

Part First.
Pages One to Eight.
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

MASON & BUSHNELL, Publishers.

Specimen copies sent free. Advertising rates made known upon application.

DIRECTORY.

GLADSTONE POST-OFFICE.

DAILY MAILS.
Leaves for south at 8:30 a. m.
Arrives from south at 3:45 p. m.
Office open from 7 a. m. to 9:15 p. m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Union Sunday School immediately after morning services. Rev. A. Van Auken, Acting Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Supplied by the Presbytery.
Services every Sunday.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services every alternate Sunday.
Rev. James Pascoe, Pastor.

E. V. WHITE

Real Estate

— AND —
Insurance Agent.

Delta Ave. and Seventh St.
GLADSTONE, MICH.

M. C. LAWLER'S
Exclusive Boot & Shoe Store

the place to buy all kinds of Footwear for men, women and children.

Rubbers Repaired.
Special attention given to

Custom Work and Repairing.
Store two doors west of postoffice. 74
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

GASPARD LaCOMB,

Has purchased a New
DOUBLE DRAY

and is now prepared to do all work in his line. Leave orders at his residence or at Davies' drug store.

A. H. Powell,

THE
Druggist,

will move into
Kratze's new
store building
Monday next.

Order Printing!

Order your winter supply now of
THE DELTA, Gladstone or Escanaba.

GLADSTONE CARDS.

W. McCALLUM, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Blackwell Bro's store, GLADSTONE, MICH.

W. A. REED, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office three doors east of post office. Teeth Extracted.
GLADSTONE, 69 MICHIGAN.

A. W. WOLFE,
Lawyer. Notary Public.
Over Bigley & Ross' store.
GLADSTONE, 72 MICHIGAN.

COLLINS & BLACKWELL,
Attorneys and Counsellors,
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

LOW PRICES FOR PRINTING.
Send for Estimates
On all kinds of work. Special prices on large order. Will send work to any part of Michigan or Wisconsin. Address THE DELTA, Gladstone.

KEYSTONE HOUSE

T. L. WALKER, PROP'R.
Good Rooms and First-Class Board at Reasonable Rates.

New House and Newly Furnished Throughout!
Board \$4 per week. Transients \$1 per day.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
South Gladstone, Mich.

P. H. B. LAING,
—GROCERIES—

Flour, Feed and Hay!
New Stock. Full Assortment. Low Prices.

Delta Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, Gladstone.

AL. NEFF,
Practical

House and Sign Painter.

First-Class Work Only.
68 GLADSTONE, MICH.

FOR

XMAS
CARDS

Don't forget to call at

R. W. DAVIES'
Pharmacy.

McDonough & Donahue,

Livery Stable.

Good rigs always in the stable and furnished promptly.

Wagons, Carriages and Buggies,
Cutters and Sleighs.

Proprietors of the
—CITY—'BUS—

Pfeifer & Guernsey,

Proprietors of the
—GLADSTONE—

Meat Market

Keep constantly on hand Fresh and Salt

Beef, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Shoulders,
Bologna Sausage,
Pork Sausage,
Liver Sausage,
Headcheese, Lard, Cheese, Butter, etc.
Give us a call!

Market on Seventh St.,

78 Opposite The Delta office.

RICHARD MERTZ,

—POST-OFFICE—

Variety Store!

Photograph and Autograph

ALBUMS

Toys, Notions,
Dressing Cases,

Work Boxes,
PERFUMERY.

Foreign and Domestic Cigars!

Tobacco and Pipes.

A Fine Assortment of Confectionery.

T. H. HANCOCK,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

Will erect all kinds of buildings, large or small, on short notice.
Plans and specifications furnished.
Shop on lumber yard reservation.

81 Gladstone, Mich.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Gladstone's Newest Business Organization

Which will put its Shoulder to the Wheel of Progress and Bring Gladstone to the Front.

It will be apparent to the most casual observer that there is but little moss gathering on Gladstone. With her eye on the object, she loses no opportunity of improving her mental, moral and physical status. Pursuant to the call published in The Delta, a large number of our citizens gathered at the Delta office on Tuesday evening last and formed the Gladstone Board of Trade. The preamble to the articles of association adopted declares that:

The general objects and purposes of this association are to facilitate the buying and selling of all merchandize and products. To inculcate principles of justice and equity in trade. To facilitate speedy adjustments of business disputes. To acquire and disseminate valuable commercial information. To look carefully after the material interests of the village and surrounding country in the matter of originating and causing suitable roads and bridges to be built making easy passage to and from the village. To co-operate with and try to induce railroads, steamboats and other lines of commerce to enter and do business here. To encourage and try to induce all kinds of manufacturing, jobbing, etc., to make this their point. To look after and suggest needed improvements in the village, and in all ways seek to advance the general prosperity and business interests of the village of Gladstone.

After the signing of the articles by over forty members, officers were elected as follows: President, E. V. White; Vice-President, Charles E. Mason; Secretary, Albert O. Blackwell; Treasurer, James J. Miller.

Committees were appointed as follows: On roads and transportation: James Wilson, Jr., J. T. Whybrew, G. C. Clark, A. O. Blackwell, E. V. White.

On correspondence and advertising: Charles E. Mason, Porter B. Fitzgerald, Alfred P. Smith, A. O. Blackwell, E. V. White.

On hall and place of meeting: Augustus W. Wolf, James J. Miller, T. H. Hancock.

On reception: Charles E. Mason, J. S. Blackwell.

The regular time of meeting is fixed as the second Tuesday in each month, but the next meeting will be held on Tuesday next at 7 p. m.

Deep interest prevailed at the meeting and much good will result from a united effort on the part of business and professional men to attract the attention of the outside world, to say nothing of the local benefits derived from the single eye the board will have to internal improvements and progress in about Gladstone.

SPEAKER CARLISLE could not appoint the House Committee on election because his own election was disputed.

WHILE the President, the Democratic party and almost everybody else in this country are worrying over the surplus in the national treasury, it is not looked upon as altogether an unmixed curse by the citizens of other countries. Speaking of this troublesome problem the London News expresses the opinion that if such a plethoric condition of the treasury existed in that country ways and means would soon be found to get away with it. "To a British chancellor of the exchequer," it facetiously remarks, "the picture which the President draws of the national coffers must produce much the same effect as does the sight of a provision merchant's well filled shop front on a hungry street boy, flattening his nose against the window pane."

That is a very pretty and suggestive picture but it needs a little explanation. "The provision merchant's well-filled shop front" may stand for the prodigious markets of the United States, and "the hungry street boy, flattening his nose against the window pane," represents the British

free trade merchant who would like to see this country take off the tariff and abandon the doctrine of protection. He will continue to "flatten his nose against the window pane" for some time to come.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Village council met at the council room pursuant to adjournment, Monday evening, December 12th 1887.

Present—President Miller, Trustees Clark, McCullough, Neff, Patterson, White and Wilson. Absent R. W. Davies, Clerk.

On motion, A. P. Smith was appointed clerk pro tem during present absence of clerk.

Minutes of preceding meeting read corrected and approved as corrected.

Chairman of street committee presented report of said committee.

The street commissioner presented his report and bills, and on motion the same were referred to finance committee.

Committee on fire department presented report.

Chairman of committee on "Lock up" allowed an extension of one week to complete report.

Committee on By Laws presented a set of By Laws which were read. Moved by Trustee Clark that the same be re-read section by section and acted on accordingly. Carried. On motion of Trustee Wilson the foregoing motion was reconsidered. Trustee Wilson moved that said By Laws be adopted as reported from said committee. Carried.

An Ordinance entitled: An Ordinance Creating a Fire Department of the Village of Gladstone and Defining the Duties of Chief of same was read a second time and on motion said ordinance was adopted. Also an Ordinance entitled: An Ordinance Regulating and Licensing Hawkers and Peddlers was read a second time. Moved and carried that said ordinance be re-read by sections and acted on accordingly. Sections one and two were read in accordance with same and on motion were adopted. Section three being read Trustee Wilson moved that said section be amended to read as follows: Section three. The sums to be paid for any such license shall be as follows: For hawkers and peddlers on foot, three dollars for each and every day.

For hawkers and peddlers with one horse or other beast conveying or drawing burthen, five dollars for each and every day.

For hawkers and peddlers with more than one horse or other beast carrying or drawing a burthen six dollars for each every day.

For agents and canvassers for the sale of books, periodicals and publications one dollar for each and every day.

Lost on call of ayes and noes. Ayes—Trustees Clark and Wilson.

Nays—Trustees McCullough, Neff, Patterson and White.

On motion section three was passed as read.

Section four and five were read by sections and adopted on accorngly.

An Ordinance entitled: An Ordinance Relating to the Regulation of and Licensing Shows, Exhibitions, Etc., within the village of Gladstone was read a second time and being placed on its final passage was adopted, after being amended by said section five.

On motion of Trustee Patterson the President and Trustee White were appointed as additional members of committee on Fire Department.

Liquor bond of James D. Thorp, with Gaspard Lacombe and John T. Whybrew was presented read and on motion referred to Finance committee.

Bond of Porter B. Fitzgerald as druggist with Fred. W. McKinney and Albert O. Blackwell as sureties was presented and on motion said bond was approved.

Bill of A. Z. White amounting to \$1.75 for ballot box was presented and allowed on call of ayes and Nays as follows: Ayes—Trustees Clark, McCullough, Neff, Patterson, White and Wilson.

On motion of Trustee White the meeting adjourned until Monday evening, Dec. 19.

ALFRED P. SMITH,
Clerk pro tem.

Departure of Mails.

Until further notice, the Northern mail will close at 9:40 a. m., and the Southern mail at 2:40 p. m.

RICHARD MERTZ, P. M.

BURNS
"Merry Christmas!"
Best satisfaction and largest stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS AT
BURNS
Don't Stand on your order but buy at once one of those
Beautiful "Domestic" Sewing Machines.
AND MAKE HOME HAPPY.
Sold only by BURNS.
"Happy New Year."

A. H. ROLPH,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Flour and Provisions.

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned Goods,
Fruits and Vegetables,
And Bottled Goods of all Descriptions.
Full line of Milwaukee Pickle Co's celebrated
PICKLES.
Cigars--Wholesale and Retail.
Choice BUTTER a specialty.

Mail orders given prompt attention.

617 Ludington St., Escanaba.

New Store!

JOHN ANDERSON

Has opened a grocery in the building formerly occupied by Mumford, Thompson & Co., with a complete line of

Groceries and Provisions

Canned Goods, Etc.

Kennedy's Crackers and Cookies Always on Hand, Finest and Nice.

All Goods Delivered,

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 hill."

THE BEAU MILLING CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

→ FLOUR, FEED AND HAY. ←

Also Farm Produce, Cheese, Butter, Etc.

Charlotte Street,
Escanaba.

ANDREW DARNIEDER,
Manager.

The Delta.

LEW. A. CATES, Manager.

OFFICE CORNER LUDINGTON AND ELMORE.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.

In order to given the merchants who have so generously patronized The Delta during the holiday season the benefit of another issue of this paper before Christmas, we will publish one day earlier next, and trust that those who desire to make a "last call" will be found to the front.

E. P. Royce was a Garden visitor this week.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the First National Bank will be held Jan. 10th.

James Lennon, ex-sheriff of Outagamie county, Wis., was an Escanaba visitor this week.

J. A. Lainey has succeeded Lainey & Boice in the confectionery business. See change in announcement.

Institut Jacques Cartier will give a ball at Cleary's hall on Monday evening Jan. 2d. An enjoyable time is anticipated.

There will be an entertainment at the Presbyterian church Christmas Eve. The affair will undoubtedly prove interesting.

Geo. English has accepted a position as express agent at Gladstone. He will make an trustworthy and accommodating agent.

The total shipments of copper from the Calumet & Hecla Smelting company's works, during the season of navigation, was 10,227 tons 1,274.

Mr. Frank Armstrong, of Minneapolis, has succeeded Miss Hurd as operator at the telegraph office. Miss Hurd is now located at Appleton, Wis., leaving for that city Monday.

Look out for counterfeit silver dollars. Numbers of them have been found in circulation in Chicago, finely executed and well calculated to deceive any but a careful observer.

Rev. Tyndall's subject for Sunday morning will be "The Royal Path of Life." In the evening his theme will be "Agnosticism, or the Religion of Col. Ingersoll; its Cause and Cure."

Escanaba realizes, according to Treasurer McNaughtan's report, \$18,440 from liquor licenses for 1887. Other towns in the county come in for \$10,908.33, making a total of \$29,348.33.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is considering the advisability of giving a social dancing party in January. Should this society conclude to do so, an enjoyable time may be expected.

The Sons of Veterans recently elected the following officers: Captain, H. L. Mead; First Lieut., E. A. Catlin; Second Lieut., Stephen Murphy; Camp Council, Roscoe Young, H. H. Allyn and H. Glaser.

The "Soo" company has contracted with Geo. Harris to connect by stage with all passenger trains on that road at North Escanaba. Tickets are sold direct to this city from any point on the "Soo" line.

The reader's attention is directed to the advertisement of G. W. Kaufmann, who recently established a harness shop at 721 Ludington street. Mr. K. is a thorough workman, a genial gentleman, and The Delta wishes him a prosperous business career.

The telegraph office will be open until 10 o'clock at night, under the new arrangement, during the winter and throughout the season of navigation until 12:30. The office will be increased in dimensions, and additional instruments will be put in.

There is much indignation expressed over the jail delivery last Sunday morning, many openly declaring that Sheriff Provo's negligence in the discharge of his responsible public duties is inexcusable. It is certain that two deliveries within a few weeks has a tainted appearance.

The "Soo" road is endeavoring to effect an arrangement with the Northwestern company to make connections at North Escanaba in order that passengers may travel between this city and Gladstone "by daylight." The trains will undoubtedly be freight or mixed trains.

Judge Morgan L. Martin died at his home in Green Bay Saturday afternoon last, death resulting from a paralytic stroke. The funeral occurred Tuesday. The deceased located in Green Bay in 1827, and was active in the development of Wisconsin. He was elected in 1831 a member of the territorial council of Michigan, representing Brown county, which at that time was nearly as large as Wisconsin.

An exciting runaway occurred on Tuesday afternoon, attracting the attention of people along Ludington street and Wells Avenue. Mr. George Harris' handsome

black team, attached to a hearse, started at the cemetery and it was not until the infuriated animals ran into the city down Wells Avenue and across Ludington and up that thoroughfare several blocks that the driver gained control over them. The driver was considerably exhausted.

Martin Finnutan was arraigned in Justice Glaser's court Tuesday, at the instance of W. H. Kelly, who charged the defendant with assault and battery, and the magistrate thought \$15 would be about the right tax to levy, which amount Martin deposited with the court. It appears that the parties became entangled over a bill, and on Ludington street an attempt was made to straighten the affair by indulging in a series of maneuvers which resulted in the defendant having a few chips taken out of his nasal appendage, either by fair means or foul. Sheriff Provo appeared upon the scene, and a bystander forcibly occupied his time while Finnutan took leg-bail, but Columbus soon followed and burned power close behind the fleet-footed Martin, all to no use. In Mr. Reilly's saloon the Sheriff and Finnutan came in contact with one another shortly after, and the crowd which had congregated at the two walked down Ludington together "took something" at the Sheriff's expense when Tolan Bro's place was reached, and Martin was free from care until he was arrested at the instance of Kelly the following day.

Wednesday next a meeting will be held at Cleary's hall for the purpose of raising funds to assist in forwarding the cause of the Irish people. A program has been arranged, which will undoubtedly prove interesting, as follows: Music by Miss Bowe, pianist; violin solo, E. Sandberg; cornet duet, Messrs. Sourwine and Banks; chorus, young ladies; quartette, Messrs. Tolan and Sawyer, and Miss Bowe and Mrs. Wilkie; recitations and readings, the Misses Richardson, Golden and McLean. The Hon. John Powers will address the assemblage.

The signal service station of this city has recently made some important improvements in apparatus, prominent among which may be mentioned two enameled-scale thermometers—a maximum and minimum—which replace the ones which have been in use here for years. Mr. Stephenson, the local observer, expects the cold wave flag every day, and as soon as it arrives will display it when there is expected a fall in the temperature.

Capt. Burns has returned from Manitowoc, Wisconsin, whither he went with the steamer Lotus for a thorough overhauling. The Lotus will be housed in forward, an upper cabin constructed, a new wheel will replace the broken one, and all handsomely painted and decorated in the latest style of the art. Jasper Hanson is doing the work, which will cost \$3,000.

Among the real estate transfers since December 1st are as following: Richard Mason to Frank H. Van Cleve, lot 5, block 4, Gladstone; David Oliver, to I. Stephenson, part of lot 8, block 2, Escanaba; R. Mason to Eli P. Royce, lot 18, block 64, Gladstone; Jas. Harrington, to Jesse P. Wright, lot 2 and 3, block 27, Campbell addition, Escanaba.

Escanaba merchants have a large and complete stock of holiday goods in every department, and people throughout Delta county will do well to inspect and buy goods at the metropolis. Our merchants have purchased large lines, and it will certainly pay you well to come many miles to buy your holiday goods.

Mr. E. P. Henika, representing Hansens Fur Factory, Milwaukee, was in Escanaba Tuesday and Wednesday, displaying handsome goods at Ed. Erickson's store. While his sales were comparatively small his visit to our city was principally for the purpose of introducing the line.

A number of citizens went to North Escanaba Monday night to witness the passing of the first regular passenger train on the "soo" road, but unfortunately the train was late, and they returned without seeing 'er.

The position of traveling engineer on the C. & N. W. has been abolished, and John McKana, who held it, will come back on the main line as engineer on a passenger train.

John Edman, of Ashtabula, O., will soon commence the publication of a Finnish daily newspaper at Ishpeming, which will be the only paper in that language in the United States.

The Masonic dance, Wednesday evening, the first of a series, is reported as having been a most enjoyable affair.

Peruse the announcements of E. O. Kirstine and H. J. Derouin, which appear in this issue.

Fred Zephrin, of Fort Howard, will be the assistant telegraph operator at the "up town" office.

The new steam heating apparatus at the court house is fully completed.

John Toyli murdered Herman Hahka, in Milwaukee, Tuesday night, by stabbing

him to the heart with a knife. Both were laborers on the "Soo" road during the summer.

Chas. Lee, the "Chinee washee" man has gone to his native land, leaving Monday.

A Ford River woodsman entered the 27 hours go-as-you-please race against Herriman, the pedestrian, and made 110 miles in twenty-five hours, finishing his last lap just as Herriman was lighting a fresh cigar at the Ludington Hotel, he having withdrawn from the contest some four hours previous, claiming some irregularity. The Ford River man, who was to receive a portion of the gate receipts, and \$50 in addition if he covered 110 miles in the specified time, garnished the box of five receipts, getting something like \$35.

Another Jail Delivery.

Sunday morning sheriff C. J. Provo was astounded upon entering the jail to find that his two prisoners, Joseph Stout and Robert Mitchell, awaiting trial for robbing Hiram Harman of \$100 in cold cash, had unceremoniously departed for parts unknown sometime during the night, leaving nothing behind but a broken jack-knife and unpleasant recollections. On Saturday afternoon an individual representing himself to be a Minneapolis attorney visited the jail and desired to see Stout, which the sheriff allowed, accompanying the alleged limb of the law to the cell. The supposed attorney asked Stout if he could raise \$300, saying that the man from whom the money was stolen was in St. Paul and that this amount would fix matters satisfactorily. Later in the day accompanied by supervisors Brotherton, Tyrrell, and John Dinneen, the sheriff again visited the jail for the purpose of inspecting the heater. One of the gentlemen was desirous of ascertaining the workings of the combination to the cage and sheriff Provo proceeded to explain the modus operandi of the same. Immediately behind the combination was Robert Mitchell, who had been allowed freedom of the corridor for exercise, greasing the harness for the sheriff, and his eagle eye took in all that was going on. The prisoners had a broom in the cell with which to raise and lower a window for ventilation, that being the only means of ventilating the jail, and from this they secured wire and made a hook that worked the combination. From the corridor the mounted the cage, first arranging the curtains to avoid detection from passers by placing a heavy quilt in such a position as to deaden the sound of falling lath and plaster, they commenced the work of cutting out. The implements used could not have been very desirable inasmuch as the progress made was necessarily slow, being a broken bladed jack-knife, a razor and shears. A hole 12x22 inches was cut, and with a blanket the criminals lowered themselves to the ground and bade good-bye to Hotel de Provo. It seems to be a mystery as to where the articles which they made their escape came from, whether the alleged attorney left them in the jail, or whether they were handed through the window which was open for ventilation.

A reward of \$100 has been offered by the sheriff for the apprehension of the criminals, the reward to be paid for the arrest and delivery at any point in the state, or \$50 for either of them. Mitchell is five feet and ten inches high, weight about 180 pounds, complexion light and high color in his cheek, sandy mustache and small, deep-sunken eyes. Stout is six feet high, weighs 180, dark complexion and hair, with dark mustache, and carries his head bent forward.

Undersheriff Tolan searched three days this week for the escaped criminals, getting as far as Watersmeet, but found not even a clue.

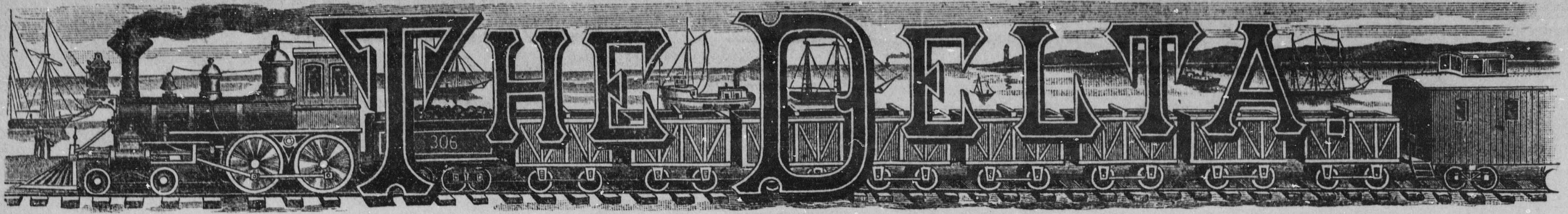
Circuit Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been drawn for the January term of the circuit court of Delta county, which will convene this city Jan. 3d:

Stanis Picette, 4th ward Escanaba.
Hiram G. Squires, Garden.
Harry L. Hutchins, Fairbanks.
Peter Nileer, Escanaba.
Hiram Wellman, Ford River.
Eugene Gay, Bay de Noc.
Seth D. Perry, Baldwin.
William Loeffler, Bark River.
A. P. Waldo, Masonville.
Enoch Bridges, Maple Ridge.
Henry Martin, Nahma.
John Green, Sack Bay.
Louis Stegmiller, 1st ward Escanaba.
William Slaughter, 2d ward Escanaba.
John V. Erickson, 3d ward Escanaba.
C. Palmer, 4th ward Escanaba.
Michael Sullivan, Garden.
R. E. McCorquodale, Fairbanks.
Regis Beauchamp, Escanaba.
Chas. Boudin, Jr., Ford River.
Henry W. Wellsted, Baldwin.
Geo. Douglas, Bark River.
Thomas Lenhart, Masonville.
John Niquist, Maple Ridge.

For Sale.

A new coal heater, surface burner, sale cheap. Enquire at this office if you want a bargain.



Part First, \$100 - REWARD!

Pages One to Eight. MASON & BUSHNELL, Publishers

W. W. MULLIKEN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

J. H. TRACY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence on Harrison avenue.

C. J. FINNEGAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence corner of Ludington and Campbell streets.

F. I. PHILLIPS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Meads Drug Store. Office Hours: 8 to 9 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.

F. A. BANKS, D. D. S., All Operations in Modern Dentistry. Performed artistically, rapidly, carefully and economically.

H. B. REYNOLDS, M. D., Homeopathic Physician & Surgeon. Office over Erickson & Bissell's store.

J. D. BUDD, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. NAHMA, MICH.

A. R. NORTHUP, Lawyer. ESCANABA, MICH.

JOHN POWER, Attorney and Counsellor. General practice in all courts.

NORTHUP & NORTHUP, Insurance Agents. ESCANABA, MICH.

VAN CLEVE & MERRIAM, Civil Engineers and Surveyors. Dealers in Pine, Cedar, Hardwood, Mineral and Farming Lands.

EMIL GLASER, Justice of the Peace & Notary Public. Prepares documents in either English or German languages.

S. V. WILSON, Barber. The neatest and quietest shop in the city. First-class attention.

FRED. E. HARRIS, Contractor and Builder. Work of all kinds promptly executed. Plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds.

JOHN GODIN, Contractor and Builder. Plans furnished and contracts for all kinds of buildings undertaken.

BECK & PETERSON, PAINTERS. House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painting. Fresco work and Decorative Paper Hanging.

\$100 - REWARD!

E. O. KIRSTINE, (506 Ludington-st., Escanaba.)

WILL PAY \$100 to anybody who has ever seen in Escanaba a larger and more complete stock of Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments and Merchandise than he now has on hand for the Holiday trade.

E. O. KIRSTINE'S 506 Ludington Street, Escanaba.

LOOK HERE!

After this day you can get a Suit of Clothes made at Kirstine's, the tailor; or an Overcoat, Pants, or any garment at 10 per cent. less than the regular price—for Cash Only.

E. O. KIRSTINE. Closing Out of \$8,000 Worth of Clothing!

CONSISTING OF Mens', Youths', Boys', and Children's Suits and Overcoats.

The goods must go within 30 days. Do not miss this chance as we have made

WAR ON PRICES

This is a bona fide closing out sale. Call early and secure a bargain.

Remember the Place, 3 Doors East of Lewis House, Ludington Street, Escanaba, Mich.

S. GOLDMAN & BRO.

HESSEL & HENTSCHEL, Fresh Meats of all Kinds. Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Sauer Kraut, Game, Poultry, Sausages and Oysters in season.

CHARLES A. MORRISON, Plastering and Mason Work. Of all kinds in the most workmanlike manner.

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.

A. S. WINN, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Is now permanently located in the Carroll block where he may be found at all hours.

RICHARD MASON, Agent for sale of lands of Mason Estate. FOR SALE, Pine, Cedar, Hardwood, Hemlock and Farming Lands, Water Powers and Mill-sites.

BECK & PETERSON, PAINTERS. House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painting. Fresco work and Decorative Paper Hanging.

JOHN GODIN, Contractor and Builder. Plans furnished and contracts for all kinds of buildings undertaken.

BECK & PETERSON, PAINTERS. House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painting. Fresco work and Decorative Paper Hanging.

JOSEPH DUPUY, Agent for Thibault's Marquette Marble Works. Monuments at all price from \$12 to \$500.

PHILIP DEAN, Architect. Plans and specifications furnished for all kinds of Public and Private buildings.

GENERAL REPAIR SHOP! Having opened a shop on the corner of Ludington street and Tilden avenue, I am prepared to do

All Kinds of Repairing Including house and office furniture, etc. PICTURES FRAMED AT REASONABLE RATES.

W. H. KELLEY, Contractor and Builder. Work of all kinds promptly executed.

O. A. NORMAN, Contractor and Builder. Plans furnished and contracts for all kinds of buildings undertaken.

BECK & PETERSON, PAINTERS. House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painting. Fresco work and Decorative Paper Hanging.

