VOLUME 14, NO. 4.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1882.

HER RON PORT.

Surgeon Dentist. Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Offic hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. GAS ADMINISTERED.

H. TRACY, M. D.,

F A. BANKS,

Physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and ;

W W. MULLIKEN,

Physician and Surgeon. Office on Ludington street, over John Semer's gro-sery store. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

DR. T. L. GELZER.

U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Sur-geon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increas-ed pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday in each month. Office, next door west of Dixon & Cook's. Residence, Elmore St., third block south of Cath-

dic church. Office hours.-From 10 to 11 a. m., and 12 m. to 1

. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

I. POMMIER,

French Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. and Accoucheur. Graduate of Montpellier, France, and of Val-de-Grace (Paria). Late Surgeon of the French army during 8 years. Late surgeon of the Italy war8: Syria and China. Bo years practice in France and America. I offer my services to the people for all manner of sick-ness and diseases. Old, uncured cases a specialty.

E. P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

W. PINCH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

E. P. LOTT.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

TOHN POWER,

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

E^{MIL GLASER,}

Judge of Probate, Justice of the Peace and Real Estate Agent. (Deutscher Friedenstrichter. Besorgt die ein cassi-• rung von Geldern.) Collections promptly made and remitted.

Holiday Specials. -Godley-Holiday Books. -Christmas Beef, at Bittner's. -Christmas Candles at Mead's. -Oysters and Celery at Purdy's. -Buy the boy a sleigh at Oliver's. -Toys till you can't rest, at Burns'. -Carving Sets, at Dixon & Cook's, -Table Silver at cost at Stegmiller's. -For Cider, try Peter Semer. He has it. -Purdy has Oranges, Grapes and Apples. -Car-load of Organs and Pianos at Burns' -Godley-Games, Toys, Cards (all kinds). -Toys and Christmas Goods at cost (to close out), at Burns'. -Paul Kelly has seventy-five barrels choice apple Cider for sale. -Burns' Bazar stands at the head-largest stock of Toys in town. -Largest stock in town of Cloaks, Dolmans and Sacques, at Burns'. -For appropriate and valuable Christmas gifts call at Greenhoot's. -Godley-Writing Desks and Stationery, Wright, commissioner of mineral statistics, for standishes and desk-weights. -Cheap ! What ? Why, every article in Gagnon's store, during the holidays. -For the ladies. Shell-work baskets and boxes-fragile, but beautiful, at Mead's. -You owe yourself a bath and a clean suit on Christmas. Draw on Haring for both. -Half-way House, Ogontz : 15 miles from Day's River: meals and stabling: A. Gammon, -Cups and Saucers for holiday presents-Dolls-dolls' furniture-dolls' dishes, at Mead's. --Slippers, for the Christmas and New Year trade, in great variety and at very low prices at Erickson's -The nicest, most acceptable present one can give a friend is a beautiful photograph, such as Wixson furnishes. -Skates, for boys or girls, for young ladies or young gentlemen, a dozen sorts, at prices to suit, at Dixon & Cook's,

Sand. BRAUTIFUL New Year's cards. Call and

see them.

THERE will be midnight services at St. Joseph's church on Christmas eve, commencing at 11.30 p. m. MARRIED, at the Methodist parsonage, by

the Rev. B. S. Taylor, on Thursday evening, Dec. 21. Alfred Morton and Emma Hagelund, both of Escanaba.

THE ice made so fast that Capt. Winegar had to get out of the bay, with the Brower, on Monday last lest she be kept here all winter. And she is to lay up here after all.

THE person who sent us the bit of scandal from Ford River forgot to sign the postal card. No go. Good item if we had any authority for it, but not worth a cent without.

THE new boat that Capt. Hank Hart is negotiating for is the Riverside, a 300-ton propeller of light draught and good speed. We hope he'll get her-that is, if she suits him.

THE firemen will give their aunual masquerade, as usual. The day is not yet fixed. but will not be earlier than January 25. Costumes will be provided and no pains spared to make the affair a success

WE are under obligations to Charles E. a copy of his annual report for 1882. It comes just as we go to press and we have time for this acknowledgment merely. We shall give the report more extended notice next week.

CAPT. NAPIER, of the Brower, stepped into our office on Tuesday morning and reported the Ella Burroughs, steambarge, from Manistique for Milwaukee, light, at Washington harbor on the preceding night. Capt. Napier had been skirmishing around the islands, on Monday, collecting fish for Winegar & Burns.

Our thanks are again due to Jas. Hahn, representative here of A. Booth, for a supply of "sea food" consisting of oysters, scallops and cels. As the latter are a favorite dish with us we offered to share with Harry, our foreman, but he, after looking at them, declined the offer saying that they were "too long and too round."

WE find in the Cheboygan Democrat an an-

WE have just received a quantity of New Year's cards which are at the service of our bacco taxes write "demagogue" opposite his friends "for a consideration." name. You'll "have him down fine."

THE young ladies of St. Joseph's Sodality will give a dancing party at Mechanic's (Mcfeet, has been thrice driven back to Milwau-Kenna's) hall on Friday evening next, Dec. kee, during the month, while attempting to 20. The announcement, merely, should cell reach Grand Haver. every ticket offered and fill the hall.

THE ladies of St. Joseph's Sodality will ments as to receiving on New Year's day, conduct a two days' fair, on Wednesday and they have but to send us their names. We Thursday next, Dec. 27 and 28, at McKenna's will publish the list on Saturday next. hall, for the benefit of their society. The dancing party elsewhere mentioned, is the ground in December, but is does not freeze up. wind-up thereof and we bespeak for them a The schooner Alice Craig arrived at Bayfield

liberal patronage; they deserve it. on the 9th, from Isle Royale, with a fishing THE snow that fell on Tuesday "slicked" crew and a thousand barrels of fish. The Bayfield Press naively remarks that "it was the roads admirably, but the rain of Wednesday ruined them again. And then, on Thursrather a valuable cargo to risk, the fish being day, more snow, three or four inches, and the valued at \$6,300." The fishermen don't count wood haulers and loggers laughed again until it seems. towards evening when it rained and their under lips began to hang once more. ship. His hope is to make his power felt by

defeating Mr. Ferry, and, just to make Mr. WE are told (on how good authority we Hubbell understand, once for all, that he has know not) that the title to the lands on which no weight in Michigan politics-that the state the Republic mine is situated is invalidated repudiates him as the 11th district has-we by the "Joslyn decision." We can almost want to see Mr. Ferry re-elected. Hubbell hope the report true; for, while we have every confidence that the congressman-elect will do all that lies in his power to promote justice and establish right in any case, he, and every man, will fight best in a cause that is his own.

PINE lands owned by Wakefield, of Oshkosh, and Sawyer & Goodman, have been jumped by Weimer's squatters and notice served on the men engaged in lumbering thereon to cut no more logs. The notice will be disregarded, of course. The effect will be to

cause the owners to cut all the timber on those tracts at once, and there are too many axes there for the Hill-Weimer squatters to tackle.

THE aggregate of taxes to be raised in the township of Escanaba is \$21,241.65, for the following purposes: for the state, \$978.09; for county county expenses, salaries of officers, care of poor, etc., \$5,228.78; for the courthouse fund, \$2,178.64; for schools (the 2-mill tax included), \$8,866; for roads and bridges, \$1.001; for township expenses \$1,421.40. It's a good bit of money, but what item could (or would) we save on?

CHAS. J. HENRI & Co., also write us, to the effect that their's is not a "bucket-shop" but a "regular commission house" and that the gambling operations which they propose in their circulars constitute "a branch of their regular business." Our only doubt is about the "branch" business. We judge from their advertising that the gambling is the "business," regular or otherwise, and the commission house the branch or cloak, and we renew our advice-let them along. DURING the summer past the question of city organization to take the place of the existing (village) government was quite generally discussed and, we believe, very gen erally approved of. If the change is to be made it is time something was done towards it. The legislature will be in session soon and our representative should have the matter in his hands so that the necessary legislation can be inaugurated at once. Shall it be? If so somebody must take the matter in hand, get up the petitions, draft the charter, etc.

IF any politician attacks the whisky and to-DELTA COUNTY.

THE steamer Michigan, of the Goodrich

IF the ladies desire to make any announce-

THE big lake, up north, is not nice yachting

HUBBELL is not a candidate for the senator-

The township of Masonville comprises towns 41, 42 and 43 north of range 20 west, and towns 40, 41, 42 and 43 north of range 21 west, being the valley of the Whitefish river and the high lands adjacent. It lies directly north of the head of Little Bay de Noquette and contains 159,160 acres of which 31,700 only are of the first class, 69,300 of the second and 58,100 of the third. The third-class lands in this township are largely cedar lands and valuable-are in greater proportion in the towns of range 20 than in those of range 21, the town having the greatest proportion being 41-20, which has 10,500 acres of these lands and but 1,500 of the first-class, but a large body (11,000 acres) of good second class. The pine lands are in greatest proportion in 42-20, where there are 15,200 acres, but the whole township carries (or has carried-lumbering operations have been carried on in it for forty years) pine in greater or less quantity. The largest body of first-class land is in the north-west corner town of the township, 43-21. which has 13,000 acres; 42-21 comes next with 6,700 and 41-21 next, with 4,600. The supply roads of the lumber concerns are good roads in the winter and can be made, with reasonable expense, all-the-year roads. The C. & N. W. railway company is owner of much land in this township and the pine lands are nearly all in private hands, but there are both state and United States lands which can be acquired in the ordinary manner. In 41 and 42-21, especially, the state holds large

\$2.50 PER YEAR

areas of lands for derelict taxes, chiefly pine lands which have been cut over and abandoned. Much of this land, though light, is fertile and easy to clear, and can be procured very cheaply. The western towns of the township are easily accessible from the line of the railway.

The township of Maple Ridge is the northvest corner township of the county, and consists of the north half of towns 42 ranges 22 and 23 and towns 43 of the same ranges. It is drained by the Rapid, Tycoosh and Day's rivers, and traversed, diagonally, from southeast to northwest by the railway. Baldwin, the township lying south of Maple Ridge, consists of the south half of towns 42, ranges 22 and 23; towns 41 of the same ranges, and town 41, range 24. The two townships contain 161,000 acres of which more than one third (55,700 acres) is of the first class, 63,700 of the second class and 41,600 of the third.

takes a good deal of killing, but we think that would finish him and we want him fin-A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Perkins, asks us to say a few words about the killing of deer out of season. All right; here they are : Put a stop to it by making complaint in every case that comes within your knowledge. That's the only way we know. The fellows

who shoot deer or catch trout out of season are not readers of the IRON PORT, so words of ours to them, would be wasted. Enforce the law against one or two of them and the rest will be warned.

> IF "Mamie" does not get her desires on Christmas morning it shall not be our fault. Her letter, which we print below was addressed to "Santa Claus, Escanaba," and the postmaster, for fear Santa would not call for t in time, turned it over to us:

ESCANAHA, Dec. 14, 1882. DEAR GOOD SANTA CLAUS :- As it is getting so near Christmas and I do not know if you are going to bring me some Christmas presents or not, but I hope you will. Now dear Santa Claus, I will teil you what I would like to have. I would like very much to have a nice new cloak and a nice new hat and pair of new shoes, and a nice The third class lands are the pine-plains and tree full of presents for me and my little are (while far from worthless) the least to be brother. I do not care what you put on the tree for us. We will be very thankful to you desired of the lands of the county, but the for everything you bring us. This is all, dear Santa Claus, hoping you will not forget us all. MAMIE H. PIERCE.

TRANK D. MEAD,

Attorney at Law,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent

Pine, Hardwood and other lands bought and sold on commission.

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

Offlice on Ludington Street, 3 doors west of Wol-

HOTELS.

UDINGTON HOUSE,

LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.

C. T. Hunt, Proprietor.

Having leased the above named hotel, for a term of years, the proprietor has entirely refurnished it, and reopened it for the accommodation of the travel-ing public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt Attention !

E SCANABA HOUSE.

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

MICHIGAN. ESCANABA, - -

"HANLEY'S"

Is now open and offers the PLEASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST TABLE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE Of any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers will find this house especially adapted to their wants.

CHELTON HOUSE.

FAYETTE, MICHIGAN. New House, New Outfit, Pleasant Rooms and Good Table. Easy terms to summer visitors. Sta-bles connected with the house. JOSEPH HARRIS, Prop'r.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

OR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS.

N. Jager, Prop.

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

LIVER HOUSE, TILDEN AV., ESCANABA: G. E. Baehrisch, Proprietor, Refurnished throughout ! Centrally located ! Good Stabling ! Low Rates ! Give it a Trial !

BUSINESS CARDS.

C J. SWAN, WATCHMAKER, Will sell, through the month of December his entire stock below cost. ESCANABA, 4 MICHIGAN. NSURANCE! INSURANCE!! LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE. Northup & Northup, Agents,

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, sue Policies in old, well known and reliable com anles, at rates as low as are consistent with safety

-Silk Handkerchiefs, silk and worsted Mufflers, Collars, of silk and lace, and linen collars and cuffs, at holiday prices, at E. E's. -Mead's Christmas counter has stood the

draft so far, and still offers many attractions. The only way to get an idea thereof is to see it.

-Mills' toy Ranges for little housekeepers -the finest Christmas gift possible for your ten-year-old daughter-can be had of Dixon & Cook.

-Cardigan Jackets for gentlemen ; Knitted Jackets and Hoods for ladies and misses; appropriate articles for Christmas presents, at Greenhoot's.

-Toys! Vankee toys-of tin-English toys, of iron-French toys, of papier-mache-Swiss toys, of wood (miracles of carving)-Japanese toys-at Mead's.

-Godley-miscellaneous articles of every kind. Walking-sticks, razors and cigars for the gentlemen; coin bags, scizzors and albums for the ladies, and dolls, toys and candies for the children.

-We had it in mind to mention that "bottle o' fizz" again, buNick swears he won't pay ten cents a line for duns. He'll serve Budweiser, Kaiser, Culmbacher or Tivoli at 25 cents a bottle though.

-Ed. Erickson is prepared to meet the demand of every customer whether it be for a yard of tape or a wedding outfits and he positively declines to "take a back seat" in the matter of prices. Remember that, ladies.

-Greenhoot offers, as heretofore, the largest assortment of Dolmans, Cloaks and Winter Wraps for ladies and misses, in the place or vicinity, and offers them and every article, at prices to suit the times, irrespective of cost.

-To our subscribers: When you renew your subscriptions to the PORT put another half-dollar with it and we will see that you get the Detroit (weekly) Free Press for a year. If you don't want it yourself you can have it sent to some friend.

-Atkins & McNaughtan offer holiday goods like the rest, only on a grander scale. Instead of a crockery cup they offer a Sevres vase-instead of-but we won't be invidiousthey offer their whole stock of Dresden and Sevres China; of Bohemian Glass and Crystal'; of Faience and Majolica, for holiday presents, and, they add, "they've got to be sold," and will make prices to sell them.

-Oh yes, I forgot! Three "jump-seat" double and single Cutters, just as you please. Jump-seats are those that jump out of the way and jumps back again when you want it to. whether you want one or not, and see how | an act is piracy-on the land it is robbery. W. I. WALLACE. it best. the same time.

nouncement that Dominic Harran, Capt. Tom Hawley and others, of Green Bay are negotiating for the purchase of the Pearl, a sidewheel steamer of 500 tons burden, intending to run her, during the season of '83 on the route between Green Bay and the straits. Hope its true-the more the merricr.

SHERIFF OLIVER, having heard of Felix Labriola at the Calumet iron mine, went thither after him on Wednesday." On his entering the boarding house Labriola leaped from an upper window to the ground and succeeded in escaping arrest. He was fired upon and, it is said, wounded, and the sheriff expects to take him in at some point on the Menomince river railroad.

WHEN we began writing up Delta county we thought we should have to print a hundred or two "extras" for our friends to send "outside" but the result puts our expectations on the top-shelf, in the darkest corner. We have been called upon for-for-one copy, by the commissioner of immigration. Publicspirited, energetic, far-seeing crowd, our folks are. No wonder the town grows.

HERE's a communication which was entrusted to us to forward, and, as we do not know the post-office at which to catch the person addressed we publish it. If the five-yearold does not get his "sleigh and skates" he can conclude that Santa Claus is a humbug :

DEAR SANTA CLAUS :--- Please to bring me sleigh and a pair of skates. Good bye. Yours truly, GENIO.

MR. HILL is managing his jumping operations badly. The fault is probably in his choice of lieutenants, who have no better sense than to "squat" their dupes one on top of the other. A case in point was the "squatting" of three persons by one of his henchmen named Weimer upon the same forty (the fools paid him twenty dollars each for the service), and another the placing of a newly-arrived German emigrant, within two weeks after his arrival in the country, upon another tract belonging to a citizen of this place. Mr. Hill must do his work better or he will have no

THE men who engineer the claim-jumping operations about Iron River defend their action by the thieves' plea-"somebody was sure to do it; as well us as others." The plea won't save their reputations, if they had any. They attempt to possess themselves of the fruits of other men's labors without remunerating those men. In what (as a point of morals) do they differ-from the man who finds another, helpless, say from intoxication, "and "goes through" him ? Each takes what he has not earned because the man who has earned and is in possession is powerless to prevent. In Lots of Stoves left over that are not paid for. point of law there may be a difference; in Now come right forward and buy a stove, morals there is none. On the high sea such cheap you can get it. It will help me out at That's the plain, blunt English that describes

OUR readers in town have doubtless noticed the arrangement contrived by Ackerman for filling his water-cart-an inclined trestle with the lower end under water and the upper high enough to discharge the water from the car that runs upon it into his cart through a tube made of stout cloth. This tube is a joker-a trap, and one day last week caught a hoodlum. The youngster, as usual was looking

for something to keep his faculties in play and espying the bag or tube thought it might be fun to jump through it from the top of the trestle to the ice below. To think was to act and in he went and through-as far as the hips only. The rogue of a bag tapered towards the lower end and the fun was outside. not inside, where the boy was held fast like a cork in a bottle, kicking around for a foothold but utterly unable to get forward or back, to use his arms, or to do anything but kick and howl. To that he addressed himself vigorously until he attracted the attention of John Roemer, who split the bag and released him, scared half to death, but uninjured.

IT HAS been said to us that we were unfair in we gave so much attention to the doingy the Washington land-pirate and failed to me non similar proceedings on the part of our neighbors; to which we can only reply that we shoot at the game we see. These objectors charge that J. S. McDonald, of Fond du Lac, and A. Mathews, of Marquette, operators in land; the former the man who backed John D. Ross in his claim-jumping operations and the latter a dealer in lands and land scrip and formerly of the firm of Mathews and Longyear, are as deep in the business as Hill, and are capable of more mischief being better acquainted with the locality) than he. Again we say, we hit at the head we see. If the men named are engaged in the same operations as Hill and Weimer, every word we have said or may say in repobation of the course of the Washington and Iron River men applies with equal force to those of Fond du Lac and Marquette and we have no more hesitation in applying it to one than to the other. Robbery is robbery, whether committed by comrade or stranger.

ANOTHER of Governor Begole's selections if rumor tells the truth about it) pleases us. It is said that he will appoint Mr. Swineford, of the Mining Journal, commissioner of mineral statistics in place of the present incumbent, Prof. Wright. It is an office with the appointment to which politics should have nothing to do, but no matter about that, Mr. Swineford is probably the best-posted man in Michigan with regard to the mineral wealth of the state -the duties of the office are right in the line of his professional work and he would discharge them well. If the pay is no better than that the state gives its other servants the place is worth nothing, but Mr. S. would make its duties a labor of love.

MR. JOHN B. WEIMER, the agent and tool at Iron River of "that gentlemanly land-pirate" Mr. W. C. Hill, of Washington, sends us his compliments and word that if we will come to Iron River he will "squat" us on one hundred and sixty acres of land carrying a million of pine. Thanks, Mr. Weimer. We remember to have read of an individual whom you in many respects resemble, who made a somewhat similar offer to another individual (whom, we regret to say, we do not greatly resemble). "All the kingdoms of the worldge and the glory of them" Mr. Weimer's great exemplar offered the Nazarene; being as liberal with other people's property as is Mr. Weimer himself. The offer was (and is) declined. Were we disposed to steal pine or iron we would try to conduct our own thievery without Mr. Weimer's aid or that of his master Mr. Hill, preferring to serve their master, the devil, if at all, directly.

THE January Atlantic is received. Its contents are Longfellow's poem, dramatic, "Michael Angelo," first part ; "An Appenine Valley," by Harriet Wi Preston; chapter 11 of Hawthorne's "Ancestral Footstep"; a poem by Whittier, "A Summer Pilgrimage"; "An After Breakfast Talk," by Holmes, who will contribute frequently during the coming year ; "Wagner's Parsifal," by Charles Dudley Warner; "A Parallel," octant, by Edith M. Thomas; chapter IX of "Studies in the South"; "Wild Honey," a poem, by Maurice Thompson; a short story, by L. C. Wyman, entitled "A Stranger, yet at Home"; "Chance Days in Oregon," by H. H.; a study of Bjornson, by an anonymous author; "Andrew Jackson and John Randolph"; the Contributors' Club, and Books of the Month. We gladly welcome Dr. Holmes and anticipate a feast of mingled philosophy and humor in his "after breakfast" talks. It is "like old times" to find him again, in the same old vein, only, riper and richer, in the same old place. May he live a score of years yet, and his penhand never grow weary. For the Atlantic address Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers, Boston, or try the nearest newsma

second-class lands are good and, because of their accessibility, are desirable, while the first-class are the finest of their class and the timber which they carry, now in much demand for charcoal for the furnaces at the north and daily appreciating in value, will not only keep bread and meat in the house, but be a source of wealth while the farm is making, These townships shed the water both wayseast into Day's river and the Rapid and west into the Escanaba. In both the railway company is the great proprietor, but there are still nomesteads to be found, and state lands, and near them schools and society. These townships ought to fill up rapidly-would do so if there were any efforts put forth to draw immigration hither-will, finally, the question being only "how long first." Every crop that can be made in this latitude can be made on these lands, and for everything that a farmer has to sell, from a dozen eggs to a car-load of potatoes or a ton of hay, there is a market at his door at the top prices.

