re-

ceive her.' And, with that, she took the woman's hand, and led her to the door. But, ere they could cross the threshold, the blacksmith had sprung in their way, and barred their exit.

"What are you to my mother that you should thus control her actions?" he de-manded. "This is her home. Why should she leave it?"

"Because, a good woman can not live under the same roof with such a shameless creature as that," Miss Isidora replied, pointing to Franzi, who uttered a cry, and covered her face with her hands.

Vigili was white with rage. "Whom do you call a shameless creature?" he roared out.

"She who deserves no other name," retorted Miss Isidora.

"Of what do you accuse her?" he went n. "We all know what happened on Christmas Eve, and that she was not to blame, and I will not have her insulted by either you or any one else."

"Indeed!" sneered the vicar's niece. "What will you say when I tell you that I myself saw her secretly leave the chaplain's room?"

"Franzi!" exclaimed the smith, turning to her, and speaking under his breath. The girl did not uncover her face, but stood there shuddering and weeping.

"You do not answer me," pursued he. Heaven and earth, is it true?" TO BE CONTINUED.

FATTENUPS.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN sells his services by

the pound. THE poet evidently made a mistake. April showers bring forth umbrellas.

comes in a woman's face before she is mar-It's pretty hard luck. In summer we have horse flies; and then again in winter

snow flies. WHEN a couple is about to elope the young man asks, "Does your mother know

your route?" WHAN you give your boy a piece of good advice you ought to have him bound over

to keep the piece. It is never too late to mend; but a man cannot expect to have a button sewed on

much after midnight. THERE is a paper published in Florida called the Kissimmee Leader. It should be a wonderfully sweet society paper.

"Can February March?" asked the pun-ster, with a sickly smile. "Perhaps not," replied the quiet man, "but April May." A POSTMASTER recently received the following order from a box holder: "Post

Master, please give my male to the bear." THE north was always supposed to be the particular habitation of bad spirits. Milton, therefore, assembles the rebel an-

"ARE these chickens first-class?" "Yes; they are fresh killed." "Ah, yes; their heads were probably wrung yesterday to prevent

death from old age.' PROSPECTIVE lodger-And is there a fire in the room? Landlady-No; but there is the most beautiful picture of an Italian sunset you ever saw.

"And why won't you believe I'm a pawnbroker, my boy?" asked a kindly uncle. "Because," was Johnny's measured reply,

you ain't got the nose. "IF misfortunes overtake you, smile," advises a poet. That's all well enough, but suppose misfortune overtakes you in a

strictly prohibition town? A BRIGHT little girl, upon being asked what sort of a spirit that of the Pharisee was, replied, "It was doing a good thing and then feeling big over it."

"WELL, Amelia, how did you enjoy yourself during the last season?" "Oh, immensely! Only think my dear, I was three times on the very point of being engaged."

An eating-house keeper advertises for "a boy to open cysters fifteen years old." When an cyster becomes such a veteran its age should be kept a secret, the same as a spring chicken's.

A THEATRICAL manager says that he never knew a prima donna to be sick on the cents and a costume bill.

Every Man His Own Amanuensis.

Washington Letter in Kansas City Journal. associated with Professor Alexander Graham, of Bell telephone fame, has taken up the Edison phonograph at the point where heleft it and developed it from a toy to an article of commercial value, accomplishing what Edison himself has long hoped to do. The machine as perfected has been seen by a number of gentlemen interested in such matters, and before long it will be given to the public.

It is constructed on the same principle as the phonograph, but with different materials, and instead of giving out a squeaking, metalic sound. as when the tin foil was used, it now produces a full, sonorous sound, which can be distinctly heard and understood in any part of an ordinary sized room. The conversation which a person may address to the graphophone is recorded upon thin sheets of wax in the shape of a tube placed upon a cylinder. One of these little tubes will hold 1,000 words.

A merchant, for instance, who has forty letters to answer, can sit before one of these machines, turn the crank, and talk his answers directly into the machine, which records them upon the wax tube in the same manner as in the old phonography. Afterward one of these little tubes can be slipped off the cylinder and sent by mail to any part of the country. When received it will only be necessary to put the wax tube into a similar machine and it will reproduce the words of the original

speaker as often as may be wished. Tubes, or envelopes in which to enclose these wax tubes have been invented and accepted by the Post-office Department for transmission through the mails. The thin wax tubes for use in the graphophone will be on sale at all the stationary stores at about the same price as letter paper. As soon as this machine comes into general use, it will make every one his own amanuensis, doing away with the necessity for a private secretary, a stenographer, at ypewriter. And it will be a preventive of forgery, since it reproduces the exact voice of the speaker so that those who arefamiliar with it will recognize it at once.