A CHURCH'S HISTORY.

The Presbyterian Society the First to Organize in this City.

The Name of S. H. Selden to Go Down in History as Its Founder - The Pastors of Twenty-one Years - The Church Prosperous.

If the religious propensities of a community is to be judged by its churches, Escanaba has no reason to fear the test. Religious denominations frequently prove important factors in the advancement of comparatively new localities.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH was the first church organized in Escanaba, and also something of its career. In 1864 or 1865 Mr. S. H. Selden organized a Sunday school in his home.

The members and interest continued to grow to such an extent that soon the older people began to think of some religious services for themselves as well as for the young.

The Rev. Mr. Lloyd closed his labors with the church June 1, 1869. He was a faithful and devoted minister. He is now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Branchville, N. J.

In August, 1869, Rev. N. E. Pierson, from the Presbyterian church of Ridgebury, N. J., became the first installed pastor. He was an aged and faithful man.

Rev. E. W. Garner, of Waupaca, Ill., received a call from the church and congregation and entered upon his labors July 10, 1872.

Rev. F. W. Iddings, a young and earnest man, became stated supply of the church May 10, 1876. It was during his ministry that some thirty or more became christians at Ford River.

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A very eccentric, but good man, Rev. C. P. Emerson, from Stillwater, Minn., was stated supply for the church for the year 1879.

In 1880 Rev. E. W. Garner, the former pastor, was recalled to the church and remained its stated supply until the summer of 1884.

It was at this period in the existence of the first organized religious society of Escanaba that the present pastor of the church became its shepherd.

This abundance of spiritual and temporal prosperity of the church, causes in the members gratitude to God for the past and hope in Him for the future.

The fire department is perfecting arrangements for a masquerade ball, to be given at opera hall Friday evening, December 30.

The department is composed of volunteers, who are ready at all times to protect the property of our citizens.

The liquor law. John Carter, a Thomas street saloon keeper, was arranged before Justice Glaser Tuesday, charged with selling liquor without a license.

A Big Mine Deal. The fee and lease of the Argyle mine, twelve miles west of Ishpeming, was sold for \$250,000 to Morris, of Detroit.

The fee and lease of the Argyle mine, twelve miles west of Ishpeming, was sold for \$250,000 to Morris, of Detroit, and other iron manufacturers of Detroit and Chicago.

HOTEL MINNEWASCA,

→GLADSTONE, MICH.←

HEATED BY STEAM

Richard Mason, Prop'r.

McCullough Brothers,

FOUNDERS AND

MACHINISTS

Are prepared to take orders for

Steam Heating

And pipe work anywhere in this vicinity and are ready to do

Machine Work and Casting

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

of every nature.

East end of Delta Avenue, Gladstone.

A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

Many new buildings started this week. J. J. Miller was in Escanaba Wednesday. Gladstone is stirring herself right lively these winter days. It is assured that Gladstone will have a bank early in the spring.

Henry Wilke and Chas. M. Thatcher were in Gladstone yesterday.

Oysters, the freshest, the cheapest and best at Miller's meat market. 86

All our piece stuff is sized and all boards are dressed. W. L. & L. Co., Hermansville.

Lots of travel into Gladstone since the Soo road opened, but the new year will see it greatly increased.

Capt. Chas. E. Burns visited Gladstone Wednesday. He looked over everything, overlooking nothing.

John McCrudden, of Garden, called on the Delta Tuesday evening. He was in Gladstone on business.

The three stages between here and Bay Siding are doing a good business and giving the best of satisfaction.

The American Express Company's messenger makes regular trips to Gladstone on the Minneapolis express train.

The dime social will be held at the residence of E. V. White on Friday evening, December 23. All are invited.

What place you cannot reach by rail in Delta county is accessible by stage. There are more stage lines than clothes lines.

Dry Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Lath, Shingles, Sash and Doors always on hand. Wis. Land & Lumber Co., Hermansville. *

Conklin & Buchanan, blacksmiths and wagon makers, are building a shop, 24x40, on Wisconsin avenue, near Eighth street.

Dr. W. A. Reed is now located in his new office three doors west of the post-office. The office is very neat and convenient.

Aaron Miller will give a Christmas dance in Kratz's new building on the 23. Gifts of groceries out of his stock will be given ticket holders.

Basswood Ceiling, kiln-dried and sand-papered at prices much lower than pine. Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co., Hermansville, Michigan. *

Freight from the south can be received here promptly over the Soo road by way of the M. & N. at Pembine. Order your freight that way.

M. McFee, who built the eighteen miles of the Soo road east of Gladstone, will be in Minneapolis for the winter. The Delta will go there, also.

D. W. DeLong, of Osceola, Minn., has been looking over Gladstone for a business location. He will probably establish himself here in the spring.

Mr. T. L. Walker gave a pleasant dancing party in his hotel, the Keystone House, at South Gladstone on Tuesday evening. Many Gladstone people were there.

Meyer's IXL Maple Flooring, kiln-dried, sand-papered, trimmed and bundled.

W. L. & L. Co., Hermansville, Mfgs. Refer to Wm. Patterson of the "Soo" railway, Mr. Hancock and others.

Marcus Pollasky, of Chicago, interviewed Gladstone business men on the subject of telegraphs and banks yesterday. The telegraph will be heard from further, and the bank project is to be considered.

A team belonging to Alex. Lozo broke through the ice near the saw-mill on Monday and one horse was drowned. Lozo having been unfortunate in this and other ways a subscription was made for his benefit, quite a sum being realized.

Mr. James Rooney, who sold to the village its steam fire engine, likes Gladstone. He says "she has the most wonderful start ever made in the same time, but it looks permanent and safe for she has the best facilities for a distributing point that I ever saw." It is not improbable that Mr. Rooney will be a Gladstone business man next year.

At the regular meeting of the Gladstone Debating Club Monday Evening Dec. 12. Mr. Seymour resigned the office of president and Mr. Doty was elected to fill vacancy. Subject for Debate for next meeting, Dec. 19: Resolved, that women have equal rights with men. A cordial invitation is extended to all, ladies especially.

By order of Committee.

A father can give his young son no better present than an year's reading of the Scientific American. Its contents will lead the young mind in the path of thought, and if he treads there a while, he'll forget frivolities and be of some account, and if he has an inventive or mechanical turn of mind, this paper will afford him more entertainment, as well as useful information, than he can obtain elsewhere. Copies of the paper may be seen at this office and subscriptions received. Price, \$3 a year, weekly.

OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Gladstone has a Steam Fire Engine, Hook and Ladder Truck, Hose, Carts, etc.

As will be seen in another column, the council has ordered a fire department, and to make this effective has purchased of the Button Manufacturing Co., of Waterford, New York, a three thousand pound steam fire engine with a capacity of four hundred gallons per minute, two hose carts, with one thousand feet of hose and a hook and ladder truck complete. The cost of this outfit is \$4,275 on cars at works. The engine is a handsome one, of good, substantial character and undoubtedly as good a bargain as the village could make. The other material has also been selected for durability and service. This outfit gives Gladstone a good and efficient equipment, and it only remains to organize the fire company on a good basis to place us on an excellent footing in the matter of fire protection. The village will at once commence the construction of wells for a water supply, and to the erection of an engine house. It is proposed to build the latter two stories high in order to provide a council room and public hall in the second story. This proposition has not yet been submitted to the council, however. It seems a good plan if the village finances are on a footing solid enough for such improvement. At any rate we shall have as good a fire department as any town of twice the size in Michigan, while the cost is moderate and there is no part of the material but will be useful after we get our water works system completed. It remains for the electors of Gladstone to ratify the action of the council which The Delta doubts not they will do heartily and unanimously.

The "Soo" Line.

Following are the names and numbers the stations on the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic railway, with distances from Minneapolis:

STATIONS.	STATIONS.
0 +Minneapolis, Minn.	231 +Gagen Wis.
3 +Sandy Lake Junc	237 Atkins
4 +Minneapolis Shops	239 Pine Lake
7 Wilson	243 Crandon Road
8 New Brighton	245 Siding
10 Maryland Park	254 Andrews
13 Vadnaia Park	257 Merriman
18 +Bald Eagle Junc.	256 Armstrong Creek
19 Garden Place	276 Pike River
24 Withrow	280 Dunbar
29 Maple Island	290 +Pembine
34 +Marine	296 Van Horne
37 +Oshtville	302 Menominee River,
43 +Osceola, Wis.	306 Meyer Mich.
48 Dresser Junc.	311 +Hermansville
52 +St. Croix Falls	315 Springer
53 Nye	325 Eustis
60 Deronda	328 *C. & N.W. Crossing
63 Amery	331 Newhall
65 +East Lincoln	338 +North Escanaba
68 +Gregory	339 Flat Rock
76 +Turtle Lake	343 +Gladstone
86 +Poskin Lake	348 Mason
91 +Barron	350 Whitefish River
95 +Cameron	360 Ogontz
101 +Canton	363 Surgeon River
107 Log Spur No. 3	367 Isabella
108 Log Spur No. 5	369 VanWinkle
114 +Weyerhaeuser Junc	375 Cook's Mill
122 +Bruce	381 Delta Junction
130 +Flambeau Falls	385 South Manistique
136 +Deer Tail	387 Manistique
141 +Millers Siding	398 Gulliver Lake
145 +Ingram	401 McDonald Lake
149 Hawkins	411 Pike Lake
156 +Kennon	415 Scott's Point
159 +Willard	422 Kennedy
171 +Prentice	425 Mille Coquins
181 +Willis	429 Naubinway Junc
183 +Knox	432 Gilchrist
190 +McCord	442 Hall's Siding
198 Bradley	450 Trout Lake
204 +Manson	458 Alexander
210 +Sanders	464 Monocin
217 +Rhineland	471 Pine River
220 Shepards Lake	476 Gravel Pit
225 North Pelican Lake	483 Dafter
228 Pennington	487 Island
230 Twin Lakes	494 Sault Ste. Marie

Reference marks: * No agent; + Coupon ticket stations. In effect Dec. 5, 1885.

The Soo road uses the tracks of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road between Minneapolis and Turtle Lake, Wis., a distance of 75 miles—Found in various exchanges that ought to know better.

This statement is not fresh. It is of last year's crop and is off color and somewhat rancid. It is not good, marketable news. The Soo owns its own road from Minneapolis to the Sault. The seventy-five miles in question were built and put in operation August, 1887. The news monger who lives in the peninsula, and especially along the route of the Soo road, ought not to publish last year's reports as facts concerning the present condition of the Hustling Soo. It is not fair to the youth to say that the last census showed him to be toothless and colicky. It is not doing the fair thing by an enterprising corporation. It is not giving Gladstone a show. It is what got Remus killed with a shovel.

2

Weeks from this date every subscriber whose subscription is due and unpaid will be cut off The Delta's list. If we gain a thousand subscribers and lose their subscriptions what reward have we? None. Then we will take the reward in advance hereafter, as all business newspapers do. Pay up. Hereof fail not, or subscribe for a high-priced paper which will take promises at par and discount delinquents by filling its news columns with cheap advertisements. If you want The Delta, down with the dust. Only two weeks more of grace.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The tax roll for the township of Minnewasca is now in my hands for collection at the office of the N. Ludington company Escanaba, Mich. G. T. BURNS, Treas.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HERMANVILLE.

Mr. Foster from Rhineland is in charge of the "Soo" depot. Kansas and Gladstone cars were billed via the "Soo" R'y a day after the road was open for business.

The new factory is nearing completion. With machinery it is estimated will cost \$60,000.

For four months past the Company had a camp in operation on the "Soo" line from where they are now hauling logs.

SOUTH GLADSTONE.

The school in this district will start Monday. The school house is fitted with every convenience necessary for a modern building.

T. L. Walker gave a social hop at the Keystone Hotel on Monday evening. Although the attendance was not large an enjoyable time was had by those present.

Jake Witz's house is the finest residence completed in South Gladstone.

The stages passing through here make the place lively.

Several Minneapolis people here on Thursday.

THE DELTA is the best paper in the upper peninsula with possibly one exception.—Kalamazoo Daily Telegraph.

The Delta appreciates kind words from newspapers whose approval really proves. That the Telegraph is entitled to pass on the merits of a contemporary every issue demonstrates. The Telegraph is the crispest newspaper that reaches Gladstone.

Killed on the Soo.

Tuesday evening a man named James Davis who had been working in the railroad yard here, was run over and killed near North Escanaba. A jury has investigated the matter but little has been discovered concerning the accident, if such it was. Davis was found on the track much intoxicated by the brakeman of a passing train about four o'clock Tuesday afternoon. This is the last seen of him alive. He must have been struck and killed by the freight train which passed North Escanaba about six o'clock, when it was quite dark. His body was much mangled and death must have been instantaneous.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the tax payers of the village of Gladstone, Michigan, that the special assessment roll of said village has been completed and the said special assessment roll is left in the law office of A. W. Wolfe for inspection.

And notice is further given that the Board of Review will meet December 15 and 20, 1887, at R. W. Davies' drug store between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m., to review applications of any who may consider themselves aggrieved and to reduce the said valuation on sufficient cause shown.

86-2w A. W. WOLFE, Assessor.

For Sale.

A two-story, six room house, 18x26, with woodshed and outhouse is for sale with the entire or one-half of the lot as preferred. The house is warmly and thoroughly built and will be sold at a fair price. One-half cash, remainder in one and two years. Inquire at this office.

Dr-ss and Cloak Making.

I am prepared to cut, fit and make dresses and cloaks in all the latest styles and guarantee a fit.

MRS. ANNA E. JONES,

Location near Jones' mill.

For Rent.

A large store building on Delta avenue is for rent on reasonable terms. Special low figures will be given until May first next. Call on Chas. Dierlien, Gladstone or the postmaster. 79th

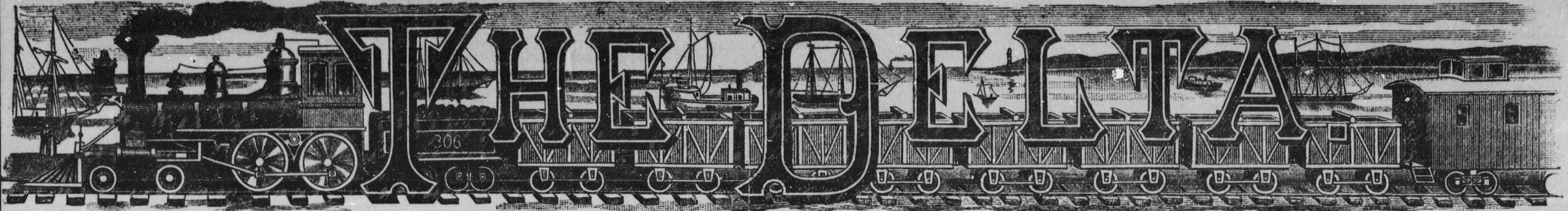
Ordinance No. 1.

AN ordinance pertaining to the rights and privileges of Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light Companies desiring to do business in the Village of Gladstone. The Village of Gladstone ordains.

SECTION 1. Whenever any Telegraph, Telephone or Electric Light company shall desire to establish an office with all proper connections in the Village of Gladstone they may join with ten or more citizens of the village in a petition to the president and council for such privilege, and if it shall be deemed best, and for the interest of the people of the village to have such Telegraph, Telephone or Electric light establishment, the president may by the consent of the council grant such privilege under the following rules and regulations.

SECTION 2. All wires for such Telegraph, Telephone or Electric light shall be placed along the alleyways so far as practicable, on good substantial posts or bearings so that the wires shall not be less than twenty feet above the established grade of the streets. The posts shall be set so as not to interfere with the passage way through the alley, and in all respect made substantial and in accordance with the general rules governing such work and subject to the approval of the street committee.

SECTION 3. Whenever any Telegraph, Telephone or Electric light company doing business in the village of Gladstone shall make an excessive charge for doing such business or shall needlessly neglect or refuse to do such business when required, or to perform any part of their duty the party so aggrieved may make complaint, first to the street commissioner and if not by him satisfactorily arranged then to the president, and it shall be the



NUMBER 87.

GLADSTONE, MICH., DECEMBER 17, 1887.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

THE LATEST NEWS

To Be Held at Chicago.
The Republican national committee have decided on Chicago as the place and the 19th of June next as the date for holding the national convention of the party.

He Didn't Do It.
The jury in the famous Haddock murder case at Sioux City, Ia., returned a verdict of not guilty in the second trial. John Arensdorf, the brewer. The verdict was reached on the second ballot.

Fires.
Fire on the night of the 12th inst. destroyed the large boot and shoe house of helps, Dodge & Palmer, corner of Adams Street and Fifth Avenue, Chicago. The loss is estimated at \$700,000; insurance, \$600,000.

Declines the Call.
Rev. Charles Albert Berry, of Wolverhampton, England, has formally declined the call to the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. The announcement was read to the congregation on the 11th, and was an unpleasant surprise.

Ore Handlers' Strike at an End.
The strike of ore handlers at Fairport practically ended. About sixty-five men are at work. The two leaders of the strikers who were arrested have been held for trial. Another detachment of militia has returned home, and no further trouble is anticipated.

Chicago Knights Revolt.
The revolt against the Powderly reign of the Knights of Labor on the part of the Chicago "kickers" took definite form at a meeting on the evening of the 14th, when fifty of the rebels formed a provisional district assembly, electing Joseph R. Buchanan master workman.

Dividing the Custody of the Child.
The decision of Judge Jamison at Chicago on the 9th, in the fight over a child in the Carter divorce proceedings as a surprise, the custody of the child not being awarded wholly to either party. The father and mother are to have possession of the child alternate months.

Whipped to Death.
Oregon Hamilton, of Woodville, is under arrest at Newaygo, Mich., for the murder of his infant child. The child was brutally beaten and literally whipped to death, its body presenting a ghastly sight. It was black from its mother's blood.

Big Mining Transfer.
The fee and lease of the Argyle mine, twelve miles east of Ishpeming, Mich., has been sold for \$250,000 to Morris Selers, of Detroit, and other iron manufacturers of Detroit and Chicago. Don M. Robinson, W. W. Wheaton, Sigmund Rothschild, and other Detroit capitalists, were the owners of the mine.

Bessie Darling Burned Out.
The residence of S. M. Berry on Irving's Highway, Sheephead Bay, L. I., was burned on the 10th, loss, \$30,000. Mrs. Berry, who is better known by her age name of Bessie Darling, and her daughter were alone in the house and barely escaped with their lives. They left behind \$1,700 in money and \$5,000 worth of diamonds.

Mormon Property Seized.
United States Marshal Dyer, as receiver, on the 8th seized the Mormon church president's office, ledgers, books, etc., at Salt Lake, leaving some minor books which he required James Mack, church custodian, to receipt for as receiver's agents. The church organ makes a loud protest against this "outrage."

Dakota Farmers Swindled.
John, Samuel and James Littlejohn, farmers from Glaston, Dak., advanced \$500 temporarily to a supposed stockman whose acquaintance they casually made on the train to Chicago. He gave them a thousand dollar government bond as security. When he failed to keep his appointment with them, they learned that the bond was counterfeit.

Boston's Election.
A dispatch of the 13th from Boston says: The vote polled in the municipal election to-day aggregated 51,487, which is larger than any municipal vote since 1883. Of this number O'Brien (Dem.) receives 26,621; Hart (Rep.) 24,866. The vote was carried to materialize. The city has been failed for license by 8,483 majority. Last year the majority in favor of license was 4,437.

Forty-eight Criminals in One Batch.
Deputy Marshal Thomas brought into St. Smith, Ark., on the 10th, the largest batch of criminals ever brought there at one time. They numbered forty-two. Twelve of them are charged with murder, five for assault with intent to kill, ten with larceny and ten with violation of the revenue and intercourse laws. They all come from the Indian Territory, and will be tried in the United States court.

Freshets in Alabama.
Heavy rains during the last few days have caused a rapid rise in the Alabama river. The railroad bridge of the Louis-

ville & Nashville road four miles north of Montgomery, has for some weeks been undergoing a process of complete rebuilding. On the 11th the draw span was swept away by drift-wood, breaking down the false work underneath. Trains northward and south-bound are compelled to transfer by boat.

Killed at a Fire.
By the burning of the Buckeye Flouring Mills at Portsmouth, O., and the falling of one of the walls on the morning of the 7th, M. A. Anderson, proprietor, was killed; Wm. Simpson, killed; George Gerins, leg broken, internally injured; Frank Fagan, back broken; John Adams, colored, both legs broken; John Scott, colored, internal injuries. Pipeman Metzgar jumped through a window and was slightly injured.

Attempted Assassination.
United States Marshal Jones, of Topeka, Kas., on the 8th received by mail a small tin box. Efforts were made to open it successfully by Col. Jones, ex-Gov. Glick and Deputy Marshal Saret. When opened the contents were found to be nitro-glycerine in sufficient quantity to have blown up the building and killed a dozen men. No clue to the perpetrator or his motive can be given except that the box was wrapped in a Denver Republican, dated December 6. The postmark was illegible.

Whipping a Pension Agent.
Joseph Houser, a colored pension agent in South Missouri, while investigating pension matters at Laforge, Mo., was seized by a mob who were incensed against him, whether because he was a negro and invested with authority by the president or for some other reason is not known. The mob hurried him to tall timber with the intention openly expressed of strapping him up to a tree. After the timber was reached more moderate counsels prevailed, and the mob contented itself with whipping, pounding and kicking the unfortunate officer until he was hardly able to move.

William Reed's Body Found.
Patrolman Aaron B. Steelman, of life-saving station 29, Atlantic City, N. J., discovered a body at an early hour on the morning of the 12th on the strand. It is supposed to be that of William Reed, the eccentric and wealthy iron and oil prospector of Pittsburg, who with his mysterious electrical divining rod, went to Somers' Point in search of buried wrecks, supposed to contain treasure, and was drowned there from a small skiff on October 21.

Too Much Laudanum.
At Chicago on the afternoon of the 13th, while a meeting was being held in Unity Church, attended for the most part by richly dressed women, a lady wildly rushed through the doorway with hair disheveled and dress disordered. All were startled at the intruder, when she staggered, stumbled and fell into the entry. A physician worked over her until she recovered, when she told him that her name was Mrs. Harrington. She had taken an overdose of laudanum just before entering the church. Mrs. Harrington is the daughter of Henry C. Walker, the wealthy wholesale carriage dealer.

Took Sweet Revenge.
Belle Guthrie, Bertie Hammond and Julia Pailer, high school girls at Hammond, Ind., published in a local paper recently a communication in which they spoke in terms far from complimentary of the abilities of Porter B. Towle, editor of an afternoon paper, and Towle retaliated in kind. On the evening of the 9th seven high school girls met Towle on Plummer Avenue, threw red pepper in his eyes and horse-whipped him. Towle is a brother of M. M. Towle, the mayor, and a millionaire. The town is in an uproar. The majority of the people commend the action of the girls.

Condition of Trade.
R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly trade review, say: Legitimate trade continues fairly active for the season, though embarrassed in some branches by the fluctuations in speculative markets. Speculation in products, after a few days of wild advance, has taken a turn downward, as the natural result of enormous sales to realize. With rapidly expanding currency, money is generally easier than a week ago, though rates are still high at many points, and complaints of slow collections do not diminish. Agitation of the tariff question already begins to cause revision of calculations for the future, in some departments. Large sales of Bessemer iron at \$18.50 are reported, and a sale of steel rails, netting \$31 at mill has been made. Buyers still are backward, but some brokers openly offer below \$32.

GLASS-WORKERS STRIKE.
Fourteen Hundred Men Ordered to Leave Their Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 9.—This afternoon President Smith, of the American Flint Glass Workers' Association, ordered a general strike of the table-ware workmen to take effect to-morrow. The strike will be against the rules and scales adopted by the manufacturers. All other branches of the flint glass workers will continue work for the present at least. The strike will affect 1,400 men and cause a suspension of work in nineteen factories.

GOES OVER THE ROAD.

A Verdict of Guilty in the Fidelity Bank Wrecking Case.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 12.—The greatest crowd that yet gathered in the corridors of the United States court-room reassembled this morning long before the time for the assembly of the court. It was impossible for ladies to get in at the public door, and only those who had friends to show them the private entrances could reach the court room.

At 10 o'clock, Judge Sage appeared alone, Judge Jackson having been called to hold court in Covington. Court was opened, and seven minutes later the jury filed in. As soon as they were seated, Judge Sage asked if they had agreed upon their verdict and the foreman said they had. The judge directed the clerk to receive it. At this point Mr. Blackburn called the court's attention to the absence of the defendant.

"Let him be brought in," said the Judge. In two minutes Marshal Urner entered followed by Mr. Harper, looking pale and concerned. Behind him came his wife, her face a study. It looked as if she was upborne by a faith that in some way she was to hear good news from that jury. Miss Matthews, her sister, followed, as calm as she could compose herself to be. When they were seated the clerk took the sealed envelope inclosing the sentence, tore it open and read the fatal words, "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment."

This meant guilty on all the thirty-three counts left for the jury to act upon. There was no outcry from either of the women. Mrs. Harper sat as if transfixed, but Miss Matthews found relief in tears which she struggled with all her power to repress.

Mr. Blackburn moved an arrest of judgment, which the court instantly overruled. Then District-Attorney Burnett moved for immediate sentence, and that the sentence be cumulative. Judge Sage, in a somewhat lengthy opinion, stated the result of his investigation on the question of cumulative sentences in a case like this and this gave some relief to the suddenness of the blow upon Mr. Harper's family. He finally overruled the motion and asked if the defendant had anything to say before sentence was pronounced upon him.

Mr. Blackburn arose and said that the defendant wished to speak through him, and to say that he had nothing to add to what had been said, except to thank the court for its fair and impartial treatment and to ask that the court be as merciful as the circumstances and the law would permit.

At 10:25 the court directed Harper to stand up. It was a most distressing scene. The strong man stood erect with tears coursing down his cheeks, but no other sign of emotion, save his blanched face. Behind his chair, with bowed head, sat his wife in an agony that had no better manifestation than the wringing of her hands. Tears did not come to her relief. Miss Matthews, far more demonstrative, still repressed sobs, and in her own distress reached over to try to comfort her sister by a touch. So they sat, while the court with impressive solemnity recited the usual form of sentence, saying the evidence left no doubt of the defendant's guilt and that the defense merited the highest penalty of the law, which the court would now impose—ten years in the Ohio penitentiary, and that the marshal convey him thither at once.

Still no outcry. Mr. Harper sat down, turning to his wife. Their lips met; her hands were around his neck, his arms encompassed her. The silence in the court room was awful. Jurors wept, women and men all over the court room were in tears.

The silence was broken by Mr. Blackburn making a last request from the court. That was that the order for immediate imprisonment be suspended, and gave as a reason that there was much business to be attended to by Mr. Harper in which his wife was closely concerned, and it would be exceedingly difficult to attend to it unless Mr. Harper could remain here for a few days. But the court was relentless. Judge Sage said there could be opportunity for his wife to see him in Columbus, and he repeated the order to the marshal to convey him thither to-day.

At 10:30 the jury was discharged and Marshal Urner conducted the defendant to the marshal's office.

FISH ON THE FREE LIST.