Board of Trustees.

Regular monthly meeting of the village board, held at the clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 19, 1882. Present: Justin N. Mead, president, and trustees Conolly, Stack and Wickert.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. A communication was received and read from engineer of fire engine, asking that provision for fuel be made for use of the fire department. The communication was placed on file and the chief engineer instructed to purchase God at as reasonable a rate as possible and report to this board at its next meeting.

The bond of Edward LeDuc, as a retail liquor dealer, was presented and on motion allowed.

A petition of tax-payers and citizens was received praying for the appointment of Eugene Fish to the night-police force. Said petition was filed and further consideration thereof postponed until the next regular meet-

It seeming expedient to the board to reduce the night police force, by a unanimous vote of all trustees present the services of night policeman John R. McDonald were dispensed with from date.

The following claims against the village were presented, referred to the finance committee and ordered paid, to-wit:

B. A. Anderson, a cords wood for fire dept . . \$ 9 Peter Noent, work and labor on streets Dan. Tyrrell, " " Buckholtz, " " a Valent nes Carroli, Jos. Chevrier, shovels furnished for structs George English, team at fire Henry McFall, services as marshal, Dec. Columbus J. Provo, services James Powers, team at fire On motion, carried, the board adjourn EMIL GLASER, Clerk.

fight at all, instead of a long one.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-A pew in Dr. John Hall's church New York, sold the other day for \$

chusetts woman has made a equest of \$2,000 to Boston University for the purpose of clothing worthy heological students."

-In Prussia they appreciate the value health and the necessity of exercise to sintain it. The minister of education has ordered that the boys in all the schools be made to play athletic games.

-The "Singing Pilgrim" (Philip Phillips) and his son who now sings with him, are shortly to return home, after a successful tour of song through-out the British Leles. Mr. Phillips and his family will visit the West Indies until And next until April next.

-From March 1 to November 1 the American Sunday School Union estab-American Sunday School Union estab-lished 498 new Sunday schools in the Northwest and bronght 2,028 teachers they had the same rights. During the Northwest and brought 2,028 teachers and 16,120 scholars into them, besides aiding 1,033 old schools, which have 5,149 teachers and 44,109 scholars.-Chicago Times.

-The First Presbyterian Church in New Albany has a deacon, John Bushnell, who has held that responsible and honorable office for fifty years. A few evenings ago the ladies of the church celebrated his seventy eighth birthday as a mark of respect to his integrity and Christian character.-Indianapolis Journal.

-Tight lacing has often been attacked as injurious to the health, but now it is said to be injurious to morals. A Philadelphia parson recently preached a sermon on the subject, and argued that the divine truth could not find its way into a heart squeezed and cramped by corsets. --Philadelphia Press.

-The teachers in the public schools at Indianapolis have been in the habit of sending out pupils to ascertain the whereabouts of absentees. By entering houses where scarlet fever was raging several of the scholars contracted the disease, and now the School Board propose to put a stop to such use of the pupils.

-It is said that a curious old gentleman in New York has been collecting sermons until he now has about 12,000 of all sorts. He began nearly thirty years ago. He laid up bound volumes at first, but later he preserved the sermons he found in pamphlets or fully printed in periodicals. In order that he might arrange his material, he learned book-binding, and for, all these years he has given his nights and holidays to the work of arranging, indexing and sys-tematizing his material.-N. F. Times.

-Chunder Sen, the leader of the Free Brahmins in Indja-an almost Christian sect, opposed to idolatry and caste-is a man of unusual attainments.- He is a graceful orator, both in English and Bengalese, and a profound scholar in the philosophy and sciences of Europe. He has traveled much, having visited Lon-don and been presented to the Queen. Personally he is of striking and handsome appearance, being more than six feet tall, and in the prime of life. He is very wealthy, and at his own expense maintains a large church in Calcutta, regarded as a homicide and punished in and edits and publishes a paper called The New Dispensation.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Regard of the Ancients for Animals. In ancient Egypt, when a cat ed in died they their

Athens, In laws elared that no one had wrong u pon a living ware of the a right to eks were sware to bonste care which the poste care which the ure. affe ng of the stork exhibited for their old parents, and recorded that, when the latter lost their feathers from age, the young stripped themselves of their down for them, and fed them with the food they collected. This was the origin of the Greek law called "the law of the stork." by vistue of which children were obligated to take care of their aged parents, and those who refused to do so were declared infamous. How different is it in our modern societies! Pierquin

remarks with reason that, as man rises, middle ages they were allowed a part in religious ceremonies. At Milan they figured in the festivals of the kings; and processions of animals appear in the bas reliefs of the cathe lrais of Strasburg, Mans and Vienne (Isere). On Holy Wednesday all the clergy of the church of Rheims went to Saint Remi to make a station there; the canons, preceded by the cross, were arranged in two lines, each drawing a herring after him with a cord; and each one was intent upon saving his own fish, and stepping upon that of the canon in front of him (Anquetil, "Histoire de Reims".) At Paris, the procession of the fox was as much enjoyed as the festival of the ass. The animal, dressed in a kind of surplice, wearing the mitre, had his place in the midst of the clergy; a fowl was put within his reach; he often forgot his pious functions to spring upon the bird and devour it in the presence of the faithful. Philip the Fair was very fond of this procession (Sanval, "Antiquites de Paris".) Only a few years ago the procession of the fat ox remained, a survival from the pagan feasts, a real piece of wreckage from vanished civilizations.

While the rights of animals were thus recognized, their duties toward man did not escape the earlier legislators, who severely punished their crimes and attempts upon human life. The law of Moses (Exodus xxi, 28, 29) recites: "If an ox gore a man or a woman, that they did: then the ox shall be surely stoned, and his flesh shall not be eaten; but the owner of the ox shall be quit. But if the ox were wont to push with his horn in time past, and it hath been testified to his owner, and he hath not kept him in, but that he hath killed a man or a woman the ox shall be stoned and his owner also shall be put to death."

Judgments based on this principle are recorded at Athens and Rome. According to Pierquin, Democritus wished an animal, which had occasioned some major damage, to be punished with death. Under Domitian, according to the report of Martial, the ingratitude of a lion toward its master was severely punished. Columella and Varro say that the ancient Romans regarded the ox as the companion of the labors of man, and that the act of killing one was the same way; and the ox enjoyed the same privilege in Attica and the Peloponnesus. It is also said that the Arabs in the mountains of Africa formerly cruci-

The Pestered Man of Earth,

is if the actual suffering of manking in the various diseases common to lot of all, was not sufficient, the iot of all, was not summers, the inemansian Monthly, of Philadel-a, enumerates the following possible se for many mysterious complaints of baffle the skill of the most exdenced physicians to cure, and person inte a nervous fever : Commeno ng at the mouth, the virulence of hu man saliva seems to have been proved It is supposed to be due to micrococci The human month is a celture chamber, which is maintained at a constant tempersture, and is furnished with a constant supply of pabulum, namely, saliva. These circumstances are highly favorable to the susiensnoe and multiplication of the micrococcus. If, now, it is asked why every man does not suffer from auto-inoculation, it may be answered that micrococci may kill an herbivorous animal, a rabbit, for instance ; but can not destroy a carnivorous or omnivorous animal, as man. (See Philadelphia Medical Times, September 9, 1882.) Most earnestly do we urge vegetarians to take timely warning! But what is to become of the genus homo, anyhow? Vibriones tickle his nose into hay fever, the Bacillus typhosus gnaws at the bowels, the micrococcus diphtheriæ swells up his throat or cloge his larynx with fatal croup, sarcing invade his stomach, and micrococci envenom his saliva. If he eats a bunch of grapes he must needs crunch the parasitic saccharomyces adhering to the skins; and if he inadvertently exposes the contents of his pantry to the open air, a blue green mold from the Penicillium glacum spreads itself over the best preserves; bubbles line the glass jars, and wriggling organisms and motionless forms looking like beads on a string, sour his milk. The greed of the yeast plant for oxygin is the cause of the raising of his bread, and the same craving on the part of the Mycoderma vini, supplies him with wine. But if he does not carefully watch these results of fermentation, mold gathers on one, and the other falls a victim to the spores of the viscous ferment and becomes thick. ropy and unpalatable.

If he indulges in pork, trichinge nestle cosily in his tissues, or the Cysticercus cellulosus into twenty feet of tænia to the discomfort of his alimentary canal. In infancy and childhood, thread worms and lumbricoides disturb his sleep and torture him with colicky pains. Disease germs expose him to whooping cough and mumps, and threaten him with a long line of exanthemata; and when, the gauatlet run, he comes into youth, that fell destroyer, consumption, fed, if Koch is to be believed, by bacilli, leaves him but six out of seven chances of ever reaching the period of maturity.

If, by good fortune, he escapes this danger, others meet him at every step. Through the parsimony and dishonesty of city officers, streets are filthy and sewers are imperfect. If he flies to the country, perchance a dry summer and an open winter permit the generation of miasmata. And even if he seeks the salubrious atmosphere of a sea resort. defective sanitation poisons his bed-room or permits the discharges from a bathing place.

disease fungi or, happily escaping them, along the north bank of the river, far dies of good old age, his mortal remains are no sooner consigned to the grave than a host of maggots and kindred scavengers complete the work of devastation, and thus does the man of earth become converted into the numerous bodies of his numerous destroyers .--Scientific American.

the water had gradually undermined until a good sharp breeze took the ta as sails and away it want.

"Many lakes have similar even in streams affected by the are found anchored by roots, de. Tr falling with the water, and swinging b their vegetable cables. Some of th European lakes have such islands, the are used for pasturage, and they ofte carry the island population to great dis tances.

"During the great flood in the Missis sippi in 1874, vast floating islands were formed in the river and carried far out into the Gulf Stream. One that a vessel ran into 300 miles from the della was over an acre in extent, and populate with a great variety of snakes, frogs and turtles, besides a number of land ani-mals that had sought protection there from the rising waters, only to be swept out to sea. The geographical distribution of life, it will be seen, depends much upon these floating islands-a fact proved by comparing the inhabitants of islands miles apart. Several years ago a large snake was picked up off the Bermuda Islands clinging to a floating island that, with-out doubt, had come from the Amazon. Miles of cordage float out of the great river in the same way, carrying seeds and even animals far around the circuit of the Atlantic. The same is true of the Ganges. Great rafts, populated with animals from the interior, have been found by vessels over 200 miles from the mouth of the river.

"The great mass of seaweed, occupying an area of many thousand square miles in the Atlantic, better known as the Sargasso Sea, is a vast island inhabited by a fauna entirely different from that of the surrounding waters, and all the animals are in some way peculiarly adapted or modified to their surroundings. Similar tracts occur in various parts of the world, often so thick that the passage of vessels through them is seriously impeded."

"Well, I declare," said the first speaker, "then old Ezra's floating farm wasn't such a very singular thing after all; but I reckon he made an original use of it."-N. Y. Sun.

Mr. Stanley's Discoveries.

A correspondent of the London Globe who has interviewed Mr. H. M. Stanley, says that gentleman has had practically unlimited means at his command, through the generosity of the King of the Belgians, who, moreover, has been the main supporter of several of the so-called International African Expeditions; as Mr. Stanley puts it, he has been in a position to pay for every cubic inch of air he and his men breathed, and every square foot of ground they trod upon. The object of the King of the Belgians appears to have been entirely disinterested-simply to do what he could to render accessible to commerce and civilization, and thereby develop the resources of the great interior of Africa. For this purpose the Congo formed a splendid channel of communication, only unfortunately its lower course for many miles is obstructed by impassable cataracts. To surmount this obstruction has been the object of Mr. Stanley's work. He states that drain to empty a few yards from his already he has carried a well-made road, fifteen feet wide on an average, And finally, when he falls a victim to from below the cataracts, 230 miles beyond Stanley Pool, and therefore well up into the navigable upper waters. To assist him in this undertaking he has not only had native workers, but relays of young Europeans as superintendents; and for this work he finds Englishmen better than any others, and would be glad to have a fresh supply to send out. So substantially has this road been constructed, that it has stood the deluges of rain that break down upon it from the mountain sides, and has borne the heavy traffic which the transport of engineering plant to the upper reaches has rendered necessary. Causeways have been laid where necessary and bridges built, and the road has, by means of excavations, embankments of stone, and layers of earth, been carried right round the face of a mountain which comes sheer down to the river at one place. On rounding the mountain, Mr. Stanley states that the road enters an avenue of exquisite beauty and coolness which has been cleared through the forest. So thickly timbered is the country in some parts that thousands of trees have had to be felled, and their roots either grubbed up or leveled. At intervals along the road, stations have been planted, and already there is a regular service of couriers between the stations, and by them a growing trade is being established. As to what are the possibilities of commerce along this route, he states that during the progress of his work a million yards of Manchester goods have been distributed through the country in payment for underpaid in proportion to the cost of labor and other services performed by the natives. One of the articles of transport along with which Mr. Stanley has done some above Stanley Pool, quite 700 miles above the mouth of the river. When to his employer, the King of the Belgians), it will be shown, the correspondent believes, that some first-rate exploring work has been done. The the Congo, some distance above Stanley Pool, and which, it was found, led into a fine lake. The lake was covered with fishermen's canoes, whose occupants looked aghast at the snorting monster puffing out smoke, and fled in dismay. was sent off loaded with presents to his wondering fellows peering from among the bushes on the shore. In Mr. Stan-"A similar case might happen at another place in New England," said one of the group of listeners. "On Lake Menomenauk there is an island that for a long time was called the mys-terious island. It belonged to the town of Winchendon, Mass., contained about gable length is the almost untamable tribes who inhabit the upper reaches be-tween Stanley's furthest point and the neighborhood of Nyangine.

A Humorist's Barometer.

Somebody was asking a Hartford man how it happened that Mark scain wrote and published so little nowadays. "He writes as much as ever," was the reply, but his barometer is out of order, and he does not know what to publish. So he publishes pathing?" publishes nothing?" "What in the world has his baromet to do with his literary activity?" "His barometer is a man-serva

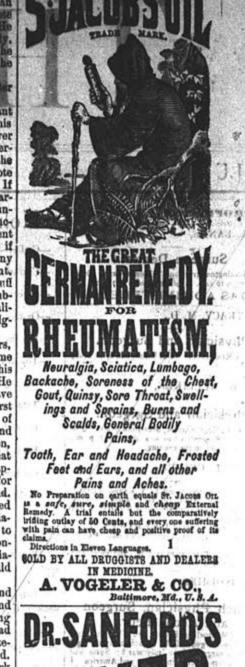
named Jacob, who is remarkable for his deficient sense of humor. Mark never can judge of the merit of his own performances. Years ago he fell into the habit of testing everything that he wrote by observing its effect upon Jacob. If Jacob listened to the reading of the article, jest, or story with unmoved coun-tenance, or merely smiled in a perfunc-tory way, Mark was satisfied and sent the manuscript to the printer. But if Jacob laughed outright, or gave any other indication of genuine meriment the humorist concluded that the stuff was hopeless and withheld it from publication. He regarded Jacob as infalible and came to lean upon his judgment.

"About three years ago, it appears, Jacob learned for the first time from some outsider that his master was a professional humorist. He felt greatly honored that he should have been chosen habitually to enjoy the first freshness of every new production of genius. He did not exactly understand why he should have been thus chosen, but felt in a vague way that a great humorist must need sympathy and appreciation, and must naturally look for it to the fellow-being nearest at hand. He also felt that he had perhaps failed to be at all times sufficiently appreciative. So Jacob kept his discovery to himself as far as his master was concerned, and resolved to be as appreciative in the future as anybody could desire.

"One day Mark called Jacob in and read him a sketch entitled 'The Cow and the Lightning-rod Man.' In composing it Mark had flattered himself that he had struck a pretty fine streak. To his amazement Jacob put back his head and roared. With a half-suppressed ejaculation Mark dashed the manuscript into the wastepaper basket.

Then Mark waited six weeks or two months to collect his forces (for he is never precipitate in anything he does), and achieved a romance called 'How I Bounced the Baby.' He summoned Jacob and watched his face with obvious anxiety as he read the touching narrative. Jacob's mirth was painful to observe. Mark tore up the story and then tore his hair.

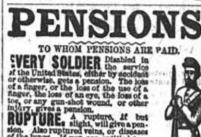
"Two or three experiments of this sort, with unvarying results, persuaded Mark Twain that the malaria, which he has been dreading ever since it began to creep up the Connecticut Valley, had reached him at last and destroyed his powers of usefulness. He fell into a settled melancholy. His friend, the Rev. Mr. Twitchell, tried in vain to cheer him 'Perhaps,' suggested Twitchell, up. your man has really cultivated a sense of humor, so that you must no longer judge by opposites.' Mark shook his head, and borrowed a volume of Jonathan Edwards' sermons from his friend's library. He copied out a long passage from the discourse on eternal punishment, and palmed it off on Jacob as his own latest effort. For the first time in history, the gloomy periods provoked peals of laughter. Jacob held his sides and shook all over. Then he suddenly stopped, his countenance became blank, turned pale, and he incontinently fled. He had seen murder in his master's eye. "That," said the Hartford man, in





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of marriage, rushed into the hall and in Popular Scien ce Monthly. called up stairs, "Mother, am I engaged to anybody now?"

-Metamorphosis extraordinary: A young man who was supposed to be uncommonly soft, has been found running | dents-knows nothing of match-making, away from his tailor as hard as possible. -The Judge

-That's a lovely necktie you have on,"she remarked. "Glad you like it; I thought it rather neat myself." "Yes, it would look so well in the silk patchwork quilt I am making."-Elevated Railroad Journal.

-The mushroom crop is so scant this fall that gatherers think there is mushroom for improvement. Meanwhile hasty pudding is a safer thing to put on your table. Hungry children have lots of mush room .- Pittsburgh Telegraph.

-"How can I keep the cattle from breaking down the fence to get into my garden at night?" said an Austin man to a neighbor, "That's easy enough." "But how can I keep the cattle from breaking down the fence?" "By leaving the gate open."- Texas Siftings.

-The sting of a bee, it is said, when compared with the point of a fine needle under a powerful magnifying glass, is scarcely discernable. But the trouble is that when a man gets a bee sting, he forgets to compare it with a needle; hence it always is discernable, and by a large majority .- Boston Transcript.

-"'Tis a poor rule that does not work both ways. Yesterday I was at a dinner party, when a glass of wine was spilled on the table. Herr Meier put some sait on it and no one said a word. Subsequently the salt-dish was capsized. and I poured a grass of wine on it, whereupon I came near being thrown out of the house.-Fliegende Blatter.

-The smallest county in Pennsylvania is the most modest. Its strong point is its Lack-o'- sannaty. The most evenly balanced county in its profit and loss ac-count is Lace-earn. The rag-pickers' county is Alley-gainy. The most stalwart county is Arm-strong. The most disreputable county is Snider. The deadest county for education is Schuylkill.-Philadelphia Bulletin.

-An humble Sausage thus Addressed a haughty Seal Skin sack: "How does it Happen, my Friend, that you do not Recognize me, when it was only Two Months ago that you Used to Skin up a Tree whenever I approached?". To this the Seal Skin Sack saucily Replied: "You had None the Better of Me then, Mr. Sausage, for while I was Skinning up the Tree, you forsooth Were Sailing down the Street with a Tin can tied to your Tail."-Denver Tribune Fables.

-Then you are thinking of build-ing a residence next season?" sug-ested Flub to one of our heavy ockets. "Yes I thought I should get p something in that line." "What whe of architecture-Gothic, or Doric. style of architecture-Gothic, or Doric, or Corinthian, or --- P'' 'O, a little of everything. My wife inclines to the Mary Ann style; but I guess I'll put up a gonuine Betsy Jane cottage, with a planro all around it. That'll suit me well enough."-Chicago Times.

fied lious, guilty of murders, upon trees, -A Boston flirt, on receiving an offer as warnings to others.-A. Lacassagne.

The American Mother

The American mother-the mother of the men who usually become our Presiof laying baits to catch eligible young men of marrying her girls off. She may not watch them as European mothers do, and may trust too implicity in their good sense, but, at least, she never tries to get rid of them. She is no more averse than the mother

in the Cotter's Saturday Night to see "her bairn respectit like the lave;" to have "gentlemen polite to her;" but when the "respect" and "politeness" turn into downright courting, and she sees the danger signals ahead, and some-body comes one day, hat in hand, blush-ing like a peony, to mention that "if showles, and he didn't live in a balloon, but is her own! The little baby that slept on her bosom and held her finger tight in its crumpled rose leaf hand was all hers. The child that toddled after her, copying her in miniature as she went about her household duties, and who must have a toy broom, and a tea kettle that held a tablespoonful of water, and the scraps of dough to make a tiny loaf of bread with, and a doll to be treated in all respects as mother treated the new baby, was more and more her own little Janey.

The bigger, Janey, who grew so fast and was her mother's right hand always, washer very own, morning noon and upright piano in the parlor, who can cut and make everything for the younger ones, who helps her, and of whom she is daughter, her one grown-up daughtershall young Smith, or young Jones, or middle-aged Tomlinson, take her for his own, and carry her off to live elsewhere, and have other interests? The mother can not bear the thought,

and when that happens which does happen to most pretty girls, though she cannot wish her daughter to "be an old maid," her heart almost breaks and she feels sorely injured. People congratulate her, but she can only sigh. Mothers like these, often nice, plain.

country mothers, are not given to much reading of fashionable foreign news; but if they should, by chance, take to it in despair after all their girls are mar-ried. I think they would be astonished ried, I think they would be astonished by the glimpses of the mothers forever plotting and planning to get their daugh-ters off their hands, marrying them to anybody who has money, and always in a hurry to get the eldest off that the youngest may follow in her steps. That is a phase of domestic life of which the faithful American mother known acts faithful American mother knows nothing .- N. Y. Ledger.

-A New York girl has made \$150,000 by an oil transaction. A can of it ex-ploded and killed her rich sunt.

Stories of Floating Islands.

"Speaking about paying taxes," said a man who had perhaps been performing that pleasant duty, "reminds me of an old fellow, a sort of hermit, who, lived where I did in a small town in New Hampshire, and if he wasn't the outand-outest chap for avoiding the demands of the State, then I'm mistaken." "Why didn't they sell him out?"

has no objections, Jane hasn't," she is on solid property, and every time the in despair. To lose her girl by matri- tax collector came around in New mony is a fearful blow. Why, the girl Hampshire Ezra and his property were in Massachusetts."