Crime the Result of Epilepsy.

Charles K. Mills, M. D., in the Polyclinic. It has been frequently claimed, and believe with justice, that terrible crimes have been committed by the unfortunate victims of some of these disorders of memory and consciousness. I have myself been called as expert in a few cases in which some question of this sort was the issue. Sometimes these conditions of perverted consciousness follow immediately or remotely after injuries to the head; at other times they occur in patients who are known to be epileptic. In some cases crimes are committed by individuals who are probably epileptic, or at least sufferers from some of tnese epileptoid affections of conbut who are known to be afflicted by disease. In these latter cases in particular, doubts and difficulties arise, and occasionally, at least, individuals go to the gallows for crimes which they have undoubtedly committed, but of which they have no more absolute knowledge than the innocent habe. A plea of this kind should, of course, always be weighed and sifted; but it should not be discarded on a priori grounds.

Women's Judgment.

From the Kingston Freeman. A Kingston woman attended Con-A "PREMATURE wrinkle" is one that ference yesterday afternoon, and she heard a number of the addresses. When she returned home she said to her husband: "I have made up my mind that women will never make good jurors. I sat behind a whole row of women this afternoon-intelligent women-and when members of Conference spoke on both sides of questions those women gave their hearty approval to everything. When a preacher spoke in the affirmative I could hear them say, 'that's so; that's good. He tells the truth.' And then when an eloquent 'brother' jumped up to present an argument on the other side they would agree with him and say emphatically, 'I declare, that's true. How convincing he is,'" etc.

> She Understood Him. From the Dramatic World.
>
> Husband-My Dear, Dr. Dio Lewis says a married couple should occupy

> two rooms. Wife-Yes, I know he does. Strange

you never thought of it before. "I was just reading in the paper of a case where the-the husband had consumption and the wife caught it. "Oh! you were! I've read that paper clear through, and there isn't any

such case in it. There is a case of a

man in Youngstown, O., who--' "It wasn't there, my dear." "Who told all about himself in his sleep, and his wife got a divorce from him, but you needn't worry. You

don't talk in your sleep." A Climbing Cow.

When W. G. Browning, of East Greenwich, R. I., went to feed his cow the other morning she was not in her accustomed stall. He had found the barn door locked, and was at a loss to know what had become of her. After an unsuccessful search about the premises he went up to the hay loft for hay for his horse, and there stood the cow quietly filling up at the mow. She had broken loose in the night and climbed fourteen steps to the loft. It took a carpenter and an inclined plane to get her down.

Form mother with baby-"He does look so like his father, doesn't he?" Mr. B.—"Yes, but I shouldn't mind day of her benefit. He ought to have seen Mr. B.—"Yes, but I shouldn't mind one we know of, whose benefit netted 75 that, as long as he is healthy."--New York Son.

GARDEN.

R. A. McDonald is making one of the finest base ball grounds in the country. Perhaps some of our rival clubs will have a chance to try it this season.

Dan McLennon of Nahma was in town

About the tenth of May Fountain's new play a game of ball Sunday but were prevented by the bad weather.

Good enough, we don't want him any canaba.

Dr. Phillips of Fayette was in town Tuesday. He will visit our town twice a week this summer.

Our Garden dude disappeared very suddenly after the totem fell out of his pocket

The Garden firemen are very prompt in attendings meetings. Yes, get up a dog fight around the corner and they will surely assemble.

SACK BAY.

O, you Brown, of The Delta staff. Let me once catch you on the hip, and if you don't spin, then you can back me down Burnt Bluff on the donble quick, and my name is no more Ocadiah.

The ice went out of Sack Bay on April 23, and there will be no more wrecking of docks here in the year of our Lord 1887. It is said that "the Lord loveth whom he chasteneth." I think he has loved Sack Bay a heap for the two years past.