Massachusetts Herring Takers Talk Reciprocity.
GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 9.—A meeting of the American Fishery Union was held this forenoon and all representative fishery owners were present. The meeting was called to consider the best course to adopt in the interest of the fisheries. President Steele spoke of the President's free trade message and said the most we have to fear is the House of Representatives. A letter from Secretary Madocks, of the National Fishery Association at Washington, regarding the commission now in session, was read. When their report was submitted, foreign fish would, he said, be put on the free list.

A CABINET AT LAST.

President Sadi-Carnot Has Secured a Ministry.
The French Journal Officiel publishes the list of the new cabinet as follows: M. Tirard, president of the council,

minister of finance and minister of posts and telegraphs; M. Fallieres, minister of justice; M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs; M. Sarrien, minister of the interior; M. Dautresne, minister of commerce; M. Loubet, minister of public works; M. de Mahy, minister of marine; M. Viette, minister of agriculture; M. Faye, minister of public instruction; Gen. Legerot, minister of war. Of the new cabinet M. Tirard, Fallieres, Faye, de Mahy, Loubet and Dautresne belonged to the union of the Left and M. Sarrien and Viette belonged to the more advanced group. M. Flourens and Gen. Legerot are not members of the chamber of deputies.

THEY FAIL TO AGREE.

Fishery Commissioners Unable to Formulate a General Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—It is believed here that the fishery commission have given up all hope of formulating a general treaty, and that the most they hope to accomplish is agreement upon a protocol defining the new meaning of certain clauses of the treaty of 1818, such as those relating to bait, to repairs and refreshments, and to the transshipment in bond across Canada of American fish. It is understood that such a protocol, if it is agreed on, will be merely explanatory of the old treaty, and will not have to be sent to the Senate for action, but, if acceptable to the State Department, will provide a mode of action for the future. The long recess, it is understood, was taken at the instance of Mr. Chamberlain, who found it necessary to send his communication to the British foreign office by mail and to await further suggestions by mail, all of which requires fully three weeks. The uncertainty of an agreement involving commercial privileges being recognized by Congress, even if a treaty should be ratified by the Senate, has been made clear to Mr. Chamberlain by the status of the reciprocity treaty with Mexico, which the House of Representatives has to date refused to recognize by the necessary act to carry it into effect.

HINTS OF A STEAL.

Knights of Labor Demand an Accounting by the Executive Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—At a meeting of representative men from nearly all the local assemblies, Knights of Labor, resolutions were adopted recommending that all the local assemblies make demand upon the General Executive Board for an itemized account of all the expenditures made by that body during the past year, so that they may know where and how the \$500,000 was disbursed. If the General Executive Board should fail or decline to render such an account, it is proposed to compel it to do so by law. This matter has been under consideration among the members of the local assemblies, it is alleged, for several months, and now assumes definite shape. It is also alleged that over \$10,000 had been disbursed by the board for "special work," and this, it is said, is the cause of the steps taken at the meeting.

BUSHYHEAD TAKES FLIGHT.

The Deposed Cherokee Chief Threatened With Death by the Rebels.

TALQUAH, I. T., Dec. 10.—Chief Bushyhead and a bodyguard fled last night to Fort Gibson on a warning from Senator Ross that his life was in danger. Between Talquah and Fort Gibson Bushyhead met Indian-Agent Owen and demanded the protection of the federal government. Owen will be here to-day to make an investigation for the Washington authorities. The city is filling up with the partisans of both sides, but as yet no hostile act has occurred. Chiefs Mays and Smith last night made speeches at a large mass-meeting, in which they justified their course in taking the government.

DEATH OF MRS. ASTOR.

The Well-known Woman Passes Away at Her New York Home.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Astor, widow of John Jacob Astor, chief heir to the Astor estate, valued at \$100,000,000, died at 8 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Astor became ill while at Newport four months ago. Death resulted from inflammation of the bowels, followed by exhaustion of the brain and a general failure of the vital powers. Mrs. Astor was 61 years old.

Kicked to Death by a Mule.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 10.—The heels of a mule did some deadly work in Aiken to-day. Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, nearly 80 years old, were returning to their home, when the mule they were driving ran away and began kicking. Mrs. Johnson was instantly killed. Her husband was also fatally kicked by the vicious animal.

Strong Line of Evidence.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 13.—At the trial of Mrs. Robinson, the poisoner, to-day, it was shown her son's life was insured for \$2,000, that she gave him medicine, that the medicine made him sick, and that the symptoms of his illness were those of poisoning.

Reducing a King's Salary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Advices to-day from Honolulu are to the effect that the newly elected legislature has cut down the salaries of all state officials and has also materially reduced the King's salary.

MARK FOR THE ASSASSIN.

Ferry, the French Statesman, Shot in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—M. Jules Ferry was fired at three times this afternoon by a man in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies. There is great excitement and details of the shooting are not yet obtainable, but it is reported that M. Ferry is seriously injured.

3 P. M.—M. Ferry was shot by a man named Aubertin. Aubertin appeared in the hall of the Chamber of Deputies and asked to see both M. Ferry and M. Goblet. M. Goblet did not respond to Aubertin's request for an interview, but M. Ferry did, and on his appearance Aubertin drew a revolver and fired three times at him. It is reported that one of the balls struck M. Ferry in the chest. This wound, however, is apparently not serious, as M. Ferry was able to proceed to a hospital supported by friends. In reply to inquiries by friends as to the severity of his wound he responded "It is nothing." Aubertin has been arrested.

4 P. M.—It has been ascertained that M. Ferry's wounds are slight. The shots only grazed the skin after piercing his clothes. The by-standers tried to lynch Aubertin after he had fired the shots but were prevented by the police.

A medical examination at the hospital revealed the fact that two of the bullets struck M. Ferry. The first passed around the chest, slightly penetrating the flesh and the second went through the fleshy part of the thigh.

The report that the medical examination revealed that the second bullet went through the fleshy part of the thigh was incorrect. It struck M. Ferry on the right side, near the lower ribs, causing a contusion. The thigh was not penetrated. M. Ferry's wounds are of the slightest character.

The real name of the assailant is Berckein. He is 20 years of age. He states that he is one of a band of twenty revolutionists. The band drew lots and it fell to him to commit the first crime. Berckein declares that he swore to kill M. Ferry.

After his injuries had been attended to at the hospital M. Ferry returned to his home on foot. A bulletin issued by Dr. Trelat states that the wound in M. Ferry's chest is a contusion.

[Jules Francois Camille Ferry is as well known as any French statesman of the age. He was born on April 5, 1832, at St. Die, an old monastery town in the East of France. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar. Coming to Paris he joined that daring band of young lawyers who aided the deputies in maintaining a constant opposition to the empire. In the famous trial of the "thirteen" he was one of those condemned, and this taste of imperial correction served but to embitter his hatred, while it caused him to look for new means of obtaining satisfaction for his grievances. In 1865 he was a writer on Les Temps. In 1869 he was elected to the Corps Legislatif, and at once became a party leader. In the riot on the night of October 10, 1870, Ferry led the troops that attacked the mob. On December 31, of the same year, he was made a delegate to the Central Mayoralty of Paris and presided over the Assembly of Mayors during the war. In 1871-2 he was prefect of the Department of the Seine, and in 1872-3 he was ambassador to Greece, although M. Thiers desired that he should go to Washington instead. He was made minister of public instruction and fine arts in 1879. He was made president of the Council in 1880, and two years later was again appointed minister of public instruction. Later he became prime minister France and in the recent election was a popular candidate for the presidency.]

A MAD HORSE.

Hydrophobia Kills a Valuable Animal at Chicago—An Hostler Bitten.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 10.—A valuable horse belonging to Frank C. Greene, treasurer of the Charles Truax Company, was shot on Thursday night by Prof. A. H. Baker, of the Chicago Veterinary College, who discovered that the animal was suffering from hydrophobia. The animal was bitten by a rabid dog thirty-three days previous. Before Prof. Baker was summoned an hostler named Willet Northrup attempted to examine the animal's teeth and received a bad wound on his little finger. The wound has been thoroughly cauterized, but the injured man is naturally in a high state of nervousness. The paroxysms of the Greene horse were marked by a remarkable flow of saliva, the box stall being denuded as though buckets of water had been thrown into it.

Three Children Burned to Death.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Dec. 13.—Henry Fawcett and his wife, living five miles south of here, went to church, leaving their three children, the eldest being but five years old, locked up at home. When the parents returned to the house it was in ashes, the children all burned to death.

Murdered for Money.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Dec. 13.—Edward Hoag, of Denver, Col., disappeared from here two months ago on the eve of his wedding day. To-day his bones were found in a piece of timber. He had \$500 in gold on his person, which is missing.

The phosphate rock trade of South Carolina is said to be markedly dull.

THE DELTA.

GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

Saturday, December 17, 1887.

SHE SAID I WAS DREAMING.

BY SAMUEL MINTURN PECK.

The amber beams were lighting
From the meadow newly mown—
My love and I were sitting
In the waning light alone.
I told her of my passion,
And the hope I had at stake;
She said that I was dreaming—
Ah, let me never wake.

The mellow glow grew dimmer:
I clasped her hand in mine;
The stars began to glimmer
Above the downy pine.
I said their beams were shining
The brighter for her sake;
She told me I was dreaming—
Ah, let me never wake.

I felt her fingers tremble;
Shy tears drops I could see;
Her heart could not dissemble
The love she bore for me.
I whispered: "Were you faithless,
Sweetheart, my heart would break;
If love is but a dream,
Ah, let me never wake."

MYSTERY IN A MANSION.

A Strange Young Lady Makes Herself at Home.

From a New York Letter.

Every little while the records of the police are emblazoned with some story about a beautiful and accomplished girl who is picked up in the street, is well dressed, and to all appearance of good family, but will give no understandable account of herself.

Such cases generally turn out to be victims of opium, or temporary insanity, or possibly freaks, who, as soon as they get over the effect of their momentary crankiness, are taken away by their friends or go away by themselves, there being no law to hold them, as they do not come under that of misdemeanor nor yet the vagrant acts.

But a singular case has occurred lately which puzzles everybody cognizant of it, in a lordly Fifth Avenue mansion, not far above Forty-second Street.

About three months ago an exceedingly beautiful girl presented herself at this house and asked to see its mistress. She was about 18, very richly dressed, had diamonds on her person worth several thousands of dollars, and altogether evidenced high breeding and wealth. She sent up her name as Howard and was shown into the parlor. When the mistress of the house, who is the wife of a well-known banker, came down, the young lady in a very straightforward way, told the lady, whom we shall call Smith, that her name was Mabel Howard; that her mother had been a school-mate of Mrs. Smith's, mentioning the school, and an especial chum, and had told her daughter before she died, which was four years ago, that if ever she came to New York she must seek out Mrs. Smith and call upon her.

All this on the part of Miss Howard so far was perfectly probable and coherent, but now when questioned she did not know what her mother's maiden name had been, and, stranger still, she could not tell the name of the place she came from, though she had only left it a few months before, nor could she tell where she had been since then, though she knew she had only arrived in New York that day, and had ordered her trunk to some well-known hotel, though where or of what name she could not remember. Mrs. Smith, seeing that the questioning disturbed Miss Howard very much, and being a kind-hearted woman, ceased it, thinking it was only a lapse of memory, perhaps under the pressure of some trouble, and as lunch was announced invited Miss Howard to take off her bonnet and partake. The invitation was accepted, and during lunch the young lady charmed the elder one by her conversational powers.

She had been to Europe, and resided in Paris with her father after her mother's death. She could read and speak German, French and Italian, but she could not tell her father's name, business or where he was then, in fact, not certain whether he was alive or not.

During this conversation Mrs. Smith could not help noticing that her guest would occasionally wander in her recital, not as though she was inventing her story as she proceeded, but as if trying to recall from a defective memory.

Somebody says that you can never tell a gentleman until you see him at table. Mrs. Smith found that applying this rule to her guest, she was certainly a high-bred woman, even if she had not been convinced before. After lunch was over they returned to the parlor, and Miss Howard, at the request of her hostess, sat down to the piano and very soon showed that she was an accomplished musician and had a lovely contralto voice.

Then they talked further about Mrs. Smith's school days, and that lady was thoroughly convinced that, no matter from whom she had received the information, Miss Howard was thoroughly posted on Mrs. Smith's early life, though she could not recall the name of the school when it was mentioned, nor yet the name of any of those who had been Mrs. Smith's early associates there and who might have been her mother.

As the afternoon wore on the young lady made a movement to go, but her hostess insisted upon her staying until her husband came, which would be about 5 o'clock. The young lady cheerfully assented, and when Mr. Smith came in was introduced with a

short explanation of her presence. Smith was charmed at a glance and almost forgot his dinner. When that was announced, why, of course, Miss Howard could not go away, and after dinner she could be sent anywhere she desired in a carriage. But after dinner the young lady seemed so thoroughly content that the evening slipped away before any one knew it.

She played, she sang, she talked French with Mr. Smith and Italian with his wife, and when told that it was too late to go to a strange hotel, and that she must stay there that night, after a moment's thought she assented, and when the time arrived was accompanied to her chamber by Mrs. Smith, who afterward reported to Mr. Smith that Miss Howard's underwear was of superlative fineness, and her diamonds worth at least \$10,000, and that she handed her a pocketbook with her money to take care of. On examining this they were astonished to find that it contained thirty-five \$1,000 bills, but not a card or anything to lead to the identity of the young lady. That night Mr. and Mrs. Smith discussed what had better be done in the case, but the only conclusion arrived at was that they would not let her depart next day, or after if they could prevent it, until they found where she came from and who her friends were.

The next day Mr. and Mrs. Smith were more and more charmed and interested in their guest than ever. Smith stayed at home all day to see if in conversation he could elicit anything that would be a clue as to her identity or where she came from, but to no avail. If a direct question was put to her she seemed pained, and answered that she had forgotten. When offered her money back she only laughed and said she did not want it. When Smith proposed to deposit it in bank, she carelessly assented, and he has done so in her name.

Then they proposed that she should make her home with them, rather than go to a strange hotel, and she accepted as though it was a matter of course. Mrs. Smith had no children and no family residing with her.

All this was three months ago, and Miss Howard remains still with the Smiths. They have tried every means in their power to find out who she is without success. She has proved such an addition to their happiness that they both hope they will not find out, and they have long ceased to talk to her on the subject, as they find it only troubles her and causes the wandering of the mind which comes at no other time. They will not hear, nor will she, of putting the case in the hands of the police, and especially do they dread reporters, who, having got, somehow, an inkling to the story, are anxious to get more, but are repulsed at every turn. Miss Howard's baggage has never been found, though every exertion has been made, and there is no doubt that she had it, so that an entire new wardrobe has been bought for her.

It is believed by Mr. and Mrs. Smith that Howard is not her true name, but whenever she is approached on the subject she bursts into a violent flood of tears, and seems as fully distressed. At all other times she is exceptionally happy and amiable.

So far the mystery is just as much a mystery as it was on the first day of her coming.

An Ancient Anchor Fished Up.

From the Portsmouth (N. H.) Times.

Sherman Newton has to-day placed on exhibition, suspended from a hook in front of True W. Priest's saloon, an anchor fished up from the bottom of the sea about five miles off the Isle of Shoals. From the appearance of the anchor it is evident that it must have been lost at least 100 years ago, for the style of the shaft and flukes is very much at variance with the patterns of modern date, in that the shaft is about 6 feet in length while the spread of the flukes is not more than 2½ feet. The fluke which was buried in the mud was well preserved, though covered with a mass of hardened shell, while that which remained uppermost was wholly destroyed by rust. Originally the anchor is estimated to have weighed 250 pounds. To-day, with the shells removed, the anchor would weigh less than 50 pounds. The fishermen who hooked it from the bottom declare that it is one lost by John Smith when he first anchored off the Shoals. Be that as it may, it is a curiosity which has attracted the attention of hundreds who have looked upon it, and wondered when and by whom it was lost.

The Dakota Jack Rabbit.

The jack rabbit is a prairie institution that gives the settlers' dogs plenty of exercise. When a settler sees a jack rabbit for the first time—starts him up suddenly on the prairie, he imagines that by a quick movement he can lay his hand on him.

The rabbit is awkward, appears to be lame in every joint, holds up one foot as though it pained him, and altogether creates the belief that he is a dilapidated wreck of an ungainly, animate thing. The settler is surprised that he cannot "grab" him. The settler's dog, also, is confident that he can quickly make an end of the rabbit. He bristles, runs leisurely toward the rabbit, doubles his speed, doubles it again, triples that, quadruples the whole, when lo! the rabbit disappears. There is some flying grass, a vanishing streak of light, a twinkling of two prodded feet extended rearward, and he is gone. The dog sits on his haunches, and concludes that it was a dream, and that he did not see a rabbit at all.

FAME OF DUTY.

What shall I do to be forever known?
Thy duty ever.
This did full many who yet slept unknown—
Oh, never, never!
Thinkest thou, perchance, that they remain unknown—
Whom thou know'st not?
By angel-trumpets in heaven their praise is blown—
Divine their lot. —Schiller.

FASHIONABLE OR OTHERWISE.

PINKED edges are the latest fancy on tailor gowns.

GLOVES are worn as long as ever with evening toilets.

FANS as well as shoes and stockings are matched with the evening or ball dress.

IN spite of the incongruity, narrow fur bands are used to trim house and evening dresses.

PERSIAN lambskin, black fox and lynx furs are used to decorate fashionable street wraps.

LITTLE girls' hats and bonnets are comically like those of their mothers and older sisters this season.

THE correct thing is to tie round the neck a bit of ribbon of the color of your gown or its trimming when in evening dress.

A VELVET peasant waist, of the same color of a ball gown of veiling, adds much to its dressy effect at a very small cost.

THE Girtore cap, made popular last year by the Princess of Wales, is much affected by society girls who wish to be striking in dress.

ROUND felt hats of the shade of the costume, and having two quills thrust through the high loops are fashionable for traveling costumes.

THERE is no prettier ball dress for a very young girl than one of veiling, white or tinted, trimmed with cascades of soft lace and flots of ribbon.

A NEW shade is called dead pink. It is about the color of a baroness rose when it is half faded, and is exquisitely brought out in the new soft silks.

ONE of the newest imported hats is a hunter's-green felt with a rolling crim on all sides and ornamented with a great crimson plume of cock's feathers.

GIRDLES of pale pink roses, caught with wires, are worn with the new pink directoire gowns. The roses are generally the Mermets, which last better than the bon silene buds.

WHITE pearl anklets are worn over the new bronze and green silk stockings with dancing slippers by those who are ultra-fashionable. Some of them are clasped by jeweled bugs.

THE Princess of Wales' jockey cap, of the same stuff as the coat, is the correct wear with long English newmarkets, ulsters, and raglans of homespun, Irish blarney cloth, London-derry or Lincolnshire suitings.

CHECKED and plaided Scotch tweeds, rough-surfaced meltons, tufted serges, homespun fabrics, coarse all-wool camel's-hair goods, and like materials are the textiles for those who aspire to the "very English" in dress.

LONG Spanish polonaises are exceptionally stylish for the promenade, and are made of dark blue, green, golden brown, gray or dark Venetian red broadcloth, falling in straight undraped lines and covering the dress completely.

FRENCH women who wish to appear "delightfully feminine" eschew the harder woolen fabrics and elect the softly-draping, clinging Indian cashmeres, silk-warp Henrietta cloths, vigognes, limousines, and other exquisitely fine woolens.

GAUZE veils, in all the light colors, are used for head coverings with full dress. They are two and three yards long, are carelessly twisted about the head, yet so that the wind will not ruffle the coiffure, and the ends are left flying with a pretty and artistic effect.

AMONG novelties in glassware offered among holiday goods are jewel boxes, vases, flower receivers, urn shaped vessels with and without covers, incense and perfume pots, and other pieces in clear white crystal, and tinted smoke, heliotrope, pink and blue glass, with a filigree or network of gold over the whole or part of the piece, producing a rich but extremely subdued effect.

BODICES appear in a score of fancy shapes, and added to the wide sash drappings and tournure effects are many charming little accessories, such as novel shoulder-pieces, Stuart collars of velvet superbly embroidered, Charles X. collars of real lace, plush and crepe lisse waistcoats, velvet bretelles and girdles, with cuffs to match, and dainty fraises, frills, fichu-jabots, and collarettes in almost innumerable variety.

MUCH attention is given just now to costumes designed for high tea, reception an dinner wear. In these is noticeable and infinite variety of styles and an exhibition of elegance in ornamentation never before surpassed. The Louis XIV., Marguerite, Josephine, Marie Stuart, and Medici gowns all find favor in artistic circles of society, as well as the quaint early English styles so becoming to women of stately carriage and figure.

FASHIONABLE swells should no longer send floral tributes to the transitory fair one; at least, they must not begin thus. The first offering should be a pair of white doves in a gilded wicker cage. Immense pale blue moire knots of ribbon ornament the rustic dove house, and around the necks of the birds a delicate gold chain is clasped, with or without a more or less expensive jewel or name or date or verse engraved on the clasp. The chain, in any case, must unite the doves, and

the young lady can conclude anything she most desires. This is the first holiday novelty that has been presented for public approbation.

A California Astronomer.

Frank Reed, of San Francisco, has published a circular styled "The Lick Telescope and the Moon," from which the following extracts are made:

Before the great telescope is turned upon the moon and the other planets, as they are called, it is well to let the world know beforehand what will be discovered.

All the celestial bodies outside the earth are only balls of electricity in its most condensed form. All the stars are of about the density of water, and a man's body would sink in them the same as if they were water.

And now comes the greatest discovery. The so-called mountains, volcanoes, lakes, etc., of the moon are only photographs or reflections of our earth.

I made the discovery that the spots upon the moon always appeared without changing their position. The part that is up in the east will appear down in the west. When the moon appears to hang on her corner or lay on her back the spots remain as before.

Now for an explanation of what causes the changes of the moon fulling and waning:

A thick band of dark gases gathers in the earth's atmosphere, and hides the moon from view. As these gases accumulate the atmosphere of the earth is expanded, and this forces the moon away from us about twenty thousand miles, at which point it becomes negative, and is attracted toward the earth.

At the time of new moon the gases completely envelope the earth, and the moon and sun are exactly on a line. Twenty-four hours later the moon has fallen back about 850 miles, and in doing so she has, through her magnetic power in connection with the sun, forced a gap through these gases and shows us a little of her surface.

The old theory, that the sun shining upon the moon caused the changes, would be one of the most miraculous affairs in all nature, for we know that the sun will shine as much upon the surface of a globe at one time as another, and a globe can not be turned so that more light will shine upon it at one time or in one position than in another.

When my theory is accepted, as it will be in a short time, for no other explanation can be given, I will explain to the world what becomes of the gases that cause the fulling and waning of the moon, and will also explain what causes the ocean tides.

Looking a Gift Horse in the Mouth.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

One of our well-known judges was sitting in the corner of a car looking over a lot of papers which he took from his green bag, and did not notice that there were several ladies standing. When he discovered this fact he suddenly pushed the papers into the bag, and beckoning to the lady standing nearest him, said: "Excuse me, I didn't see you were standing."

"It took you a long time to see and consider," she replied.

The judge remained silent for a minute or two and then said: "Madam, I think I left some of my papers on the seat. Will you please allow me to see?"

"Oh, certainly," was the reply, and the lady arose. She had scarcely more than done so when the jurist slipped back into the vacant place, and, with the remark, "I have reconsidered my former action," he kept his place to the end of the journey.

The Whole World Learning English.

"I sat down to dinner one stormy night in a Swiss inn with sixteen people," said President Eliot, of Harvard. "Six different nationalities were represented by these sixteen people, and the only language that they could all speak was English. One may travel now, as I have just traveled, through Northern Spain, through Northern Africa, through Greece and Constantinople, and back by Vienna and the more usual routes, with nothing but English. I do not mean to say that you may not occasionally feel the need of some French words; but you can travel comfortably through all of these countries with no language but English. That, I am sure, could not have been said twenty-five years ago. The spread of the language within that time for purposes of commerce is noticeable, as is also the increased knowledge of the language and literature among educated people on the continent of Europe."

A Notorious Russian Nihilist.

The Russian Nihilist who has been arrested at Vienna, and who gives the name of Volgin, is believed by the Russian embassy to be really Leo Jassevitch, who manufactured the bombs with which Alexander II. was killed. The prisoner, on the other hand, denies ever having seen any bomb, and asserts that at the critical moment he was actually in Siberia, whither he had been exiled for taking part in the anarchistic propaganda. His extradition by the Austrian authorities will, says the Standard correspondent, depend on his participation in the attempt on the late Czar being proved or not. However, the prisoner appears hardly likely to live even until the documents for this purpose arrive from Russia. He is in the hospital dying of phthisis with hemorrhage.

A Day With the Children.

From a London Exchange.
Jenkins is always urging that the cares of women are trivial compared to the trials that daily beset men while in pursuit of their ordinary vocations. He says that the women have "nothing to do but to look after the children, and little things like that" and it puts him quite out of patience to have Mrs. Jenkins intimate that the children are a care to her.

"After a child is able to walk it looks after itself, and is no more trouble," argues Jenkins.

He was unexpectedly given a holiday not long ago, and his wife said: "Now, John, I think I'll take this opportunity of doing my shopping, if you'll stay at home and take care of the children while I'm gone."

"Care!" sniffed Jenkins. "There won't be any care about it. I'll just give them their playthings and they'll take care of themselves, while I read this new article on the tariff I brought home with me."

Mrs. Jenkins departs. There are five of the little Jenkinses, ranging in years from two to nine. Jenkins gives them a bushel of playthings and says: "Now you're fixed for to-day."

Then he settles himself in his easy chair with a cigar and his article on the tariff. A moment later he says: "What you crying for, Jimmie? Johnny hit you? Well, he won't do it again. Minnie don't you upset another chair, and take that new magazine away from baby."

Then he begins again:—"The protective tariff question is one that—Johnny, get off that sofa with your feet? What is the baby screaming so for? Give him what he wants, Hattie. Ain't you big enough to wipe your own nose, Johnny? Minnie, what are you doing to the baby? Now keep still all of you—"

"The protective tariff question is one that must interest—What on earth are you young ones doing? You're enough to drive a man raving crazy! Johnny, you go and sit in that corner until you can learn to let Jimmie alone. What is the matter with baby? Hattie hit him? What did you do that for? No, Jimmie, you can't have my knife. I don't know what possesses you children to-day. Now don't let me speak to you again."

"The protective tariff—Do you want to drive me wild? Who upset that table? Who tore that new magazine? What set the baby's nose to bleeding? Get a rag, some of you. Let my cigar alone, Jim! I'll trounce the whole lot of you. Stop your noise! You boys stop scuffling. Minnie, give Hattie that doll if it is hers. There, now you've broken it. Who broke that glass? There goes your mother's workbasket. What's that the baby has torn up? My article on the tariff, as I live! If your mother don't come home in ten minutes she'll find me a raving lunatic. I'd rather see her potatoes a week than ten babies five minutes. Now, I'll whip the first one of you that speaks for three hours."