"Oh, I see. He had the State line on wheels, and shoved it about to suit."

"Not exactly, but he had his property fixed so that he could shift it anywhere he wanted. It is nothing more nor less than a floating island made up of bog and stuff, and for a good many years it blew about the pond, until finally the old chap put up a hut on it, kept a cow, chickens and ducks, and had a regular floating farm. But one day he heard the assessor was coming, so he cast off helped so with the little children, and the moorings that he had rigged to the island, and before the next day the wind had carried him over the State line that night. And now, the pretty young hay, and that carried min over the State line that so capable and bright, so "stylish" in her "best things," who has stopped taking lessons, and plays on the pretty, called him, actually threatened to have him arrested for trying to collect the taxes of a neighbor State. He anchored the island on the Massachusetts side proud, is she not also her very own, to until the selectmen got after him there, love and boast alittle about? Jane, her and for several years he dodged back and for several years he dodged back and forth, and didn't pay a cent on his four acres. But finally they put up a job on him, and two assessors, one from each State, went out in skiffs, the island being anchored in the middle of the lake. The old man said he was ready to pay, only he wanted it just right, as he lived in both States -the house was in one State and the barn in the other. The collectors got so mixed up trying to straighten it that I believe they had to One, however, was caught, and after take it into court. Anyway, I don't being southed down and kindly treated, think the old man's taxes are square yet."

of Winchendon, Mass., contained aboat six acres, and was covered with trees thirty feet or more high. Some of the people declared they had seen the island move years ago, but they were generally laughed at, until one morning they found it gone, and now it is, or was a short time ago, over the State line in New Hampshire, nearly three miles from where it first stood. It was origi-nally bog held together by roots, and

conclusion, "is why Mark Twain does not write. He hung his reputation as a humorist upon his barometer, and his barometer no longer works."--N. Y. Cor. Philadelphia Press.

"Parsons' Pay" in England.

While admitting, in the course of some after-dinner observations to which he. gave utterances on Thusday evening at Ipswich, with a genial frankness truly refreshing in one of his cloth, that clergymen are sometimes animated by human passions, liable to error and even but poorly off for brains, the Rev. Francis Maude expressed his conviction that his professional brethren were, on the whole, too miserably paid for their services to turn out what he idiomatically termed "a superior article." The church, ac-

cording to Mr. Maude, is the worst remunerated profession in the land, and, as he unhesitatingly confessed, his own experience of an ecclesiastical career has been such as to convince him that as far as the good things of this world are concerned it is much better for a young man starting in life to become a butcher or baker than a parson. It is unques-tionably true that the subordinate clergy of the Established Church are, as a rule, their educational preparation for holy orders, and possibly to their private antecedents, although their remuneration the new road was a fine steam launch, will be found to compare favorably with with which Mr. Stanley has done some that of the working priesthood in con-good exploring work some 400 miles tinental countries. Nine English clergymen out of ten are foredoomed, when they enter the church, to live and to die he feels at liberty to publish an account in comparative poverty; but they are of his work (at present his first duty is equally certain of wielding considerable power and of enjoying both prestige and precedence, socially speaking, to a very appreciable extent. What is the drawing-room status of an attorney's launch for example, was taken up a new clerk or doctor's assistant compared to river, opening from the south bank of that of a curate? In the world, Mr. that of a curate? In the world, Mr. Maude must remember, only a very few -and those rather by the accident of birth than by professional assiduity-can have everything that appears desirable to human ambition at one and the same time. If, as the incumbent of Holy Trinity asserts, ministers of religion do not nowadays occupy that strong ground which they formerly held, it is due to other and mightier cause than their cheapness as a marketable commodity. The position of the clergy. like that of every mundane institution, is liable to change, and must follow the bent of the age. Every profession has its disadvantages as well as its advant-ages, and it behooves a man about to choose a career carefully to weigh and strike a balance between the desirable and undesirable before he makes up his mind.—London Telagraph.







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-Ink can be entirely taken out of white goods with milk, if the milk be applied the moment after the spilling of the ink.

-Feed all the sweet apples that are

teaspoonful of soda and one of cream tarter. This will make a large threelayer cake .-- Cincinnati Times.

-Bureau covers are now made in crash, a design of leaves and flowers being generally worked in linen floss. They can be washed, and on this account have much to recommend them. The work is usually solid, and they are finished off by an insertion of drawn work and fringe. - N. Y. Times.

-C. H. Johnson tells the Fruit Grower that by going carefully over his grounds several times each season and removing and burning all plants showing raspberry rust he has succeeded to such an extent that no more than half a dozen cases of the disease appeared last year in the whole of his three acres devoted to this fruit, while another grower at some dis-tance "lost almost his entire stock without knowing the cause."

-As a general thing, says a sensible writer, all of our farm tools are too heavy. Generally speaking, the farm wagon that will bear up under a ton weight with ease is plenty heavy enough for all practical purposes to which a farm wagon should be put. If you want to haul two tons it is far better and cheaper in the end to make two loads of The saving in horse flesh and feed will, in a few years, amount to enough to buy a new one and have something left for profit. If you are about ordering a new wagon have it made light and of the best material and you will never regret it.-N. Y. Herald.

-A new bug has turned up in Maine. The farmers already dread it worse than the potato-bug. It has so far been found only in the town of Cherryfield and vicinity, in Washington County. It crawls at a snail's pace, but is diffusing itself too rapidly. A local paper says it resembles a large snail, has the power of elongation, and when extended to full length is three or four inches long. It is supposed to have been brought from Europe in a bundle of shrubbery. The Irish say it is very common in the "old country.", It is a filthy-looking creature and very destructive to almost every kind of vegetable.

Winter in the Poultry Yard.

Poultry houses that have not been thoroughly repaired and made dry and warm for the cold windy days and long frosty nights ought to be made snug at once, so fowls will have not only comfortable quarters to roost in at night, but a warm place of refuge from storms occurring during the day. While all shelters for poultry should securely protect from rain and cold, it is also necessary that they be ventilated properly, for

Black matelasse dress goods are much

Fashion Items.

used in mourning. Overskirts cut open here and there and laced together with silk cords are new and effective. With evening costumes of silk or satin the bodice is made to match, and the lacing is done under the arms.

Birds of every description are used to decorate muffs. Duplicates of those selected for the muff are generally worn on the hat or bonnet which accom-panies it. Some of these ornithologi-cal specimens are too large for good taste.

Stylish military redingotes of dark blue cloth have the standing collar, pockets, cuils, and double breasted front trimmed with silver braid in Roman designs. Down the back of the skirts is set a double row of large buttons,

in designs of old Roman medallions. For outside wraps plain velvet is very fashionably worn both for large and small confections; and many redingotes and long casaques are being made of it by principal modistes. The trimmings are of fur or of jet pendants, and exceedingly wide passementerie bands. There is nothing new to signalize in the way of lingerie, hosiery or gloves. Kid slippers are cut very low, and where the stockings are embroidered the mules or sandals are plain, and vice-versa. With evening dress the color of the stockings must invariably match that of the toilet worn. For house wear, black or fawn-colored stockings embroidered with cardinal, or those of solid cardinal, are the height of fashion.

neight of fashion. , Next to the usual manner of making up stockinet cloth in the Jersey shape, the most popular form is a doublebreasted casaque. with a small standup col'ar and revers like a gentleman's coat. The skirt is draped over the hips after the style of a Watteau tunic, and is made full and bunchy at the back. When made of black stockinet it can be worn over a skirt of black velvet, moire, satin. or silk, or any two of these materials combined. The collar, cuffs, and pockets of the casaque itself are often finished with velvet or moire, and sometimes with jet as well. There is always the inevitable sash at the back. however else the casaque may be trimmed.

Very handsome visiting dresses are shown, having a bodice cut in Jersey shape and made of colored velvet. This fastens to a box-plaited shirt of moire or satin, the joining of bodice and skirt being concealed by a scarf drapery of the same. A black velvet Jersey fastened to a black satin skirt is very elegant; so also is one of dark myrtle green with gold and green satin in wide stripes laid in plaits for the skirt, and plain green satin for the drapery. In laying the kilts, the gold stripes of course go underneath. A costume of this kind, included in a bridal outfit. has the dark green velvet bodice trimmed with tiny arabesques in very fine gold braid.

Buttons may almost be classed among the luxuries of dress. In point of elethe luxuries of dress. In point of ele-gance and in the matter of price they have never been excelled. Among the novel styles are those of gold or silver, set with mock gems, in Moresque or Florentine designs. These are models of art and beauty. They would also be models of art are proven work, it not for models of extravagance were it not for the fact that they will never tarnish, being of the genuine metal. They can therefore be transferred from one costume to another, until they have "paid for themselves." Another beautiful style of button is a cut jet, in mosaic designs, with monogram or crest of semi-precious stones in the center. These stones may be of any color, so that the hue accords with that of the costume.-N. Y. Post.

A Half Dollar Trial.

Mr. Ernest King, editor of the Fall River (Mass.) Sun, thus discourses upon the merits of St. Jacobs Off: "Suffering with rheumstic pains I was Didymus as to remedies. I read of St. Jacobs Oil and said here goes for a half dollar trial. I bought a bottle and before it was half used the screw-wrench pains had gone and troubled me no longer."

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法 may share 的复数的现在分词的问题 化水

A COUNTRY editor has been made the victim of a diamond robbery. His opponent stole the ace of that suit out of the pack.-Boston Post.

COL. C. W. HERBERT, of the Forest Park Restaurant, St. Louis, Mo., was entirely cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Tom B. has a young brother and a young lady sister, and Tom B. is a mighty hard one to keep up with. His sister had a beau the other night, and just as the conversation beother night, and just as the conversation be-came interesting the little brother walked in. "Well," add his sister, "what do you want here!" "I want to whisper something to you," was the reply. "'Tisn't polite to whis-per in company; speak right dut like a little man." "But I don't like to." "Yes, but you must, so Mr. J. can see how bright you are." "All right, then. Brother Tom told me to ask you what was the date of your last bustle, for he can't find to-day's paper high for low, and he left it in your room just benor low, and he left it in your room just be-fore supper." Tom left on the midnight train for a trip South, and his house is not expecting him back before the 1st of May, The young lady may recover by that time.— The Drummer.

Almost Persuaded.

one Grease.

Cragin & Co., 118 S.4th st, Phila., send first-class plano sheet music, vocal and inst rumental, gra-

tis. (No advertising on it.) Write for catalogue MODOC AXLE GREASE, is a good cheap grease

Tay the new brand, "Spring Tobacco."

CHRISTMAS.

Franz's Album of Songs. Unequalled ar-

Beauties of Sacred Song. Large num

Musical

Gifts

It is not to be wondered at that chronic dys-peptics are peevish, cross and nervous. The disease poisons the blood, weakens the kid-neys and shatters the nervous system. To neys and shatters the nervous system. To those who feel almost persuaded to try that never failing cure for dyspepsia and general weakness known as Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, we desire to say you make a great mistake by delaying. Now is the time. It will positively restore you to health, strength and vigor. It is the prescrip-tion of an eminent physician and is composed of Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Juniper, Iron, Buchu, Celery and Calisaya.

A Missouri woman, after completing a lecture recently, missed the train on which she was to be carried to another town. With her daughter she tried to get through on the freight train, but was informed that no pas-sengers could be taken. She then demanded to be shipped as live stock, and as there was no rule against this, she and her daughter were weighed, ticketed and billed to a consignee as cattle.

Swindlers Abroad.

If any one has represented that we are in any way interested in any bogus bitters or stuff with the word "Hops" in their name, cheating bonest folks, or that we will pay any of their bills or debts, they are fragels and swindlers, and the victims abould punish them. We deal in and pay only the bills for the genuine Hop Bitters, the purest and best medicine on earth. medicine on earth.

HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURING CO.

"WHY should not women whistle!" They do. A good many of them when they want a new bonnet have to whistle for it.-Phila-delphia News.

Poverty and Distress.

That poverty which produces the greatest distress is not of the purse but of the blood. Deprived of its richness it becomes scant and watery, a condition termed anemia in medical writings. Given this condition, and scrofu-lous swellings and sores, general and nervous debility, loss of flesh and appetite, weak lungs, throat disease, spliting of blood and consumption, are among the common results. If you are a sufferer from thin, poor blood employ Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which enriches the blood and cures these grave affections. Is more nutritive than cod liver oil, and is harmless in any condition of the system, yet powerful to cure. By druggists.

THE latest conundrum exchanged between



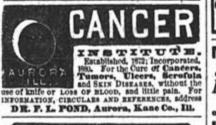
HIRAM HOLT & CO., East Wilton, Me., U.S. A. sale by Hordsours Merchanie and the trade practally.

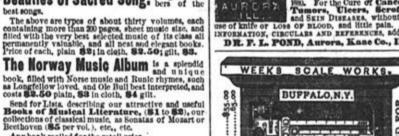
THE New Academy of St. Clara's at Sinsina-wa Mound, Grant County, Wis., is now com-plete. It lacks nothing which will advance the health and progress of its pupils. KIDNEY WORT BEST TRUSS EVER USED .- Send for circulars. **IS A SURE CURE** Elastic Truss Co., 744 Broadway, New York. for all diseases of the Kidneys and WISE'S AXLE GREASE, is the best number -LIVER-Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water, Druggists sell it. 25c. ALL our lady friends will be glad to hear that

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge. Malaria. If you are sufficient from malaria. If you are sufficient from an biling a sufficient of the chills, are billous, dywpeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure. In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it. 4- SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price \$1. KIDNEY-WORT

A Leading London Phys IN Ician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. Dr. Ab. Meserole late of Londoni, who makes a spe-cialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonizing, we have heard of cases of over B years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a jarge bottle of his ponderful cure free to any suf-ferer who may send their express and P. O. address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Dr. AB, MESEROLE, No. # John St., New York.

Gems of English Song. The newest and Musical Favorite. The newest collection of Ministrel Songs. Old and New. The most Ministrel Songs. Old and New. The most



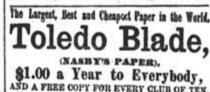




ING NIMER SECT. LOCKPORT For Internal and External Use, CURES RHEUMATISM, Burns, Soside, Chilbians, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Each Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, External Poisons, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Toothache, Colic, Asthma, or Internal Pain, Lame Back, Bites of Animals, Gails of all kinds, Sitfast, Ringbones, Crucked Teats, Poil Bril, Garget in Cows, Spavins, Sweeney, Scratches or Grease, Foot Rot in Sheep, Stringhalt, Windgalls, Roup in Poultry, Foundered Feet, Fistula, Cracked Heels, Mange in Dogs. Ask your nearest Dealer or Druggist for one of our Almanass for 1883. From the Christian Leader N. Y., Oct. 25, 71. MERCHANT'S GARGUERG OIL.-We have CURES RHEUMATISM, From the Christian Leader N. Y., Oct. 25, 71. MERCHANT'S GARGIING OTL.—We have made special personal inquiry in regard to the merits of this celebrated remedy, and findit a genuine article of rare value. It is by no means a new remedy. The establish-ment which produces it dates its manufac-ture as far back as 1833, since which time it has been steadily growing in public favor. The patentees are among the foremost busi-ness men of the city of Lockport. They are every way reliable. From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, July 6, 1871. From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, July 6, 1871. MENCHANY'S GARGIANG OTL-This Old standard article, under the admirable man-agement of John Hodge, Esq., has reached an enormous sale. It is an honestly com-pounded article; it has merit, and now that the best business talent of the country is handling it, there is no reason why it should not double its present usefulness. No family can afford to be without it. For family use, as well as for animals, it is simply indis-pensable. SPECIAL NOTICE. All we ask is a fair trial, but be sure and ollow directions. follow directions. The Gargling Oil and Merchant's Worm Tablets are for sale by all druggists and deal-ers in general merchandise throughout the world. Large Size \$1.00; Medium 50 c.; Small 25 c.; Small Size for family use 25 c. Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y., by Mer-chant's Gargling Oll Company. Secretary

THE BEST FAXILY WAGAZINE For Two Dollars. Demorest's Illustrated Monthly.

Sold by all Newsdealers and Postmasters, or the Editor of this paper will take your subscription. Send tweaty cents for a speci-men copy to W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 17 East 14th Street, New York.



fresh air, like fresh water, is a necessity. There should be within easy access of all the fowls dust-bins where the birds can have a dust-bath in weathers of all sorts. and gravel-boxes as well.

As green food is very desirable, many farmers nowadays regularly lay by a stock of vegetables and green stuff for their fowls. Cabbages, turnips, potatoes and carrots are all wholesome food and the refuse from these crops can be turned to good account when mixed with meal, bran and other food. Where the number of fowls kept is small the refuse from the table fornishes the vegetable portion of the ration in potato and apple parings, cabbage leaves, bits of turnips and the like. Scraps of fat and meat are also desirable.

The poultry to be fattened is best and most economically managed when penned off from the rest of the flock. Confined to short 'runs the fowls lay on more fat and in less time than when allowed a wide range. Then, too, the feeding can be systematically done and food selected that tends to fat rather than the production of eggs. Fowls designed . for market from the first produce the best and juiciest flesh when generously fed from the stall to the time of disposal. As heavy weight is desirable for market purposes, a system of fattening is usually resorted to, and if the fowls have previously received fair treatment, ten days or a fortnight at the most gives sufficient time for this purpose. During this period exercise is required. Fed three time per day, confined in clean, airy coops with all they will eat of corn meal mixed with milk and provender for a change the birds will lay on a surprising amount of flesh. As soon as fowls have attained the required degree of fatness. dispose of them at once, since they will lose in weight from this time.

Fowls devoted exclusively to laying eggs also require a regular supply of nu tritive food, but care must be observe not to overfeed, else the hens will fatten but lay few eggs. The proper amount of food varies with circumstances. When the fowls are confined to short runs the need more food than when at liberty. I cold weather an increased supply is de manded, and then some breeds requir more food than others. During the col weather a soft, warm food is exceedingly beneficial, to be given every morning Boiled potatoes mashed and mixed with corn-meal while warm constitutes an ex cellent food. Barley meal, provende and wheat middlings are good and should be given one time and another for a change. Whole grain is best feed a night, as this is more slowly digeste than ground or soft feed, and furnishe a more constant supply during the long cold night. While corn in one form of another is always a staple food, wheat oats and buckwheat are all valuable fo the production of eggs. Laying her ought also to be fed meat in some for ought at so to be ted meat in some both at all seasons when they cannot obtai worth and insects. Green food is als beneficial to laying hens. Lime an gravel are necessities, and a little bon dust now and then is a valuable assist ant. Milk furnishes, sweet or sour, bot drink and food. Where milk is not sup plied, water, plenty of it and alway fresh and clear, should be provided.-N. Y. World

-People can keep their own ce'ery as well as apples or potatoes by putting some marsh soil in the bottom of a barrel, packing the ce'ery (roots down, not sideways), and keeping where it will not freeze. It is desirable to keep it growing. The sprouts may run over the top of the barrel, but will be no disadvantage. Put in green and it will bleach, and you can wash and trim as you wish for the table.

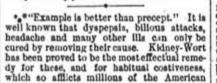
-For a snow-cake use one and onehalf cups of powdered sugar, one teaspoonful of lemon flavoring, the whites of ten eggs, and one tumbler of finelysifted flour.

-Oscar Wilde's brother wants to come to the United States, too. He has written some poetry and thinks that he can humbug the Americans.

-One of the colored members of the

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difference between New York and Brooklyn !" The jocose reply is: "Two cents or swim."



people. You will be a good deal older than you are now when you discover one woman adoring another for her beauty.—Boston Globe.

Why Will You Suffer!

Sick headache, nervous headache, neuralgia, Sick headache, nervous headache, neuraigia, nervousness, paralysis, dyspepsia, sleepless-ness and brain diseases, positively cured by Dr. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills. They contain no opium, quinine, or other harmful drug. Sold by druggists. Price 50 ets. per box, \$1 for two, \$2,50 for six, post-age free. Dr. C. W. Bensou, Baltimore, Md.

Some one has discovered that Mrs. Langtry was born in the year ----, and is there-fore -- old. We supposed she was much old-er.-Norristown Herald.

DR. PIERCE's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unim-paired for any length of time, in any climate. so that they are always fresh and reliable. No cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. By druggists.

EARTH has nothing softer than a woman's heart, unless, perhaps, it is a tomato in the prime of life.-Lowell Citizen.

As a TONIC and nervine for debilitated women nothing surpasses Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." By druggists.

AUTUMN leaves, somebody has found out, are symbolical of misfortune. As they are a reminder of the melancholy days, "the suddest of the year," gay and glddy girls are advised to leave them severely alone.

For five cents, Wells, Richardson & Co., Buriington, Vt., will send colored samples of all colors of Diamond Dyes, with directions.

The rapidity with which the coin, drilled by thieves, went out of sight as soon as the government refused to accept it, was a caution.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the stomach and kidneys and aids digestion.

It was Mazzini who said: "Slumber not in the tents of your columns." But it is impo-sible to avoid slumbering in the contents of some columns.

STINGING irritation, inflammation, all Kid-ney Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." \$1.

ALVIN CLARK & SONS are again making "the largest telescope in the world." It will go to Russia. The largest telescope is getting to be as numerous as the oldest Mason.

65 79

WOULD not be without Redding's Russia Salve, is the verdict of all who use it. Price 25c.

WHEN Mrs. Fogg saw the man at the circus riding four horses abreast she thought it must be quite painful. "It is," replied Fogg: "In fact a genuine case of widespread dis-

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Stop the most violent explosions of coughing Pike's Toothache drops cure in one minute.

ONLY one man out of nineteen forgets to pay postage on a letter, but on the other hand, one woman out of every eleven makes a blunder in the directions.

FOR AN IRRITATED THROAT, COUGH, OR COLD, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of-fered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. Sold only in boxes at 25 ets. a box.

Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and in marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERY WHERE

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANAEA, MICHIGAN, DEC. 23, 1882.