Capt Geo. Shipman is rebuilding the old Sarah Shipman in fine style. She will loom up about 18 inches fore and aft above her original shape, and one must be very stupid indeed, to fall overboard amidships unless he is very much out of proportion, between joints, as the bulwarks will be two feet above the main deck. George is a hustler on the build, and I firmly believe he could moke an iron-clad out of a cork-screw, if he had time and leeway enough. His inventive genius would put an Edison in the shade in woodcraft and ship building.

Capt. Sam Elliott (everybody knows Sam) has got his mill in commission and will saw out railroad ties to beat the world. He put in six thousand pieces this winter and will soon have them ready to lay rails on. Sam is a worker, head and heels, and if you don't believe it put him an the board of supervisors and you will soon be convinced.

Farmers are getting ready for spring work. Plowing, swearing and kicking the stock in harness as usual, just to harden them, you know, and all the time looking for Providence to help them. Tam O' Shanter, of Sleepy Hollow, can't get aheod of Sack Bay in the farming line unless he doubles up.

But, Brown-OBIDIAH OXFOOT.

MR OXFOOT:—Since you do me the honor, it is my choice of weapons. For weapons a bar of soft soap in the hip pocket so that the one that "caves" first ould slide out; distance, one mile; place, Burnt Bluff; as for seconds, about sixty would do me for (h)our business would not permit a longer absence.

ENGRAVER.

FAYETTE

The J. I. Co. is getting out piles for the M. S. Ste. M. & A. R'y.

A crew of men are busy repairing the old stack, and making other needful

Chas. Lenny will start a butcher shop in

The base ball club that was organized recently, will give a dance in Music Hall on the seventh of May. .

John J. Bebeau is clerking in the company's store and his time will be divided between the store and the dock, this sum-

There was a surprise party at Capt. Colwell's last week in honor of Miss Jennie's birthday. Lots of fun, music and sweet-

A whole grist of Belgians, fresh from the old country arrived here a few days since in quest of work.

Frank Casey, (J. P.) has just received an elegant piece of music, arranged for brass band, entitled "Montrose Q. S.," for the F. C. B. Jr. The boys claim it is worth \$1,000, or less; it's a good one any-

The parties that saved the wrecked yacht last fall, disposed of it for \$35 to Conant of Garden.

Willie Harris displayed a great deal of courage the other day in stopping our agent's runnaway horses. This is not the first time Will has shown a great deal of

W. Morross is the manager of the base ball club. "Look out for paint."

The Lady Washington was launched last week and is now ready for business.

Wm. Pinchin Jr. has resigned his position as postmaster, and A. Reid has been appointed in his place.

The choppers that have been at work on Big Summer Island have left and the island is once more deserted.

P. Ouderkirk hurt his back the other day. Get a porous plaster. The steam yacht Tom Merry has been thoroughly overhauled and now presents

an elegant appearance. Capt. Taylor deserves a great deal of credit for the artistic appearance of the Joe Harris.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box: sold by Geo. Preston.

For Rent.

The store now occupied by S. S. Goodell Possession June 1. Apply on premises. 48 Two doors east of Exchange Bank.

St. Heilen Favorites Potatoes

Orignated in town and are now offered for sale for the first time. I always plant largely of the leading best varieties and they have done better than the best and yielded more than the White Elephant or Sunday, he returned home the same day. any other variety that I planted last year the resemble the Early Rose except they building will be occupied by Will Lefever. are handsomer and a better keeper. The The Garden boys were very anxious to cooking qualities are unexcelled. I have a few bushels that I will sell for seed price \$1.50 per bushel, 50 cents per peck. Frank Sheedlo, Esq., don't say much in regard to base ball this season; we think he has a touch of Van's Harbor fever. J. P. DANFORTH.

A. NORMAN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.



Will furnish plans for and erect any description of building, large or small, or perform any work in that line, promptly and at reasonable prices.

Shop and residence cor. Charlotte and Second st.

E. H. WILLIAMS,

DEALER IN

HardwarE

Stoves and Tinware.

Mead's old Stand,

Cor. of Ludington St. and Harrison Ave.

Gagnon, the Jeweler, Special Bargains in fine Jewelry and Watches

Ludington Street.



SOLD BY

E. SANBERG

DEALER IN

AND MUSICAL GOODS.

WATCH

Ludington Street, Escanaba,



Paul Hohlfeldt's

Stock and see the elegant novelties he is

constantly receiving.

REPAIRING.