How the Joke Lived.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.
I never met anybody who had not a pet joke which he would tell with the most profound enjoyment as often as he could get a chance. I remember once at a big mess in the far East a new man came along, and when he got hold of a bottle of beer he said sententiously: "Beer fills many a bottle and a bottle fills many a bier." They laughed, and he used to get this thing off before every stranger that came to the table. It got tiresome. One evening there was a crowd at dinner, and just as he was getting ready to fire off the gentleman at the head of the table rose up with a glass of beer in his hand and said solemnly: "Gentlemen, beer fills many a bottle." The gentleman at the foot of the table rose after him and said equally solemnly: "And the bottle fills many a bier." This ceremony they kept up for a while every night to break the joker. Then force of habit stepped in, and for years that ceremony was gone through every night at the mess table until it became a kind of religious one, handed down from each head of the mess to his successor.

Don't Talk Too Loud.

From the Chicago Journal.
Two gentlemen, neighbors, happening to sit next to each other in the street-car on the morning trip to their offices, one remarked to the other that he should be bothered all day because he had left his watch under his pillow. Then they naturally fell into a conversation as to how they disposed of their valuables at night. At the next street corner a man got off, went back to the house of the owner of the watch, whom he knew by sight and reputation, and represented himself to the lady of the house as a messenger from her husband sent for his watch left under his pillow. She, finding the valuable in that place, unsuspectingly handed it to the thief, who ran no risk whatever of detection, and deliberately walked away with his booty.

It Never Fails.

From the Lewiston Journal.
A Maine clergyman told a friend that he had great difficulty in putting his youngest child to sleep at night. The friend waggishly asked: "Did you ever try the effect of reading one of your sermons to him, doctor?" "Why, no," replied the good man in all seriousness, "I never thought of that." "Some time after the minister called again and remarked: "Oh, do you know that I adopted your suggestion of reading one of my sermons to my boy, and it worked like a charm!"

BLOODTHIRSTY.

How Old Mac Worked Out His Dislikes to Certain Brakemen.

"When the Chesapeake & Ohio Road was built," said a veteran brakeman, an old Scotch engineer, let us call him McIntosh, was the first engineer employed. He had the reputation of eccentricity, and began to sustain it by killing and crippling his brakemen. He would whistle and slow up for a dog, throw his lever over to keep from killing a cow, but when he felt ugly he would kill a brakeman without losing a breath. When I went on the road five years ago he had acquired the name of 'Devil Mac' and the 'Man Killer' everywhere, and the train master had hard work to get a crew when Mac was in the engine. He had a fine locomotive and could pull as big a train up the new river grades as any man. He had killed, it was said, an even dozen of men when I was put on the crew of Bob Jenkins, as brave a conductor as you ever heard of.

"Mac was engineer, and one day during one of the fights at a station (by the way, Jenkins would stop his train to fight a man) I incurred Mac's ill will by accidentally knocking down an old friend of his. He had it in for me, and when he made a stop would give me lots of trouble. I was front brakeman then, and tended to switches and couplings. Mac had seemingly reformed, as he had made no breaks for some time, and Jenkins cried in horror when he saw me narrowly escape being crushed by a sudden crash of the cars while making a coupling. 'Mac's after you,' he said. Then he told me what to do and the old demon's plan. When Mac wanted to kill a man he would wait till he had been making a coupling. Then he would stop just near the place or come back too hard, till he got the brakeman rattled, and finally the man would stay in to put the pin down. Mac would come back slowly till he thought he had his victim, and then with a fendish laugh and a full head he would send his engine back, and four times out of five would kill or maim his man. I was naturally scared, but tried to do my work as usual. He caught me once, but it was only a bruise. As I hobbled into the caboose, Jenkins put a 44-revolver in my hand and said: 'If he cripples you, kill him.' I only needed a few hours' rest and was able to work back with my crew. Mac was anxious to get home, and the way he kept his engine puffing up the grades as he climbed toward the Allegheny's crest was wonderful. We had sidetracked for an express (it was a moonlight night,) and in trying to get out too quickly the train broke. With an oath I was directed to hurry and couple up. I did not hurry, and, after several times backing up, Mac came with a rush and caught my arm crushing it and taking off that finger. Summoning all my nerve, I walked to the engine and told him that he must die, pulling my gun. The old man went down on his knees on the cab floor and prayed for my forgiveness, pleading an accident. He besought me in the name of his daughter, his only child, his Mary, for his life, and I relented. The boys carried me back and put me in the caboose, for I had fainted from the shock and loss of blood. He lived, but I never did any more work on that road."

Geography of Mars.

The geography of the planet Mars is better known to astronomers than that of the polar regions of our own world. They have drawn maps showing the seas and continents on its surface, and they have ascertained conclusively that it has an atmosphere which would permit of some form of animal life, and that snows fall upon it in winter and melt away in the spring. The latest discoveries, however, are those of the eminent Italian astronomer, Sig. Schiaparelli, who has recently published a paper giving the result of observations taken at Milan in the years 1877, 1879 and 1882, when Mars was at the points in its elliptical course nearest the earth. Sig. Schiaparelli found that the land surface of the planet is divided by great canals—thirty miles or more in width—and extending in absolutely straight and often parallel lines from the seacoast one thousand miles or more into the interior, whereby they sometimes intersect other lines running at right angles. Still more strange is the fact that some of these supposed canals appear to be in progress of construction. Sig. Schiaparelli states that in 1882 he was surprised to find that there were more of these canals than he had discovered in 1879, and he was completely astonished to find in the former year that at short intervals parallel canals came into existence.

The Girls in Black.

From the Chicago Mail.

Did you ever notice in your shopping tour that all the dry goods clerks dress in black? Well, it's a fact. Just notice the next time you go into a State Street or Wabash Avenue store and see if you don't find ten out of a dozen girls clerking in a black skirt and Jersey waist. About three years ago the manager in one of the retail houses was annoyed at the jealousies and criticisms among the women folks, which not only destroyed the harmony which should have been maintained but really interfered with business. The cause was the overdressing of the few, whose stylish attire reduced a modest suit to

shabbiness and shabbiness to something bordering on the repulsive.

The girls were in every instance perfectly able to dress as they did, and knew that the manager was reluctant about dictating. He also knew that the girls whose envy made them so unhappy were powerless to dress better on the salary they were receiving. But something had to be done, and something was done. A lot of soft black goods in cloth and silk had been left over from the winter trade, and the man of affairs had several hundred bolts cut into seven-yard patterns and put on the remnant counter at cost. The head of the dress-goods department notified a few of the clerks of the bargains and advised them to buy a pattern for a skirt to wear in the store. It was so arranged that a run was made on the jerseys, and by way of inducement the goods were discounted to the help. In less than a month more than half the girls were working in black jerseys and black silk or wool pilgrim dresses. The rest followed suit, and that season no colors were worn about the store. Now and then a clerk in the suit department would take a notion to dress up, but the head of that department always found a way to reprove her without offense. His plan was to call the would-be belle up to wait on a customer who wanted to buy a wrap or a cloak. The customer would be seated in the usual way, and the girl, aided by an assistant, would try on the several styles to give the buyer the effect and cut of the garment. The anti-dress manager would make his appearance at the fourth display and dismiss her with the very plausible "Miss K., your dress is not a good background for all those wraps; suppose you try them against Miss D.'s black dress." The move not only made an impression for good on the customer but convinced Miss K. that black was the thing for her to wear.

Now all the help wears it, and although nothing is ever said dictatorially it has come to be regarded as obligatory.

Literary Advertising.

From the Boston Courier.

It is evident to the careful student of history that even in the details of life people are after all not so much shrewder than their fathers, and a case in point is the method by which Mme. de Krudener, a cotemporary and friend of Mme. de Stael, advertised her once famous but now forgotten romance, "Valerie." Mme. de Krudener was a born intriguer, and in her last days, when she had given herself up to religious mysticism, used her talent in this line to bring people to support her claims to supernatural gifts of prophecy, as in her younger days she had schemed and plotted to win the lovers of other women. In the case of her book she worked to considerable purpose. As soon as the novel appeared madame passed some days in driving to the milliners all over Paris, inquiring for caps a la Valerie, gowns a la Valerie, bonnets a la Valerie and so on through the list. The pretty comedy, which Mme. de Krudener was too clever not to act skillfully, was perfectly successful. The milliners, had of course, never heard of "Valerie," but the Parisian *fournisseurs* were not likely to be vanquished by a little difficulty like that. They instantly invented the articles called for and the result was that soon the words "a la Valerie" bloomed out in the shop windows all over the town and the success of the novel was assured. It was supposed to be fashionable, and everybody hastened to have read it, that rather than to read them being the thing sought in the case of fashionable books.

It really seems as if people nowadays ought to be equal in ingenuity to Mme. de Krudener, whose rubishy and sentimental voluminousness reads to-day. The writers of novels should by no means acknowledge themselves inferior to the devisers and vendors of patent medicines, who cover the land with glorification of the virtues of their wares. The subject is one which deserves attention, and might be taken up by a league of authors, with whom, no doubt, the publishers would be willing to co-operate.

Salt Preserves the Teeth.

From the New York Times.

Millions of dollars are spent yearly upon dentrifices. They lead to the spending of millions more upon dentists. A large percentage of this vast outlay is unavoidable. The remainder could be saved if mankind, after reaching the age of reason and its last teeth, would not persist in continuing fresh. Common table salt is all that is needed. There is no manufactured tooth powder more harmless. There is none so simple and efficacious. It will actually retard decay after we have filed off the enamel by using the fool's toothpick, which is a quill, instead of a sliver of soft wood—or, better still, a thread.

A Disease in Coffee Plants.

From the Panama Star and Herald.

Coffee planters in Brazil are in a state of consternation, a new disease having broken out among the coffee shrubs of Rio Janeiro, and which is spreading to Minas Geraes. A scientist, Emil Goldi, was commissioned by the Brazilian government to report on the disease, and this gentleman claims that careful microscopic investigations have enabled him to trace the disease to its origin. It is to be hoped that this pest will not spread from Brazil to other coffee-growing countries.

FROM THE FUNNY PRESS.

SUMMER Boarder—"Here, waiter, take this chicken wing out and have its hair combed."

"WELL, Grubber, good morning. Are you as much of a fool as ever?"

"O, no, not quite. I've lost seven pounds since last April."—[Burdette.

MISS DEWDROP—"Don't you think Mr. Rosebush has a very sensitive mouth?" Miss Rayne (blushing violently)—"How should I know?"—Tid Bits.

THE poet who sang "I owe no man a dollar" unconsciously paid a high tribute to the business sagacity of the community in which he lives."—[Puck.

"TOMMY, what do you say to Mr. Tomkins for giving you that apple?" "Thank you." "Thank you what, Tommy?" "Thank you, old man."—[Epoch.

YOUNG WIFE—"I wonder the birds don't come here anymore? I used to throw the bits of cake I made, and—Young Husband—"That accounts for it."—[N. Y. Sun.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN'S trousers have now become indissolubly connected with the great land question in Ireland. Probably they had rents in them.—[Albany Times.

ILLINOIS reports a chicken with four legs, and New Jersey a pullet with six wings. But what we want is a chicken with eight breasts, so as to go around a small family.—[Philadelphia Call.

MAID, trembling, to her aesthetic mistress—"What is 'lost' in French?" Mistress—"Perdu." Maid—"Oh, yes; perdu! Well, I am sorry to say the Scotch terrier is perdu."—[Waterbury American.

GUIDE, explaining the view of mountain to a party—And here is the place where a young lady jumped off and committed suicide. Lady—From melancholy? Guide—No, ma'am; from Boston.—[Judge.

MOTHER to 4-year-old—If your dolly has been so naughty as you say, Flossie, why don't you give her a good whipping? Flossie (thoughtfully)—'Cause I don't believe in that sort of thing.—[New York Sun.

It being remarked that a man, lately deceased, "started with a hod and quit with a million," a youngster in the company exclaimed, "I'd rather start with a hod a dozen times than die worth a million once."

"Do you run this bar on the anti-treat principle?" asked a facetious chap at the Astor House bar the other day. "Yes," said the attendant, "we make every man 'ante' when he treats."—[Texas Sitings.

"WOMEN cannot be satirical," said a writer, "any more than they can be humorous." So? How is it that when a man, after courting a girl for seven years, proposes, she says, "Oh! George, this is so sudden."—[Boston Courier.

"CAN you tell me," wrote Mabel, "what I can do to change the color of my hair? It is red, and I am afraid to use dye." "Get rich," wrote the editor in reply, "and the newspapers will change it to auburn or gold."—[Philadelphia Call.

OVERHEARD at the card-room at the club, where four grave and silent gentlemen are seated at whist. Enter Dumley. Dumley—Aha, gentlemen, playing whist? Grigson (looking up, rather wearily)—No, Dumley; we are playing four-handed solitaire!

"I SAY pard," exclaimed an old toper to another, "isn't it about time we began to follow the example of the Knights of Labor in dealing with the federated unions?" "What's that?" asked his companion. "Treat on even terms!"—[Burlington Free Press.

"YOUNG man," said the minister impressively, "I can see you as you sat at the gaming table last night, with a deep red flush on your face." "Excuse me, but you are wrong about that—deep red flush. Bill Jenkins had it, in his hand."—[Washington Critic.

"THERE is no such thing as failure till a man gives up," says Brick Pomeroy. Brick's business experience must have been limited. There was a failure only last week in Boston, where the men who failed positively wouldn't give up anything.—[Somerville Journal.

NOT more than one Chinese woman in a thousand can read or write. So that when a wife in that country finds a perfumed note in her husband's pajama pocket, he can look her straight in the eye and tell her that it is a bill from the drug store.—[The Earth.

FRIEND—"Don't cry so, dear, Charley was a real good husband. Widow—I know it. I don't believe I'll ever get any one like him again. Everybody knows he was so good to me that in common decency I can't try again for ever so long. Boo-hoo.—[Town Topics.

MODEL husband (boastfully)—Yes, gentlemen, I've been married ten years and never spent a night away from home yet." Doubting Thomas—"Large and interesting family, eh?" "Only three of us." "Have one child, eh?" "No, the other is my wife's mother."—[Burlington Free Press.

"WHAT'S all this racket?" asked a traveling man, as he got off the train in Philadelphia. "They're celebrating the signing of the United States Constitution." "Why, that happened a hundred years ago." "Yes." "And they are just getting on to it! Well, if that ain't Philadelphia all over!"—[Washington Critic.

MRS. DUSENBERRY—"I'll not patronize Carson again. I'm too put out. The last flour he sent me was miserable. He shan't take me in any more. What are you laughing at?" Mr. Du-

senberry—"It is a little funny, isn't it, my dear?" Mrs. Dusenberry—"What is funny?" Mr. Dusenberry—"That you should be put out when you are taken in."—[Philadelphia Call.

Boy (in great haste)—Me mudder sent me for some cheese. Got any what's good? Grocer (affably)—Yes, sonny, we've got some that I can recommend highly. It's made under my own direction, at our own dairy, from pure Orange County milk, and is of an exceptionally mild and pleasant flavor. About how much will you have? Boy—Gimme me enough ter bait a rat trap with.—New York Sun.

FARMER PILGRIF—"I'll learn 'em! Whar's my carpet-bag?" Mrs. Pilgrif—"Here you be, Elnathan. I grudge th' price of th' ticket; but when you git ter th' city, don't you leave no hide on them music Jews." Farmer Pilgrif—"I'll massacre 'em, 'Liza—massacre th' hull outfit! Guess when they sell another pianner to a man as 's got his teeth flayed, arter I git through with 'em, they'll know 'nough ter send th' handle with it."—[Puck.

APPLICANT for work—Do you want to employ any more help, sir? Proprietor—Yes, I believe we are a little short-handed. Are you sure you understand the business? Applicant—I ought to. I've worked at it for twenty years and I can bring you recommendations from every man I ever worked for. Proprietor—Can't you come in again? The office boy is out just now, and the porter and private watchman are holding a labor meeting. I'll state your case to them when they are disengaged, and if they are willing I shall be glad to hire you. But I'll tell you frankly that though I may be able to get the consent of the private watchman and the porter, I'm somewhat in doubt about the office boy. He's awfully particular. However, it'll do no harm to call again.—[Boston Transcript.

Just Like Many Men

From Tid Bits.

One of the Bixby children was seized with a fit of croup the other night. Bixby heard the little fellow's labored breathing, and bounding clear over the footboard of the bed yelled "Croup!" in about the same voice that the escaped idiot yells "Fire!" at the theater.

Then he tried to put his trousers on over his head, but finally got them on wrong side out, and tore into his shirt with it wrong side in front.

"Jump!" he screamed to his wife, "there isn't a second to lose! Get the syrup of squills! Put on a tub of hot water! Give him something to drink! Get hot flannels on his chest instantly! Hurry! hurry! Don't lie there doing nothing while the child is choking to death! Fly around!"

Mrs. Bixby is one of those meek but eminently sensible and practical little women who never get a tenth part of the credit for the good they do in this world. While Bixby was racing up and down stairs, declaring that nobody was doing anything but himself, Mrs. Bixby quietly took the little sufferer in hand.

"Do something quick!" screamed Bixby, as he upset a pan of hot water on the bed and turned a saucer of melted lard over on the dressing case. "Here, somebody, quick!" he yelled. "Can't anybody do a thing but me? Run for the doctor, some of you. Give the child some more squills. Is there anything at his feet? Give him aceton. He ought to have a spoon of oil. If he don't get relief instantly he'll die, and here there's nobody trying to do a thing but me! Bring him some warm water with a little soda in it. He ought to have been put in a hot bath an hour ago. Heat up the bath room! What's on his chest? Great heavens! has the child got to die because no one will do a thing for him?"

Mrs. Bixby quietly and unaided brings the child around all right and sits with him until daylight, after she has quieted Bixby down and got him to bed.

And next morning he has the gall to say at the office: "One of my little chaps nearly died with croup last night, and I had mighty hard work bringing him around all right, but I did, after working like a Trojan all night. It's a terrible disease and scares women nearly to death. They fly all to pieces right off. A person wants their wits about them. You want to keep perfectly cool and not fool away a second in hysterics. That's where a man has the advantage over a woman in managing a case of croup. It's mighty lucky I was at home to take my little chap in hand."

A Young Lady in a Sleeping-car.

T. L., in Philadelphia America.

"I was traveling alone and the rules of the sleeping car forbade one person to monopolize a whole section. So I paid the porter to put up the upper berth immediately after the inspector should pass through, and went to sleep. Awakening in the night with a stifling sensation, I found the upper berth down. Supposing the porter had forgotten his promise, I rose quietly in my berth, and with two vigorous pushes, shut it up tight. Immediately, to my horror, muffled calls and cries came from the roof. Half bewildered, I put my head out and beckoned the porter to me. As he reached the spot, the noise and my face told him the situation and he gasped: 'Good laws, miss, der's a man in dar!' An instant released the prisoner, who was nearly suffocated. Mortified beyond expression, I slipped out and arranged with the porter for another berth."

HOUSEWIFELY MATTERS.

ROLLS.

One quart of flour, two ounces of butter well rubbed together, one well-beaten egg, a little salt, two teaspoons baking powder well dissolved, and as much milk as required to make a stiff batter; beat it well, set to rise, when light, roll out thin, cut into gems, brush edges with melted butter, fold them over, place in pans separated a little, let them stand awhile to rise again, and bake.

CORN BREAD.

Mix together thoroughly by putting through a sieve or other wire one pound of Indian meal and one and one-half pounds of wheat flour, two ounces of baking powder and a tablespoonful of salt; then beat together three ounces of sugar, three ounces of butter and four eggs; add this to the flour and make a stiff batter, using warm milk in winter and cold in summer; bake in small tins.

CREAM CAKE.

One cup white sugar, 1½ cups flour, three eggs beaten separate and very light, two tablespoons water, one teaspoon baking powder. Bake in two cakes. Cream: One pint milk, one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, three eggs, two tablespoons flour, lemon extract. Cut each cake and fill with the cream.

CORN STARCH.

One pint of milk, three whites of eggs, three tablespoonfuls of corn starch, three tablespoonfuls of sugar; boil the milk, add the other ingredients, and pour in mould. Make a custard of one pint of milk, three yolks of eggs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar; flavor. Add boiled milk, and when ready to serve, pour around the white part.

CUP PUDDING.

Break an egg in a coffee-cup and beat thoroughly, then add one tablespoonful of flour and a pinch of salt; pour on milk till the cup is nearly full, then beat again and place in oven and bake twenty minutes. Eat while it is hot, with a sauce made with the whites of eggs and sugar beaten together till stiff.

LOBSTER SALAD.

One can of lobster, chopped fine, twelve hard-boiled eggs, chopped fine, one cup of vinegar, one tablespoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, small piece of butter, one-half cup of cream, two raw eggs, well beaten; heat until boiling; mix with lobster and eggs, and lay on lettuce leaves.

GOOD YEAST.

Take six large potatoes, boil in two quarts of water, take a handful of hops, tie in a cloth, boil in the potato water; when cool add half-cup of sugar, half-cup of salt and tablespoonful of ginger, one yeast cake; let it get frothy; bottle it. It will keep for six months.

None But the Brave.

From the American Republican.

A young countryman, who had long loved a girl who lived a mile or two from him, was nearly in despair about winning her hand and was on the eve of selling out and leaving the country, as the girl had refused him three times, and it was out that she was engaged to another fellow.

Our hero had noticed that his rival and the girl would walk in an old meadow field every afternoon, and he grew madly jealous. In his cattle he had a young bull that was always mad with everything but his master, because he was an especial pet. Now Dave, as he called the bull, was to be the object with which to satiate his revenge. He would turn him into the meadow, hide himself, and see his rival tossed like a football.

So one afternoon, calling to Dave, who would follow him like a dog, he repaired to the meadow, let the fence down and turned the bull in. He then strolled off and walked around as miserably as a man could be who was committing an evil deed. An hour or so later he heard the deep mutterings of the bull, and hastening to the meadow fence, he saw Dave about 20 yards from the couple, pawing dirt and shaking his head.

The man was trying to get the girl to run, but she was so terrified she could not move. The bull made a dash, and the fellow ran shrieking for the fence. The bull dashed on after the flying fellow, while our disconsolate young man, having jumped the fence, rushed to the girl, as the bull dashed on after the fugitive, and, catching her in his arms, told her that such a coward was unworthy of her. As Dave saw his young master left off pursuing the other man, returned and went to licking his hand, while the indignant girl vowed she would never more speak to a man that was afraid of a cow. She soon afterward married Dave's boss.

Why Albert Edward Can Fight.

From the London Modern Society.

Lord Lyons is a great authority in all matters of etiquette, and on one occasion some years back, was consulted by the Prince of Wales on the possibility of His Royal Highness's fighting a duel. The Princess having been grossly insulted, Lord Lyons pointed out rather bluntly the fact that such a combat would be unequal, for that the adversary could only defend himself, any attack upon the person of the heir apparent constituting high treason. The Prince acted on this advice, and "concluded," as the Yankees would say, to let the matter drop.

The porter who takes care of Senator Leland Stanford's private car receives \$200 a month. This is more than the average college professor earns.

MOST GETS A YEAR.

The Anarchist Agitator Sentenced to a Term in Sing Sing.

New York, Dec. 8.—Herr Johan Most, the Anarchist, who was convicted of misdemeanor, was arraigned in the general sessions court to-day. His counsel, Mr. Howe, argued in his behalf for a new trial. He contended that Most had not been convicted on any fair evidence but that an unfair prejudice had been instilled into the case. The jury convicted him because of sentiments published in Most's books three years ago. Counsel argued on behalf of liberty and free speech. Judge Cowing said he would deny the motion but that he would grant a certificate to the supreme court general term when the whole case might be heard.

When the clerk of the court asked Most what he had to say why sentence should not be pronounced on him, Most, in a very dramatic manner said:

"Your Honor: From a legal point of view it may appear very difficult to stay a sentence when a jury has rendered their verdict. But there are certain occasions when the court should and must rise superior to a jury finding. No independent judge will for instance pronounce capital punishment upon a man of whose innocence he is morally convinced, no matter what verdict the jury has entered. In the present case the issue is surely not one of life or death to any person, but the issue is a far broader and deeper one. Therefore, with all respect to your honor, I consider it my duty to reply to your question, why sentence should not be pronounced upon me, to state that it is in your province to-day to decide whether free speech and lawful assemblages should be destroyed in this country. The sentence which your honor is about to pronounce will be engraved upon the history of the United States. Punishment inflicted upon an innocent man and brought about by prejudice and perjury is rather an honor than a shame to the sufferer—one who again protests his innocence of guilt of the offense for which I stand convicted and appeal to your honor to make use of such discretion as lies within your power."

Judge Cowing's only reply was: "The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the penitentiary for a period of one year without the fine." Then Most was taken back to the Tombs.

MOST OUT ON BAIL.

The Convicted Anarchist Appeals from His Sentence.

New York, Dec. 9.—Application was made to Judge Lawrence, to-day, in the supreme court, for the admission to bail of John Most, in whose case an appeal has been taken from the judgment of the court of general sessions. The application was granted and Most was released on \$5,000 bail, Mrs. Ida Hoffman becoming his bondsman.

BATTLE WITH BANDITS.

Several Soldiers and a Number of Robbers Slain in a Fight.

NOGALES, A. T., Dec. 10.—Frequent raids and murders of the notorious Mexican bandit Bernal are causing increased alarm. The Mexican government is making strenuous efforts to effect the capture of Bernal and his little army. Almost all the troops of the states of Sonora and Sinaloa and also large bodies of citizens are in the field. The troops made an attack and several bandits were killed and the rest fled. The federal loss was two killed and three wounded. It is estimated that Bernal's army has killed nearly 2,000 people during the past year.

THE EVICTION SCANDAL.

Hicks-Beach Makes Public the Marquis of Clanricarde Letters.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has sent to the Times the correspondence that passed between him and Lord Clanricarde while he (Sir Michael) was chief secretary for Ireland. He explains, first, that with no other landlord did he go so far in the way of pressure; second, that the threat he made was never executed because the circumstances expected did not arise; and third, that as a matter of fact the forces of the crown were never refused.

The Marquis of Clanricarde, in a letter to Sir Michael, expressed surprise at Agent Joyce's statement that Sir Michael had refused to grant police assistance to Lord Clanricarde unless he reduced the rents on his estates. Lord Clanricarde twitted the government with making but a feeble attempt to govern Ireland. He asked Sir Michael whether a reduction of 20 per cent. would be sufficient, and reproached him for not intimating his decision earlier and so prevent the league from obtaining credit for the reduction. Sir Michael in reply explained that he had failed to notify Clanricarde because the latter had never been in Ireland. He had not, in an interview with Joyce, refused to assist in the work of eviction, but he told Joyce that unless Clanricarde did as the other landlords had done he would postpone sending the police to the utmost extent the law permitted. He was unable to decide whether or not a reduction of 20 per cent. was sufficient, but he had heard that where tenants applied to the land court larger reductions were made.

SAMUEL SPENCER CHOSEN.

Elected President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 10.—The directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad are now in session. Samuel Spencer has been elected president and his salary, it is understood, fixed at \$25,000 per annum. The salary of the late president, Robert Garrett, was \$1,000. After the election of Mr. Spencer the resignation of Thomas N. King, senior vice-president, was presented. The terms of the consolidated mortgage were then read, after which the board adjourned at 2 o'clock until 4 o'clock.

A Great Newspaper.

From Yeno's Sunday News. The daily receipts of the Evening Wisconsin for subscriptions and sales are

\$250. The receipts from advertising are considerably more. No other publication in Wisconsin approaches these figures. But it has taken forty years to get there.