THE WEATHER. The following is the meteorological report for the week ending Dec. 20, at Escanaba:

Wind. Date. Mean Mean Bar. Ther. Dir's, Force. 14 ... 20,075 13.5 NW Brisk. 15 ... jacing 13.5 NW Light. 17 ... jacago 15.5 W Light. 17 ... jacago 18.3 N Brisk. 18 ... jacago 18.3 S Brisk. 19 ... jacago 18.5 SE Fresh. 29 ... 39,093 33 NE Clear. Fair. Cloudy.

THE body of Emilie Gavin has been brought home from Algeria and interred at Chicago.

THE slayer of Charlie Stiles, the woman Sturla, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

THE Washington Post nominates "old man Christiancy" as Ferry's successor and the Chicago Times says the Michigan legislature might do worse than send him. It might choose Hubbell.

MRS. LABOUCHERE thought her reputution endangered by any further association with the "Jersey Lily" and has gone 'ome. Now the lily can fleece her -cockney admirer, Gebhardt, without let or hindrance. Skin him, Lily-he deserves it.

THE December number of Straub's "Song Friend" is received. Besides its literary contents, which are by no means to be despised it contains six pieces of music, by Straub, Wershkul, Mendelssohn, Stillman, Hartshorn and Rubler, either of which is worth, to any music-lover, the price of the number. S. W. Straub, Chicago.

THE obstacle to the United States "dark horse" senatorial boom in Michigan is found in the fact that too much of the spirit of "rule or ruin" is mixed up in the effort to boost it .--Houghton Mining Gazette.

Hubbell's situation must be desperate indeed, when his home paper, conducted by the cautious, non-committal Devereaux, hits him such a slap as that.

MR. HUBBELL, in his outgivings with regard to the late campaign made some serious charges against the revenue officers at Detroit, thereby drawing out Collector Bell and Messrs. Bartlett and Gavitt, who, collectively and severally, give Mr. H. "the lie direct." Mr. Emmons, also, a defeated candidate for the legislature, gives Mr. H. a flat contradiction. On the whole, Mr. J. A. H. appears to have blundered, as usual.

THE Northern Pacific has pushed its track to the point (twenty-eight miles east of Boze man) at which it must begin to climb the mountains. From that point to Missoula is a succession of mountain ranges, including the main Rockies, which must be surmounted, and the company has work to do. The Bridger is no fool of a mountain, as the writer found one day in the winter of '77-'78, when a blizzard caught him on its top, and it's only the first of a dozen. MR. MEDILL, of the Chicago Tribune, in an address delivered before the agricultural convention which was held in that city last week, named iron ore as one the articles which should be included in the "free-list"-i. c., imported free of duty, so that Spain and Algeria might compete with Michigan and Missouri, not on even terms, but with the advantages on their side. We suggest that the Chicago Tribune be placed on the "prohibited list" in this peninsula. The iron-miner who buys it fattens his enemy. BECAUSE we insist on the retention of the taxesion whisky and tobacco we are , none the less protectionist. Protective duties are not primarily intended to raise a revenue, but so to foster home industries, so to enhance the laborers' wage; that the taxes for the support of the government can be easily paid; and no tax can be so equitable, none excites so little antagonism, as that on the twin luxuries, spirituous liquors and tobacco, Let them alone, gentlemen of the national legislature, as you value your places and reputations.

ecent "railroad war" between the Omaha and Milwaukee & St. Paul companies is the resignation of H. H. Porter, of the Omaha company and the election of Marvin Hughitt in his stead as president. The road like the

THE results, or one result at least, of the

Northwestern is "a Vanderbilt road" henceforth.

IF not Mr. Ferry, who? That's the ques tion. Our upper-peninsula cadaver is out of the question-he's a mischief-maker merely, and thas absolutely no following in Michigan." Name your man, gentlemen; Blair or Baldwin or Palmer or whoever you will, but give us a name. Mere growling at "Tom" Ferry don't count.

IT IS customary to speak of the time when "Rome ruled the world" and to think of the Roman empire as the grandest in power and greatert in extent which the world has known, but the fact is that the present occupant of the British throne reigns over more square miles of territory and more millions of subjects than any sovereign of any age except only the sovereigns of China; and the power and influence of Britain is to that of China as the strength of a giant to that of a child.

OUR Oconto contemporary, the Reporter, boils over with indignation at the promotion to the vacant brigadiership of Colonel R. S. Mackenzie, of the 4th cavalry. It says:

The promotion of Mackenzie over men who out-rank him and have seen more and harder service, can not be characterized by a milder term than an outrage.

We're afraid that some friend of Swift has been "jumped"- all this vehemence can scarcely be drawn out by a mere sense of general injustice to the colonels who ranked General Mackenzie. They were not many-three in his own arm, the cavalry-three in the artillery and ten in the infantry and only one in the whole lot fit for the brigadiership. We should have been pleased to have seen Gen. John Gibbon promoted, but it would only have been to retire, and of the sixteen colonels whose commissions as such antedate Mackenzie's there was not one from whom the country could expect a tithe of the service in the advanced grade to be expected of Gen. Mackenzie. Gregg, Hatch and Grierson of the cavalry, Vodges, Barry and Getty of the artillery, King, Pitcher, Stanley, Ruger, Pennypacker, De Trobriand, Charles H. (Susan) Smith, and Crittenden, of the infantry, make the list, and any one who knows anything of these officers knows that they are, without exception, "has beens"-men from whom no further active service can be expected. Pres-

"I HAVE made no charges against Mr. Hub-bell and shall not do so, but a belief, amounting almost to a positive conviction, is entertained in many parts of the state that staunch republican candidates for the legislature in districts heretofore supposed to be absolutely safe owe their defeat to the hostile use of republi-can money. I do not pretend to say where this money came from or who is responsible for its introduction into the campaign. I merely state the facts, and the facts can speak for themselves." Amounts to the same thing, Mr. Ferry. If

ident Arthur did well in the promotions both

of Pope and Mackenzie.

any money was spent for the purpose indicated it came from the fund controlled by the

THE iron markets, east and west, show symptoms of a further decline in prices and are exceptionally dull.

FRIENDS, everywhere. Take a little pain to make your representatives in congress un derstand that the revenue raised by the taxes on whisky and tobacco must be the last to be

JIM KEENE says he was in one "corner"the so-called "Keene corner in wheat," and don't want any further experience.) He and his associates lost money-the farmers and the persons engaged in water transportation made money, and the reason why the railways made none out of the deal was because their rates were too high.

OH, they're a nice lot. Here's a sample of the gang, Willis Merritt, Hubbell's blowerand-striker at Adrian, was caught defrauding a widow of a portion of the money due her from a life insurance company and compelled to disgorge. He acted as her attorney; collected \$2,245 and induced her to accept \$1,425 by representations that the company would, contest, etc.

THE Western Union is meeting trouble all around. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad company is organizing a competing telegraph service between New York and the west via Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and the attorney-general of the state of Pennsylvania has brought suit to annul its charter, so far as that state is concerned, with prospect of success. God speed them both, say we.

ONE Benner, who seems to know something, or to have known something about the iron trade, in the winter of '75.'76 wrote and published a forecast of the state of that trade for a dozen or fifteen years ahead, according to which the price of iron was to break in '82 and the following years to '88 were to be years of low prices and "hard times." It looks, now, as though Benner was a prophet.

WE took occasion to say, last week, that "If there are any number of republicans who desire Mr. Ferry's retirement and the selection of another man to fill the place he now occupies they should induce Mr. Hubbell to remain in Washington and hold his tongue:" and it seems that we are not alone in that opinion. The Free Press of Saturday last contained a two-column report of an interview with a prominent republican of Wayne county whom the Free Press (while withholding his name) vouches for as "one of the shrewdest workers in the state," who desires the election of some other man than Mr. Ferry, but who has no use for Mr. Hubbell. From numerous expressions concerning Mr. Hubbell and his methods we select a few; "Nobody wants him for senator." * * * "Has absolutely no following in Michigan, but is making a regular marplot of himself." * * * "So wildly and foolishly garrulous." * * * "When he talks about men being beaten for the legislature in Wayne county because they were not Ferry men he makes himself ridiculous." "Ferry has much more reason to complain." "In his blind slashing around he has bitterly antagonized" doubtful men. * * * * "Why does he make such an infernal fool of himself

THE democratic papers (that get none of the fat) call the list of state tax lands just published "a steal." How virtuous they all are, to

It begins to look as if the present congress rould leave its successors little to do. It is attacking the tariff business in earnest, and may leave it in such shape that the democrats of the next will not dare to disturb it.

HERE'S a new candidate for senator-Hon I. I. Woodman, who is put in nomination by the democrats. Republican members of the legislature will remember the Christiancy candidacy and fight shy of any republican who gets, or expects to get his support from the opposition.

A SPEAKER addressing the agricultural convention at Chicago, stigmatized the excise taxes as "the most grinding" we have to pay. He longs, we suppose, for "the good old times" when whisky was but three cents a dram and "wheeling stogas" sold at five dollars a thousand. It is hard on those old fellows to have to pay a dime for whisky and a cent a piece for stogas, but they must stand it.

BOEKEL vouches for Keeley that he has discovered and proved "the fact that water in its natural state is capable of being, by vibratory action, disintegrated, so that its molecular structure is broken up, and there is evolved therefrom a permanent, expansive gas or ether," and, further that he has succeeded "in exciting, harnessing and utilizing the force" exerted by this "expansive gas, or ether"-his cold steam. All right-but who vouches for Boekel?

THE Escanaba IRON PORT, is hard on the Western Union folks. Keep quiet, Colonel, keep quiet. We haven't got that wire yet, and we don't want anything said that will dis-courage the enterprise.—Ontonagon Herald. No harder than you will be, my boy, when you have had a few years' experience of the tender mercies of the rotten concern. It's the best you can do, now, so we hope you'll get your wire, but you're bound to be swindled all the same.

"It is as good as a play," says the Free Press, "to find Hubbell and his friends advocating the self-emancipation of legislators from the tyranny of caucus. * * * If any man living has been a devout believer in caucuses his name is Jay A. Hubbell. * * * If he abandons this belief now, for the sake of defeating Ferry, it will be a notable case of political backsliding." All true, but not to be wondered at. He is not only ready to go back on his own record but upon every faith he ever professed, from rebublicanism to christianity, to beat Ferry. He is, in a small way, like the blind Samson in the Philistine temple-feeling for the pillars that support the structure and ready to die the death himself if he can slay his enemies. It is this, and this only, that makes him at all formidable. His own pretensions are a matter of scorn-a by- his word. word and a hissing.

"A LOOK into Hawthorne's Workshop" is most remarkable feature of the January Century, when we consider that the paper consists of the most interesting portions of Nathaniel Hawthorne's own posthumous notes for a romance. The notes are published here for the first time, the original manuscript, in Hawthorne's minute and difficult hand-writing, having been lent to the Century by Mr. Julian Hawthorne. In the gropings after a satisfactory plot and characters, Hawthorne displays, in the most fascinating manner, every characteristic of his genius. Professor Wallace, the noted English scientist, and author of "Island Life," contributes an important estimate of "The Debt of Science to Darwin," which interprets the theories of Darwin, and says the only name with which his can be compared, in the whole domain of science, is that of Newton. The frontispiece of the number is a striking portrait of Darwin, engraved by Johnson, after a photograph taken by the scientist's son: views of Darwin's home and his study are also given. Another Englishman, Frederick W. H. Myers, writes briefly upon the personal and literary influence of the late Dean Stanley. George W. Cable begins in this number his illustrated historical studies of Old New Orleans, by answering the much asked question, "Who are the Creoles?" Dr. Eggleston's second paper on colonial history is well illustrated. "The Planting of New England," is the striking title, and the Puritans are treated with keen insight and sympathy. Two practical subjects, effectively treated and profusely illustrated in this number are "Hydraulie Mining in California," by Taliesin Ev ans, and "Farming for Feathers," by E. B Biggar, who has studied ostrich-farming in the Cape Colony. This instructive and amusing article has special timeliness now that the question whether ostriches can be bred profitably in this country is being discussed. "The Trip of the Mark Twain" is a slight, humorously illustrated and written paper on Mis-sissippi travel; and Frank R. Stockton, who is now traveling in Europe, describes the annsing experiences of "The Rudder Grangers in England," and how Pomona satisfied her curiosity by calling upon an English lord. In another vein is John Burrough's charming studies in natural history, entitled "A Mole, a Lamprey, and a Fairy.' The January chapters of Mary Hallock Foote's romance of the silver mines, "The Led-Horse Claim," introduce a tragedy underground, and develop a powerful interest. The story will be finished in two more parts. Another of Mrs. Foote's drawings adds to the vividness of the narrative. The third part of Dr. Gladden's practical story of "The Christion League of Connecticut" mentions the fact that the laws of many states virtually forbid the union of Christian churches. Mrs. Burnett's "Through One Administration" is continued. The poems of the number are by Paul H. Hayne, H.C. Bunner, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Edith M. Thomas, Henry Ames Blood, E. C. White and Maria W. Jones; and among the verses of lighter vein in "Bric-a-Brac," two of Uncle Remus' Christmas dance songs. "Topics of the Times" discusses "The "Revolution' in American Politics" and current, and the other editorial departments are unusually full and interesting. Among the book-notices is one of Mr. Howells' "A Mod-

PLEASING ALIKE WALLACE AND **His CUSTOMERS**

It will be continued indefinitely,

JEWELRY.

HARDWARE, ETC.

IS A

DECIDED SUCCESS.

THE CASH DEAL

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

· Now is your time to get them, and Stegmiller's is the place. From now until the close of the holiday season he will sell Silver Table Ware at nett cost and every article in his stock at greatly reduced prices. To this he pledges LOUIS STEGMILLER.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

THE disappearance of the American navy, he held, was due to the high tariff, because

American vessels must carry protected therefore dear and unsalable goods to other countries .- Hon. Joseph Medill.

The wonder is that people will listen patiently to such stuff. What relation there is between fighting ships (a navy) and the carrying trade only Medillian acuteness can make out. And again, the tariff "protects" Americon manufacturers only in the home market -abroad they meet the manufacturers of England, France and Germany on equal terms, It is one of the stock arguments of the freetradiers, that the American purchaser pays a higher price than the foreign for the same the fact.

C. J. HENRI & Co., of Chicago send us a copy of the Times, of that city, containing an article (paid fot of course) in which "steady, sturdy, persistent labor, whether with the pen, the plow, or other implement of mechanical or professional industry" is belittled and graingambling bepraised; in which, also, Chas. J. Henri & Co., are named as benefactors of the race, etc. The gentlemen might have saved the nickal paid for the Times and the three cents paid for postage. We hold them in less esteem than the man who deals faro--rank them with the "three card" and "string game" men, and repeat our advice to our readers; let them alone. If you have money to throw away throw it away at home; if you will gamble play at some game you how. Don't put stakes and cards both into the hands of men who will certainly defraud you.

chairman of the congressional committee.

"I have made no charges against Mr. Ferry, but a belief, amounting almost to a positive coviction, is entertained in many parts of the state that staunch republican candidates for the legislature, in districts heretofore supposed to be absolutely safe, owe their defeat to the hostile use of republican money. I do not pretend to say where this money came from, or who is responsible for its introduction into the campaign. I merely give the facts, and the facts can speak for themselves. There is no doubt that there was money used in Michi gan to defeat candidates for the legislaturestanch republican ones in strong republican districts-and that Tom Ferry knows where it came from."

There you have them; take your choice. If any member of the legislature, however, is credulous enough to believe in the honesty and fair-dealing of the chairman of the congressional committee, or fatuous enough to imagine that, having control of money, he did not use it to further his own purposes, he is he is out of place at Lansing-he ought to be at Kalamazoo. -

ST. NICHOLAS for January contains several notable features, pre-eminent among which is the brief biographical sketch of Elizabeth Thompson Butler, written by her sister, which is accompanied by six illustrations from drawings made by the celebrated artist herself especially for St. Nicholas, her portrait, engraved from a photograph, and several groups from the great picture, "The Roll Call." An other very interesting article is that by H. H., entitled "A Chinese New Year's Day in Santa Barbara," which gives a vivid account of this strange Mongolian celebration in an American town. Then there is the prize tiger composition, which was written by Hollis C. Clark, aged fifteen years. There is, besides, the report of the committee on compositions, with a long roll of honor. Some further adventures of "Tinkey," in a story, entitled "Fairy Wi-hes, Nowadays," with characteristic illusgoods. Mr. Medill seems to have forgotten trations, is sure to be welcomed by his old, and equally enjoyed by his new friends.]. T. Trowbridge's serial leaves the "Tinkham Brothers" in an exiting situation, where they must stay until the February number. There are interesting chapters of "The Story of Viteau," by Frank R. Stockton; and "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" has five illustrations by M. Oudinot, of Paris, from the stained glass windows designed by him for the house of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt of New York. "Silk Cultare for Boys and Girls" is an article which inaugurates a new department, to be

known is "Work and Play for Young People." This sketch gives full instruction for beginning this interesting and profitable occupation for enterprising young Americans. In addition, is the usual amount of short stories, venes, bright pictures, and department. The frontispiece is a beautiful picture by E. H. Blashfield, called "His Lordship's Bed-time."

every time he speaks of his home politics? [Give it up, unless because he" was born so."] "Unless he is eliminated from the contest [a polite way of saying kicked out of the camp] Ferry will be successful." But he is the head and front of the opposition to Mr. Ferry and will not be "elimitated." He has engaged a suite of six rooms at the Lansing house and will run the gayest sort of a grocery therein; will bully where he can and cringe when he must; will-spend money and breath; and we shall see how he succeeds.

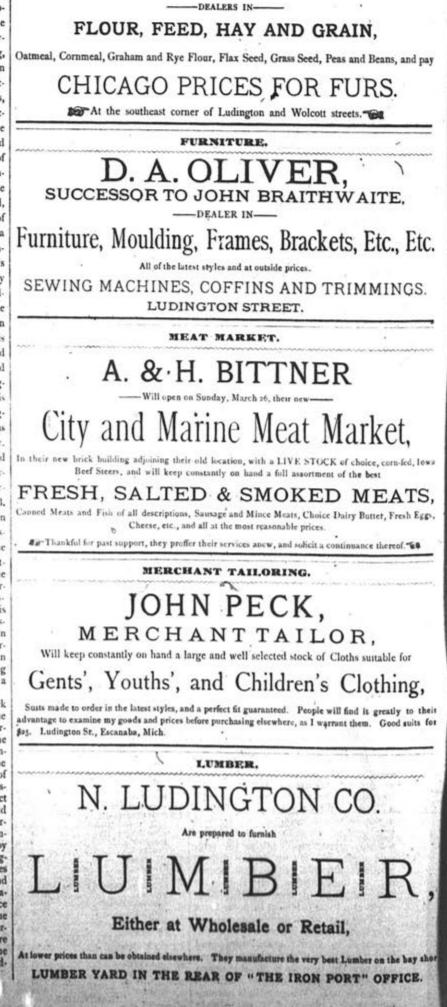
OUR readers will bear witness that we have, time and again, insisted on the course of action suggested in the subjoined paragraph, which we cut from a pamphlet published by the National Board of Trade and the New York Bord of Trade and Transportation :

It would seem that so far as electric comnunication is concerned, the only effective and feasible remedy for this evil is for our government to follow the example of Great Britain, and take, without further delay, for public use, both the telegraph and the tele phone.

The enormous capital stock and bonded lebt of the telegraph companies, aggregating nearly \$100,000,000, on which the public is compelled to pay dividends and interest of not less than seven per cent. represents less than \$15,000,000 of cash invested; nay, were the whole plant wiped out, to-day, a better and more effective one could be put its place or \$10,000,000 (were that sum honestly expended) and for this condition of things there s but one remedy, viz. the assumption by the U.S. of the duty which fairly devolves upon it-of the transmission by telegraph, as by other methods, of the communications between its citizens. This duty was foreseen long ago, and congress acted in view of it, in an act approved in 1866, by the provisions of which the right and power of the United States to take all telegraph properties at a valuation to be fixed by a commission was declared and asserted, and this declaration and assertion agreed to by the then existing telegraph companies. The necessity for such action is now apparent. In the language of Senator Windom

"The channels of thought and the channels of commerce thus owned and controlled' by one man, or by a few men, what is to restrain corporate power, or to fix a limit of its exactions upon the people? What is then to hinder these men from depressing or inflating the value of all kinds of property to suit their caprice or avarice; and thereby gathering into their own coffers the wealth of the nation? Where is the limit to such a power as this? what shall be said of the spirit of a free people who will submit without a protest to be thus bound hand and foot?"

And the "channels of thought and com merce" are now controlled by one man "whose name has become a synonym for rapacity." The time has come when the people of the United States must act.



DIRECTORY.

OFFICIAL COUNTY DIRECTORY.

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DAVID OLIVER
EDWIN P. BARRAS Clerk and Register of Deeds
COVELL C. ROYCE
Covall C. Roves Circuit Court Commissioner
EMIL GLASHE
ELI P. ROYCE Prosecuting Attorney
CHAS, E. BROTHERTON Surveyor
HERRY MCFALL
County Board of Supervisors- Gno. T. Buzns
Ww Orseren
WM. OLMSTED
J D. FOLLMER
W. W. OLIVER Baldwin
H. CONLEY Masonville
KRUBEN S. ALLEN
SAM, ELLIOTT
THOS. J. STREETER
GRO. LANSCIGNE Bark River
CHAS. J. STRATTON Bay de Noquette
the statement is a subject to the second statement of the second statement of the second statement of the second

SECRET SOCIETIES.

DELTA LODGE, No. 195, F. & A. M. Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ephraim's store, on the third Thursday in each month. J. A. Aspinall, W.M., F. E. Harris, Sec. C SCANABA LODGE, No. 118, LO.O.F.

Regular meetings are held in theis hall, over P. N. Cardozo's store, every Monday evening. James Harris, N. G. E. A. Shorey, Sec. F SCANABA LODGE, No. 85, I.O.G.T.

Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N Cardozo's' store, every Tuesday evening. Hatton, W.C.T., R. Zekil, Sec.

SCANABA LODGE NO. 117,

A. O. U. W. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. J. N. Mead, M. W., O. E. Lewis, Rec.

CHURCHES.

M ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. B. S. Taylor, pastor. Services at 11:00 and 7:30 o'clock; Sabbath school at 12 o'clock; class meeting at 6:30 o'clock; prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

DRESBYTERIAN.