EXTRA MESS CORN BEEF

A CHOICE ARTICLE!

125 Barrels at \$10 per Barrel, for Sale by

A. & H. BITTNER,

City Market, Escanaba, Mich.

OLIVER

Has a Complete Line of

FARMINC GARDEN TOOLS Millingry Store

CALL AND SEE THE GOODS.

Carroll Block.

408 Ludington St.

SCHRAM'S BOOMERS

Rubber Goods of all kinds, including Men's Hip Boots, at Schram's.

BLANKETS!

And a fine assortment of Carpets, Furnishing Goods, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtains Shades, and some new Jerseys!

CLOTHING *FOR* LABORERS!

405 LUDINGTON STREET.

KirstinE



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

Silverware,

Musical Instruments

F. D. Clark,

---DEALER IN----

Light and Heavy Harness,

Saddles, Whips, etc.

All repairing done prompaly and neatly.

OLD STAND

TILDEN

THE DELTA STEAM JOB OFFICE

Job Printing of All Kinds

Done neatly, promptly and cheaply. New material throughout. Send or call for estimates on anything you want. Special low prices on orders of 5,000 and 10,000 and upwards. Box 628, Escanaba.

Paints and Oils, Lime. Plaster Paris, Plows, Harrows. Lime and Brick, Fire Brick and . Fire Clay.

HARDWARE

Stoves, Tinware,

IRON & STEEL.

Mechanical Tools

Of all kinds, descriptions and prices.

Them and many others "too numerous to mention

AVENUE. Lubricating and Illuminating Oils

Gas and Steam Fixtures.

Special attention given to mail orders. W. J. WALLACE,

MISS

HAS

REOPENED

HER

317 Ludington St.,

And is again prepared to furnish the Ladies of Escanaba with the

LATEST MODES

Trimmings.

Hats, Bonnets and

Old customers are requested to call and new ones will find it to their advantage to

316 Ludington St.



Geo. English

Proprietor of the

Daily Stage Line

FROM

Brampton

Direct to Masonville, Whitefish, Ogontz, Nahma, Garden, Fayette, Thompson and

MANISTIQUE

Also Proprietor of the

Livery

Elegant Vehicles

Of all kinds at any hour at a moment's notice, and low prices.

'Bus and Baggage Wagon

Cor. Tilden Ave. and Ludington St. To and from all Trains.

The Delta.

ESCANABA.

Hereafter The Delta subscription price is \$1.50 per year in advance. \$2 if not paidfuntil the end of the year.

THE PENINSULA

The Copper Country, The Iron Ranges and Lake Superior Generally.

They are still harvesting ice at Portage Entry.

The Newberry furnace will go into blast about June 1.

The Journal at Hancock wants a job printer, immediately.

The Stage from Red Jacket to Kewee-

naw is still on runners. Seventeen liquor dealers have filed their

bonds in Lake Linden. Negaunee wants capitalists to come

there and erect dwellings. The papers in the copper country call

Abbey's Uncle Tom company rank. Mrs. R. Gibbs formerly of Escanaba, is running a restaurant in Menominee.

Four women were killed in Houghton county last week in five days by ore car.

The old Fairbanks mine, near Crystal Falls, will be worked by Angus Smith, it

The water has been lowered thirty-seven feet in the Detroit mine since pumping was begun.

Kittie Harrington, aged 13, was instantly killed by a tramcar at the Quincy copper mine on Monday last.

John Rossitch, working in the Calumet rock house, had his left leg broken Thursday morning by a rock rolling on it from

The Northwestern Mining Journal, at Hancock, moved into new quarters this week. No paper will be issued in the meantime.

William E. Baker a peddler, abused the marshal of Lake Linden for trying to collect a license from him. It cost him \$17.10 to settle it.

The Negaunee Herald predicts that vacant business will be numerous after May 1. A number of saloon men are going out of business.

Negaunee needs a school building, but the tax-payers said no to the extent of 110 votes on Monday the 25th. There were 93 votes in favor of it.

The Martel Furnace at St. Ignace, is to go into blast very soon-probably this week, or as soon as a supply of iron ore

arrives down from the mines. Seventy-eight employers of the Chapin Cranberries. Mine were laid up one day last week, and the Range advises a little cleaning up Pine Apples,

around the streets and alleys. The M., H. & O. company will put a Sunday train on the road between Hough- Dates, ton and Marquette, on Sunday, May 1 which will be run regularly thereafter.