THE COMMITTEES.

A Complete List of the Senate Appointments.

Following are the standing committees of the Senate for the present session:

Agriculture and Forestry—Palmer, Blair, Plumb, Sabin, Faddock, George, Gibson, Jones, Hale.
Appropriations—Allison, Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Farwell, Beck, Cokerell, Call, Gorman.
Contingent Expenses—Jones (Nev.), Faddock, Vance.

Census—Hale, Morrill, Wilson (Ia.), Stockbridge, Davis, Berry, Blodgett, Daniel, Turpie.
Civil Service and Retrenchment—Chace, Dawes, Manderson, Stanford, Stewart, Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson, Berry.

Claims—Spooner, Hoar, Mitchell, Stewart, Quay, Jones, Wilson, Pasco, Faulkner.
Coast Defenses—Dolph, Cameron, Hawley, Hiscok, McPherson, Hampton, Reagan.
Commerce—Frye, Jones (Nev.), Dolph, Cameron, Sawyer, Cullom, Palmer, Ransom, Coke, Vest, Gorman, Kenna, Gibson.

District of Columbia—Ingalls, Spooner, Chace, Riddleberger, Farwell, Harris, Vance, Blackburn, Faulkner.
Education and Labor—Blair, Bowen, Plumb, Sawyer, Wilson, Call, Pugh, Payne, George.

Engrossed Bills—Saulsbury, Allison, Call.
Enrolled Bills—Bowen, Sabin, Colquitt.
Epidemic Diseases—Ingalls, Stanford, Chandler, Stockbridge, Hampton, Eustis, Berry.

To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Quay, Aldrich, Allison, Hampton, Gray.
Expenditures of Public Money—Farwell, Plumb, Platt, Sherman, Frye, Beck, Kenna, Gibson.

Finance—Morrill, Sherman, Jones (Nev.), Allison, Aldrich, Hiscok, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris, Vance.
Foreign Relations—Dawes, Stanford, Hampton, Blodgett, Eustis, Berry.

Foreign Relations—Sherman, Edmunds, Frye, Everts, Dolph, Morgan, Brown, Saulsbury, Payne.
Inter-State Commerce—Cullom, Platt, Blair, Wilson, Hiscok, Harris, Gorman, Eustis, Reagan.

Improvement Mississippi River—Paddock, Chandler, Farwell, Hawley, Eustis, Walthall, Bate.
Indian Affairs—Dawes, Bowen, Fabin, Platt, Stockbridge, Morgan, Jones, Hearst, Daniel.

Judiciary—Edmunds, Jones, Hoar, Wilson, Everts, Pugh, Coke, Vest, George.
Library—Everts, Hoar, Voorhees.
Manufactures—Riddleberger, Sabin, Quay, Colquitt, Blodgett.

Military Affairs—Hawley, Cameron, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Cokerell, Hampton, Walthall, Bate.
Mines and Mining—Stewart, Jones (Nev.), Mitchell, Teller, Bate, Turpie, Faulkner.

Navy Affairs—Cameron, Hale, Riddleberger, Stanford, Chandler, McPherson, Butler, Blackburn, Gray.
Patents—Teller, Chace, Platt, Hiscok, Jones (Ark.), Gray, Kenna.

Pensions—Davis, Blair, Sawyer, Paddock, Quay, Wilson (Md.), Turpie, Blodgett, Faulkner.
Post-offices and Post Roads—Sawyer, Chace, Bowen, Mitchell, Quay, Saulsbury, Colquitt, Wilson, Reagan.

Printing—Manderson, Hawley, Gorman.
Private Land Claims—Ransom, Edmunds, Stewart, Colquitt, Pasco.
Privileges and Elections—Hoar, Frye, Teller, Everts, Spooner, Saulsbury, Vance, Pugh, Eustis.

Public Buildings and Guards—Stanford, Morrill, Spooner, Quay, Vest, Daniel, Pasco.
Public Lands—Ingalls, Blair, Dolph, Teller, Paddock, Morgan, Cokerell, Walthall, Berry.
Railroads—Sabin, Sawyer, Hawley, Mitchell, Chandler, Stockbridge, Brown, Kenna, George, Blackburn.

Revision of the Laws—Wilson (Ia.), Hale, Teller, Wilson (Md.), Daniel.
Revolutionary Claims—Coke, Chace, Morrill, Pugh, Hearst.
Rules—Aldrich, Sherman, Ingalls, Harris, Blackburn.

Territories—Platt, Cullom, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Butler, Payne, Gray, Turpie.
Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Mitchell, Plumb, Cullom, Dawes, Aldrich, Gibson, Vest, Call, Butler.

To Investigate the Condition of the Potomac Trust—McPherson, Manderson, Riddleberger, Spooner, Ransom, Hearst.
Nicaragua Claims—Morgan, Hoar, Cameron, Wilson (Md.), Hearst.
Woman Suffrage—Cokerell, Blair, Palmer, Chace, Bowen, Brown, Pasco.

Additional Accommodations to the Library—Voorhees, Morrill, Chandler, Butler, Gibson.
Centennial of Constitution and Discovery of America—Hiscok, Sherman, Hoar, Voorhees, Eustis, Colquitt.
Indian Traders—Chandler, Platt, Cullom, Coke, Blackburn.

CHALLENGED BY A WOMAN.

Verona Baldwin Wants to Fight a Duel with Editor Hearst.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—Verona Baldwin, who became notorious by trying to shoot her relative, "Lucky" Baldwin, the racing man and owner of the great Santa Anita ranch, some forty miles in extent, in Southern California, has challenged the son of Senator Hearst to mortal combat. Miss Baldwin, who claims to have been wronged by her rich kinsman, is well known in the East.

MURDERED MOTHER AND SON.

EAST BERNARD, Tex., Dec. 10.—Two masked men went to a house about a mile from town where Mrs. Kingston Brown and her son, a lad about 18 years of age, resided, and dragged them out about half a mile from the house and murdered them. The sheriff and posse found the remains later.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

MILWAUKEE	
FLOUR—Patents, high grade.....	4.50 @ 4.60
Superfines.....	2.00 @ 2.50
WHEAT—Spring, No. 2 Cash.....	75 1/2
Spring, No. 2 seller May.....	82 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	49
OATS—No. 2 white.....	35 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	69
RYE—No. 1.....	68
PORK—Mess.....	14.50 @ 14.75
LARD.....	7.35 @ 7.50
CATTLE—Good to Choice Steers.....	8.80 @ 9.00
HOGS—Good to Choice.....	4.80 @ 4.45
SHEEP—Good to Choice.....	2.00 @ 3.65
BUTTER—Good to Choice Cream'y.....	25 @ 28
EGGS—Prime.....	11 @ 11 1/2
PORK—Barreled.....	95 @ 97 1/2
LARD—Tierces.....	140 @ 112 1/2

CHICAGO	
FLOUR—Good to Choice Spring.....	4.00 @ 4.25
Common Spring.....	1.65 @ 2.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	77
CORN—No. 2.....	49 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	30 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	69
RYE—No. 2.....	68
PORK—Mess.....	14.50 @ 14.75
LARD.....	7.35 @ 7.50
CATTLE—Good to Choice O'm'y.....	25 @ 28
Good to Choice Dairy.....	20 @ 23
EGGS—Prime.....	20 @ 21
CHEESE—Prime.....	11 @ 11 1/2

NEW YORK	
FLOUR—Super State and West'n.....	4.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	91 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....	60 1/4
OATS—White Western.....	39 1/2
RYE—Western.....	Nominal
PORK—New Mess.....	15.75 @ 15.75
LARD.....	7.55

ST. LOUIS	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	81 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....	45
OATS—No. 2.....	30
RYE—No. 2.....	68

TOLEDO	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	81 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....	45
OATS—No. 2.....	31

AFFAIRS OF THE ARMY.

Substance of Secretary Endicott's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The annual report of the secretary of war, shows that the expenditures made by the department during the last fiscal year amounted to \$41,386,165. The estimates for the next fiscal year aggregate \$53,333,710 against an appropriation for the current year of \$31,055,302. The increase is caused by the incorporation of an estimate of \$22,339,151 for public works, including river and harbor improvements, the expenditures on this account for the current year amounting to only \$1,308,409. There is also an increase of about \$1,500,000 in the estimate for the military establishment and the army and military academy. The secretary points out the necessity for repairs on buildings and fortifications on the Atlantic coast. On the entire Atlantic and gulf coast line of 2,870 miles, and the northern frontier of 2,530 miles, the sole armament is 142 rifle guns, of which 116 are obsolete and of a very low power. The report says there are no guns suitable for target practice, and that the Pacific coast is destitute of defense. The secretary approves of the recommendation contained in Gen. Sheridan's report, touching the extension of all possible aid by the general government to the national guard of the different states, and suggesting a system of national encampments for state militia at the expense of the national government. Favorable endorsement is also given to the lieutenant general's recommendation that the present strength of the army be increased by 5,000 men. Brief reference is made to the recommendations of the engineer bureau, relative to the reconstruction of seacoast and lake defenses, and it is said that there appears to be no reason for further delay in beginning the important work of fortifying the great harbors. The report says: "I renew the recommendations contained in my previous reports and in those of my predecessor for appointment of an assistant secretary of war and of an assistant attorney general to advise and to assist in the legal and technical questions which daily occur."

FATALITIES AT A FIRE.

Two Men Killed and Several Injured by Falling Walls.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—A special to the Daily News to-day from Portsmouth, O., says the Buckeye Flouring mill of M. W. Anderson, in that city, burned last night. The east wall of the building fell, crushing Mr. Anderson, the owner, and a fireman named Wm. Simpson. The latter was instantly killed. Mr. Anderson died in a few moments. Three other firemen were dangerously injured and two slightly hurt. The mill was valued at \$7,000 and was insured for \$5,000.

The following named persons have been taken from the ruins: M. H. Anderson, proprietor, died this morning; Wm. Simpson, killed; George Gerins, leg broken, internally injured; Frank Fagan, back broken; John Adams, colored, both legs broken; John Scott, colored, internal injuries. Pipeman Metzger jumped through a window and was slightly injured.

WRECKED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

A Mexican Town Destroyed and Many People Killed.

NOGALES, A. T., Dec. 9.—News received to-day from Bavispe, says the entire town has been destroyed by an earthquake and many persons killed. The shocks have been of daily occurrence, except during intervals of two weeks, during which time the people built temporary shanties of refuge on the hill. Since the cessation some adobe houses have been erected, but they were soon destroyed. The people are wild with terror and are starving. The provisions and supplies provided by state and from private sources are exhausted and the entire vicinity is destitute of provisions and clothing and they may starve unless aid is soon furnished.

WILL FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

Dubuque Brewers Decide to Ignore the Kansas Liquor Decision.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 10.—Dubuque brewers will fight to the death and have decided not to close their breweries until forced to by due process of law, and at the rate of progress so far made in the saloon and brewery injunction cases this is likely to be very far in the future. It is claimed that only one case can be tried at one time, and this would not make more than four cases a year out of the 150 cases now pending. There are five breweries here, the cost value of which is about \$600,000. Their business the last year was a good as it ever has been.

PLYMOUTH FACES A CRISIS.

Members of the Church Alarmed at the Neglect of Dr. Berry.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, are worried over a growing belief that the Rev. Mr. Berry, of England, will not accept their call. Among other evil results of such a refusal, they say, not the least is the effect it will have on the annual sale of pews now soon to take place. In the minds of some a serious crisis in the affairs of the church is impending.

SLAIN BY VIGILANTES.

Three Desperadoes Hunted Down and Killed by Citizens.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 10.—A party of men near Beare City, Kas., chased a party of horse thieves into the panhandle and killed three of them. A relative of Bob Farnsworth, the desperado, was among the pursuing party, and was injured. Others were wounded slightly. This breaks up the gang.

Big Blaze in Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 7.—The largest fire in Montgomery's history broke out on the east side of Commerce Street, between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. Several business blocks burned, with a total loss of \$250,000.

Two well diggers in Washington Township, Iowa, found at a depth of fourteen feet white walnuts (hickory

nuts) well preserved, and as they dug down collected about half a bushel. Then the came upon a log of wood and a pair of deer's horns, which were soft, but soon hardened. The well was dug in a timbered country, but there is not a hickory tree in the county.

WILL WARN RUSSIA.

Austria Demands an Explanation of the War Movement.

PESTH, Dec. 8.—In the best informed circles, the situation arising from the reinforcement of Russian troops in Poland is not regarded as portending immediate danger. Nothing more will be done yet beyond the sending of a warning to Russia that Austria is watchful and will not leave unanswered any further military measures that Russia may take. Austria will not precipitate counter measures, because she does not desire to leave Russia without a loophole or to give her retreat the appearance of being due to Austrian menace. It is expected that Austria will grant to Russia a brief delay for furnishing a spontaneous explanation of the massing of her troops. Meanwhile Austrian preparations will quietly continue. The press regard matters in a perfectly calm spirit.

RAIDED THE BUCKET SHOPS.

Arrests Made in Order to Test the Law Now in Force.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—The police this morning raided a number of so-called bucket-shops. The proprietors were held in \$800 and the employees in \$500 bail for a future hearing. In all five places were raided and eighteen persons arrested. At all of the places with the exception of Walker & Co.'s office, in the Girard House, the proprietors themselves were found. At Walker's a man named Franklin Keyser, who claimed to be only a clerk, was arrested as the proprietor. B. P. Throckmorton and J. B. Chandler, operating under the firm name of Throckmorton, Chandler & Co., in this city and Chicago, were captured and Frank A. Parker, the only member of the firm of Parker & Co.; Wm. D. Stead, of Stead & Co.; Charles H. Garland and E. F. Juston, composing the firm of C. H. Garland & Co., were the principals of the other places. Most of them furnished bail for a further hearing. Director Stokely says that these five cases are to be made a test of the law relating to the subject and that no further raids are contemplated by the authorities until they are disposed of.

MET DEATH AT THE DOOR.

A Masked Robber Slain While Breaking Into a House.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 7.—News was received to-day from Piqua, O., of a terrible tragedy at a farm house two miles from that city, on Monday night. Between 9 and 10 o'clock, while John H. Wolf was sitting at home with his two sisters, the door was battered in. Wolf seized a loaded double-barreled shot gun just as the door yielded and revealed two masked men, the foremost of whom leveled a revolver at Wolf. The revolver and shot gun were discharged almost simultaneously. The robber's shot missed but Wolf's shot took effect and the remaining robber seized his wounded comrade and dragged him out. In the morning they found the dead man not twenty yards away.

PINCHED BY THE HOOSIERS.

A Clever Forger and Swindler Captured at Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 7.—A man giving his name as Joseph Earhart was arrested here this morning for raising a money order from \$1 to \$80 and passing it on a business firm here. From his papers it seems that he had many aliases and that he has been working a similar scheme or other swindles elsewhere. The postal authorities have information of raised money orders in Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, St. Louis and Chicago. Three cases occurred in Chicago last week. Earhart is a person of fine address, about 35 years old, and says nothing. He is held under \$1,500 to await examination.

WRECKED AND BURNED.

A Train Ditched and Destroyed by Fire on a New York Road.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Train No. 7, the New York express for Montreal on the Saratoga & Champlain division of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's Railroad consisting of two baggage cars, two coaches and a sleeping car, ran off the track at Whallonsburgh Station, eighteen miles north of Port Henry, early this morning. The baggage cars and one of the coaches caught fire, which was communicated to the depot, and that building and the cars were destroyed. No one was injured.

FIXING THE BLAME.

The Railway Commission Report on the Chatsworth Horror.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 9.—After a number of weeks spent in the investigation of the causes which led to the Chatsworth train wreck, the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission has submitted to Gov. Oglesby a report stating that in their opinion the "train would not have been destroyed if the bridge had not burned before the train reached it." They found no evidence to show that the burning was the work of an incendiary, but held that the railroad is censurable for neglect in failing to inspect the condition of the track and bridges.

Quick Time Across the Continent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 13.—The announcement is made that the time between Chicago and San Francisco is to be shortened to three days and fifteen hours for the overland journey after December 21. The time from San Francisco to Chicago is shortened to three days and twenty-one hours.

The Work of Un'nown Lynchers.

MINDEN, Ia., Dec. 10.—The body of Andrew Edwards, colored, who lived in the western part of this parish, was found in the woods hanging by the neck from the limb of a tree. Nothing is known as to the perpetrators of the deed.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate.

MONDAY, Dec. 12.—Among the bill introduced were the following: For the retirement of legal tender and the substitution of coin certificates; appropriating \$126,000,000 for coast defenses; expenditures to cover a series of years extending the advantages of the eight-hour law to letter carriers; to provide for a postal telegraph; for the admission of Washington Territory as a state; for the free coinage of silver; to utilize the surplus by the purchase of bonds for the admission of Dakota as a state to prohibit objectionable emigration to repeal the internal revenue-duty of tobacco, and the import tax on sugar providing for a bounty on iron and steel vessels built in the United States. A bill was introduced by Senator Sanford requiring a residence in the country ten years before foreigners can take on their first papers. A bill appropriating \$1,200,000 for a public building at Milwaukee was introduced by Senator Spooner.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13.—The finance committee reported back the Senate bill for the repayment to the states and territories by the government of the direct tax of August 5, 1861. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to remove the limitation in the payment of arrears of pensions Senator Dolph called up the bill introduced by him to provide for seacoast defenses, and it was referred to the committee on coast defenses.

House of Representatives.

MONDAY, Dec. 12.—Speaker Carlisle announced that owing to the probable contest of his seat, he desired the House to select the committee on privileges and elections. A number of important bills and resolutions were introduced.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13.—A large number of executive communications were laid before the House by the speaker. Mr. Carlisle having called Mr. Mills, of Texas, to the chair, Mr. Cannon (Ill.) offered a resolution declaring that the following named gentlemen shall constitute the committee on elections: Messrs. Crisp (Ga.), O'Ferral, Outhwaite, Barry (Mass.), Heard, Johnson (N. C.), O'Neill (Ind.), Moore, Rowell, Houck, Cooper, Lyman, Johnson (Ind.), and Lodge. The resolution was unanimously adopted. The speaker, having resumed the chair, directed all papers in the various contested election cases to be referred to the committee just elected, and then the House at 1:10 adjourned till Friday.

COAL FAMINE IN KANSAS.

Farmers Growing Desperate Owing to a Shortage of Coal.

WICHITA, Kas., Dec. 8.—A widespread coal famine prevails through the Western part of Kansas. Railroad companies have been shipping hundreds of carloads of coal through from Colorado to this city and eastern points, but only once in a while can they be induced to drop off a load in the western part of the state. Farmers finally captured a train of coal cars and took what they wanted. Private dispatches to this city to-day say another mob of settlers took in charge another train last night and filled their wagons. They left their names and money for what they took. Great suffering has been the result of the lack of fuel. Trouble is feared if the railroad does not furnish fuel for the western settlers, as they have grown desperate.

THREE HANGED ON ONE TREE.

A Tennessee Vigilante Committee Deals Out Justice to a Colored Trio.

ODION, Tex., Dec. 8.—Rives, a neighboring town, was last evening the scene of a triple lynching, the victims being Adam Charles, Andy Miller and William Smith, colored, who criminally assaulted Minnie, the 10-year-old daughter of M. E. Meyers. The child was attacked while returning from school, and was nearly dead when she reached home. One hundred men pursued the negroes. Miller was captured early in the afternoon in a negro cabin, and he revealed the hiding place of his companions. No accusations were made by the pursuing party, who proceeded in silence to a wood near by, where the three were hanged.

TEN RIOTERS ARRESTED.

Troops Prevent Disturbance at Fairport—A Militiaman Shot.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 10.—The only fatality at Fairport, where the Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, is encamped to prevent the striking ore-hands from defying the law, has been the serious wounding of Private Collins by one of his comrades. Ten of the ringleaders among the strikers were arrested to-day on a charge of disturbing the peace.

BLEW UP THE FORT.

Dynamiters Wage War on the Fortress at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 9.—An attempt was made last night to blow up one of the principal forts of the city. Serious damage was done and the soldiers became greatly excited.

The military authorities say that the story circulated last night of an attempt to explode the gun cotton tank at George's Island was a hoax.

Four Lives Lost in a Feud.

BERRYVILLE, Ark., Dec. 7.—Grant Garrett and Cul Waggoner, living in Polo Township, met on the roadside and began firing at each other. Garrett was killed outright and Waggoner will die from his wounds. The murder is the result of a feud which has thus far cost four lives, and further bloodshed is imminent. Several prominent families are involved.

Russia Short of Funds.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News asserts that Russia wants a loan and will be compelled to accept the stringent terms of the French bankers whose demands have hitherto prevented an arrangement being made. The Berlin market, he says, is closed to Russia.

DURING his three weeks' stay in Paris the Maharajah of Baroda expended nearly £40,000 in buying furniture and works of art.

HERE IS GLADSTONE!

The proprietors of Gladstone believe that it is going to be the largest city on the lakes, north of Milwaukee. The immense Flour and Coal business that will be transacted by the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic railway would alone build up a large city, but there is now no doubt that in a few years nearly all of the Gogebic iron ores as well as the ores from the Menominee, Felch and Marquette ranges will be shipped from little Bay de Noc, and largely over roads running to Gladstone.

WE OFFER FREE SITES.

With every convenience for shipping by rail and water to all legitimate manufacturing enterprises. Wood and Iron Working establishments can find no better facilities than the coming year will give them at Gladstone.

OVER 250 BUILDINGS.

Have been built since lots were placed on the market on the 6th of July last and building is going on at this time at a rapid rate.



Here is built a fine dock One Thousand feet long, the most thoroughly built on the Lakes. A Flour Dock is building, Nine Hundred and Fifty by Two Hundred and Ten in size. Depot, Round House are built and Shops in course of construction.

The Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic Railway is finished and trains are running into Gladstone, giving us direct connection with Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago and the world.

“There is no boom. Simply business.”

A LARGE SUMMER HOTEL

Will be built by a syndicate. A Foundry and Machine Shop is already at work. Planing and Saw Mills are building. Real estate is daily rising by the force of business progress. There is no boom, and there has been and there will be no attempt to create one.

Only 100 lots are now for sale by the original proprietors of the townsite, who desire to retain a large interest in same. Lots on Minnesota Ave. are sold under contract to pave the street with cedar blocks in the spring of 1888. For prices and information address,

RICHARD MASON, Gladstone, Mich.

THE LOVE OF THE HILLS.

He who hath drawn from birth the mountain air,
All the blue hills' strange influence shaping him,
Hath loved them, lying mighty heart and limb,
And felt their solemn stillness as a prayer:
Who hath rejoiced in them, and found them fair,
Praised still their beauty were it bright or dim,
Fashioned their meetings; they too loving him
And answering him with understanding rare.

Such a one—in the flat land lying drear,
With no world's ending, and an empty sky,
Lonely and vast, with but a strange bird's call,
Will bear his heart a-hungry many a year,
Sickening to see his hills stand silently,
Flushed with the day or gray at eventide.

Therefore do I rejoice—who loves you so,
My hills—to think there will be hills in heaven;
The everlasting hills at dawn and even,
Standing to gaze against the sunlight glow;
Silver and gray, and domed with shining snow,
In rose-flecked purple and in wan gold laven.
Oh there shall be none sick or unforgiven
In the most pleasant vales that lie below!

And oh, the warm wind blowing from the heights!
Blowing like balm. I think that heaven will be,
In some sort, reassuming of old things—
Our hills, our woods, our song-bird, our delights,
And our lost loves that sailed away—ah me!—
Far on Death's dark, with wide unwavering wings.
—[From Katharine Tynan's "Shamrocks,"

From Daughters of America.

AUNTIE HOWARD'S POT-PIE.

BY A. S. BURROUGHS.

"There!" cried Phil Ledyard, with a merry laugh, as he looked up from his paper. "At last I have found a way out of my difficulties! Here's a fellow who, to find out which of his two sweethearts could do the best laundry-work, gave each his washing to do. It's a grand, progressive idea, and what is more, fits my case to a T. Now, here am I, head over heels in love with two of the sweetest, prettiest girls in Kingston—am so devotedly smitten with each that I cannot choose between them—and why shouldn't I, like this enterprising swain, inaugurate a test of their respective merits? But how—send them my washing? No, indeed! my wife shall never be called upon to do such drudgery! Ah! I have it! Pot-pie! Next to my two innamoratas I dote on pot-pie! It is necessary, too, that my future wife should know how to make it, so I'll try them on that! The girl who makes the best pot-pie shall be Mrs. Phil Ledyard—or, rather, I'll ask her to be."

Phil was not joking, he meant every word of it, strange as the freak may seem.

In fact, Phil was a strange fellow, full of strange notions—always doing strange things. Had he not been he would hardly have fallen in love with two girls at the same time, loving each as well as the other, and both of them to distraction.

Yet such was the case—a dilemma the young man had been in for weeks, with no visible way of ending his worrisometroubles.

The idea suggested by the newspaper paragraph was the Moses to lead him out of the wilderness. It likewise relieved him of a certain degree of responsibility; for, instead of deciding the question of one's superiority over the other, the girls would virtually merely have to decide which was rated the highest, making his choice accordingly.

The more Phil thought of the matter the more the idea pleased him, and he was soon devising all sorts of shrewd plans to engage the girls, unknowingly, into the required service.

This was no easy task, but inspired by the prospect of at least finding an agreeable solution of the vexed question preying upon his mind, a course of action was laid out which he believed would prove infallible.

A few mornings later, Phil with his mind full of his new-formed plans, and his gun on his shoulder, started forth toward the wood, taking especial pains to pass by the home of Ethel Gray, one of the young ladies to whom he was enamored.

He had a deep-laid purpose in view, as will be seen.

It was easy enough to find an excuse to call for a moment, and once inside the house the conversation naturally turned to the very subject he wanted discussed.

"What! going hunting again, Mr. Ledyard?" asked Ethel; "I verily believe you spend half of your time in the woods!"

"Yes," replied Phil; "I'm a great hunter; I'm a great lover of wild game. If I could teach the cook at my hotel to cook it a little more to my taste, I'd soon have all the game in the country killed. Strange that cooks can't make good pot-pie, isn't it? they can't—not one in fifty can do anything but fry, and broil and stew! I'm getting almost disgusted—I sometimes think I'll become a cook myself!"

"You'll have to come and take dinner with us sometime," said Mrs. Gray; "I pride myself on making good pot-pie!"

"And so do I!" put in Ethel. "The last I made was fully equal to mamma's and that's saying a good deal, I can assure you."

"Good!" exclaimed Phil; "I have a proposition to make you, Miss Ethel: If you'll make the pot-pie all yourself, unaided by your mother, I'll furnish the game! Is it a bargain?"

"Of course it is!" laughed the girl. "You seem to think I am not equal to such a task, but I am."

Phil made Mrs. Gray promise not to aid Ethel so much as by a suggestion, and took his leave, to procure "something for a pot-pie."

After an hour's absence he returned with a couple of fine young rabbits, which he delivered to Ethel, promising to be on hand promptly at the evening dinner-hour.

He was as good as his word, and

found Ethel's dinner in readiness to be served.

The pot-pie was good—very good, and Phil ate heartily. But he was not quite satisfied; he had eaten better, and was more determined than ever to test the skill of Carrie Denton, his other adored one.