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

CT. JOSEPH'S. .

Rev. Jos. Niebling, pastor. Services in the morn-ing at 8 and 10:30 o'clock: afternoon, catechism at 2 o'clock: evening, p:30 o'clock.

CT. STEPHEN'S, PROT. EPISCOPAL.

Rev. Mr. Eichbaum, pastor, Services at 10:30 a. m., every Lord's day.

C WEDE METHODIST CHURCH.

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

TIME TABLES.

CHI	CAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y.
L.	
-	TRAINS AT ESCANABA.
No. 2 (P	assenger)
No. 10	
	GOING NOETH.
No. 1 (P	assenger)
No. 21 .	\$:00 am
No. 21 .	
	GOING WEST.
No. 4 (P	assenger) 10:35 am
NO. 0	"
NO. 35 .	TRAINS AT FLORENCE.
No. 1 (P	assenger) 8:05 am
No. 5	" a:40 pm
No. 27 .	a:55 pm
	CH MOUNTAIN BRANCH. leaves Escanaba at 9:40 a. m. and arrives at

Our Neighbors.

Marinette North Star. -Refuses all foreign ads when the advertizer competes with a Marinette concern, and Marinette folks seem to appreciate its course. -The long-contested suit Geekie, et als, vs. the K. C. company, has been finally decided in favor of the plaintiff.

[Menomines Herald.]

-The furnace made 11,500 tons of pig during its run just ended. It is now undergoing repairs and will soon be at work again. -Stands up, staunchly, for Ferry for senator, saying "he is a clean man and an able and sagacious statesman."

[L'Anse Sentinel.]

-The ore-dock is to be enlarged. -Got bitten by Ash & Robbins [we too], and won't take Dr. Cass without references, which he can't give. . [There's only one way to deal with foreign advertisers: cash with the order.]

-The Sentinel is for sale-Kinney going into other business.

[Negaunee Iron Herald.] -May Marshall is doing Negaunee. ---W. A. Russell, Ishpeming and Negaunee editor of the Mining Journal, is out again, after a serious illness.

-"Stuttering Jimmy" Bray died at the poor-house, of inflammatory rheumatism. -Wm. Korten plays crazy and beats his mother and sister. [A round dozen on the bare back with a "blacksnake" whip is an infallible remedy for such aberrations.]

[Green Bay Advocate.]

---Judge Park will contest Stephenson's seat in congress.

-The story that ex-congressman Potter who backed Roger A. Pryor clear down after receiving a challenge from him) is sick and indigent is denied. He is in his usual health and is a man of some means.

-"Aunt Polly" Doxtater died at her home on the Oneida reservation at the great age of 97 years and nine months.

|Ontonagon Miner.]

-The+ unwatering of the National mine, commenced on Dec. 15, 1880, was completed last week and active mining operations will be at once resumed.

-Five copper-mining companies, the Atlantic, Calumet & Hecla, Central, Osceola and Quincy have paid to their stockholders, in dividends, since Jan. 1, 1882, \$2,900,000, or \$340,000 more than the aggregate amount of their paid-up capital.

|Manistique Pioneer.|

-A winter road is open to Seney station, on the D., M. & M. road. -Fred Ryder, [of this place] is teaching music at Manistique.

-Hubbell is going to raise cattle in Texas. If he succeeds as well as he did last fall in raising the dev. with the republican party, he'll

do. -They've got a start, now, and nobody can tell what the end will be. "The first wedding" came off on Sunday-Joel Savage and Charlotte E. Lockhart-by Rev. Thompson. -Alonzo Byers got lost in the woods and

was badly frozen-may die. -Doc. Burdick shot at a deer-and miss-

Items of Interest.

-Candied Pineapple, the latest thing onfections, also a large and varied assortment of plain and fancy candies, fruits, nuts, etc., and all to be found at Purdy's.

-If you ever expect to want a watch or an article of jewelry now is your time to get it. Stegmiller is trying to boom trade by slathing prices.

-For the ladies Greenhoot has an immense ssortment of Collars, Ties, Fichus, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, etc., in every material, from lace to worsted, and at prices as low as the lowest.

-Those French Kid, four-dollar-and-a-half shoes for ladies and misses, can be procured of Ed Erickson for \$3:75 per pair, at which price they are the cheapest as well as the best shoe in Delta county.

-Gagnon, the west-end jeweler, has a very large stock of very fine goods which he offers for a very short time at very low prices, and it would be very foolish not to take advantage of his very liberal offer.

House to Rent,

Inquire at Greenhoot's.

On Mary street, north of Ludington-just put in complete 'order and a desirable place.

Pay Your Taxes!

The tax-roll is now in my hands and I will receive taxes, at my office, on and after Mon day. December 11.

F. L. DOTON, Township Treasurer. ESCANABA, Dec. 8, 1882.

Maple Ridge Taxes. '

The tdx-roll is now in my hands and I will receive taxes every day during the present month except Sundays. F. L. TROMBLY, · Township Treasurer. Maple Ridge, Dec. 9, 1882.

Taxes.

The tax-roll is now ready and in my hands for collection. I will receive taxes at the Ford River Immber company's store, every day, Sundays excepted, until further notice. OLE ERICKSON, Township Treas. Ford River, Dec. 20, 1882. 4tf

Township of Nahma.

The tax-payers of the township of Nahma are hereby notified that the the tax roll for said township has been completed and placed in my hands for collection, and that I will be at my office in the village of Garden in said township on each Friday of the month of December to receive taxes.

L. C. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer. Garden, Dec. 1, 1882. 4

Card of Thanks.

To my friends and those of my husband, lately deceased, resident in Escanaba, and especially to Mrs. Charles Chappell, who kindly placed her house at my disposal, I beg to return my heartfelt thanks for ready sympathy and overflowing kindness at the time of my bereavement. That sorrow like mine may be spared them, and that heaven may reward them, shall ever be my prayer. MRS. FRANK MILLER.

Escanaba, Dec. 18, 1882.



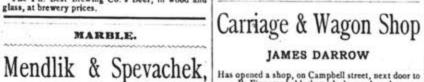


East of Wolcott Street.

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

Builders' Hardware On hand or furnished upon plans and specifications





STOVE COAL,

as little money as the next man.

Has opened a shop, on Campbell street, next door to P. Finnegan's blacksmith shop, where he will make or repair Carriages, Buggies and Wagons

On short notice, in the best possible manner and for

Me All he Asks is a Trial.

RICHARD MASON,

Coal, Wood and Timber

At wholesale and retail,

ESCANABA, · · · · MICHIGAN

LUMP COAL, for Grates,

Also 8,000 Acresof Pine, Cedar, Hardwood and other lands in the towns of Baldwiz and Mason-ville, including several fine water powers and a first-class steam mill site on bay shore.

Office with F. D. MEAD, Esq., Att'y at Law.

STEAM COAL, and Fine

BLOSSBURG COAL

35-tf

LEGAL.

BUSINESS CARDS

ARCHITECT

Plans drawn and Specifications written. Contracts furnished for any styles buildings, public or private Ventilation and heating of buildings a specialty. Superintendence of erection of buildings promptly and practically attended to. Terms liberal. A call solicited, Office and resi-dence at F. E. Harris', on Ogden avenue,

Wholesale Butter Dealer.

A big supply constantly on hand at market rates.

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

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

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Estimates for all classes of building made on ap-

Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenue.

Contractor and Builder.

Having sold his property on Tilden avenue has re-moved to a new shop on the corner of Hale and Georgia streets. Plans prepared and contracts un-dertaken for any and all work in his line and satis-faction guaranteed.

HARRIS BROS.

In any quantity and in every style.

A very fine and extensive stock.

JOSEPH EMBS.

FRED. E. HARRIS.

Ovsters

OLUMBUS J. PROVO,

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, MICHIGAN.

AMES R. HARRIS.

BORGE CHOPAT.

BUCKHOLTZ,

SHPEMING,

brewery prices.

First publication Dec. s, 1881. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUERTER, MICH Not, al, 1864. Notice is hereby given that the following mannes settler has filed notice of his intention to make fine proof in support of his claim, and that sold proo will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court o Delta County at the county sent, on Jan. 9, 1883, viz Paul Themel, homestend application No. 3700 (b the 5 ½ of ne ½ and a ½ of se ½, sec. 4, tp. 40 n, R at west.

at west. He names the following witnesses to prove continuous residence upon and cultivation of

continuous residence upon land, vis: Herman Ullrich, of sec. 4, ip. 40, c. 27, Herman Themel, of sec. 4, tp. 40, r. 21, August Ullrich, of sec. 4, ip. 40, r. 21, Hiram G. Squires, of Garden Mich. 5 H. H. STAFFORD, Register.

[First publication Dec. 7, 1882.] NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. November 35, 1552. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in sepport of his claim, and said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta county, at the county seat on. Tuesday, the 9th of Jan., 1853, at 3.p.m., viz: Herman Ullrich, homostead application No. for the 5½ of sw ½ and 5½ of se ½ sec. 4, tp. 40 n, R. ar west. He names the following witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

land, viz: August Ullrich, of sec. 4, tp. 40. R. st. Paul Them-el. of sec. 4, tp. 40, R. st. Herman Themel, of sec. 4, tp. 40, R. st. Hiram G. Squires, of Garden, Mich. H. H. STAFLORD, Berling

Register

THETWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Terms of Court for 1882 and 1883. State of Michigan, ss. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, 1 have fixed and appointed the times of holding the several terms for the years 1883 and 1883 of the Circuit Court in and for the Counties constituting the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, to-wit: In the County of Marquette, on the first Tuesday in January, the fourth Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday in October. In the County of Delta, the second Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday in August. In the County of Menominee, the third Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May, the fourth Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in August.

August. Dated, September 20th, 1821. C. B. GRANT, Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

[First publication Dec. 9, 1882.] ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. Probate Court for said County of Delta. ss. County. At a session of the Probate court for said county. held at the Probate office, in the vilage of Escanaba, on Monday the fourth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Dominic Le Blanc, deceased

deceased. Noel Bissonette, the administrator of said estate,

comes into court and represents that he is now pre-pared to render his final account as such administra

tor. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 2d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other per-

that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other per-sons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Pro-bate office, in the village of Escanaba, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said ac-count sould not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ison PORT, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) 4 Judge of Probate.

[First publication Dec. 9, 1882.] ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of DELTA. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Escanaba on the 4th day of December in the year one thousand cight hundred and eighty-two. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Samuel Neaud, de-

Escanaba at 6:30 p. m.

Passengers for Crystal Falls and Iron River stations leave Escanaba at 7:50 a.m., arrive at Crystal Falls at 2:50 p.m., and at Stambaugh at 7:00 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situa-tion, Address, Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

Cheapest Bibles Ever Furnished Agents, 8000 tartes, Both Tereless New Tectament AGENTS WANTED Forther & McMackin, Cincinnati, O. AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS Wanted art Books & Bibles works of character; great variety; DOUKS & DIDICS low in price; selling fast; meeded everywhere; Liberal terms. Wm. Garretson & Co., Old Fellows Block, Columbus, O.



OLD BERNSHIRE MILLS, Dalton, Mass., April 27, 1882. Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in ap-parent good health. CHAS. O. BROWN, Pres't. [The wonderful case referred to above is published in another column and will prove of great value to thousands of our readers.--E.D.] 47



NARROW ESCAPE OF A MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER-TIMELY WARNING OF MR. JOH SPENCER, BAGGAGE MASTER OF THE B. & A. R. R.

Marvelous Cure of Stone in the Bladder-Large

Stones Remoned by "Kennedy's

Favorite Remedy." From the Pittsfield, (Mass.) Eagle.

From the Fittifield, (Mast.) Eagle. Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous aliment ; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the fist. Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled wish bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians i but nothing beyond term

ed it, and the Major won't let up on him for a month.

-The C. P. Burroughs, steam-barge, arrived on the 14th, from Milwaukee, with supplies for E. James.

[Marquette Mining [ournal.]

-Twelve pages and not a line wasted. -Couple of accidents on the M., H. & O. Nobody*killed, and not much damage to the company's property.

-No night police. The city virtually (not virtuously) "turned over to the bummers" after dark. Mistaken economy.

-A Sullivan drill, working on the Pendill property near Negaunee, struck ore at 90 feet and cut 100 feet in it before striking rock on the other side. Another mine.

-Is, on the whole, pleased with the action of the tariff commission with regard to steel, iron and ores. The trade can adjust itself to it, but can not adjust and re-adjust, year after year, and be healthy or profitable.

-Engine house at Forest City mine burned on Tuesday night-machinery can be repaired.

-The bar at the Nelson house, Ishpeming, has a music box which "is snugly placed in the bottom of a decanter. When the decanter is tipped and the ardent begins to flow the music commences." [Same here: "music commences" under same circumstances as in Ishpeming, exactly; same kind music, too]. -Lake Superior mine suspended work un-

til after the holidays. -Cinders gives away the location of his

'massive intellect''-coat-tail pocket, behind,

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT.

	HOUSES TO RENT.		
	Inquire at the office of	J. W PINCH.	;1
	MIDWIFE-MRS. EMIL	Y STIENKE.	
	Geprufte Deutsche Hebami ishe Bakery, next to Bistner's n		v
•	WOOD FOR SALE.		

Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by astí WINEGAR & BURNS

WOOD! WOOD! The subscriber has one hun dred cords of seasoned firewood, on the place adjoining the farm of John Borrow, Sr., seven miles from town, on the Flat Rock road, which he will sell, where it lies at a low figuge. JAS. ROBERTSON. Itf

TRESPASSERS-ATTENTION.

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

. tf G. T. BURNS, Agent. RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

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

For all information apply to or address F. H. VAN CLEVE, Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich. Cutters and Sleighs at Wallace's Cheap. Two pair of light bobs, without box, with shafts or pole, or both.

One pair of light Bobs with box and twoseats and upholstered with Repp.

Two fine swell-body single Cutters and one two-seated swell body cutter, four cheap business cutters and two Portland cutters, all upholstered in the finest manner and for sale cheap. Come and buy them quick, before the snow goes or "else you don't will want 'em." W. J. WALLACE.

H. & L. Co., No. 1.

The members of Hook & Ladder Co., No. return thanks, first to the Firemen's Band for music furnished for the dance, and, second, to the public for liberal support and attendance thereat. The treasury is now almost strong enough to stand the charge for new uniforms, and we rejoice.

By order of the Company, H. L. MEAD, Foreman. Escanaba, Dec. 15; 1882.





Association.

OF GRAND RAPIDS.

1st.—Because it is chartered under stringent Insur-ance Laws of Michigan and subjects itself to the inspection, at any time, of the Insurance Com-missioner at Lansing.

ad.--Because it is the CHEAPEST and MOST RE-LIABLE company in the northwest.

3d .- Because it PAYS ALL CLAIMS AT SIGHT. 4th-Because it has a General Agent in Escanaba who will adjust your claims without any additional expense.

sth-Because its membership fee is only THREE DOLLARS and any man, whether rich or poor, can afford to carry a policy in the Commenwealth

I would refer you to the following well-known busness men of Escanaba who hold policies in the Commonwealth :

DR. W. W. MULLIKEN, Physician and Surgeon.

J. A. MCNAUGHTAN, of Atkins & McNaughtan, wholesale and retail dealers in Groceries, etc. SAM B. RATHFON, of Rathfon Bros., One Price

FRANK J. DRAPER, wholesale and retail Boot and ED. ERICKSON, dealer in Dry Goods and Clothing.

L. D. MCKENNA, wholesale Liquors, Cigars, etc. JOHN C. VAN DUZER, editor and publisher of Tigs

NICH BARTH, dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars. JAMES HANLEY, proprietor of Hapley's Hotel and

For further particulars or agencies call on N. F. MUNGER, Gen'l Agent, Escanaba, Mich.



Manufacturers of and Dealers in

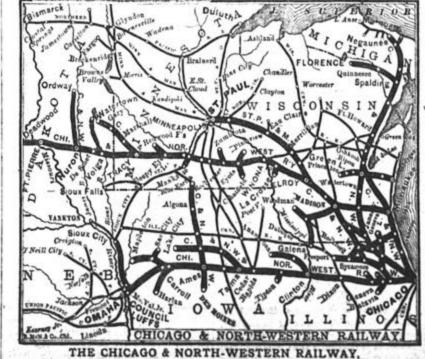
MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, COPING, Erc.

Also dealers in the famous Scotch Granite Mon-uments and all kinds of Building Stone. Opposite Court House, MARINETTE, WIS.

C. & N. W. RAILWAY.

THIS NEW MAP Proves beyond any reasonable question that the Chicago & North-Western Railway

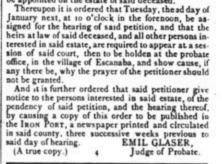
Chicago & all of the Principal Points in the West, North & Northwest, Carefully examine this Map. The principal Cities of the West and Northwest are Stations on this read, its through trains make close connections with the trains of all railroads at junction points.



Over all of its principal lines, runs each way daily from two to four or more Fast Express Trains. It is the only road-west, north or north-west of Chicage that uses the

IMPERIAL PALACE DINING CARS.

It is the only road that runs Pullman Sleeping Cars North os Northwest of Chicago. It has over 3,000 Miles of Road. It forms, amongst others, the following Trunk Lines: It is the only road that runs Pullman Sleeping Cars North of Northwest of Chicago. It nas over 3,000 Miles of Road. It forms, amongst others, the following Trunk Lines: "Council Bluffs, Colorado & California Line." "Sioux City, &Northeastern Nebraska Line." "Egin, Rockford, Freeport & Dabuque Line." "Line Yalley, Pierre & Deadwood Line." "Tickets over this road are sold by all Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canadas. Remember to ask for Tickets via this road, be sure they read over it, and take none other. J. D. LAYNG, Cen'l Superintendent, Chicago. W. H. STENNETT, Cen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago. H. A. BARR, Agent C. & N.-W. R'y, Escanaba.



On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Alfred Neaud, praying that an administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the ad day of

LAND.

Land For Sale.

Some very desirable timber and farming lands, sit-uated in our yoong and prosperous settlement of Pleasant Grove. The lands lie on each side of the new road to the settlement, commencing too rods north on Flat Rock road thence north-west to settle-ment. The minutes of the land being as follows: The nw ½ of set ½ sec. 14, 1p 29, r 23, containing 40 acres 2½ miles from town, ne ½ post not 20 rods to west of north end of bridge, on top of bluff, south end of said 40 acres crossing road below, and is timbered by about equal parts of tamarack, beech, yellow birch and hemlock; also ½ mile above bridge on road 5 40 acres tracts, a acres cleared on each side of road and good roads intersecting each other through it and Some very desirable timber and farming lands, sit good roads intersecting each other through it and good log house on it, ne ½ of me ¼ and nw ¼ of ne ¼ sec 15, and sw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 11, and se ½ of sw ¼ of sec 11, and nw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 11, and se ½ of sw ¼ of sec 11, and nw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 11, of tp 39, r 33, these 5 forties being composed of good mixed timber, level and free from brush so that a team can be driven aland free from brush so that a team can be driven al-most anywhere through it and make 3 loads a day to town in fair sleighing and lies 3 miles from depot. Also one fractional 40 of 34 55-100 acres, splendid hard maple, good neighbors and Improved farms sur-rounding it and good road about 60 rods long to main road, described as follows: nw ½ of sw ½ sec 6, tp 39, r 33 and is 7½ miles from town. I wish fittend ing purchasers of land to inspect these lands and compare them with others for sale in the peighbor hood as to quality, price and facilities for reaching town. For partice who understand handling timber and cord wood there is big money is it as we all know that short hauls make the money—three load-a day means three profits where if you buy land that a day means three profits where if you buy land that you can only hail one load a day you have only one profit. I will sell them at low prices and on time with a low rate of interest. For particulars call on M. W. NAYLOR.

Ford River, Mich.

I also offer for sale a one-third interest in nine quare tracts of iron lands, with number one indications of iron in them, near the new town of Iron River. The extension of the railroad has brought them into market. They were selected by an old and experienced explorer in mineral lands when that country was a wilderness the a W of the new Weet 1, to zo. ienced explorer in mineral lands when that country was a wilderness, the n $\frac{1}{3}$ of the ne $\frac{1}{3}$ sec 17, tp 42 m, 7 35 w, both forties being covered with a heavy growth of hard maple and beech and is first-class farming land, only $\frac{3}{3}$ miles from the village of Iron River, Marquette county, Mich., the other 7 forties are as follows: sw $\frac{1}{3}$ of nw $\frac{1}{3}$ sec 23, and entire se $\frac{3}{3}$ and the se $\frac{1}{3}$ of ne $\frac{1}{3}$ sec 23, all in tp 41 n of rage. These $\frac{1}{3}$ forties lie on each side of the river and are heavily timbered with No. 1 pine and a splendid site for a water power mill, but as I said before they were selected for the mineral. For particulars call on or address as above. address as above.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Conductor.

The Conductor. WINONA, Minn., Nov. 29, 1879. I had been suffering with a severe cold for several days, and was so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper Nov. 16 I met one of Dr. Warner's agents on my train, be handed me a bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup and one hour after taking the first dose my hoarseness commenced to leave me. In twenty-four hours my voice was quite clear and natural and the cold nearly cured. It is the best remedy I ever saw. Respectfully. 9 C. W. WAMMEN, Conductor, C. & N. W. R'y.

PENSIONS INCREASE CO

ALLES & REALTING THE *

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, : : 1 MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY. Important Intelligence from All Parts

CONGRESSIONAL.

SEVERAL petitions were presented in the Beante on the 13th for an increase of the pen-sions of one-arined and one-legged soldiers, relating to tax on tobacco. Mr. Ingalls obuced a bill to compel the prosecution of peedings in bankrupter to a final decree. resolutions offered by Mr. Beck and Mr. The resolutions offered by Mr. Beck and Mr. Hals to investigate political assessments were preferred to the Judiciary Committees. Mr. Pendleton's Civil-service Reform oill was taken up and further considered... In the House the Congressional Library still was re-committed with instructions that it be changed to provide for the epection of a building on Government ground in Washington. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was

In the Senate on the 14th a bill to increase the salaries of naval chaplains was defeated. Debate on the Civil-service bill consumed the der of the sussion In the House Mr. remainder of the session.... In the House Mr. Pound reported back a resolution of inquiry as to whether patenta to uncarned lands had been issued to railroad companies, and the resolution was adopted. Mr. Upson offered a resolution calling for a report of all failures to carry out maiPoontracts. The Post-office Ap-propriation bill (\$43,943,530) was considered in Committee of the Whole. A bill was passed to place Robert Smalls on the reitred list of the navy for running a Confederate gun-boat out of Charleston during the war.