The supreme court has confirmed the decision of the circuit court a year ago, in the case of Mrs. Nelson vs. the Lumbermen's Mining Company, awarding her \$5,000 damages for the death of her husband.

Several locomotives pass northward over the C. & N. W. every two or three days en route to Escanaba, where the ore shipping promises to be lively enough to keep them all busy this season.—Neenah

Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Dan Ryan Cucumbers, Lettuce, was fatally injured at Calumet. She was passing between two rock cars, at the rock Onions, Redishes, house, when a car coming from the rock house caused them to jam together, crushing the unfortunate woman and injuring Bermuda, Onions, her internally.

A jam of over fifteen million feet of Pie Plant. logs is reported to have taken place just above lower Quinnesec Falls, caused by the ice. Another jam of extensive proportions is said to have taken place below, and extending dack apove Sturgeon Falls.-Star.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Oconto on Tuesday night, blew open the safe Smoked Meats. and secured about \$40. It is the supposition that the work was done by home Butter, talent, as drills, braces and hammers from a blacksmith shop were found. There is no clue to the prepetrators.

The second bank project at Negaunee, recently mentioned in the Journal in materializing rapidly. A large number of citizens have subscribed for stock, and it will not be long before the Michigan Iron bank will be changed to a National bank. A National bank will be greatly appreclated by the business men of that city.

Active, Pushing and Reliable. Mr. Geo. Preston can always be relied upon to carry in stock the purest and best goods, and sustains the reputation of being active, pushing and eliable, by recommending articles with well established merit and such as are popular. Having the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, colds and coughs, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lungs or chest, and in order to prove our claim, we ask you to call and get a trial bottle free. 1 28

Ed. Erickson

IS

IN CHICAGO.

BIG STOCK

Of Goods Next Week. Watch this advertisement.

410 Ludington Street.

Wall-Paper,

Window Curtains,

Shades and Fixtures.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty

at low prices, at

Mead's old established Drug Store.

Jewelry and Watches, also.

ROLPH

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Bananas, Green Peas, Wax Beans,

Asparagus, Spinach,

And a full line of

Choice Groceries, Eggs, Cigars, Tobaccos, Woodenware

And other goods too numerous

to mention at

ROLPH'S

617

Ludington

Street.

Dry Goods

Ribbons and Laces at half price!

Colored Silks, Velvets and Velveteens!

Lace Curtains, Jute and Turcoman goods!

Tucking, Embroideries, Insertions!

Table Linnen, Napkins!

Hosiery, Underwear!

Notions, Etc.!

We are making a special drive on

Kid Gloves

All Sizes!....

On Dress Goods and Cashmeres the prices will astonish you.

Flannels! Cotton Flannels!

And every article in stock must be closed out this month. Do not fail to secure the bargains while they last.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets,VERY CHEAP!....

Seth S. Goodell,

+GLADSTONE+

Frank H. Atkins

Wishes to announce to the public that he is selling Groceries and Crockery cheaper than can be found elsewhere, either at retail or in large quantities, taking quality into consideration. You will be convinced of the above facts by giving him a trial.

Special attention given to mai orders.

Remember you can get what you want, and all you want, at Atkins'.

Please bear in mind that I am not offering bait to my customers on a few staple articles. My stock is well selected and consists of the best brands of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Pure Teas, Choice Coffees and Pure Spices, Canned Goods, Canned Meats, &c.

House-Cleaning Time

Will soon be at hand. And by April 1 my stock of Crockery will be larger than ever and my prices are 20 to 30 per cent. lower than can be found elsewhere.

SEE THE NEW AND GRAND DISPLAY OF

BUGGIES

* At * Van * Dyke's * Furniture * Store.

Buggies were never so cheap as now! The assortment was never so good as now! The time to buy is new

My Entire Stock of Crockery

Is to be closed out.

503 Ludington Street.

East End Grocer.

J. G. WALTERS,

Groceries and Provisions, Crackers, Ham, Butter, Eggs EUREKA SPRINGS SOAP,

Cigars and Tobaccos, Pickles, Catsups, etc.

Groceries, Crockery and Glassware

AT JOHN GROSS'

New: and: Fresh: Goods!

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city. Store "on the bill."