A week later he again took his gun and sauntered out to the wood, being successful enough to bring down a pair of nice plump partridges.

With his game in his hand and a cleverly devised scheme in his head, he turned his steps back toward the village, this time avoiding the street where Ethel lived and taking the direction of Carrie's home.

Fortunefavored him, for Carrie was found in the front yard near the gate.

Of course, he could not pass by without a moment's chat, during which the girl caught sight of the partridges the hunter purposely displayed.

"Oh, what pretty birds!" cried she. "Mr. Ledyard, you are a barbarian, or you could not have the heart to kill these pretty things! I'm really ashamed of you!"

"I'm sorry, Miss Carrie, but if your logic is sound, all epicures are barbarians. I can't help it, it's my appetite that degrades me."

"Then you are fond of partridges?" "Yes, when they are cooked to my liking, I'm going to prepare these myself, so as to get them to my taste."

Carrie laughed outright. "The idea!" exclaimed she. "You are going to cook them? Surely, you are not in earnest?"

"Of course I am. No one can make a better pot-pie than I!"

Carrie again indulged in a hearty laugh, at which he pretended to be not a little piqued.

"You seem to think I don't know how! No one can excel me in that branch of cookery—not even yourself, with all your other perfections!"

"Perhaps not," was the reply, although you should not boast until you have had occasion to judge my skill. Suppose you let me try, and then come to dinner this evening? If my pot-pie is unpalatable you can shoot more partridges and cook them you know."

Phil handed over the birds at once. "I accept your rebuke," said he, laughingly; "I will come."

Of course he went, and he never yet had occasion to regret it.

If Ethel's pot-pie was good, Carrie's was simply delicious. The big, round, light, puffy dumplings, seemed to melt in his mouth—he unhesitatingly pronounced them superior to any he had ever eaten. If Carrie could make such pot-pie as this, she was a treasure. She must be his treasure.

Shortly after the enjoyable meal had been concluded, Phil and Carrie wandered out in the little moon-lit garden.

"Carrie," said the young man, suddenly, as they sauntered along the flower-scented paths, "I want to say that as a pot-pie maker you are perfect, as you are in all other respects. Your skill ought to make you famous!"

"You have changed your views since this morning," replied the girl, looking up with an arch smile. "Then you were the one who deserved to be famous!"

"I take it all back!" laughed Phil. "You are the only one in all Christendom entitled to wear the laurels of fame! Indeed, Carrie, since testing your magical skill, I am convinced that it is indispensable to my future happiness! I want you to make pot-pie for me the remainder of my life, as my own loved little wife! I love you, Carrie—fondly, devotedly! Will you be mine?"

We will not repeat what Carrie's answer was—it is but necessary to state that a quiet little wedding at the Denton cottage a month afterward united their ardent, trusting hearts, and crowned their hopes with happiness supreme.

We pass over the happy honeymoon to chronicle one more event, without which our story would not be complete.

For the first time since his marriage, Phil shouldered his gun and sallied forth once more to the wood for an hour's hunt, and as a result brought home another fine pair of partridges.

"Carrie," said he, "suppose you try your hand on one of those famous pot-pies of yours! We haven't had one since our marriage you know."

A little scarlet flush stole into Carrie's pretty face as she looked up.

"Suppose you try your hand this time," replied she. "I've been just dying to test your skill since you boasted of your proficiency that morning."

Phil was silent a moment and then broke into a hearty laugh.

"I have a confession to make, little one," answered he, coloring. "I told you a fib; I never made a pot-pie in my life! That was only a little ruse to press you into service. I wanted to know how well you could prepare my favorite dish before I asked you to be my wife. I'm sorry, darling—but you'll have to make the pot-pie. I can't!"

Carrie turned a deeper scarlet as she replied:

"I guess we'll have to send over for Auntie Howard, if we have pot-pie for dinner. She made that you ate before! She was at our house that day and knowing her to be an excellent cook, I prevailed upon her to make the pot-pie for me. Forgive me Phil! I'll get auntie to teach me how, and will then make due amends for my mean little trick!"

For an instant Phil stood gazing at the demure little face as though undecided whether to get angry or to be amused, and then broke into a ringing laugh.

"I guess I deserve the little joke you played on me, and a good deal more," said he, taking her in his arms. "Auntie Howard shall make the pot-pie, and you shall be my own loved little wife—not for what culinary skill you may possess, but for yourself alone!"

WINTER ON THE FARM.

Cotton is All Dried Picked.
I's gwine up ter town an' spen' my money—
Cotton is all dried picked;
I's gwinter eat bread an' 'lasses an' honey—
Cotton is all dried picked.
I wucked mighty hard while de sun was hot—
Cotton is all dried picked.
An' I've earned all de money what I hab got—
Cotton is all dried picked.
White man sits on de fence an' figgers—
Cotton is all dried picked.
He's got a mighty knuck fur ter cheat po' niggers—
Cotton is all dried picked.

An'er rake away de leaves, and we'll all hab a dance;
Tune up de banjer—plang, plang, plang;
Look out for de pinch-bug; watch for de ants;
Tune up de banjer—ging, giang, giung.
De mules hab gone in de field; fur ter graze—
Cotton is all dried picked.
An' aroun' de sun dar is a thick haze—
Cotton is all dried picked.
De white boy goes ter de woods an' shoots—
Cotton is all dried picked.
An' de black boy struts in a new pair o' boots—
Cotton is all dried picked.
Oh, de 'taters am sweet an' de 'simmoms is ripe—
Cotton is all dried picked.
An' I sets on de log an' smokes my pipe—
Cotton is all dried picked.
An'er roas' ter de ole 'possum, an' er po' on de grease,
Make a nigger's mouf go clip, clap, clon,
Jes han' ter de ole man a mighty big piece,
Make er nigger's mouf go flip, flap, flop.
—[Ole P. Read.

Stone for Banking Barns.
Some farmers have tried banking up the basement of barns, especially the roadway to the doors, with loose stones, covering the whole with dirt. This makes a dry roadway, but the objection is that these covered stone heaps become the harbor for rats, and it is almost impossible to destroy or drive them away.

Removing Stones From Meadows.
Few farmers have any leisure at this season. The teams especially are usually kept busy. But boys may be employed to gather loose stones in heaps on land intended for mowing next season. After the heaps are made they protect the soil beneath from freezing, and may be drawn away after the severest cold of winter, when teams would otherwise have nothing to do.

Putting Up Farming Implements.
The best rule is to keep farm tools housed when not in use. If, however, they have been left out till now, no time should be lost in getting them in. The wastage from exposure of costly implements is enormous every year, and it is responsible for considerable of the hard times that some farmers complain of. No matter how soon tools are rusted out, the farmer cannot escape paying for them.

Warm Quarters for Pigs.
Because pigs huddle together at night, and thus keeping themselves warm, many think that shelter is less important for them than for other stock. Their feeding place, especially, should always be covered and protected from winds. The pig has little hair on its body, and is more sensitive to cold than any other farm stock. After being huddled up under cover all night, their exposure in feeding is all the more likely to be injurious.

Ladders for Orchard Use.
Whatever fruit is grown, a good supply of ladders of various devices and sizes is an essential auxiliary in gathering the fruit. It is not enough to get easily into the tree. In an ordinary well-trained apple orchard two or three step ladders of various heights will enable the orchardist to gather his crop with little wastage, and with comparative ease to himself. The materials for a step ladder cost little, and almost any farmer can easily learn to make one.

Battening With Straw.
Any farmer is inexcusable, says the Weekly Press, who allows his stock to go into winter quarters poorly sheltered from storms. It does not need money to put up basement barns to secure warmth and comfort, though these, when obtainable, are best, and in the end probably cheapest. Good temporary shelters are made with rough boards, or even poles set in double rows and filled in with straw. This costs little except for labor, and for a year makes as warm a shelter as the expensive basement. By replenishing with straw the double row of poles or boards may be used several years. If stock will not pay for this care, the best thing to do is to sell it for anything it will bring.

Wasting Wheat.
The cheapness of wheat should not induce wasteful feeding of it. By this we mean substituting it as stock feed where coarser grains would answer every purpose. Whole wheat is excellent for poultry, and as it is the best egg producing food in the world, what is fed to hens goes to men's stomachs nearly as surely as if it were ground and made into bread. But generally speaking, wheat is the grain best adapted to use for human food, and should be used exclusively for that.

It is pretty certain that less corn bread is eaten anywhere in this country than there was a few years ago. The cheapness of wheat has caused its substitution for corn, rye and other grain. This also is true in other parts of the world, especially in India, where rice has heretofore been the staple food of the poor. When Indian rhyots get to eating wheaten

bread in place of rice, that country will have taken an important step in adopting European or American civilization.

Overshirts for Stable Use.
A correspondent of the Indiana Farmer writes: "Let every lady whose husband, brother or sons have the care of horses, see that each one is provided with two stable overshirts of light bed-ticking, calico or other goods. These should be kept handy at the stable and after use left there. The groom can then go to meals with no horse odor or stable taint about his clothes, and no loose hairs to be flying around. Many farmers are practicing this plan, and to my certain knowledge with perfect satisfaction. They say, aside from any horse odor, the sense of wearing clothes not permeated with filthy horse dust is worth more than all the expense and time of slipping on and off their overshirts. Another advantage is in the wear of clothing. The dirtier it becomes and the more it has to be washed, the sooner it wears out. The extra wear of clothes will cost more than the overshirts. There are many other kinds of work for which such shirts are especially adapted. One of the best hands I ever employed was the most particular about keeping his clothes clean."

Light-colored Drain Tile.
Whenever there is iron mixed with clay, tile or brick made from it will turn red by burning. This color is really rust, which the iron changes into when water in contact with it is evaporated. Farmers used to red tile or brick are naturally prejudiced against these of lighter color. Yet if these last are thoroughly burned they are as tough and durable as any others. In Milwaukee, Wis., the absence of iron in clay gives to the brick buildings of that city a singular cream-colored appearance. Years ago when laying tile we found occasionally specimens of light color, but seemingly hard as the others. At first these were looked upon as suspicious, and only used at the outlets of drains, where their durability could be watched. Of course they clipped off by freezing when wet, as any tile does; but they stood the test as well as any others. Certainly the cream-colored brick of Milwaukee, though in a high Northern latitude, where it has to endure severe cold in winter, is durable enough. On the whole it is doubtful whether color alone is any test for the value of tile.

Seed Potatoes.
Pro. Sanborn has published the results of some experiments, which seem to indicate that large potatoes are better than small ones for seed, and that either large or small, when planted whole, are better than cut seed, and that the fewer the eyes in the cutting the less productive the seed. We cannot help feeling that the tests would have had a higher value if the seed potatoes, instead of being classified as large and small, had been selected according to the character of the particular plant on which they grew. Like produces like, and we apprehend that in a general way a potato eye, under favorable conditions, will reproduce the kind of a plant on which it was formed, whether that eye chanced to be in a little tuber or a big one. If one "vine" bore ten large potatoes and two small ones, and another vine bore two large potatoes and ten small ones, we should plant the small seed from No. 1 rather than the large seed from No. 2. Something must always be allowed for variation, and, therefore, if seed from the best hills is planted one year, and seed from the best hills from this crop again selected, it is probable that a pedigree seed would be secured which would be an improvement on the original variety. Will some of our experiment stations begin by selecting seed in the hill and not in the bin?

Prof. Sanborn's conclusion that in ordinary hands it is safer to plant large, whole potatoes no doubt bears out the general experience. In a warm, moist spring and in perfectly prepared ground the roots from the eyes in cuttings with one or two buds may at once find something to feed on and a successful crop may be secured. A sprout from a small cutting which contains but little plant food at the best would scarcely have a prosperous send-off if dropped in dry soil in a dry time when even the little food must soon dry up or out. Under these conditions, a big, entire potato would, of course, be safer seed—for there would be more plant food ready and the skin would protect it from desiccation.

It hardly needs any elaborate experiment to establish this. But these results depend upon the environment of the eye. What we want is some careful effort to breed a better kind of eye—that is, an eye which will produce a better kind of plant.

Quarrelsome Bulls.
The editor of the London Journal writes as follows: An American contemporary has just reported a fight between a Southern bull and a Clydesdale stallion, and expresses some surprise that the latter got the worst of it, being, in fact, killed on the spot. Such encounters are unfortunately, by no means unknown in England. Thrice have I known such quarrels to take place, and in each case the bull came off victor. It is by no means uncommon for colts in the heyday of youth to chase cattle, which flee before them, the colts biting their hocks and hindquarters as they run. A bull, a horned one at all events, will not run, and charges at the horse broadside with only too fatal a

thrust. Having once come off "best" the bull, when out of temper, attacks offensive horses when grazing quietly. I recollect a man riding up on horseback to talk to his plowman who was working a bull and an ox on his horse, and the plow moving toward him was stopped for the moment. The bull (which was perfectly quiet among men) as soon as loosed from the plow charged the horse, and with one thrust caused his bowels to gush out. And then he walked quietly to the stable with his companion ox. It is not at all right to leave a bull in the pasture where horses are. Sooner or later there almost certain to be a quarrel, and although a bone broken may be the result to the bull from a kick, the more common result is a dead wound in the stomach to the horse. In Mexico the roads are reported to be not infrequently impassable to horsemen and wagons through the attacks made on the teams by bulls.

Saved His Brother's Life.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.
"Mamma, Frankie is under a log, said the little 3-year-old son of A. J. Hauser, yard foreman at the Western Mill, Lake Union, to his mother last Wednesday, and when the startled mother asked where Frankie was the little fellow pointed as best he could to the log on the hillside below the house, near Bismarck Street. Mr. Hauser went in the direction indicated, but was unable to find her boy until the 3-year-old hero, who toddled after her, pointed to Franke as he lay motionless under a log 11½ feet long and 15 inches through at the small end. He could not speak, and was slowly being crushed to death, while his agonized mother struggled to roll the log back. She could not move, and screamed for help, and while some men were running to her aid Mr. Hauser, with great presence of mind, removed the earth from her boy's face so that he would not smother. The earth was so and the log had forced the body down into it; otherwise he would have been killed in an instant. When the log was rolled back the little fellow was limp and unable to utter a word. He was taken home and medical aid summoned. Upon careful examination it was found that no bones were broken, and after a time he was able to speak.

Frankie is in his sixth year. He and his 3-year-old brother were going down the hill; the latter boy had crawled down over the log and walked away. When Frankie crawled over the log it began rolling and caught him under it, when one end of the log brought up against another log, leaving the boy almost hidden from view. As it was Frankie lay under the log about six minutes. Naturally the 3-year-old child is the hero of the hour. He undoubtedly saved his brother's life.

Good Enough for Anybody.

From the Boston Advertiser.
There was a Westerner at Cologne, Germany, months ago, who caused considerable laughter. He was suffering from linguistic difficulty in the attempt to explain to a customs official the necessity of carrying two bottles of liquor. Owing to the inability of either of the men to comprehend the other, the loss of one or both of the precious bottles was imminent, when a German-speaking Englishman, who had been entertained by the controversy, stepped up and offered assistance to the American. "I will very cheerfully help you out," said he. "You're an Englishman, I reckon," suggested the Westerner.

"I am, but speak German and will be pleased to interpret for you," and then the Englishman proceeded to tell the officer that it was customary in America to carry about two or three bottles in one's satchel.

"Now see here," interrupted the Westerner, "this German is all well so far as it goes, but my language is good enough for me, and what's good enough for me is good enough for anybody. It's only a question of time when the whole world will be speakin' the American language, and the sooner these people over here understand that the better. Now I'm in for helpin' 'em to learn, and if you'll just let me alone a few minutes I'll keep at this cheese-eater till he catches on to what I'm drivin' at."

The Englishman drew back, and the Westerner renewed his earnest explaining the till German closed his satchel and chucked it, bottles and all, with the dubious air of a person who had agreed to something he could never hope to understand.

Anti-Gallicism in Belgium.

Belgium has a "Flemish movement" which began among a group of philologists and men of letters, then found its way to the people, and has at last conquered the King. At a recent visit of the King, the Queen and several courtiers to a new theater, the King responded to a speech of welcome with a long and excellently pronounced address in Flemish. It was the first time that a Belgian sovereign had spoken publicly in the language of the people and the speech was greeted with the most tumultuous expressions of delight. "Our King," say the people, "is no Frenchman; he is a good Fleming."

The tiny little wren lives three years, the thrush ten, the lark thirteen, the common hen of commerce ten, the boarding house braud seventy-five, the crow one hundred and the English sparrow is immortal—[Burdette.

THE STONE-CUTTER.

BY CARMEN SYLVA.

hammer, hammer, hammer, on and on, day-out, day in, throughout the year...

WAY UP FRONT.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN will not join the national copyright movement.

WONG CHIN FOO, who had to pay for entering Canada, will have satisfaction of hearing an explanation from the British Government.

FRANCIS D'ANDREA, conspicuous in the French scandals, is said to be a cad, where he can beg Bazaine's pardon for attacking him so furiously.

JOHN DAVISON, of Augusta, Ga., died, leaving an estate of \$116,060. It has been divided.

MRS. DINAH MULOCK-CRAIK was quite among authors as regards her life of work. She never began a book for publication which she did not finish before beginning another.

MISS JUSTICE WAITE's wife is his dead cousin, and her name before marriage was Amelia Warner.

MRS. MEHLBOCH DUFFY recently reached Boston from Germany. The men examiners at that port found Mrs. Duffy was trying to smuggle into the country two pairs of shoes, two coats and one vest, concealed upon her person.

THE Brooklyn Citizen says: "Miss Ella A. Beecher, granddaughter of Rev. Edward Beecher, and a member of the late Henry Ward Beecher, is holding regular Bible meetings in the parlors of Plymouth church. Her audience Friday afternoon last numbered between thirty and forty women and two men."

THE New York Sun: "The controversy between Col. Nicholas Smith, handsomest man in America," Edward J. Ovington about the latter's expenses as best man at the wedding has brought out the fact that Mrs. Pauls' negoti- ation of the marriage. It has also brought out the fact that several notable New York matrons who looked to by their transatlantic friends to negotiate matrimonial alliances for them in this country. Social attentions at aristocratic houses abroad are paid for the scions of the house visit New York, by deftly planned introductions here, which are tactfully added, as far as possible, toward the matrimonial settlements."

The English War Office. Lord Wolsey has been recently lecturing his people about the various agencies in a branch of the government in which he has a peculiarly high means of information—the military. He says the engineering instruments, etc., are simply worthless, they have been not only for years, but generations, the axes, for instance, being so soft that they are used by the timber instead of being it. He says that the German service in this department is infinitely more honest and greatly superior, one important reason for this is the practice of economy to the utmost limit, as, for instance, the Bismarck is paid \$7,500 a year for the English secretary of state \$100,000. He says that circumlocution is both laborious and at the same time as expensive as it is offensive. He instances a man who, in order to get a half-crown due him from the War Office, had to sign his name in a hundred different times. The most notable feature of Wolsey's talk coincides with the common sentiment of the day that Germany is getting ahead of her Britannic Majesty.

Drinking in Russia. It is stated that very little drunkenness appears on the surface in Russia, the kind of brandy known as "the black" is consumed to an enormous extent. It is the drink of all, from the old to the young, who attain to a whole Russian Empire, with no more than 20,000 of the number dying annually, a third part of the obituary list of eighty years of age, and above one hundred years of

age, from fifty to fifty-five are above one hundred and twenty years, twenty are upward of one hundred and thirty years, eight are more than one hundred and thirty years of age, and two or three are reckoned on to reach from one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty-five years.

A Shrewd Little Fellow.

From the New York Star. A ragged boy attracted the attention of many riders in the Suburban elevated yesterday morning. He was sickly looking and dressed in the very worst and poorest way imaginable.

Two or three gentlemen in the car gave him a few pennies, and he got out at the last station One hundred and sixty-first Street. As soon as the people had passed out of sight, he sat down on a curbstone, drew from his pocket handfuls of coins and proceeded to count them.

A Star reporter who had watched the boy approached him and asked: "Where do you get so much money?" "The boy said: "Where do I get it? I get it by selling newspapers, shining boots, running errands and doing anything I can."

"Why don't you invest some of it in clothes and shoes?" said the reporter. "I don't want them. If you should ask me now to take my choice between a suit of clothes and a dollar I would rather have the dollar. If I dress up people won't help me, but if I am half naked they will. I have earned \$4 since yesterday 4 o'clock."

"What are you going to do with it?" "I am saving up to start in business for myself. No one wants me to work for them, I don't look nice enough. People don't want me near them, so I intend to drift along by myself until I earn enough to start a stand or open a store, then I will wear better clothes."

He said the boys called him Jip, Pug, Nep, and a few other names, but his real name was Lewis. He said he lived anywhere that he could get people to let him stay.

The Latest Idiocy.

From the Domestic Monthly. Cats are the favorite pets at present, and this caprice dates from Luchon, where French women were carrying little kittens about during the late season. They are now carried about in a little basket on the top of the bustle, and will, it is prophesied, occupy the inside of the big muffs that are about to appear. The eccentric Princess Isabella de Beauvois has much to do with this new notion. In her pocket there is usually a tiny kitten, and in her muff—carried all through the fall, and decorated with artificial flowers and ribbons—there is one, often more than one, pug or pup of some kind, for the accommodation of which animal it is very evident that the muff is taken about.

A Triple Alliance.

Unhappily for the wretched victim of their assaults, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness are faithful allies. When one of these foes attacks the system the other two speedily follow in its wake and successively make their onslaught. Successfully, but not successfully, if Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used to repel the onset. The Bitters as easily extirpates these monsters as St. George is depicted in the act of doing to the dragon in the steel vignette upon the glass bottles which contain the medicine. Their fight, like their advance, is nearly simultaneous. Their mutual destruction, they precipitately retreat, leaving health master of the position and strongly intrenched by the Bitters. This grand fortifier is also a reliable bulwark against the insidious assaults of malarial disease, and stops the approach of rheumatism. It, moreover, relieves nervous complaints and imparts vigor to the weak.

The oldest female in Troup County, Georgia, was Mrs. Cynthia Hall, who died at her home near Lanier's Mills, about two weeks since, aged 96 years. Her husband was a soldier in the war of 1812, and she has been drawing a pension for some years.

Cheap Farming Lands South. It is a recognized fact that the cheapest farming lands in America to-day are in the South, and men of much or moderate means, looking for real estate investments, or permanent homes, should not fail to visit the following points, where so many Northern people are now settling, viz.: Jackson, Tennessee; Aberdeen and Jackson, Mississippi; Hammond, Crowley, Jennings, Welsh and Lake Charles, Louisiana. Round Trip Tourist tickets, limited to June 1st, 1888, with stop-over privileges south of Cairo, Illinois, are on sale to New Orleans, Jennings and Lake Charles. For rates apply to nearest ticket agent, and be sure your tickets read via the Illinois Central Railroad from Chicago or St. Louis. For pamphlet entitled "Southern Home Seeker's Guide," and circulars concerning the above-named points, address the undersigned, at Manchester, Ia. J. F. MERRY, Gen. West. Pass. Agt.

A WARRANT was recently issued in a North Carolina town for the arrest of a man for committing an assault "with a deadly weapon, to-wit, a certain vicious and large bull dog."

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—"Have never changed my mind respecting them, except that I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

ONLY 100,000 of London's 4,500,000 inhabitants will need corporation assistance this winter.

OUR LADY FRIENDS will be interested in knowing that by sending 20c to pay postage, and 15 top covers of Warner's Safe Yeast (showing that they have used at least 15 packages) to H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y., they can get a 500 page, finely illustrated Cook Book, free. Such a book, bound in cloth, could not be bought for less than a dollar. It is a wonderfully good chance to get a fine book for the mere postage and the ladies should act promptly.

A PARIS traveling cloak for a dog is provided with a small buttoned-up pocket for the animal's railway ticket.

The habit of running over boots or shoes corrected with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

"What Drug Will Scour These English Hence?"

Wicked Macbeth, who murdered good King Duncan, asked this question in his despair. Thousands of victims of disease are daily asking "What will scour the impurities from my blood and bring me health?" Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do it. When the purple life-tide is sluggish, causing drowsiness, headache and loss of appetite, use this wonderful vitalizer, which never fails. It forces the liver into perfect action, drives out superfluous bile, brings the glow of health to the cheek and the natural sparkle to the eye. All druggists.

A KENTUCKY judge tried a hog case the other day, and, seeing an opportunity for emulating the omniscient Solomon, he ordered that the hog be turned loose and allowed to go to whatever pen he wished to. "It made a break for the sty of one of the contestants, but the other has appealed from the judgment of both the court and the hog."

A Pleasure Shared by Women Only. Malherbe, the gifted French author, declared that of all things that man possesses, women alone take pleasure in being possessed. This seems generally true to the sweeter sex. Like the ivy plant she looks for an object to cling to and love—to long for to protect. This being her prerogative, ought she not to be told that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the physical salvation of her sex? It banishes those distressing maladies that make her life a burden, curing all painful irregularities, uterine disorders, inflammation and ulceration, prolapsus and kindred weaknesses. As a nerve, it cures nervous exhaustion, prostration, debility, relieves mental anxiety and hypochondria, and promotes refreshing sleep.

At a recent entertainment in Philadelphia, admission was not by ticket but by vegetable, each person being required to hand over to the door-keeper a potato or some other other vegetable product. The net proceeds were distributed among the poor.

WHEN everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

KANSAS booms go in waves. The gas wells were all started at about the same time, then salt finds claimed attention, then the sugar making business was taken up. The next wave promises to be a boom in pottery clay. Nearly every day a new discovery of this material is reported.

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption and Wasting in Children. Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom Physicians at times gave up hope. Since he began using the Emulsion his Cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

An Australian edition of Scribner's Magazine has been arranged for by the publishers, and the magazine will be issued simultaneously in Melbourne, Sydney, London and New York.

Consumption Surely Cured. To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181, Pearl St., N. Y.

THERE were recently taken from one of the mounds near the Ohio River two silver crosses and thirty silver shoe buckles, the latter bearing the French crown and date of 1730.

THE LEADING FEATURES OF THE YOUTH'S COMPANION Announcement for 1888, just published, are its six illustrated Serial Stories, by Trowbridge, Stephens, and others, its two hundred Short Stories and Tales of Adventure, its articles by eminent writers, including the Right Hon. Wm. H. Gladstone, Professor Tyndall, Gen. Lord Wolseley, Louise M. Alcott, Gen. George Crook, and one hundred other popular authors. THE COMPANION has two Million Readers a week. Every family should take it. By sending your subscription now, with \$1.75, you will receive it free to Jan. 1, 1888, and a full year's subscription from that date.

KEGS of whisky have been washed ashore at Toledo that are supposed to have lain in a shipwrecked vessel at the bottom of the lake for thirty years.

Itching Piles. Symptoms:—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. Dr. Swayne & Son, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists, or by mail.

Catarrh Cured. A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 East Ninth Street, New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Rheumatism. We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy. It corrects the acidity of the blood which is the cause of the disease, and builds up the whole system. "I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, until I was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. \$1; 5¢ for \$5. Made only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar. JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT. 5 Ton Wagon, 500 Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for \$30.