In the Senate on the 15th the French Spolin tion bill was amended and passed. The Pendieton Civil-Service bill was taken up and de bated, and an amendment was agreed to pro-viding for the confirmation by the Senate of the proposed Civi-Service Commissioners... In the House Mr. Reod presented the memorial of James H. MoLean, who was elected to the of James H. Molean, who was elected to the present Congress to succeed the late Thomas Allen, of Missouri, and who was refused a cer-tificate because the Second District had been legislated out of existence; after considerable debate it was resolved—144 to lā—to swear in Mr. McLean, and he took the oath. The Post-office Appropriation bill was further consid-ered and amended in Committee of the Whole.

О

Is the Senate on the 18th the Civil-Service bill was taken up by a vote of 30 to 28, and Mr. Voorhees spoke against the measure, stating that the bill provided for admission by comthat the bill provided for admission by com-petitive examination to only the lowest grade of public offices. An amendment was offered by Mr. Brown, and rejected-22to 24-reducing the term of office of the Commissioners from six to four years. Messrs, Ingalis, Hawler, Plumb, Maxey and Jones (Fia.) also spoke on the bill. Win the House the Senate bill author-tzing the Soldiers' Home Commissioners to sell certain property in Harrodsburg, Ky., was passed. The Fost-office Appropriation bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole, and, after debate, the proposition for special mail facilities was rejected-20 to 91. Notice was given by Mr. Holman of an amend-ment providing that the railroads which have received land grants exceeding 3,000 acress shall receive for carrying the mails but fity per cent of the compensation allowed to other roads. Mr. Hiscock offered a resolution for a holiday recess from the 22d of December until the 2d of January.

DOMESTIC.

Two MEDICAL STUDENTS and two negroes were arrested by the guards of Oakwood Cemetery, near Richmond, Va., on the night of the 12th, while in the act of opening a grave. Four bodies which had been taken from the cemetery were found in the Virginia Medical College.

IT has been recently state 1 that the stockholders in the Keeley Motor Company have been assured by a practical mechanic that the inventor has accomplished all he claimed. A caveat has been filed for the generator, and a five hundred horse-power vibratory engine is being constructed.

SECRETARY FOLGER has de

Tunna murderers were hauged on the 15th. the 18th ordered to be in reading James L. Glimore, who had had the day for his execution seven times appointed and had been five times respited, met his doom at Deadwood, Dak. John Redd was hanged at Searle, Ala, and Peter Thomas (colored) at

Manafield, La. Das. Founns and Lehman, of the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, were held in \$5,000 bail each on the 15th, to answer the charge of complicity in the robbery of bodies from Lebanon Cemetery.

Two rubber manufacturers decided at New York on the 15th to close their factories for one week, beginning December 23, and when

they reopen to reduce the output by one-half. THE State Grange of Wisconsin on the 15th adopted memorials to the Legislature asking that bonds and mortgages be subject to taxation the same as real estate, and that railioad companies be required to reduce passenger rates twenty-five per cent.

Tus American Agricultural Association concluded its sessions in Chicago on the 15th, after passing resolutions in favor of fosler ing the sorghum industry and calling upon Congress to adopt prompt and efficient measures for the protection of live stock against contagions diseases.

FLAMES broke out in a restaurant at Newport, Ark., early on the morning of the 17th, and spread until sixty business buildings were destroyed. The loss was estimated at \$250,000,

MR. STEWART, Secretary of the Brooklyn Board of Education, is shown by expert account ints to be a defaulter to the amount of \$250,000.

SOUTHERN Matrimonial Associations to the number of 240 have been placed on the black list of the Post-office Department.

The fancy-goods firm of Davisson, Griffin & Co., of New York City, has falled for \$200,000.

Tax enizootic has broken out in Phil-delphia stables. CHARLES PAPE, of San Francisco, a few days

ago killed his wife, who had taken refuge at the house of a neighbor, and then took his own life. KANSAS reports an increased acreage in

winter wheat, with the crop in fine condition. A rew days ago a mail-pouch lying in the Detroit Post-office, filled with miscellaneous matter, suddenly burst into flames and was destroyed.

THE first train over the Chicago & Atlantic Road arrived in Chicago on the 16th, from Marion, O.

Tuz President of the Western Union Telegraph C mpany was on the 16th cited by the Attorney-General of Pennsylvania to show cause why that company should not be restrained from doing business in the State for violating the law by consolidating with a

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

come ting line.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate by the President, on the 13th was that of J. C. Bancro't Davis to be Judge of the Court of Claims,

The Secretary of the Navy received a dispatch from Lieutenant Harber on the 14th. dated September 16, in which it was stated that no trace of Lieutenant Chipp's party had been discovered.

ROBERT MORRIS, of Boston, the first colored man admitted to the bar in the United States, died on the 18th.

VICTOR DE L. GELSTON, the Baltimore mill. onaire, died recently, in his forty-fourth year. THE Ohio Boards of Canvassers have deelded, touching the doubtful Congressional Districts, that Murray, in the Third; Morey, in the Seventh; Warner, in the Fifteenth, and McKinley, in the Eighteenth, are elected. A JURY has been obtained in the Star-

route trials at Washington, and George Bliss on the 14th opened the case on the part of the prosecution. MARIA APPREY, one of the thirteen girls who represented the States in Washington's funeral procession in New York, died on the 14th at Morristown, N. J., aged 104 years. THE Ohio State Grange has elected the folowing officers for the ensung year: Master, J. H. Brigham; Overseer, L. C. Richardson; Lecturer, R. S. Thompson; Steward, R. M. Coulter; Assistant Steward, Z. S. Paulson; Chaplain, S. K. Haltsinger; Treasurer, Henry Talcott, of Ashtabula County; Secretary, T. R. Smith, of Marion County: Gate Keeper, Lewis F. Smith. Among the resolutions adopted was one declaring e that "the State Grange of Ohio recognizes in the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating drinks one of the greatest evils of the times, and one that has brought disgrace upon the country, corrupted our Legislatures, and is destroying our homes and wrecking the lives of the land. We, therefore, urge upon the Grange the importance of resisting the

ess to start

This recent failure of Biddulph, Wood & Jevons, of Liverpool, has resulted in the su-pension of five other tin-plate houses in En-gland, with aggregated Habilities of £400,-

THE male students in the Kingston (Ont.) Medical College have recently threatened to quit the institution unless the female students were expelled. The latter only were present at the lectures on the 13th.

An armored carriage, bulles and bomb proof, his been constructed for the use o the Turkish Sultan. The palace was in a state of slege on the 13th, the Sultan fearing death at the hands of the soldiers, who were virtually in rags and greatly opposed to the appointment of Osman Pasha as Minister of

AN Anti-Terrorist Association, designed to counteract the plots of the Nihillists, has been organized at St. Petersburg, branches of which will be established in all the European capitals.

M. REICHMENT, a Radical, has been elected President of the Swiss Republic.

HAMPTON COURT, the famous royal palace in Middleser, Eng., was seriously damaged by fire on the morning of the 14th. The pictures in its great art gallery were saved.

FIVE persons lost their lives in the Jamaica

VOLLMAR, a Socialist, said in the German Reichstag on the 13th that Repression laws had bound his party together; that triffing concessions would cause no abatement in their demands, and that they would always continue to be the champions of the oppressed.

RECENT advices state that the deaths from cholera in Chispas, Mexico, were so numerous that the bodies of the victims were burned, it being found impossible to bury them. In Tonala sixty deaths per day were recorded.

TWENTY-TWO persons were drowned by the recent flooding of the Australasian mine, New Creswick, Victoria. Sixty pe sons were killed a few days ago by the explosion of a powder magazine in Guayaquil.

In a recent speech at Manchester, Lord Derby asserted that a few million pounds could be profitably expended in expediting immigration from Ireland. He was greatly opposed to the Home-rule issue, and said the Government should refuse to listen to the claims of the Irish Nationalists.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 15th says the Sultan was exhibiting evident symptoms of insanity.

PATRICK AND MYLES JOYCE and Patrick Casey were hanged in the Galway (Ireland) jail on the morning of the 15th for the murder of the Joyce family.

FIVE HUNDRED Egyptians, charged with incendiarism and massacre at Alexandria, have been released on account of insufficient evidence against them.

SENOR RIVAS, a leading supporter of Marshal Serrano, occasioned great excitement in the Spanish Cortes on the 15th by announcing that the Dynastic Left would accept the constitution of 1876, and, if called to power, would reform it in a liberal sense on the lines of the constitution of 1869.

WESTGATE, who in South America accused himself of participation in the murder of Cavendish and Burke, arrived in England on the 15th, by the steamer Nile. His fellowpassengers regard him as a lunatic.

A LETTER was received on the 16th by high officials at London, threatening to blow up one or more of the Government offices within five days, in revenge for the hanging of the murderers of the Joyce family at Galway," Ireland.

UP to the 17th 1,000 applications for assist ance to emigrate had been made to the Poor Law Union at Westport, Ireland.

BURIED ALIVE.

Horrifying Situation of a Father and Son -Buried Deep by the Caving in of a Well-One of the Parties Rescued-Ef. rts to Extricate the Other. Edward English and his son James began

digging a well on Tuesday last at Great Plain, two miles distant from here. They had such the well twenty-five feet, and on Friday afternoon last a mass of earth, with boards, timber and stone, fel upon the two men, covering them out of sight. An alarm was spread among the neighbors and help was quickly at thetriace. James Moore, Michael Downey and Will an Davis descended into the well by a ladder to ascortain the condition of the unfortunates, both of whom were completely bemmed in by dirt tend timbers and unable to move. Their situation was critical. The space about them was scarcely more than two feet in diameter. It was impossible to reach the bottom of the well. The men were fastened in completely, and above them was a hanging mass of earth ready to fall and smother them at any moment. Above, around the mouth of the well, was a crowd of men fully realizing the peril of the father and son below. A small tin pail was stached to a cord and bet down. There was no room for anything larger. The son, who had managed to get his hands clear, filled the pail with earth as well as he could, and it was drawn up and emptied. It was a terriby show process, but there was no other way to work. Mr. English succeeded in getting his hands free als, and he passed earth to the father, held fast by the timber and stones resting on bim, could not help himself further. Mean-time other means were adopted to release the men. and unable to move. Their situatio

On Saturday morning, sighteen hours after On Saturday morning, sighteen hours after the well caved in, a rope was attached to the son, and fortunatory he was rescued. Friends passed nourishment to the men in the pit at the peril of their lives. The result of the re-lease of the son did not facilitate that of the father, as was expected. The earth at his side was firm and did not yield. He was pennedin, without the power of moving either body or legs. Efforts were now directed to removing the dirt about him, for which purpose a small fire shovel alone could be used. The earth was after a while removed from his shoulders, but the timber against his breast held him as in a vice. It could have been cut in two, but in a vice. It could have been cut in two, bu

but the timber against his breast held him as in a vice. It could have been cut in two, but it was feared its displacement in that manner would prove fatal. Finally a windlass was erected over the mouth of the well and an at-tempt was made to build a new curb. This work and what little could be done in remov-ing loose earth took the whole of Saturday. Meantime the victim, twenty-five feet under ground, within hearing of the volces of his family and friends, and yet hopelessly beyond their reach, stood fastened in a living grave waiting for the culmination of the horror in a frightful death. Alive to every sound, startled by every failing petble. Mr. English passed through the hours of the day as he had through the holf before—an eternity to one thus imprisoned. Nourishment and medicines were passed to him. At times his courage grave out and he asked that all efforts be given up and that he be left to his fate. But friends were passed to him. At times his courage give out and he asked that all efforts be given up and that he be left to his fate. But friends worked on, trying their best to get him out, and hoping every hour to accomplish it. On Saturday night there were several hundred people on the ground, and a large proportion of them remained till Sunday morning. Still, in spite of all that could be done, the sufferer was not released, and when the first dawn of the Sabbath broke it seemed as if rescue was well nigh out of the question. The same fee-ing, only intensified, was experienced by Mr. English, and he begged for a knife that with it he might end his misery. After daybreak of Sunday a project to tunnel by the side of the well was proposed, and to carry the same down below where the unfortunge man lay. The whole of Sunday was occur ed in this work. When Mr. English heard of it hope was revived. revived.

Up to Sunday afternoon-forty-eight hours after the caving in of the well-the sufferer had partaken of no solid food and had slept not more than ten minutes. At daylight the Danbury fire-alarm had been sounded and the firemen detailed to duty at the scene. Services in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church and in other places of worship were omitted that the people night go to the well and assist. All through the day and despite a driazling rain througs of citizens wended their way to the place, and at one time there were a the present watching the work in the During these hours Mr. English was persons tunnel. tunnel. During these hours Mr. English was cheered by frequent news of the progress made for his release. At seven o'clock last night the tunnel was far enough advanced to enable the head man to hear the volce of Mr. English. He criced to them: "Dig away, boys!" Every little while after that he was spoken to and replied. Tired as his helpers were they went at the work with fresh head caring naught for fairing so long as he zeal, caring naught for fatigue so long as he was hopeful. It was wonderful that he was live after fifty hours in that awful condition alive after fifty bours in that awful condition. At ten o'clock it was t ought that in a few min-utes he would be free. At midnight the earth at the bead of the tunnel broke away so fast the passage was with difficulty advanced. At one o'clock this morning the tunnel had reach-ed the original euro of the well. At half past one there was a slide inside just to the leit of the prisoner. He was called to, but there was no prisoner. He was called to, but there was no response. Several times afterward he was spoken to, but did not reply. A man descended into the well as far as he dared, but could see forthing of Mr. English. It being believed that he was dead work was begun on top of the ground between the well and the plt in order to recover the body. Shortly after five o'clock this morring the men had reached within three foot of the use Shortly after five o'clock this morning the men had reached within three feet of the un-fortunate, and continued their operations till four'o'clock this afternoon, when it was dis-covered that he was still brenthing. There is little hope that he can be extricated alive. Work still continues, however, and will be kept up until the object sought for is attained. Mr. English has a wife and eleven children, whore acousting surgence in every die the fete whose agonizing suspense in regard to the fate of the husband and father is beyond descrip-tion.—Danbury (Conn.) Cor. N. Y. Herald, [It has since been reported that Mr. English

Great Fire in Kingston, Jamaica.

Pur Vaclore,

A cablegram gives the following account of A chologram gives the following account of the recent great fire in Kingston, Jamaica: "The business quarter of Kingston burned yesterday. The less is 20,000,000. Hundreds are homeless. Wharves, warehouses stores, banks and supplies are gone. Food supplies are needed. Charitable relief should be sent to W. K. Azbill, Secretary of the Kingston

Charity Organization. "The fire originated near the water-front. The sea-breeze that prevails during the even-ing fanned the flames inland. The fire ex-tended about one and one-fourth mites along the water-front from the wharf of the Royal Mail Steamship Company to the Atlas wharf. Nearly all the buildings were one and two stories high, and made of wood. There was no Fire Department, and the negro natives, who compose the great part of the population, were probably too much frightened or tod lazy to combat the flames.

"Half the city is burned. McDowell's office is destroyed, but the wharves are saved.

"Kingston has twice before suffered disas trously from fire. In February, 1782, the town was almost completely destroyed; and another fire which commenced on March 29, 1882, and in which a few persons perished, destroyed property to the value of \$1,250,000. It is maritime city and the capital of Jamalea, in the County of Surrey, on the south coast, twelve miles from Spanish Town, the former Capital, and contains a population of some 35,000. It is situated on the gentle slope of : branch of the Blue Mountains, and stands on the north shore of a magnificent bay defended by two forts. It is built in the form of an amphitheater, with wide and, regular streets; the houses, mostly of two stories, are solidly constructed of brick or wood,

and painted green or white. The houses in the center of the city form blocks or squares, and in the principal streets are furnished with verandas below and covered galleries above, while those in the outskirts are detached and surrounded by delightful gardens. Besides the English church, the handsomest in the town, there are a Scottish, some Methodist, and several Roman Catholic churches, and two synagogues: but neither these nor the other public edifices, such as the theater, hospital, court-house, new peniten-tiary, work-house, commercial subscriptionrooms, barracks and jall, possess any archi-

tectural beauty. "The situation of Kingston, between Europe and the center of the American continent, has rendered it an important commercial entrepot. The chief exports are coffee, sugar, to bacco, dyewoods and rum, and the imports mainly consist of manufactured goods, flour, wine, ale and salted meats. Its exports annually aggregate something like \$8,000,000, and the imports are abont the same amount."

Strange Freak of a Crazy Man.

A recent Westerly (R. I.) dispatch says:

"Just before daylight yesterday morning Cyrus Barber, a young man whose mind has given way under religious excitement, and who has been guarded by his friends, as he tried once before to kill himself, was seen to leap suddenly from the window of his bedroom just as his father entered the room to relleve the guard. Mr. Barber ran gut the back door, with a view to overtaking him and bringing him back. Just as he reached the door, he heard the sound of chopping at the wood-pile, and thought the young man was chopping wood. Stealing softly up to the pile, old Mr. Barber heard his son repeating over and over again: 'It is most off, it is most off,' The lunatic seemed pleased that his object was nearly accomplished. The old man saw him fall over, but in the darkness was unable to see what the young man had done. Stooping down, he found that the young man had fainted. Aid was called and the helpless youth was carried into the house and laid upon a lounge. Then it was discovered that he had chopped one leg nearly off about six inches above the ankle, the backed and nearly severed limb being held together only by a fragment of flesh. The ing man probably failed, from losing his balance, to finish cutting off the end of the member. The leg was bound up as soon as possible by the two men, and a surgeon was sent for, who dressed the limb. At daviight the lunatic had partially recovered from his shock and was talking about his act. He seemed satisfied that he had done right, and quoted such scripture as: 'All things work together for good to them that love God,' and called for a reading from the book of Revelation. Young Barber has been for some time in a morbid state of mind respecting religious subjects, and tried a few weeks since to kill himself by holding his breath because he thought it was a sin to breathe."

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Brief Digests of Late Decisions. [From the St. Louis Commercial Gasotte.]

PARTNERSHIP DEBTS. A member of a firm borrowed money

to make up his contribution to the capital of the concern, and he gave, to secure the debt, a mortgage on his undi-vided interest in the real estate of the firm. Subsequently the firm themselves made a mortgage to secure a note which they had discounted. A question arose between the mortgages of the member and the mortgages of the firm as to the priority of lien. The money borrowed by the member for his contribution to the capital of the firm is not a debt of the partnership. A mortgage of one member of a firm for his own debt is not available until the partnership debts have been paid and the partnership accounts discharged. A creditor of the partnership has a clear right, by proper proceeding, to have the proceeds of a sale of the property applied to his debt, in preference to such mortgage, and a creditor whose debt against the partnership arose subsequently to the execution of such mortgage has the same right to assert his lien against such mortgage that would exist in favor of a

prior creditor.-Norwalk National Bank vs. Sawyer, Supreme Court of Ohio.

PARTNERSHIP LAND.

Two out of three partners owned the lands which were occupied for partnership purposes, as tenants in common under the same deed. The partnership articles, which were on record, set forth that it was agreed that upon the fulfi11ment of certain terms by the third par tner, including the payment by him of "one-third of the amount paid by them for the real estate purchased for the purposes of said business," they would convey to him an equal and undivided one-third of said real estate. Held that the partnership articles did not makethe lands partnership property, and if it was meant they should become so on payment by the third partner, they would not come into the accounting, but would remain the property of the part-ners who held the title. One of the owners could therefore mortgage his interest in them, and in a sult for an accounting they could not be treated as partnership property as against the mortgagees .- Gordon vs. Gordon, Su-

SUITS AT LAW.

A party can not divide an entire demand or cause of action and maintain several suits for its recovery. And a recovery for a part of an entire demand will bar an action for the remainder, if due at the time the first action was commenced. Where a note is given payable in two or more years, with interest payable semi-annually, the holder may, at the end of each year or half year, sue for and recover the interest, and this will be no bar to a suit on the note when due. Where a note is given payable in one year with interest payable semiannually, a suit brought two years thereafter and a recovery of the interest is no bar to a subsequent action on the note to recover the principal. In such case the promise to pay interest is a distinct cause of action from the promise to pay the principal. Each promise constitutes a distinct cause of action .-Dulancy vs. Payne et

preme Court of Michigan.

wich Islands sugar is manufactured according to the terms of the treaty, and entitled to entry free of duty.

FIFTEEN Brooklyn Aldermen, sentenced to pay fines of \$250 each and undergo imprisonment for contempt of court, were locked up on the 13th in the Raymond Street Jail.

The extensive depot and wharves of the Manhattan Beach Rallroad Company, together with many cars and locomotives, were burned at Big Ridge, near New York, on the morning of the 14th. Loss about \$300,000.

TWENTY of the best business structures of Hickman, Ky., were burned on the night of the 18th.

THE thermometer indicated 25 degrees below zero on the Minnesota border in Manitoba on the morning of the 14th, and 16 degrees below at Biamarck.

A TRACT of one hundred thousand acres of cotton lands in Arkansas has been purchased by Benjamin Newgass, of Liverpool, and other British capitalists, to be worked on the syndicate plan.

Tun ice gave way on the evening of the 14th, above a dam near Phi adelphia, where a large number of children were skating, and four were drowned.

TWO MAIL POUCHES, destined for the West and Southwest, were found near Terre Haute, Ind., on the morning of the 14th, the letters having been rifled and then replaced in the bags.

On orders from a London banking-house, Baltimore brokers were on the 14th buying Confederate coupon bonds of the face value of \$1,000,000, for which they paid \$8.50 to \$9.75 per \$1,000.

A STRANGER went into Miles' jewelry store at Cleveland the other day to have a watch repaired, and in a few minutes walked off with a bag of precious stones valued at \$10, -600.