DR. McNAMARA'S MEDICAL ROOMS. Established in Milwaukee 1861, for the cure of Nervous and Sexual diseases. Nervous Debility, Exhaustion of Brain Energy, Physical Prostration, Kidney Affections, etc., treated with the highest success. 650 BROADWAY, opposite Blatz's Brewery. Open 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25. Pisco's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

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The Stolen Fortune

By Abbie C. McHaver

CHAPTER II



OVER the prairie swept a party of mounted men, the continual beat of their horses' feet sounding keenly on the almost pulseless air. Dark clouds hung low in the west, and the oppressiveness of the early autumn night foretold a coming storm.

Among the number was one who crouched low over his pony's neck, and every now and then a low, gasping moan escaped his lips.

"Stop that," cried their leader, angrily, as he turned toward the trembling, terrified being, unwillingly borne whither he knew not. "Stop that whimpering, you black rascal! If you don't we'll set you up for a shooting mark. Do you hear what I say?"

"Y—e—s, boss."

"Then see that you keep quiet and urge that lazy critter into a brisker gallop. We've got many miles before us that must be gone over before dawn."

Skete—for it was he—turned one long, despairing glance over his shoulder in the direction from whence a small bright light appeared far in the east, which his tortured mind realized was the still burning ranch of his old master—his loved, betrayed master, that he had served so long and well until now. Yet he had little imagined that the band of desperadoes had other intentions than robbery when he, in unwilling terror, opened the door for their admittance. Not until compelled to mount and accompany them, and when more than a mile away, did he perceive the raging flames of the ranch and surrounding buildings that were of a nature to be set on fire. Then his awakened senses began to realize the enormity of his work, and he moaned in anguish. But even now the voice of Jim Gregory could strike terror to his timid heart, for he knew that to "make a shooting mark" of a poor old dinky would be a small affair to him. The mystery was that he hadn't dispatched him ere this; but Jim, the leader of that half-dozen desperate men, had a reason for preserving Skete's black skin known only to himself.

On they pressed, mile after mile being left behind. Skete had seldom been out of sight of his home since he had lived in Nebraska, nevertheless he felt pretty certain that their direction was northwest, and that the stream of water they were never far from was the North Platte. The country was desolate in appearance; the muddy river, the numerous sand-hills, and the sparsely scattered bunches of buffalo grass were not calculated to inspire one with other than gloomy thoughts.

Dawn broke at last, and the country was still barren in appearance. A brisk wind sent sand and dirt hither and thither in blinding confusion. A real, genuine Nebraska "blow" was upon them, and a real, genuine Western storm was not far off.

"We must find shelter soon, or we will be caught in a storm of no small magnitude. There's some friendly bluffs slightly to our west; let's break for them, boys. Hurry up!"

The tired ponies were urged once more, and the bluffs were reached in time to be a partial shelter from the sharp wind and cold, piercing rain. The threatened storm had broken at last.

The storm lasted some five hours, when the clouds parted and the bright, cheerful sun smiled down over that far-reaching plain. The ponies were tethered for a short time to allow them to eat a few mouthfuls of the buffalo grass, and then their journey was resumed once more.

For two days and nights they pressed forward as rapidly as possible; then, when poor old Skete was beginning to be so stiff and weary he could hardly keep on the pony's back, they entered a more broken country, with the grand old mountains in the distance.

Skete felt a thrill of delight as his eyes beheld those lofty heights.

Virginia, dear old Virginia, was recalled so vividly that he almost exclaimed out loud, "Bress de Lor," for Skete detested the monotonous plains of Nebraska, and his heart lingered for the hills of his native home.

As the sun was creeping behind the mountains the party entered a lovely valley, sheltered on every side by towering mountains. Here a scene of novelty and comfort greeted them.

Tents were scattered about and children were playing here and there. Lazy cattle and sheep nibbled the green grass along the mountain stream, and fires, over which swung kettles, were in numerous places.

Several dusky specimens of mankind lolled about; some four or five approached them as they rode up.

"We have come according to promise, Bald Eagle. Have the other parties arrived yet?" exclaimed Jim Gregory.

The young chief addressed as Bald

Eagle replied in excellent English: "Yes, they have been waiting the coming of their white brothers long." "The ranch is many miles off, or was," laughed Jim, heartlessly, "and we have made the best time possible. Take that nigger off, boys, let him cook us a good supper. I dare say he knows how. I will go and report to Iron Dan at once. I bring him splendid news and we are all to be well paid."

The men were silent, but more than one face looked dissatisfied and as if in doubt as to their share of the spoils. Evidently Jim Gregory was on friendly terms with the Indians, for only a few gave him more than a passing glance as he strode through their village.

To the right, in the shadow of a cluster of trees, with tall mountain pines reaching their dark green arms just beyond them, two men in the Western garb of buckskin and corduroy lazily smoked their pipes. The darker and heavier leaped to his feet the moment he beheld the approach of Bald Eagle and his companion.

"Ah! you have come! What success?"

"Good; we ransacked the ranch, stopped old Fairleigh's disturbed dreams with a knife, set the whole shebang on fire, and here we are. Here's the money and the papers—all we could find."

"You are sure he is—dead?"

"Very sure; you made a special point of that in your orders," brutally.

"Yes; nothing could be accomplished while he lived; but the girl, what of her; you didn't kill her, also?"

Jim Gregory shrugged his shoulders and laughed heartlessly.

"No; that is, we gave her a chance for her life. We merely set the ranch on fire, left her sweetly sleeping, and skedaddled with the old nigger, as you requested."

"Then she may have perished—"

"Don't think it's likely; too many cowboys around over the country. Some one on 'em got there in time to pull her out."

"I had no desire for her death; she could not interfere with my plans—yes, these papers are all right—you have succeeded well; the money you



"Yes, these papers are all right."

can have for your share, and Ned's here, and the other boys; divide it between you."

"Have you no further orders, Captain?"

"Not at this moment. I want to think a while; in the morning I will have other work ready, no doubt."

The men drew off, leaving Iron Dan alone with his thoughts.

His dark, evil face glowed with an exultant joy as he examined the papers he held. "Ah!" he muttered, "at last, fair cousin; at last we are even. The trump cards are in my hands now. You sent me to the devil, and made me what I am. Now, my time has come. What delight it will be to tell you how he perished and that all his vast wealth is mine!"

CHAPTER III

WHEN Nora Fairleigh began to fully realize what had befallen her she glanced piteously about her.

The handsome young stranger was the first to approach with words of comfort.

"If you please, Miss," he said, kindly, "my horse is here, quite safe, and I can obtain another and will gladly escort you to North Platte; for you can not remain here; the fire has made a waste of everything, and there is a storm gathering that will break by dawn, if not sooner. Come; many kind friends await you, I assure you."

Nora glanced at him, with her eyes full of anguish, and replied:

"Friends! I haven't a friend in the world. We lived here alone, seeing no one scarcely."

"But I think you forget there is One who never forsakes us."

"Yes, our Savior. May He help me to bear this great sorrow. You are very kind, sir, and I thank you. I will accompany you as you request; when I am calmer I will be better prepared to look the world in the face. I wonder how the fire originated?"

"Not from accident, I am certain; I examined the ground. A party of five or six men have been here."

"But you don't think—?"

"I am not prepared to say, positively; but this night's work shall be ferreted out, I assure you, dear Miss Fairleigh, and your father's cowardly murderers brought to justice. Don't look so white;

try to bear it. Here are the horses, ready for our journey. Shall I help you to mount?"

Just as the storm broke in all its fury Nora entered the hotel and was tenderly led to her room by one of the maids.

As she parted from her new-found friend he said, softly and kindly:

"Rest for a few days; then, if I can



"I haven't a friend in the world."

be of any assistance, let me know. My name is Lester Gray. I am stopping here for the present."

When Nora was alone in her room she drew from her pocket a small purse and, pouring its contents in her lap, counted it over.

"Only twenty dollars. Papa did not think I would need more. Ah, me! if I could only hear if he—if he is really dead, or what. I feel that he must have perished when I could scarcely escape from the lower room. And poor Skete! Alas! if he was but alive I would not feel so lonely. Why did they wish to murder papa? The money! Ah! I had forgotten that."

She remembered the name of a lawyer that had done business for her father, and sent for him at once.

Mr. Lee Swift, a tall, stylish, elderly gentleman, with an exceedingly cold face and manner, made his appearance that evening.

"You sent for me, Miss Fairleigh. I am truly sorry to learn of your great loss. I only heard of it at noon."

"I thought you were papa's friend, and I knew no one—"

"Ah, yes, poor man!"

"Have you heard anything positively?"

For the first time the man's face showed something of pity.

"Yes, they found the bones of one man—and something—some knife or watch—the latter, I believe, that two of the cowboys identified as your father's."

"Then he is dead," she sobbed, "and—"

and Skete?"

"He must have escaped; the boys say he was an arrant coward; he fled in terror no doubt, and is hiding in the plains."

Nora shook her head slightly.

"Yes, he was a coward, but he loved papa and I too well to desert us wholly; if he escaped he will return to me before many days. I wish, Mr. Swift, you would make some efforts to discover who those cowardly robbers and murderers were. Papa certainly left considerable property and—and I would wish a big reward offered."

"By all means, Miss Fairleigh, I will do whatever you wish. Your father did leave a very handsome fortune, which, of course, is now yours. Unluckily all his papers are destroyed, but I apprehend no serious trouble. I will arrange money in the bank that you can draw at your own convenience. Here are some blank checks, and now I will bid you good evening, promising to call to-morrow and inform you what success I am having."

When he called the next day he found Nora somewhat calmer and looking exceedingly lovely in her new black dress, whose soft artistic folds rendered the country maiden into an elegant, gentle appearing lady, though the sweet face was unchanged except from the great shadow that rested upon it.

"I called to inform you that I telegraphed to Denver for one of the best detectives in the country, and he will reach here in a day or two. I have learned nothing further. I will take what measures I think best in regard to your father's estate. In the meantime rest and try to grieve as little as possible. This world is a world of trouble at best."

Two more days passed quietly, the obsequies of the dead were over, and Nora sat sadly by her window when a caller was announced.

"Mr. Dan Le Fane."

The name was unfamiliar, but supposing him to be the expected detective, Nora ordered him shown up at once.

She received him in her private parlor, and as the dark-browed man first beheld her face he started back and turned slightly pale; only his own heart knew who it was her face recalled, but the next moment he was himself again, cold, cruel, desperate, and revengeful.

"Miss Fairleigh, I presume."

Nora bowed and replied: "Be seated, please."

The man took the chair opposite her with easy grace, and his bold, black eyes scrutinized her fair face; he smiled to himself when he remembered the object of his visit.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Mrs. JENNIE REDDING, editor of the *Art Interchange*, of New York, is said to be a brilliant newspaper woman, and has made a success of her venture. She is young, slight, brown-haired, pretty, and has charming manners.

CHRISTMAS IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

From Sunshine.

Hail, Kris Kringle!
It is Christmas Eve.

The air is filled with fleecy snow, and the streets are filled with men and women, boys and girls. There are shouts of merry laughter. Old St. Paul's is chiming away the hours merrily.

And yet—

Let me tell the truth. There is no Christmas holiday in a newspaper office. The costly machinery employed in making a great metropolitan newspaper never stops. It goes on night and day, Sunday and Saturday, Christmas and New Year Day, and Easter and Fourth of July as well. A score of gas jets light up the big room where the reporters sit and write and write; the click, click, of the telegraph instrument never ceases. The wires are bringing in the news of the world. Out in the composing room a hundred or more printers are setting up type for the morning paper. They are as busy as bees. The majority of them have wives and little ones at home—little ones eager for the hour when Kris Kringle will rein up his horses and descending through the chimney will leave his load of dolls and toys and candies.

Hail, Kris Kringle!

"Copy!"

It's a harsh voice from the composing room.

I go to my desk littered with news from all over the world. Here is a big business failure in the West. Only a million or two lost and the head of the firm gone to Canada. What sort of a Christmas day will it be for him and his children? Hello, here's a suicide. A beautiful young woman has tired of the world and has ended her life. Here is the account of a big tenement house fire in which a dozen people narrowly escaped death. Of course there is the usual Christmas Eve murder; this time the victim is a young boy who was felled to the floor of a saloon by a burly tough. Both were drunk. What a Christmas for the widowed mother, with the corpse of her boy in her little parlor!

And so it goes on.

It is nearly midnight. Kris Kringle is almost within the city's gates.

The police reporter comes into my room. He lays a dozen sheets of manuscript before me.

"It's the saddest Christmas story I ever wrote, sir," he says.

I glance at the manuscript eagerly. It's the story of a woman of one of the big tenements. She was found with her two children in a room on the top floor of a rickety old house dying from cold and starvation. They hadn't eaten anything for days. There was no fire in the room. The poor woman was in the last stages of consumption. She had worked for her boy and girl until she couldn't work longer. Then she began to pawn her few household utensils and clothing to buy them food and coal for the fire. She had struggled along for months, but the storm of the past few days had kept her indoors, and she had laid down to die when a neighbor on the floor below notified the police officials of her sad condition.

Quickly the reporter's copy was put into type. It is now 2 o'clock. The work of the night is nearly over. Only an hour or two more and then—home!

"It's a very sad case, indeed, sir," says the police reporter, as I button up my big coat to go home. "I think we ought to do something for the poor woman. There is a dozen or so of the men here yet. I'm going to ask them for some money to take to her."

"Let us all go up and see what can be done," put in one of the reporters. "We'll jump on a car and be up to the house in an hour."

Good! in ten minutes we were all aboard of a horse car and in less than an hour we were climbing the stairs leading to the room where the poor woman and her children were. It was nearly 3 o'clock. The snow was still falling. One of the party knocked easily at the door. A faint "come in" was the response. The room was as dark as Egypt. We lighted matches and glanced around. In one corner on a badly kept bed lay the woman, thin and pallid. On either side of her was a boy of 2 and a girl of 4 years. They were curly-haired, but thin and pale. The woman opened her eyes and asked what we wanted. We told her we had come to help her. Her face lighted up, tears rolled down her sunken cheeks, and her voice choked with sobs as she tried to speak. We took in the situation at a glance. The police reporter constituted himself chairman of the party.

"Here," he said, "one of you go and buy some oil for this lamp, another go and get some coal and wood. You, John, go and get a good doctor. Tom, hurry over to a restaurant and get some hot coffee, some good milk, some soft boiled eggs and some toast. And one of you go somewhere and borrow some bed clothing. Hurry there! It's Christmas day. We don't do very much good in the world may be, but we can help this poor soul. All hands turn in."

And they did with a will. When daylight came the scene had changed. There was a fire in the stove. The children had been aroused and had been given hot coffee and some toast. The doctor had prescribed medicines. As the sun came up the snow had stopped falling and I started for home. At 11 o'clock that glorious Christmas morning I returned.

What a change!

All New York had read the story so graphically told by the police reporter.

A woman and two children dying of

cold and hunger on Christmas morning! Horrible!

As I reached the house I saw at the door two carriages with coachmen and footmen. A grocer's cart filled as full as it could hold stood there, too. There was a wagon load of coal and wood there also.

Up the steps I went three at a time. What did it all mean?

I found a bright fire burning. A tea-kettle was humming away in the cheeriest tone. The floor was strewn with toys, and two little half-starved children were playing with them. They were neatly clothed now. Their mother was propped up in bed, and the kind hand of one of New York's most charitable women was bathing her forehead. Another, a millionaire's wife, had left her own home and little children, and hurried out in her carriage to aid the suffering. She was cooking a savory dinner with her own hands. The two women had brought clothing from their own little ones for the children to wear, and toys too, and they were playing as contentedly as kittens on the hearth.

And this was not all. Other good people sent gifts of wood and coal. Some sent food already cooked, others sent money. Still others sent bags of flour and groceries of all kinds. There were hams, and joints to roast, and a turkey just from the oven.

How the children stared! How the poor mother looked and wondered! How glad the police reporter was that he had been the means of bringing all this good fortune to the sick and dying!

How merrily the sleighbells jingled! How bright the sun shone!

What a day it was!

Kris Kringle had come to town!

Arresting His Officer.

From the Youth's Companion.

When Julius Mohl, the professor of Sanscrit in Paris, was obliged to enter the National Guard, he mastered the 287 articles of war. Then he used them constantly to thwart his officers, who were ignorant of their provisions, and thus made himself so obnoxious to them that they turned him out of the guard which was precisely what he wished to bring about. The law authorized the officers to call out the members of the National Guard for twenty-four hours' duty, but they used to add to this two hours extra, calling them out two hours before the duty began for drill and parade.

Mohl knew this, and not liking it, used to present himself two hours after the appointed time. One day he thus presented himself, ready to fall in when the parade was over and the Nationals dismissed to their respective posts.

"Why did you not come before?" asked the colonel, seeing Mohl standing at his ease.

"Because," answered Mohl, "the law only allows you to call me out for twenty-four hours, and as I know you will not send me away before 11 o'clock to-morrow, I have not come before 11 o'clock to-day."

"The National Guard will destroy itself by its reasoning!" exclaimed the colonel, angrily.

"Well, then, it will be destroyed by its natural enemy," replied Mohl.

"I will give you double guard duty," said the officer, and he ordered him to stand at the gate of the Tuilleries for four hours, instead of two. Mohl himself must tell the final result:

"Well, then I went, and as there were a great many of my friends going to and fro there, I began talking with them, when a little gentleman with a fine cane, begins a conversation with me.

"Well, National, it is a fine day. How do you like being on guard?" and after a word or two, he says, 'You don't seem to know me.' I say, 'I have not the honor of your acquaintance.'

"Says he, 'I am the colonel of your regiment.'

"Says I, 'I am the National Guard whom you ordered to do double duty this morning, and if you are a colonel (he was in plain clothes), you ought to know that it is an offense to speak to a sentry on his post, and I therefore arrest you for it, and will trouble you to walk into my sentry-box till the corporal comes around to let you out.'

"Ah," he says 'that is a joke!'

"Is it?" says I. 'I never joke but with the bayonet. Go into the sentry-box, or the soldier opposite will put his hand on your collar and put you in.'

"He did not like this at all, as he was one of the fine gentlemen of Paris—the Duc de Grammont, I think—and he did not want to stand like an ape behind me in my sentry-box, for all his fine friends to laugh at as they passed.

"What could he do? He had before him a man with a gun in his hand, with the law on his side, for he was in the wrong, and his mortal enemy. He made a great fuss about it, and at last I let him go, telling him he had better not be so strict to other people another time. After that I was never called out to do duty again."

ONE thousand two hundred and forty divorces were granted in France in 1885, the first year of the existence of the divorce law in France. It must be understood though that in many cases it was a transformation of decrees of separation into those of divorce. The last twelve months produce 488 Parisians divorced, the most being in the rich quarters.

A PATCHWORK quilt made by children in the United States and an Indian shawl, the gift of Queen Victoria, were buried with Jennie Lind at her request.

of the president to bring the matter to the council for action, and it shall be the duty of the council to hear all parties interested and pass judgment on the same, which judgment shall be final.

Section 4. In case such Telegraph, Telephone or Electric Light company shall refuse to abide by the decision of the council when rendered, the president may by the consent of the council sell all rights and privileges granted by Telegraph, Telephone or Electric Light company forfeited.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be enforced from and after its adoption, Nov. 28, 1887.

R. W. DAVIES, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 2.
Ordinance creating a Fire Department in the Village of Gladstone, and defining the duties of the Chief of same.

The Village of Gladstone ordains as follows:

Section 1. That there be and is hereby created a Fire Department of the Village of Gladstone.

Section 2. That the President appoint a Chief of said Department whose duties shall be to organize and drill in the use of pumps, hose, hook & ladder apparatus, etc., a Volunteer Fire Company to consist of not more than 20 men, who will be under the command and control of the Chief at all Fires, Parades, and other meetings of said company.

Section 3. That the said Chief take possession of and be held responsible for the care and safe keeping of all Wells, Pumps, Hose and other apparatus belonging to said Department.

Section 4. That it shall be the further duty of said Chief to take command at all fires and have authority to call on and compel all bystanders to assist in the suppression of such fires or the care of property and any interference with or refusal to comply with such orders is a misdemeanor punishable by fine not to exceed \$10.

Section 5. That said Fire Company may have a President, Secretary, Treasurer, and other officers, and adopt a code of rules and regulations subject to the approval of the Village Council.

Section 6. That this ordinance take effect immediately after its passage and adoption.

Adopted December 12, 1887
ALFRED P. SMITH,
Clerk, pro tem.

Ordinance No. 3.
Ordinance for the regulation of and licensing Shows, Exhibition, Etc., within the Village of Gladstone.

The Village of Gladstone ordains as follows:

Section 1. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to exhibit to the public view for gain within said village any animal or animals, wax or other figures or puppets, or paintings, feats of acrobatics, rope or wire walking or dancing, or sleight-of-hand performance, theatrical performance, musical entertainment, or any other show, or menagerie or other exhibition or entertainment of any kind whatever without having first obtained a license therefor, and if any person or persons shall offend against the provisions of this section, he, she, or they shall for each offense a sum double the amount of the license required of him, her or them by this ordinance, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be imprisoned in the common jail of Delta County not less than thirty nor more than sixty days at the discretion of the court or of the presiding judge.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the village clerk to grant the license herein provided for, if in his opinion the exhibition will not injuriously effect the morals of the people, or offend against the rules of decency and good order, upon the payment of the license fee hereinafter stated.

Section 3. The sums to be paid for any license shall be as follows:

For a circus, caravan or menagerie, fifty-five dollars for each and every day of exhibition.

For travelling theatrical companies and other entertainments given for gain in hall or public building, five dollars each day of exhibition.

For all street exhibitions or entertainments where gain is sought by selling articles of any kind or nature, for every day of exhibition, ten dollars.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the village clerk to ascertain whether persons coming within the provisions of this ordinance have procured their license as hereinbefore provided, and upon the neglect or refusal of any person so to do, to forthwith arrest him and convey him before the nearest justice of the peace for trial.

Section 5. Nothing contained within this ordinance shall be construed to prohibit any resident or residents of this village from giving exhibitions or performances without obtaining the licenses required of non-residents.

Adopted December 12, 1887.

ALFRED P. SMITH,
Clerk, pro tem.

Ordinance No. 4.
Ordinance Regulating and Licensing Hawkers and Peddlers.

The Village of Gladstone ordains:

Section 1. That no person shall travel through the village for the purpose of carrying to sell or exposing for sale any goods, wares, or merchandise, books, periodicals or publications, either by sale and delivery or by sample for future delivery, without having first obtained a license as hereinafter provided, and if any person shall offend against the provisions of this ordinance he shall pay for each offense a sum double the amount required of him by this ordinance, together with the costs of prosecution; and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be imprisoned in the common jail of Delta County not less than ten days in the discretion of the justice rendering judgment.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the village clerk to grant the licenses provided for upon payment of the license fee hereinafter stated.

Section 3. The sums to be paid for any such license shall be as follows:

For hawkers and peddlers on foot, five dollars for each and every day.

For hawkers and peddlers with more than one horse or other beast carrying or drawing a burthen, twelve dollars for each and every day.

For agents and canvassers for the sale of books, periodicals and publications; one dollar for each and every day.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the village marshal to ascertain whether persons coming within the provisions of this ordinance have procured their licenses as hereinbefore provided; and upon the neglect or refusal of any person so to do, to forthwith arrest him and convey him before the nearest justice of the peace for trial.

Section 5. Nothing contained in this ordinance shall be construed to prevent any farmer, mechanic or manufacturer from selling his work or produce, by sample and otherwise without a license.

Adopted Dec. 12, 1887,
ALFRED P. SMITH,
Clerk pro tem.

M. W. NAYLOR,
DEALER IN

Drive-Well Pumps—all kinds

Pumps put in or repaired on short notice and at reasonable prices. Steam fitting of all kinds done and satisfaction guaranteed.

Stoves Repaired and Second Hand Stoves Bought and Sold.

Opposite Davies Drug Store.

82 GLADSTONE, MICH.

Thos. F. Galvin,
GENERAL

CRUISER

LAND LOOKER.

Satisfaction guaranteed on all lands bought and sold. Address,

Gladstone, Mich.

TRADE AT

THE City Meat Market!

Where you can buy the finest quality of Meats at wholesale and retail. Remember I keep the best of everything in my line.

Please step in and look over our **Christmas Stock**

A car of **Holiday Meats, Poultry**

AND OYSTERS

is coming this week. Call and inspect it.

OUR MOTTO: "We strive to please."

Respectfully,
J. J. Miller.

Delta Ave., opposite The Delta. 87

PATENTS

After Forty years experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequalled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

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INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRICE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 187

MARTIN & WHITE,

Contractors and Builders.

We are prepared to furnish Complete plans in

DETAIL.

Drawings and Specifications for

Public and Private

Buildings on short notice and at

Reasonable Figures.

And we guarantee their accuracy.

Gladstone, Mich.

Thos. M. Solar,

Contractor

Builder.

Buildings of all kinds, public or private, erected on short notice.

Plans and specifications prepared.

61 Gladstone, Mich.

BIG BARGAINS

Winter Goods

T. H. Warren & Bro's

Cheap Cash Store.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, ARCTICS,

GLOVES, MITTENS, HATS, CAPS,

AND MACKINAWES.

Pins, Needles, Laces, Ribbons, Collars and Overcoats.

Don't fail to give them a call and examine goods and prices.

Four doors west of The Delta office.

Gladstone, Mich.

Aaron Miller

Has opened his store opposite THE DELTA office with a full and complete line of

Fruits and Vegetables,

Butter,

Cheese and

Fresh Eggs,

Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes.

He will run a

Restaurant and Boarding House

In connection with his store and will furnish first-class meals at all hours at living prices.

Pure Apple Cider in Stock. 66

We have received a car load of FLOUR direct from WASHBURN MILLS at Minneapolis. this to be sold cheaper than the cheapest

THE BEST STOVE

—IS THE—



THESE AND MANY OTHERS ARE FOR SALE BY

SCOTT & MASON

—ALSO—

HARDWARE

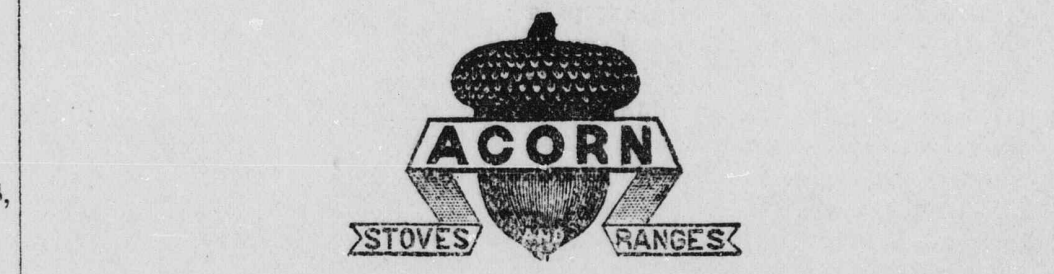
OF ALL NAME AND NATURE, SHELF GOODS AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY HARDWARE FOR

Lumbermen and Jobbers.

NAME YOUR GOODS AND TAKE THEM AT

↳ **BOTTOM FIGURES** ◀

BUT DON'T FORGET THE



Jobbers & Lumbermen

WILL FIND OUR LINE OF

Groceries & Camp Supplies

—COMPLETE—

FANCY GROCERIES AND FAMILY SUPPLIES

↳ **BUILDING** ◀

MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS.