SMALL POX is ravaging the Cherokee Nation.

THE Commissioner of the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company has received during the current year \$455,334, and is preparing to pay another dividend.

A CHICAGO jury has declared that Theresa Sturla, who killed Charles Stiles some mouths ago, was guilty of manslaughter, and fixed her term of imprisonment in the Penitentlary at one year.

THERE were 208 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 14th. The number during the preceding week was 190, Of the former the Eastern States had 24, the Western 60, the Southern 41, the Middle 39, the Pacific States and Territories 14, Canada 18, and New York City 12. Dun & Co. state that the failures of the week. generally, are not so large in amount or the Habilities so important as in the previous week

Tan finest business block in Toledo, O., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 15th. Loss, 2050.000.

Tunna days' continuous rain has recently cansed great floods in Washington Territory and Oregon, mills, houses and bridges being carried away. The Pendleton River rose so rapidly that dwellers in some districts were forced to take refuge in the trees.

Tim cotton report for December shows a large percentage of increase in some States of the cotton belt, and approximates the crop

of the cotton belt, and approximates the crop at 6,700,000 bales of 600 pounds each. This atseamer Kate Kinney, with a valuable curge, burned at Ferry Landing, La., on the libb. Many buildings in the town were con-sumed, a high wind carrying blazing brands from the Kinney Island. The crew and p s-gengers lost all their baggage.

nomination of men for any office who are known to favor the liquor interest. We also urge them to labor in the Grange society and home for the total cradication of this great

evil, and urge each member to labor by all honorable means for the suppression of the traffic, and for the extension of a knowledge of the evils that attend the use of intoxicating drinks."

AT its late session the State Grange of Pennsylvania re-elected the Master, Secretary, Tre surer and Chairman of the Executive Committee.

PRINCE TARUBITO, an uncle of the Mikado of Japan, who left home in June and made a tour of Europe, arrived in New York on the 15th. After visiting President Arthur, the distinguished guest will return by way of San Francisco.

ROBERT OULD, Assistant Secretary of War under the Confederate Government, died at his home in Richmond, Va., a few days ago. GODLOVE S. ORTH died on the evening of the 16th, at Lafayette, Ind., of blood-poisoning superinduced by cancer. He was the sixth that much of the staple would be wasted. member of the present Congress who has

passed away. JUDGE CLINTON BRIGGS, a ploneer resident to the United States Senate, fell from a train

at Afton, Iowa, a few days ago, and was killed. JOHN G. WHITTIER, the poet, celebrated

his seventy-fifth birth-day on the 17th. THE Governor of Idaho, in his message to

the Legislature, calls attention to the fact that in several counties Mormons vote and hold office, and suggests that the Edmunds bill should be extended over that Territory.

FOREIGN.

Tun Bishop of Winchester, England, has facilined the Archbishopric of Canterbury, because of his advanced age.

PROF. Boss telegraphs from Santiago that the American observations of the transit of Venus at that place were entirely successful. Ms. GLADSTONS, the British Premier, cele-brated on the 18th the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into public life. He is seventythree years old.

THE anticipated changes in the British Cabinet were announced on the 18th. Mr. Gladstone, while continuing to ack as Pre-mier, relinquishes the office of Cinancellor of the Exchequer, to be succeeded by Hugh Childers, the present Secretary of War. Lord Derby becomes Secretary of State for India, in the piace of Lord Hartington, who retary of War. es 8e

ABABI PASHA and his comrades were on

DE LESSEPS informed the French Geo graphical Society a few days ago that the anams Canal would be finished in 1888.

WESTGATE, the self-accused participant in the Phoenix Park assassinations at Dublin, Ireland, denied on the 17th that he ever made a confession, or that he knew anything about the crime.

THE Hematite Iron Company of Maryport, England, has failed for \$1,000,000.

LATER NEWS.

TRAINS on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Road collided on the 18th on a high curve at King's Station, O. Poke Peters, an engineer, was beheaded; W. H. Wharton, postal clerk, was killed, and four other post office employes were seriously injured.

TWENTT-SIX leading clearing-houses in the United States showed exchanges for the week ended on the 16th of \$1,316,849,496, an increase of \$23,259.241 over those of the prerious week, indicating a fair increase in the volume of trade throughout the country.

INFORMATION reached this country on the 18th of extensive fires in Canton and Foo Choo, China, in the early part of November, whereby over 1,000 houses were destroyed and immense lo-ses suffered, added to which was a serious loss of life.

AT Mermentau, La., the other morning an assassin fired through a window at Dr. J. A. Rouke, who was drinking a cup of coffee at the time, and killed him instantly.

MR. PARNELL stated in Parliament on the 18th that he was opposed to any emigration scheme of the British Government which would simply effect the landing of Irishmen in America in a penniless condition.

As incendiary fire at Corsicana, Tex., a few days ago burned a number of business houses destroying property valued at \$15),000.

IT was stated on the 18th that the cotton crop would be fully seven million bales, and labor was so scarce along the Mississippi

NEARLY three thousand persons in Carrick, Donegal County, Ireland, were on the 18th said to be in danger of storvation. Indian of Omaha, who was a candidate for election meal was the only article of food to be had. By the recent explosion of a powder storehouse near Paterson, N. J., three men lost their lives.

> NINE persons were burned to death in fire at Le Puy, France, a few days ago.

This medical students and their assistants ecently caught while robbing graves near Richmond, Va., have been sentenced to six months imprisonment each.

THE business portions of Clayton, Ala., and Hope, Ark., were destroyed by recent fires, Tms United States Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of the law under which General Curtis was convicted of levying llegal political assessments, and denied the petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

REV. MOSELY DWIGHT, a venerable Methodist clergyman of Boston, died a few even ngs ago

In the Unfted States Senate on the 18th neasure to authorize the sale to settlers of a part of the Fort Dodge reservation was re ported. The Indian Appropriation bill, which calls for \$5,625,000, was taken up, and several amendments were adopted. In the House a resolution was offered reciting the injury ions the tobacco trade by the proposition to reduce the tax. The resolution for a holiday recess was rejected by a vote of 105 to 128, and a resolution to impose a fine of fifty dol-lars per day on members absent during the bolidays was adopted.

was killed by a subsequent caving in of earth. A Boller Explosion.

CANTON, Ill., December 16.

At about ten minutes past seven o'clock this morning a deafening sound was heard, and buildings throughout the city shaken from the foundations up, causing the people to rush to their,doors to learn the cause of the unusual occurrence. In a very short time afterward the fire-bell sounded an alarm, and a dense volume of smoke and steam was observed over the extensive agricultural-implement works of the Parlin & Orendorff Company, located on Eim street. In the east part of the city. It was at once inferred that the shops

were on fire-people not imagining the awful catastrophe that had just occurred. Three large boilers, which supplied the manufactory with motive and heating power, had exploded scattering death and destruction and completely death and destruction and completely demolishing the brick engine and boiler room. The extent of the calamity could not be seen from the street, the boller-house being located on the south side of the north wing of the building, which is three stories high. The force of the explosion tore stories high. The force of the explosion tore out about forty feet of the brick wall of the three-story section, the brick and debris fall-ing directly upon the wreck of the engine and boller room, and breaking all the windows in the north side of the building. In the ruins could be seen the bodies of some of the workmen, and its some transmissed that

of the workmen, and 'it soon transpired that others were missing. The fire company, which was promptly on hand, soon extin-guished the flames that had burst forth in the gu'shed the flames that had burst forth in the ruins, and, with the assistance of hundreds of citizens, commenced the mouraful task of re-moving the dend and wounded as rapidly as they could be got at. Six lifeless bodies were removed, and three more were taken out be-fore life was entirely extinct. Two of the lat-ter did not regain consciousness, one of them dying while he was being curried home, another living but a short time after his re-moval to the office of the company, and the third, who was conscious for several hours, expired at four o'clock this afternoon, making the total number of deaths from the explosion nine.

The stopping of the works throws between 200 and 300 men out of employment, most of whom have families dependent upon them for upport.

A LONDONER makes a pert suggestion in connection with cremation. As the ashes left in the crematory is phosphate of lime, he thinks it would be a good idea to treat it with sulphuric acid and thus convert it into sulphate of lime-plaster of paris-from which a bust or medallion of the late departed could be made.

The traveler in England always notices a singular anomally-the weather is always wet, and the people are always dry.-Boston Com-mercial Bulletin.

A MECHANICEBURG (Ky.) Isdy, on dissect-ing a head of cabbage the other day found a simble striped snake embedded in its center. —Detroit Post.

The Timber-Culture Question.

The following resolutions were adopted by the National Agricultural Association at its session in Chicago on the 14th:

" WHEREAS, We begin to realize the lamentable wasting of the forest lands of the United States, and begin to feel the sad effects of their destruction upon the climate and watersupply of the country, and are forced to confess our need of a knowledge of the better management of the woodlands than is now possessed by the people; therefore.

" Resolved, That we urge upon the State Legislatures the propriety of selecting judiclous persons to act as State Forestry Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to instruct the people in regard to forest trees, their production and management, said officers to report annually upon the condition of the woodlands in their respective commonwealths; and

"Resolved, That we beg of all the agricultural colleges established under the land-grant of Congress that they shall lose no time in planting State arboreta, and establishing forest experimental stations, where all species adapted to the soil and climate shall be tested. and whence surplus seeds and plants may be distributed; annual reports of these establishments to be made to the Governors or to the

State Boards of Agriculture. Resolved, That Congress be asked to establish one or more forest experimental stations upon the public domain, where the propagation and testing of useful trees shall be the leading object, with the collection of seeds and plants to be distributed by or under direction of the United States Agricultural Department, to which bureau these stations shall make annual

The Proposed Bankruptcy Law.

reports."

A Washington report gives the following summary of the provisions of the Lowell Bankruptcy bill substituted by the United States Senate for the regular committee bill on the same subject:

"By the Lowell bill estates will be administered by a trustee and Committee of Supervision. Both these are chosen by the creditors apart from the court. It pre-ents a complete code of Bankruptcy law. It defines the rights of debtors and creditors and marks out the procedure by which they are to be enforced. It proposes that jurisdiction shall be exercised by Commissioners in Bankruptcy a species of half official, half Judge, with an appeal to the Supreme Court. They will be appointed by the Circuit Courts, two Justices concurring, of whom one shall be the District Judge. The Commissioners are to give bonds selvers, and may not as both Judge and 55 10 Registrar. There are to be supervisors to overlookshe administration of estates at salar ries of \$2,00) a year. Rules and forms are to be made and issued or the Supreme Court. The property of a bankrupt may be seized be-fore or after adjudication, on the order of the fore or after adjudication, on the order or the Judge. A receiver may be appointed before adjudication. There are provisions for volum tary bankruptcy when the debts exceed \$500. The estate is liquidated by a trustee appointed by the creditors apart from the court. There is also a Committee of Directions."

Court of Illinois.

SALE BY A BROKER.

A contract to sell real property for a commission is performed when the broker procures a person who is able to pay for the same to enter into a valid contract to purchase upon the terms proposed, or when he induces such person to offer to pay for the property and take a conveyance thereof upon being allowed a reasonable time to examine the title thereto, which offer is refused by the owner on the ground that the time allowed the broker within which to effect the sale is about to expire .--Watson et al. vs. Brooks et al., United States Circuit Court, District of Oregon.

. SALE AND GOOD WILL.

A sold his stock of goods and good will in his business to B, and in the contract of sale he agreed that he would not carry on the like business in the same place, and it was stipulated that for the breach of this condition A should be liable for the sum of \$2,000 damages. He commenced the same business in the same place and B sued for the amount of the stipulated damages, Held that he could recover it.-Newman vs. Wolfson, Supreme Court of Georgia.

SURETIES.

When money remains in the hands of an assignce for the benefit of creditors and an auditor's report has awarded and distributed that money among certain interested parties, which report has been confirmed absolutely, the sureties of the assignee are liable to the distributees in an action on their bond, the assignee having himself become insolvent .--Weaver et al. vs. Steacy et al., Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SURETYSHIP.

A surety on a joint obligation in Texas died and his estate was sued. The defense was made that the liability on the obligation ceased with the death of the surety. Held that although in the United States courts and in the courts of most of the States this defense would be sustained, in Texas the estate must pay .- May vs. Cockrum, Supreme Court of Texas.

STATUTE OF FRAUDS. 348]

A verbal promise by one that if another will become surety on a note for a third person, he, the promisor, will in-demnify such surety, if the surety signs relying upon such promise, is not with-in the statute of frauds.-Dermitt vs. Bickford, Supreme Court of New Hampshire.

SELLING TO AGENT.

In the absence of express authority o a custom of the trade to buy upon cred it, an agent who is furnished with fund to make, purchases can not bind hi principal by a purchase upon credit. goods are sold to such agent upo credit, and are by him delivered to the principal, the latter will not be liable to the vender unless he received the good knowing them to have been bought of oredit, or that he had no funds in the hands of the agent, at the time, suffi-cient to pay for the goods.-Kamarows ki vs. Brundick, Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

ESCANABA. : : : MICHIGAN.

GRANDPA'S CHRISTMAS.

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In his great cushioned chair by the fender An old man sits dreaming to night. His withered hands, licked by the tender Warm rays of the red anthracite, Are folded before hum, all listless: His dim eyres are fixed on the blaze, While over him sweeps the resistless Flood tide of old days.

He bears not the mirth in the Lallway. He hears not the sounds of good cheer, That through the old homestead ring alway In the risd Christmas time of the year. He beeds not the chime of sweet voices. As the last gifts are hung on the tree. In a long vanished day he rejoices— In his lost used to be.

He has gone back across dead Decembers, To his childhood's fair land of delight. And his mother's sweet smile he remember As he hangs up his stocking at night. He remembers the dream-hannted slumber All broken and restless because Of the visions that came without number Of dear Santa Claus. 711 41 41177

Again, in his manhood's beginning, He sees himself thrown on the world. And into the vortex of sinning By pleasure's strong atms he is hurled. He hears the sweet Christmas belis ringing, Be bears the sweet Caristmas bells furied. "Hepent se, repent ye, and pray." But be joins with his comrades in singing A Bacchanal hy. hanal lay.

Again, he stands under the holly, With a blushing face lifted to his: For love has been stronger than folly. And has turned him from vice unto bliss; And the whole world is lit with new glory As the sweet vows are uttered again, While the Christmas bells tells the old story Of peace unto men.

Again, with his little brood 'round him, He sits by the fair mother-wile; He knows that the angles have crowned hit With the truest, best riches of life; And the hearts of the children, untroubled, Are filled with the gay Christmas-tide: And the gifts for sweet Maudie are doubled, "Tisher birthday, beside.

Again, he leans over the shrouded Still form of the mother and wife; err lonely the way seems, and clouded, As he looks down the vista of life. With the sweet Christmas chimes there blended

The knell for a life that is done. And he knows that his joys are all ended And his waiting begun.

Sc long have the years been-so lonely-As be counts them by Christmasse gone. "I am homesick," he murmurs---" if only The Angel would lead the way on. I am cold--in this chill winter weather---Why, Maudie dear, where have you been? and you for sweet wife---and together---And you, too, sweet wife-and together-O Christ, let me fn."

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · The children ran from the hallway: "Were you calling us, grandpa?" they said. Then shrank, with that fear that comes alway When young ares look their first on the dead. The freedom so longed for is given. The children speak low, and draw near. "Dear grandpa keeps Christmas in Heaven With grandma, this year."

-Ella Wheeler.

MR. M'JIMSET'S CHRISTMAS.

A Hoosler Sketch.

"Hello, Sam, shake!" "Howdy, Jim? Where've ye been at for a month? Haint seen ye since-not since day before Christmas. 'Member I met ye then jest as I was gettin' into the Nory hack to go out and spend the day with ma an' the girls. Come to think, didn't I an' grin an' look so all-fired sheepish. no call to be bashful, I sh'd think-

THE IRON PORT. find some o' the boys who'd be willing to celebrate after the old style, when I got to the house an' the Widder Folsom met me in the hall. Boarded at the same ness who Maria took up with. place, ye know.

place, ye know. "Thought I'd come to the widder if I kep' grindin' on, did ye? Jest shet up, Sam, will ye, till I get through? I've got to tell this yer story in my own way, an' if you don't like my style of delivery, why next time jest lasso a norator. "Folks had joked 'bout me an' the widder from time to time but theme

widder from time to time, but there wasn't really no occasion. She was always pleasant an' smilin' when people was around, but when she got to talkin' about business matters to me she got real sober an' down in the mouth sometimes. She said she couldn't get the hang o' such things herself, never havin' had it to do when Folsom was alive, an' now she felt sort o' helpless an' discouraged. Seemed grateful for any advice I could give her. She looked right cute that night-some sort o' white fluffy fixin 'round her head an' shoulders. a party that night. Said she'd like to ask me, as a great favor, to walk down to the toy store with her; had forgot a present she wanted to make to a child of her ac-

quaintance, an' was so timid about goin' out along. She's one o' them skeery critters, gumpin' at her shadow. Course I had to go, an' when I'd had my supper we started out. She came an' talked to me while I et-right sociable body, you know.

"Some o' the young folks always hangin' round giggled at us like a gang o' idiots. The way boys and girls are brought up now is a disgrace to the country.

"On our way down town we had to pass a 'Piscopal Church, where they were havin' some sort o' doin's. The widder proposed goin' in, but I said no. We did step into the vestibule, though, as I ever heard anything 'at took me quite so nigh to heaven as the voices an' the sound o' the organ that night. Kind o' seemed for a minute as if I was lifted

right off my feet. You needn't laugh, Sam. I don't have such spells often, but it was sing'lar 'bout this, an' it sticks in my mind. I heard the choir sing, 'On earth peace, good will, peace -peace'-it echoed' way off. Then they sang about the mother an' the Babe-I discementher the exact words-an' I could 'a swore I had a glimpse o' the little kid. Maria's and mine, 'at died, you know. Foolish notion, but it's queer how such things will come over a feller now an' then. It was gone in a second; an' I was goin' down the stone steps with the widder, she a sayin' how bad the soprana flatted-whatever that

means. "A man an' woman went by as we got to the sidewalk, an something in her motions made me think o' Maria. On'y got a look at the side o' her face in the shadow for a second, but I saw it too pale and thin for her's.

When we got to the store, the widder she went back through the crowd to get hear ? Is it so 'at you've been the notions she was after, but I waited gettin' married again? Don't stan' there up front. While I was standin' there up front. While I was standin' there, hands in pockets an' wishin' I was some-Can't ye tell a feller about it? The' aint where else, who sh'd I see jest ahead o'

myself if I did. It was none o' my busi-ness who Maria took up with. "Right here I noticed 'at the widder was quita tirred up—with talkin' about Folsom. I reckon—an' was wipin' her eyes with her handkercher —she was so overcome an' trembled so I had to put my arm 'round her to hold her up. It was dark along there. 'Cordin' to the gas company's time card it was the moon's turn to light the city that night, but the moon must a' been side-tracked but the moon must a' been side-tracked somewers. We was purty close home,

too, that is, close to the boardin' house which an't rightly no home, an' we went "There was no one in the parlor, an' the widow said wouldn't I set awhile.

She'd like to ask me about a little matter of interest to her, an' it was so hard to talk about private affairs when those giddy young folks were around to inter- moonlight wasn't turned on yet, an' I rupt. Thankful was she they'd gone to

"The widder she looked mighty purty standin' there by the base-burner, holdin out her hands to get warm. Thinks I to myself if Maria is a flirtin' round with other fellers Is' pose I'm entitled to equal privileges. I was standin' right clost to the widder, an' I was agoin' to-well, what would you 'a' done with a purty face nigh to yourn an' no one lookin', you old sinner? But I didn't. No, by George, I didn't.

"Curious how all this time I was thinkin' o' Maria more'n the, widder. you see. She was a talkin' on in her soft way, not seein' what was my intention-that is, I s'pose she didn't, but you caint be right sure what a woman knows, specially if she looks uncommon innocent.

"My arm was jest a reachin' out fer to take her in, when she rolled up her eyes to me and said-I don't know what to listen to the music. I never was no she said, but it seemed to me all to once great church-goer, you know, though I used to go to Campbellite meetin's with Maria when I was courtin her, an' some littleafterwards. I don't know, though. but it struck me all of a heap like, an' said, would she excuse me if I had an engagement. If she'd wait, I'd be back 'fore long, an' would be pleased to give her my poor advice on any money

"An' then I lit out. "I walked as if the devil was after me.

Seemed as if the world was upside down. What had I been doin' all the last year 'at I hadn't made up to Maria, while there was time? An' now that lowdown, no-'count Bemus had took her miserable, outrageous fool? "If you'll rec'lect, our divorce was got

on account of incompatibility of temper, an' it was supposed to be her temper.

We went to a young lawyer. Lawyers 'ort to all be hung-but then, I don't know either; I reckon they can be excased for skinnin' the fools who walk right up to 'em to be skun. Young bliged to have meat.

"The chap we, me an' Maria, went to me but-Maria, Yes, it was. Must'a agreed. He drawed up some real slick Mis' Folsom (I'd come up to see, if the been in Europe for two years. (That second trip. Widder got ye, did she? O, ye needn't fire up. I'm the best friend ye ve got. Come, speak out?'

"I rec'lected how purty she used to look, a settin' in there, rockin' the baby, an' I'd stand outside and look in a bit

'fore I'd open the door. "I'd have to stay outside o' her house till the end o' time now, and another feller had the right to go in. My own fault, too.

"Sam, the cold misery at took a grip at my heart then I hope 'll never ketch you.

"I couldn't stand still. I started again, got as fur's the corner, when it came over me-queer how you'll remember things you didn't seem to notice at the time-it come over me that I'd seen something move in the shadow of the front doorway, an' I whirled an' went back. None too soon, either. Jest as I got to the gate out come a woman. The couldn't see plain, but I stepped in front of her, an' says I, 'Maria!' She tried to run, but I grabbed the fringe of her shawl, an' she stood still. 'Maria,' says I, 'what ye doin' here without Mr. Bemus?' 'Mr. Bemus is on the train goin' to Amity, I reckon. I don't know nor care,' says she. 'Ain't you married to Widder Folsom, putty-faced thing, James McJimsey?" "No, I ain't, nor I don't ever expect to be.' An, with that my arms were 'round her an' her head on my shoulder quicker'n it takes to tell it. Made up first an' explained aft' wards,

"Not that the' ever was much explainin'. We couldn't stand in the street behavin' in that ridic'lous wav-folks might come along-so we went into the house an' I lit the gas. The wasn't on'y one chair on the premises-but one

chair was enough. ""When I saw you an' widder comin" down the steps o' the church I thought may be you was just married, an' alt'wards in the store you looked so kind o' soft it made me sure of it,' says Maria, after a spell.