↳ **FURNITURE** ◀

IN ALL LINES, CONSISTING OF BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TABLES, LOUNGES

SOFAS, PARLOR SUITS AND PLAIN

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

FACTS, FIGURES, FANCIES.

Total Products of Four Extensive Iron Ranges.

Something of the Wonderful Advancement Made in this Great Industry--Future Prospects of the U. P.

The first search was made for iron ore in Marquette county in 1845, resulting in three discoveries during that year, near Negaunee in a primeval wilderness. The discoverers thought it to be a mountain of solid ore. It is now owned by the Jackson Iron Company. Much interesting information relative to the early mining days in the upper peninsula is published in a Milwaukee Sentinel dispatch from Ishpeming, in which the correspondent says from 1845 to 1855 very little was accomplished by iron miners, but in 1855, the first canal at Saul Ste. Marie was completed by the state, and it became possible to ship ore to eastern furnaces. In 1854 the Cleveland mines of Ishpeming sent a small cargo of iron ore to a Pennsylvania furnace, and the Jackson mine had made several small shipments of ore previous to that time. In 1858 the Lake Superior, and in 1864 the Lake Angeleno mine were added to the list of ore producers. Since then new mines have appeared each year. The following figures give the output of ore from the mines of the entire district for every fifth year from 1855 to 1880. In 1855, 1,449 tons; in 1860, 114,401 tons; in 1865, 186,808 tons; in 1870, 839,940 tons; in 1875, 891,257 tons; in 1880, 1,855,733 tons. Of late years, or since 1881, the increase has been rapid.

The output of the Menominee range for the present year is 1,151,711 tons, as against 888,880 tons last year. A number of new mines have been found in this district and the season has been a fairly prosperous one.

The past season's shipments of ore from mines on the Marquette range were 1,764,251 tons, a small gain over last year's output of 1,636,996 tons. But few mines appear this year on the list of shippers, but a number of mines that were closed down for several years have been operated during the present year.

Out of a grand total of 35,519,559 tons of iron ore shipped from the entire Lake Superior district since 1854, Marquette county mines have furnished 25,140,603 tons and of this latter amount four big mines, the Lake Superior, Jackson, Cleveland and Republic have mined over half. The Lake Superior is the largest iron mine in the world, and the Cleveland is a close second.

Although more ore has been mined and shipped this year than in any previous season the mine owners are not happy. There have been no labor disturbances, except in the Gogebic district, but the vessel owners have charged such prices for freight transportation on ore that the mining companies' shares of the profits has not been as large as was expected. Vessels which made little or no money in 1885 have had their revenge in 1887, and have earned during the present year from ore transportation alone nearly \$10,000,000. Freight during the season just concluded have averaged from \$1.35 to \$2.75 and even \$4 per ton after paying 60 cents to 75 cents railroad freight, \$3 lake freight, insurance, commission, dock charges, etc., on a ton of ore that cost from 50 cents to \$1.50 to mine, the mine owner had great difficulty in finding any profit for himself. The charges on ore shipped from Ashland during the season have been especially high, and in some cases extortionate. Freight from Escanaba or Lake Michigan are lower than from Marquette, Ashland or Two Harbors, and the great Chicago & Northwestern railway system, which reaches the Marquette, Menominee and Gogebic ranges and has Escanaba for a shipping port, has handled 2,072,028 tons of ore this year, out of a gross product of 4,400,000 tons. As a shipping port for iron ore Marquette has failed this year to make good its record of previous seasons. L'Anse, once a port for the shipment of ore, has not handled a pound in either 1886 or 1887.

Just as the day of high railroad freights has passed so will that of excessive vessel freights. Many railroads are now competing for the ore business, where a short time ago one or two had a monopoly. The Cleveland and Republic mines now carry their ore in their own vessels and another year many other large mines will have their own fleets.

The charcoal iron making industry, once an important factor in the industrial prosperity of this region, has steadily diminished and the past year there were only five charcoal iron furnaces in blast in the district—the Pioneer at Negaunee, the Martel at Newberry, the Jackson at Fayette, the Gogebic at Iron River, and Deer

Lake at Ishpeming. They used only about 75,000 tons of ore. To this has been largely due the scarcity and high price of charcoal iron. At Ashland furnaces and rolling mills are to be built. At Duluth there are similar projects.

That the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and the contiguous territory of Northern Wisconsin and Northeastern Minnesota have a bright future ahead is evident to all. The annual value of the iron, copper and lumber product of this great district is nearly \$100,000,000 and it is rapidly increasing each year. The mines of gold and silver give promise of rivaling those of the far West, while vast stores of valuable minerals still remain in nature's depositary awaiting discovery and development by man. Manufacturing interests are being established.

Fraudulent Insurance.

A short time since it was announced that the Farmers Mutual Live Stock Association, of Austin, Minn., had appointed an agent for Delta county, and commenced the transaction of business. The following from the Milwaukee Sentinel's Ashland correspondent shows that the concern is a fraud and should not be patronized: A number of victims of the Farmers' Mutual Live Stock Association, of Austin, Minn., have decided to lay their grievances before Gov. McGill, of Minnesota. The latest victim is W. J. Armstrong, of the logging firm of W. J. Armstrong & Co., who exhibits facts and figures that show him to have been the victim of a very cleverly worked policy which binds him, if there are no funds in the association treasury, or not enough to "go round," to accept a pro rata share of the premium. In June last Mr. Armstrong paid the company \$54; in August \$26.50, a total of \$80.50. On July 20 he lost a horse which he had insured with the company for \$200. The animal was valued at \$250. Nov. 20 Mr. Armstrong received, like the others who have "squealed" at the game, \$15 in full for his loss. The gall of this company, or J. B. Leverich, who signs himself secretary, has rarely been exceeded. He now sends Mr. Armstrong, almost six months after his horse died, an assessment for \$53 more, which he is requested to remit not later than Dec. 26.

The Medford, (Wis.) Star also has the following to say: "One man at Fifield who lost a horse insured for \$125, in a well cut scheme received but \$11 upon making proof of loss, the officers claiming that they had not received assessments and consequently could pay no more on the claim. A number of parties in Clark county have been equally unfortunate in collecting their insurance. This company has its general office in the state of Minnesota, but it does a "land office business" in this state and northern Michigan. It is known as the Farmers' Mutual Live Stock Association of Austin, Minn."

The "Soo" Line.

Following are the names and numbers the stations on the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic railway, with distances from Minneapolis:

STATIONS.	STATIONS.
0 *Minneapolis, Minn.	31 *Gagen Wis.
3 *Sandy Lake Junction	37 Atkins
4 *Minneapolis Sheds	39 Pine Lake
7 Wilson	243 Crandon Road
8 New Brighton	245 Siding
10 Maryland Park	254 Andrews
12 *Vahala Park	255 *Marion
15 *Bald-Eagle Junction	266 Armstrong Creek
19 Garden Place	276 Pike River
24 Withrow	280 Dunbar
29 Maple Island	290 *Pembine
34 *Marine	296 Van Horne
37 *Oriskany	302 Menominee River,
43 *Osceola, Wis.	306 Meyer [Mich.]
48 Dresser Junction	311 *Hermansville
52 *St. Croix Falls	315 Springer
55 Nye	325 Estis
60 Deronda	328 *C. & N. W. Crossing
63 Amery	331 Newhall
66 *East Lincoln	338 *North Escanaba
68 *Gregory	339 Flat Rock
76 *Turtle Lake	343 *Gladstone
80 *Peskil Lake	348 *Mason
91 *Barron	350 Whittish River
96 *Cameron	360 Ogontz
101 *Canton	363 Sturgeon River
107 Log Spur No. 3	367 Isabella
108 Log Spur No. 5	369 VanWinkle
114 *Weyerhaeuser Junction	375 Cook's Mill
122 *Bruce	381 Delta Junction
130 *Flambeau Falls	385 South Manistique
136 *Deer Tail	387 Manistique
141 *Millers Siding	398 Gulliver Lake
145 *Ingram	401 McDonald Lake
149 Hawkins	411 Pike Lake
156 *Kennon	415 Scott's Point
159 *Willard	422 Kennedy
171 *Prentice	425 Mille Coquins
181 *Willie	429 Nantahway Junction
183 *Knox	432 Gilchrist
190 *McCord	442 Hall's Siding
198 Bradley	450 Trout Lake
204 Manson	458 Alexander
210 *Sanders	464 Monoscin
217 *Rhinelander	471 Pine River
220 Shepards Lake	476 Gravel Pit
223 North Pelican Lake	481 Duffer
228 Pennington	487 Leland
230 Twin Lakes	494 Sault Ste. Marie

Reference marks: * No agent; + Coupon ticket stations. In effect Dec. 5, 1885.

2

Weeks from this date every subscriber whose subscription is due and unpaid will be cut off The Delta's list. If we gain a thousand subscribers and lose their subscriptions what reward have we? None. Then we will take the reward in advance hereafter, as all business newspapers do. Pay up. Hereof fail not, or subscribe for a high-priced paper which will take promises at par and discount delinquents by filling its news columns with cheap advertisements. If you want The Delta, down with the dust. Only two weeks more of grace.

YOU WANT

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.

I HAVE

Them and many others "too numerous to mention"

Also,

Lubricating and Illuminating Oils

Gas and Steam Fixtures.

Special attention given to mail orders.

W. J. WALLACE,

Cor. Tilden Ave. and Ludington St.

316 Ludington St.



GEO. W. HARRIS,

Proprietor of Daily

Stage: Lines!

FROM

Escanaba to Gladstone

Masonville and Intermediate Points.

And daily from

Escanaba to Manistique,

Touching at Fayette, Garden Nahma and Thompson.

Also proprietor of the

EAGLE LIVERY!

Elegant Vehicles of all kinds at any hour and at a moment's notice, and at low prices.

Bus and Baggage Wagon

To and from all trains.

New Firm! New Goods! New Prices!

Old Stand!

P. S. MUMFORD & CO.

Successors to Mumford, Thompson & Co.

Have a large and complete line of

Lilly, Bracket & Co's Men's Fine Shoes

In Kangaroo, French Calf and Cordovan,

—AND—

Reynolds Bro's and Hough & Fords

Ladies, Misses and Children's Fine Shoes

Don't buy lumbermen's Footwear until you have seen stock and got prices. A big reduction in

Lumbermen's Socks, Rubbers, German Socks, Stockings, Mittens, Felt Goods, etc.

When considering the above remember our magnificent line

Ladies' and Gent's Slippers

Which we offer reasonably low to the Holiday trade. A valuable Xmas present. See them.

Repairing a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed.

P. S. Mumford & Co

LUDINGTON STREET.

J. G. Walters,

Cor. Ludington St. and Tilden Avenue,

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Pure Maple Sugar, Honey, Mince Meat, Vegetables, Apples, Grapes, California Fruit, Canned Meats, Canned Fish, Stone Ware, Brooms,	Pop Corn, Confectionery, Tobacco, 30 kinds Cigars, choice, Nuts, Pickles, Chow Chow, Flavoring Extracts Soap, Laundry, Molasses, Bluing,	Toilet Soap, Canned Peaches, Canned Apricots, All kinds of Canned Fruits, Baking Powder, Seedless Raisins, Loose Muscatels, Spices, Syrups, Brushes,	Oranges, Lemons, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Salt Pork, Crackers, Ginger Snaps, Woodenware, Willow Ware, Oysters, Kit Fish.
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—AND IN FACT A—

General Line of Groceries and Provisions

CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEES A SPECIALTY.

Come and See Me!

J. G. WALTER

New Goods!

All-Wool Tricots, 36-inches wide, only 50 cents per yard—Chicago price.
All-Silk Brocaded Velvet, 19 inches wide, at \$1.75; former price \$2.00.
New Stock of Silk Plush and Silk Velvet for Dress and Cloak Trimmings.
Handsome Raw Silk Table Covers just received. Something new.
Ladies Felt Slippers \$1.65 per pair; former price \$1.75.

420 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

H. J. DEROUIN

CUTTERS CUTTER

I have just received a large stock of Cutters of the latest styles, ranging in price from \$20 to \$40.

Come and See Them!

Having secured the services of a skilled workman I wish to inform old and new customers that I am prepared to do all kinds of

Repairing and Horse-Shoeing on Short Notice

Ludington Street.

JOHN H. HARRIS

METHING SENSATIONAL

...s at Mead's.
 ...ceries at Atkins'.
 ...velry at Gagnon's.
 ...oice beef at Hunt's.
 ...e cutlery at Atkins.
 ...has goods at Burns'.
 ...Gloves at Derouin's.
 ...has goods at Derouin's.
 ...legant goods at Hohlfeldt's.
 ...ristmas presents at Gagnon's.
 ...has goods, big stock, at Peterson's.
 ...oice flour at the Beau Milling Co's.
 ...nd some plush goods of all kinds at
 ...s.
 ...fine line of sile mufflers, ail styles, at
 ...m's.
 ...y your groceries of McNaughtan &
 ...en's.
 ...nts' handsome plush velvet ties at
 ...m's.
 ...sques for Masquerade balls at Gag-
 ...bes and slippers for ladies' and gent's
 ...ram's.
 ...tra fine dry pickled poultry for Xmas
 ...an Hunt's.
 ...nsome new designs in China and
 ...ware at Atkins.
 ...lies' and gent's gold watches at a low
 ...e at Gagnon's.
 ...ash goods in picture and autograph
 ...ns at Peterson's.
 ...oliday goods of all descriptions at Mc-
 ...htan & Linden's.
 ...he silverware—good quality and low
 ...s at Paul Hohlfeldt's.
 ...k velvets and plushes, all colors,
 ...per yard at Schram's.
 ...t poultry, oysters and meats for your
 ...tmas dinner at Hunt's.
 ...ndkerchiefs by the car load at from
 ...\$2.50 each at Derouin's.
 ...he grades of boots and shoes, and
 ...ere at Mumford & Co's.
 ...erschium pipes and musical instrus-
 ...s of all kinds at Gagnon's.
 ...ead's tables groan under their loads of
 ...ay goods for little folks.
 ...ver and Gold thimbles, an appropriate
 ...nt for any lady—at Gagnon's.
 ...ash goods and elegant Christmas
 ...s, in large variety, at Godley's.
 ...ave just returned from Chicago with
 ...atest novelties. M. A. Burn's.
 ...oice veal and meats and sausages of
 ...nds at Hunt's, Ludington street.
 ...tner, Wickert & Co. are doing the
 ...business for Escanaba and vicinity.
 ...S. Gagnon has a spendid stock of
 ...ry of all kinds for the holiday trade.
 ...paks are going fast at Burns' cloak
 ...It means a \$25.00 cloak for \$12.00.
 ...autiful glass goods at Atkins'. The
 ...is new, fresh, crisp, and sparkling.
 ...rns' has done the cloak business, as a
 ...can get a cloak fitted only at Burns'.
 ...ildren's silk plush and velvet hats
 ...caps greatly reduced at Derouin's.
 ...olors.
 ...oice beef, extra fine dry pickled
 ...ry, fresh eggs, butter and oysters at
 ...Hunt's.
 ...fine selection of holiday goods, at
 ...m's. Big stock of plush goods at
 ...half price.
 ...tner, Wickert & Co. sell better flour
 ...more of it for less money than is us-
 ...nywhere.
 ...our, Feed, Grain and Hay in quanti-
 ...to suit at the same kind of prices.
 ...Donovan's.
 ...mplete line of ladies' and gent's gloves
 ...mittens—an appropriate Xmas pre-
 ...at Schram's.
 ...hen buying holiday goods at Peter-
 ...don't forget that he has a choice line
 ...ceries, provisions, etc.
 ...kin, Lambert & Co's celebrated gold
 ...pencils and tooks—best in the world
 ...Gagnon's, Ludington street.
 ...y holiday presents early while stocks
 ...complete, and go to Godley's before
 ...select anything for anybody.
 ...S. Gagnon is selling silverware at 10
 ...cent. above actual cost of goods. The
 ...is entirely new and complete.
 ...k and Cashmere mufflers from 50c to
 ...at Derouin's—also "Cleveland" and
 ...line" slippers in elegant styles.
 ...handsome Christmas present is a pair
 ...ose elegant slippers for lady or gent
 ...S. Mumford & Co's. Lots of 'em.
 ...o to Donovan's for choice flour. Als-
 ...go to the place where they keep
 ...t you want and sell it at the lowest
 ...e.
 ...good time piece for lady or gent is at
 ...times a most suitable Xmas present.
 ...d is showing an elegant line of the
 ...t design.
 ...ancy plush albums, ladies' hand bags,
 ...eteries, and novelties at Derouin's.
 ...le doing your holiday shopping don't
 ...see these goods.
 ...you don't know what to buy for Xmas

look over Paul Hohlfeldt's stock of jewel-ry and you will find something that will suit you. Go and see Paul.

Don't buy Christmas goods until you have been J. N. Mead's elegant line, in plush goods, toilet sets, smoking sets, toys, etc. Prices lower than ever.

Ho! for the Holidays! Little folks are hovering about P. M. Peterson's grocery where Santa Claus has left lots of nice things, including toys of all kinds.

Those in search of choice candies of all kinds, Christmas toys, etc., will do well to call at Geo. Young's restaurant. A complete line at low prices. 84-4w.

If you anticipate the purchase of a Xmas present consult Godley before going elsewhere. You'll not leave his store without buying; he has everything nice.

Paul Hohlfeldt has just received a large and magnificent stock of holiday jewelry, including diamond rings and ladies' and gent's gold watches. The largest stock ever brought to Escanaba.

Call at Atkins' and examine his magnificent holiday stock in the crockery department. By far the finest line of China, Bric-a-Brac, Glass, Lamps and Art Pottery ever displayed in Escanaba.

Derouin must close out his large stock before January 1st, and to do so offers goods at actual cost. Handsome cloaks, raw silk table covers, Beaver shawls, fur trimmings, fur caps, and in fact everything at almost your own figures.

Lumbermen's attention is directed to the fact the Beau Milling company, located on Charlotte street, has a large stock of flour, feed, hay, etc., which is selling at a low figure. It will pay you to call on this company and get prices.

Ladies', Misses' and children's fine shoes; also men's, boys', and youths' goods of all grades, and slippers, rubber and felt goods at P. S. Mumford & Co's., 509 Ludington street. Don't fail to see this assortment before buying.

PUMPS!
 SAM. STONHOUSE
 Deals in and Repairs

Pumps of all Kinds.

Every pump put in by him is guaranteed against frost. Before buying a pump examine those handled by him. Also dealer in steam and gas fittings of all kinds.

Escanaba, Mich.

SAVE MONEY

By getting your

Papers and Magazines

Of H. L. Boice, who can furnish all the leading periodicals of America and Foreign Countries at club rates. Apply to

H. L. BOICE,
 609 Ludington Street.
 "National Newspaper Agency." 87

Christmas : Candy!

We make our own

CANDY

And consequently can sell cheaper than any one else in town.

Give Us a Call.

J. A. LAINEY,

Successor to Lainey & Boice.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY
ANY KIND OF GOODS

GO TO

MAJOR'S HEADQUARTERS,

SIGN OF THE RED FLAG. 88

John Stephenson

Has for sale on his dock a large quantity of

Good Body Maple and Dry Pine Slabs

At reasonable rates.

ESCANABA, 63 MICHIGAN.

G. W. KAUFMAN,

Dealer in

Light and Heavy Harness,

Robes, Blankets, Saddles, Whips

and Bells.

And everything usually found in a first-class harness shop.

Cutters and Sleights!

A complete line of the latest styles.

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Done

Ludington street, near cor. of Elmore, (one door east of Bittner's upper market. 87

THE BEST GOODS THE LOWEST PRICES.

HARDWARE

Acorn Heaters,

Coal and Wood.

Jewel Heaters,

Coal and Wood.

Palace Aladdin,

Coal Heaters.

The Best Line of Heaters Made!

Acorn Ranges,

Jewel Ranges, Aladdin Ranges,

All guaranteed at low prices by

E. H. WILLIAMS,

501 Ludington Street, corner of Harrison.
 ESCANABA, MICH.

F. D. Clark,

Agent.

DEALER IN

Heavy Harness

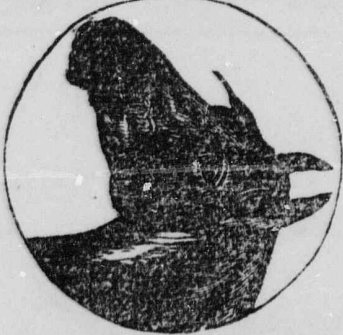
FOR

Railroad Work and Lumbering.

All repairing done promptly and neatly.

OLD STAND

TILDEN 3/4 AVENUE



Registered Percheron Horses
FRENCH COACH HORSES
 SAVAGE & FARMER, DETROIT, MICH.
 Importers and Breeders of Percheron Horses and French Coach-horses, ISLAND HOME STABLE, FARM, Fresh Lake, Wayne Co., Mich. All Percherons registered in the Percheron Stud Book, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. We guarantee our stock, make these horses and sell on Easy Terms. We ship to any part of the world. Large Catalogue Free. Address SAVAGE & FARMER, Detroit, Mich.

RICHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards a day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 187

Great

Reduction in Prices Until Jan. 1, 1888!

—AT—

H. J. DEROUIN'S

420 Ludington Street.

In order to reduce my immense stock before 1888, I offer the following at prices which cannot fail to clean out the goods:

Fine Beaver Cloth Cloaks, Plush Trimmed, \$15; former price \$18.

Beaver Shawls, reversible, at \$9 to close, former price \$11.

Silk Plush Cloaks at Chicago prices—\$36 for \$32.

Raw Silk Table Covers at \$3.25; former price \$5.

Silver Grey Fur Trimming, four inches wide, at \$1.25; former price \$1.50.

Cooney Fur, three inches wide 50 cents, former price 75 cents.

Handkerchiefs from 5 cents to \$2.50.

And other goods in this line in proportion.

XMAS GOODS

Silk and Cashmere Mufflers from 50 cents to \$4.50.

A new line of "Cleveland" and "Blaine" Slippers, suitable for Xmas present, cheap.

Children's handsome Silk Plush and Velvet Hats and Caps, all colors and prices

Fur Caps from \$2 up. Nice line of

Plush Caps.

Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves.

See our Christmas stock of Fancy Albums, Papeteries, Ladies' Hand Bags, Plush Perfume Cases, Table Scarfs, and novelties, of which we have a large stock to numerous to mention.

Come and See our Stock!

XMAS GOODS

—AT—

J. N. MEAD'S

LARGE NEW STOCK!

—INCLUDING—

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Fine Jewelry, Diamonds and Precious Stones, Plush Goods, Christmas and New Year's Cards, Toys, Etc., Etc.

COME AND SEE THEM.

GET GOOD GOODS

OF

P. M. PETERSON,

The Reliable Hill Grocer. Everything just as we say it is.

FRESH VEGETABLES! FINE FRUITS!

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Convenient, Cheap and Good is the Grocery on the Hill, Escanaba.

Famous **TOWN TALK** Syrup

Can be found at

WHYBREW BRO'S

Store and this is but one of many new and nice things recently added to their

Complete Stock

Among which may be found Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, Pop Corn, Horse Redish, Vegetables, of all kinds, and numerous other **Novelties and Delicacies** fit for a Christmas Dinner. All will be sold at

Wonderfully Low Figures.

A cordial invitation is extended to the **Ladies of Gladstone** to come and see the nice things for their tables.

GLADSTONE.

VAN CLEVE & MERRIAM,

REAL ESTATE

Agents and dealers in Peninsula Lands of all kinds.

Pine, Hardwood and Mineral Lands!

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, Townsites platted and Map Work executed.

VAN CLEVE & MERRIAM, Escanaba, Mich.

The Finest Locality in the Upper Peninsula!

LOTS

SOUTH

GLADSTONE

Are selling rapidly.

If you want one, get prices, terms of sale and full particulars of

Blackwell Bros.,

Gladstone, Mich.

THE UPPER PENINSULA.

An Interesting Summary of Doings Throughout the Upper Country Told Briefly.

Florence is to have water works.

Marquette is shipping Christmas trees to Kansas and Ohio.

P. O'Brien has assumed control of the Iron River Reporter.

The South Shore road will add five hundred twenty-five ton ore cars to its equipment.

The ore docks of Marquette are to be enlarged 15,000 tons; those of St. Ignace, 10,000 tons.

Finn was convicted of the murder of his wife at Marquette before Judge Grant on Tuesday. The crime was fixed at the second degree.

The only question now about that Seal Choix light house is this: The United States has not yet acquired a proper title to the land and will not build on somebody else's.—Mansiqua Pioneer.

Somebody says the St. Ignace & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad will be built next spring from St. Ignace to Pine River, a short way from the Soo, connecting with Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic Railway, giving the latter a lake port at St. Ignace. Only 33 miles of tracklaying remains to be done.

A horrible accident occurred about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning in the temporary building located between Nos. 1 and 2 Hecla mine shaft house at Calumet where the machinery is at work that crushes and grinds the limestone used for generating carbonic acid gas. Mathias Kruska, a Polish workman, whose duties were about the machine, was caught in the revolving gearing and literally torn to pieces. The right arm and right leg were torn from his body. The left foot was torn off, and in addition to these injuries he was disemboweled. Kruska was a married man, and about 40 years of age. He leaves a wife and five children.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.**

The Gladstone Hotel!

Corner of Delta Avenue and Sixth Street.

IS NOW OPEN!

For the accommodation of the public.

Only Hotel in Gladstone with office and sample room on ground floor.

James Wilson, Proprietor.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$200 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

Blackwell Bro's & Nicholas

Invite your attention to their large stock of General Merchandise which they are opening for the

HOLIDAYS

We are now receiving a fine assortment of

China, Glassware and Lamp

Fine California Canned Fruits put up in Glass, Pickles, Sauces, Relishes, Jellies, etc., Raisins, Currants, Citron, Spices.

Nuts and Candies

CAKES AND CRACKERS,

Of which we have 27 varieties in stock, among which Schmidt's Swedish goods, of which we are sole agents for Gladstone.

For The Little Folk

We have a general assortment of

BOYS, BOOKS & GAMES

Call and see us before purchasing.

Blackwell Bro's & Nicholas.

CHRISTMAS

ERICKSON BROTHERS

The Dry Goods and Clothing dealers propose to make the holiday trade lively by offering the following goods at a large reduction from regular prices:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Shawls, | Laces, |
| Dress Goods, | Silk and Lawn Ties, |
| Toboggan Hoeds, | Ladies' Pur |
| Mull Handkerchiefs, | Embroidery, |
| Silk Handkerchiefs, | Embr'd Mull Aprons, |
| Linen Handkerchiefs, | Neckw |
| Mufflers, | Lace Collars, |
| | Jet Collars. |

Call Early While the Assortment is Complete

No trouble to show goods.

Erickson Bro

DAVIS & MASON,

Lumber Manufacturers and Dealers,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, Moulding, Lime, Brick, Hair, etc.

Bills of lumber will be cut to order if desired, and dry dry Flooring, Siding and Finishing Lumber in stock.

Hay, . Oats, . Bran . and . Feed

CHAS. W. DAVIS.

RICHARD MAS

GLADSTONE, MICH.