"'The widder's a scarv little body, says I, 'an' she asked me wouldn't l walk down with her while she 'tended to an errand she'd forgot.' 'Scary!' says Maria. 'Her scary? There ain't no man on the face o' the yearth 'at she's 'fraid of. Bold thing! Just like her to ask ye

to go with her-the old cat.'

"It done me good jest to hear Maria go on once more. I knowed she did the widder onjustice, but it showed she still thought a heap o' me. I didn't think make a nigger of her. Why didn't she -Lord! what had made me such a fool as ever to let her go-such a full-blown, miserable, outrageous fool² the' was any use in harrerin' up her in the right light.

"'As for lookin' sheepish, I don' know,' I says, 'but how about you an' Bemus a gallivantin' round?"

"She got kind o' red at that. 'There was no gallivantin. He happened to be on the kyars comin' up.' she says quick, 'an' he asked me wouldn't I help him pick out some notions for his children lawyers caint afford to turn away no jobs Christmas. I won't deny 'at he's been either; any kind of a case is apt to be a a-tryin' to make up to me, but I was ground-hog case 'with 'em-they're raised decent, and I couldn't abide to have any other man haugin' round while I had a husband livin. The divorce told us there'd be no trouble in gettin' a didn't seem to make no difference in that bill o' divorce as long as we was both feelin'. After I saw you an' that old

For Young Readers.

THE "BIRDIES" SNUG NEST.

There was a wee darling-oh, dainty and fair As ever a golden-haired haby could be! There was a wee dogrie with soft, cuidy hair, And inever a dogrie more cunning than he! This baby and dogrie, so friendly were they, That always together they were through the day.

Together they breakfasted, dined, and took

Baby Grace at the table, and Snip at her feet; And the three-year-old mistress, so generous

was she, That full balf of her dainties her doggie

must eat: And together the playmates grew healthy and And the hours went by on a hop, skip and

jump.

Now it happened that Gracie and doggie one

Grew tired and sleepy, and lay down to rest, And played they were birdies, safe hidden away

In papa's warm dressing gown, for a snug nest;

And soon on the nursery floor in a heap Lay those wonderful "birds," all so soundly asteep.

The shadows were gathering all over the when nurse came to look for her darling

Oh, the litter of playthings! She stooped in

the gloom To gather the well-scattered toys from the floor-This, that and the other fast putting in place,

Thinking, meantime: "Why, where is my dear little Grace?"

Then, seeing the dressing-gown there in a heap, She raised it, and shook it right there in the

dark; When out rolled the playmates awakened

from sleep, One beginning to cry and the other to bark! While nursie jumped back with a regular

*The mischief is in the old thing. I declare!" -Mary D. Brine, in Our Latte Oues,

Cousin Rob and the Paper Dolls.

Nan and Flo Johnson had a large family of paper dolls.

The head of the household was named the Countess of Cape Cod, and she lived in the bay-window of the nursery, with her five golden-haired daughters, two sons, one son-in-law, three grandchildren and ten nieces.

No wonder the poor lady's face was wrinkled and her hair gray, with the care of all these people on her shoulders!

The little girls were so proud of their dolls that they took all their visitors, and some of their mamma's, too, to the nursery to see the Countess and her family.

Only one person had never heard of them, and that was Cousin Rob. He went to College in Briarsfield and took tea with his aunt every Sunday night.

The little girls did not like him.

"He puts on airs and thinks he knows more'n papa, and pulls our kitten's tail," complained Nan; "and we are not going to tell him one single word about the Countess, for she has too much care already, poor thing! without a great big school-boy to worry her."

So Rob knew nothing about the wonderful dolls, when he overheard a conversation between his cousins one even-

"Ch, I am so glad dear Miss Rose is coming to visit us to-morrow!" said Nan.

Now Miss Rose was the Countess of Cape Cod's favorite niece, and she had

Opening it eagerly, they found it full of sugared nuts, burnt almonds and candied dates, enough goodies to give Miss Rose the toothache for a month if

A dull, leaden sky. All day the snowflakes have steadily fallen, and now, as night approaches, not a vestige of the frozen earth remains. Berpo walks wearily along, his beloved guitar held closely under his arm. He sees the lights lit in happy homes; he sees the children, with their faces pressed against the panes, watching with delight the fall of the flakes, for to-morrow will be Christmas and the snow will aid Kriss Kringle in his visit; and a sad smile lights up his dark face, for the snow that brings happiness to them brings

him deepest sorrow. As the little wanderer strolls on, he thinks of that land of mellow sunshine far over the sea, and of the mappy home he had before his parents died; and, in contrast to this, he thinks of 'the home he has now, and of the wicked padrons who took him from his cherished coun-

These last thoughts arouse him to a sense of business, and clinking the few pennies in his pockets, he takes up his position at the entrance of a theater which is ablaze with light. Then, blow-ing his breath upon his stiff, cold fingers, he plays a few wild, sweet notes upon his instrument-a prelude to "Home, Sweet Home." He watches the gayly attired people pass into the warm building, but none seem to notice the little figure shrinking in the shadow. None save the gruff, burly policeman who roughly grasps his shoulder and says: "Come, young un, move along now!"

And Beppo, utterly disheartened. moves on. It has been a poor day for business; he does not dare to go home with the few pennies he has earned: and now the stern mandate of the officer has cut off his last chance of getting more.

He pauses under a gas-lamp, and, by its flickering rays, he counts his pen-nies over. Just ten - enough for coffee and rolls; and he crosses over to a little restaurant, and is soon indulging in a bit of extravagance. Supper over, he plans where he shall sleep. He remembers a box filled with straw

which he has seen in his wanderings. He wends his way toward it, and, when ten strikes from the tall churchtower near by, Beppo is calmly asleep. his guitar pressed tenderly upon his breast.

Twelve o'clock. As the last stroke reels out upon the frosty air, Beppo awakes from a troubled dream. His sharp ear catches the sound of voices. . and he remains almost breathless.

"How are you going to work the job?" says some one in a hoarse whisper.

"It's as easy as rolling off a log." replies his companion. "The girl leaves the kitchen window unlatched, and we're in the house as nice as you please. Have you brought all the tools?" "All in this bag," rejoined the first,

and Beppo, wide awake now, hears something jingle. "Then, ho for old Howland's silver!"

chuckles, the second, and the two move off. Beppo hears the footsteps die away. He comprehends it all-that there is to be a robbery-and wonders how he can prevent it. The name Howland he has heard before, and he knows that he may be the means of saving much. He arises from his cramped position. and, stretching himself, reaches for his guitar. Then, shivering as the piercing winds strike through his tattered clothing, he glides swiftly down the street-on until the bright light of the policostation greets his vision. In broken sentences, he tells his story to the sergeant in charge, and the latter at once sends two officers out to investigate the matter. Beppo knows that he has done his duty-he can do no more. Unnoticed. he steals out into the street. Two or three blocks away a strange feeling comes over him. The snow falls so fast that he can hardly see before him. Sick and dizzy, he gropes his way up the steps of a private residence and falls fainting in the door-way.

she had eaten them all herseli, -Bertha Walson, in Youls's Companion, Beppo,

traces. Jump into the buggy an' I'll to the stockyards. Got to go an' see about a drove o' hegs I've brought up from Lizton.

"Speakin' o' Christmas I never was brought up to think much o' the day. Didn't get no presents nor nothing when I was a boy. Ways is changed, though, now, in them things, an' specially in towns ye can't help knowing when the holidays is near. Every woman an' youngun is in such a flutteration." the windows are so gay an' fixy, 'at you're 'bliged to know what's goin' on: It makes a feller feel lonesome like when he aint got no home nor nobody to re-member of him.' Somehow, the day I met vou at the postoffice corner, I'd been a thinkin'-a thinkin', ye know, o' Maria, an' how she used to fix up some jimcrack, a pair o' slippers, or the like, for me on Christmas. I felt mighty blue jest then, I don't mind a sayin'."

"Yes, an' now 'at it's over with, an' you're married again, I don't mind tellin? ye, Jim McJimsey, 'at I felt powerful mean for not takin' ye out to ma's. The reason was (jist hold yerse'' in the burgy, Jim) 'at, much as I think of ye, I didn't want to interduce ye to my sisters. Folks said you was a lookin' around, an', if I'd tuck ye, there's no tellin' what might o' happened, an' I didn't 'low to have a sister o' mine marry ary divorced man. Those as wants to kin, but none o' mine. 'Scuse the interruption an' drive ahead. Lonesome, was ye, an' thought o' Maria?" "Yes, something made me think o' old

times, an' I couldn't fix my mind on nothin' else. Got the morning paper an' figgered on the markets; tried to calc'late what I'd clear on forty head o' cattle I had down the road, but it was no go. Begun to dread the next day. Everything'd be closed up an' I'd have nothin' special to do. It'd been jest about a year since we-Maria an' me-had parted. Christmas before this hadn't been noways what you'd call gay to me. Fact is, it came an' went'thout my knowin' Was busy seein' lawyers 'long then, dividin' property, an' so on, so my rec-'lection went back to the years jest after me an' her was jined. Well, as I was sayin'. I felt right lonesome. Hung around down town till the last minutearound down town till the last minute-lively enough there, you bet-an' then I went up to supper. Made up my mind 'at I'd go to the theater that night; but, come to look at the bills, there was nothin' but East Lynne, an' I couldn't be drug to that play, not by wild horses. Saw it once, an' one sight o' that pore, miserable woman comin' back to be nigh here bushand when he wasn't really here her husband when he wasn't really her husband no more was enough for me. Begun to wish 'I could go to sleep an' not wake up till-well, till the day after.

"Yes, ye air, Sam; durned if ye aint, was red as pinies an' her eyes bright as diff'rence o' mental characteristics, though I may a thought different at a new dollar. She wasn't lookin' at found themselves unable to maintain the times when ye've tried to keep me in the me. She was holdin' in her hand a lit- harmony an' unity of soul indispensable traces. Jump into the buggy an' I'll the red tin-eart with a white horse to a happy matrimonial relationship; tell ye the petic'lars while we drive out hitched to it, an' I knowed what she was fun with the little wagon. I wondered what she was doin' there, an' at that I saw Cap. Bemus talkin' to her. Cap., cettery, etcettery. you know, was an old beau o' her's "I ain't got no gift at languages, but afore she married me, an' she said to the foregoin aforesaid was some of his me once, when we was havin' things ruther hot, that she wished she'd took him. Maria had went back to her relations, you know, out at Bean Blossom, an' I hadn't seen her since she left. Differ'nt times I might a' gone over just to find how she was comin' on; but I didn't have no excuse fer bein' seen round there. I'd heard, thoughain't spilin' to know—'at Cap. was makin' up to her right smart, an' 'twas likely they'd hitch teams. He was a "An' I reckon she used to have some widower with two or three unruly brats, an' I didn't see what she'd want to make

lost her for good. Fact! a'ready. I didn't know. They come per. That is of course -- a man has eyes. along jest then, her a talkin' an' a O, well--the long an' short of it was smilln' up into his ugly face as if he was me an' Maria quarreled over nothing at the only human on earth. The widder all. The more I thought about it the she'd got through, too. I offered my madder I got at myself. Didn't seem arm an' we sailed out large as life. I'll now as if they'd ever been •more'n jest own 'at I hoped Maria'd see us, but she childish spats atween us, things 'at a didn't pear to. Was standin' outside with him lookin' at things in the winder. lucky in the cattle trade in the year The widder, not knowin', of course, said past, but I'd a give every cent if I could she thought it was such a pity 'at a woman would use paint on her cheeks. This made me kind o' mad, fer I knowed Maria never did nothing o' the sort, an I said so, addin' 'at the lady back there had been my wife once, an' I spoke from the book, as it were. Of course the widder she began to apologize. Wouldn't a spoke if she'd a knowed, she said. An' then she went on to say how unfortunit it was to be jined to an uncongenial pardner. The late Mr. Folsom, she said, had been a good pervider, but she would confess 'at ther'd never been that deep sympathy atween her an' him tat her nature craved. Her de-ceased husband, she said, did not undernot whke up fill—well, hill the day after. Thought some o' gettin' on an old-fash-ioned tear—reg'lar jambore, like we used to have when we was nowin' our wild cats, hey. Sam? I'd kind o' been out o' the way o' such tricks for several years, an' it didn't hardly seem as if there'd be as much fun in 'em as the' used to be, I was wonderin' where I'd didn't go back an' hay out that Cap. not wike up fill—well, hill the day after. Thought some o' gettin' on an old-fash-stand the wants of her soul. Them was her words, I think, or similar. The wid-der was a fluid talker, an' I couldn't al-ways keep the drift o' her remarks. Was listenin' now with on'y one ear, as you might say. Felt all het up, some-how, an' wondered to myself why I used to be. I was wonderin' where I'd didn't go back an' hay out that Cap.

a' thinkin' of. That yer cart was the diversity of temperament (he meant identical mate to one I'd brought home tempers, I'low), had become estranged. seend'lous, me a settin' here with your fer the baby once, an' she laughed at instead o' further united by time. This me for a week about it. The baby natural lack o' concord led to bickerings wasn't more'n three months old at the an' wretchedness, which was contrary time, an' she said he couldn't play with to the spirit an' letter of the-the (it the like o' that fer a year or more. He wasn't constitution) something aforedidn't live that long, an' never had no said. In consequence of this unfortunit condition of affairs, they had slowly an' hopelessly drifted apart, wherefore, et-

words, an' they fetched the bill.

" I was a thinkin' o' all this as I went stavin' down street that night. 'Peared like I must a' been the dogondest idiot 'at ever walked when I 'lowed her to leave me. To tell the truth. I would a give in more'n once if I'd saw a sign o' weak'nin' about her, but I never did. Maria, she was fiery, for a fact, but if I somebody's sure to tell ye the things ye could 'a heard her scold that minute it'd Have ye listened to this long-winded

reason for jawin' me, too. The baby had died, an' she must a been homesick herself a slave to them fer. And him! after it. I might a'cheered her up He wasn't noways fit for a woman like more'n I did; stayed to home more evenher. If she'd a' jest asked me fer advice in's or took her out to the minstrels an' I could a' told her some things 'at 'd a' the like. But I didn't. An' she got to Christmas mornin', though, you bet, an' settled his hash. The idea o' his mar-ryin' my wife! My wife-Lord! It reason fer. Said I was a heap smilin'er come over me all of a sudden 'at she to other weemen 'an I was to her, an' was nothin' to me no more. I had no she was ready to tear the eyes out o' right to say what she sh'd do. You one girl in petic'lar 'at lived down the won't believe it, Sam, but it never street aways. I always did try to be struck me till that minute 'at I'd really polite to the sect, but didn't make no differ'nce in my way o' treatin' an old "Mebby she an' Cap. was married humbly female an' one young an' clip- bargain.

man shouldn't a' miuded. I'd been a' had her back.

All the time Lwas a thinkin' o' these things I was a goin it for dear life-my afternoon, and flocked early the next legs sort o' racin' to keep up with my morning to gather more, but they found mind, so to speak-but I hadn't took no notice o' where I was, until all of a sudden I found myself turnin' off Fletcher Avenue into the little side street where we used to live. Me an' Maria you know.

"In the divide I had given her the farm down in Brown County, an' I'd kep' the house an' lot. A railroad feller had rented it, but had moved to Tarry Hut a day or two before; so the oottage was vacant at this precise time. If I d a thought, it was about the last

see me soon's I got home, an' I-I told him he could come.

" 'I'll go with you,' says I, 'an' I'll tend to his case, durn his impudence.'

"Just then Maria jumped up, an' says scand'lous, me a settin' here with you an' not married to you. What would the neighbors say?' an' then she begun to cry

"If I hadn't been such a silly goose, such a heartless woman, such a downright fool, me an' you might a been happy all this year,' an' she sobbed like a baby.

" I was the fool,' says I. 'No, me,' says Maria.

"Well, then, we'll do the best two fools can. We'll get married over, an' there ain't no livin' man 'at can set us to driftin' apart again.

"See here, Sam. I don't see no occasion for you shakin' my hand till the shoulder 's out o' j'int. The folks lookin' out o' that winder'll think we're dumb idiots.

"Yes, of course, I married Maria. yarn an' on'y jest now gathered 'at I ain't married to Widder Folsom.

"Christmas? O, yes. It was too late to get a license that night, so I took Maria to the place where she was a' stoppin'. Hated to let her go out o' my sight for fear I wouldn't never see her again. I was up bright an' early on' the way I hustled the clerk away from his buckwheat cakes an' sassiges was a caution. Me an' Maria, we walked around to the old Campbellite preacher's 'at had married us before, an' he tied a double an' twisted sailor's knot 'at wouldn't allow of no driftin'. He throwed in a neat little lecture into the

"The widder? What do ye keep a' harpin' on the widder fer? If you wan to be her business manager, I'll take ye up an' interduce ye. Mebby she's waitin' in the parlor yet."-Anna Nicholas, in Indianapolis Journal.

A Marvelous Palm.

In the Village of Pedur, in India, grows a marvelous palm. Some chil-dren plucked its fruit at five o'clock one They ran to their parents with the story that a date tree which they saw on the previous day lying upon the ground was now standing. Observation disclosed that the tree changed its position every morning and evening. The tree is eleven feet high, not including the leaves and stems. One who has seen it writes: "At 5:30 the tree was almost lying to-ward the west. The foot of the tree was at an angle of five to seven degrees with the ground, and we were given to under-stand that it had already commenced to rise from four o'clock. A handkerchief which had been tied by the District Munsiff to one of the leaves, so that its other end might just touch the ground, had risen six inches. At 8 p. m. the kerchief was eighteen inches from the ground,

this. "Isn't she just perfectly lovely!" he beard Flo say, eagerly. "And so full of fun!" from Nan

"And wears such e-le-gant clothes!" dded Flo.

"How old is she?" asked Rob, suddenly looking up from his paper. The little girls had not dreamed he

was" listening, but Nan answered, promptly: "Just seventeen and threequarters this month." "And she has been to Europe, and

can sing like mamma, and she is going to stay three whole weeks," put in Flo. "Why hasn't Aunty Nanny told me about her?" asked Rob. "Anyway, I will call on her very soon. If she is a stranger in Briarstield, she may like to

know some of the college fellows." "What does he mean?" cried Flo, as he shut the door. "I wonder if he really likes to play with dolls?"

"Why, Flo Johnson! don't you see?" said Nan. "He thinks she is a real, live, grown-up young lady. We mustn't let mamma tell him she is only a paperdoll, and won't it be a joke when he comes to see her?"

"Oh, what fun! what fun"' cried Flo, in great glee. "Consin Rob thinks he knows most everything, and won't he be surprised when he finds he doesn't?"

A few days after Rob made his apbearance, splendid in a high hat, yellow kid gloves, tight boots, and a standing collar that nearly choked him.

The little girls made a great effort to look solemn, as they opened the door for him.

"Come right into the library," said Nan. "She has been sitting there 'specting you ever since she came.'

"Miss Rose, 'low us to introduce our cousin," she added, flinging open the library door.

There in the big arm-chair sat a blueeyed, yellow-haired paper doll!

Rob grew very red in the face as he stared at the small figure. These saucy little cousins of his had actually dared to play a joke on him! For a moment he felt inclined to give them both a good shaking, but his anger vanished at the sight of the broad grins on their rosy faces, and he resolved to make the best of it.

"Why, how do you do, Miss Rose?" he said, to the children's great delight. "I am happy to meet you. How do you like Briarsfield?"

Cousin Rob was actually "playing paper-dolls." They had never imagined such a thing; and their opinion of him rose steadily for the next half-hour, during which they introduced him to the Countess of Cape Cod and every one of her children.

"Why, he treated them as if they were live people," Nan said, with a sigh of deep happiness, after he had gone. "And I used to think he was horrid!" moaned Flo, penitently.

"But he isn't!"

"He is just splendid!" "As nice as Miss Rose?"

"A thousand times nicer," they both agreed next morning, when he sent to the house a dainty box directed

. . . The Herald, two days after, contained the following:

IF THE LAD WHO GAVE THE VALUABLE information that led to the frustration of designs upon a Fifth avenue house, will send his address to $A \rightarrow H \rightarrow H \rightarrow Herad office, he will hear of something to his advantag.$

And the following in its local department:

ment: FROZEN TO DEATH.-Yesterday morning, while Mr. John Smith, of Blank street, was scarching for his paper in the door way, his attention was drawn to a little figure half-covered by the snow. A guitar was tightly clasp sl in his bands. A doctor was immedi-ately summoned and stimulants were given, but to no avail. The poor little fellow was quite dead. He was subsequently id-ntified as Beppo, who, with his instrument, was quite well known among people of the lower dis-triet. trict.

-Malcolm Douglas, in St. Nicholas.

A \$3,000 Smoke-House.

A man who lives in Albany, N. Y .. and whose business is that of a clerk, said that he had lately built a house that cost him three thousand dollars. His friends expressed their wonder that he could afford to build so fine a dwelling. "Why," said he, "that is my smokehouse.

"Your smoke-house! What do you mean?"

"Why. I mean that twenty-five years ago I left off smoking, and I have put the money saved from smoking, with interest, into my house. Hence I call it my smoke-house."

Now, boys, we want you to think of this when you are tempted to take your first eigar. Think how much good might be done with the money you are beginning to end in smoke. What would you think of a man who, to amuse himself, would light a paper twenty-five cents and watch itburn? Is it any more sensible to take for your quarter a roll of dry leaves, light it, and then see it smoke?

The question "Will tar explode?" which came up before an Ogdensburg N. Y., debating society, was settled by applying a red-hot iron to a barrel of the article. The test and its accompanying explosion will not be repeated.

"MISS ROSE, Care Miss Nan and Miss Flo Johnson."

