

The Wilmington Post

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WILMINGTON POST

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All communications on business must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

THE POST ANNOUNCEMENT.

This paper will not be sent in future to any except to those who pay in advance for it. We find it so hard to collect back subscriptions that we are compelled to follow the rule long since laid down by other papers, to send only to paying subscribers, or to those who are willing to pay in advance for it. Send in your money and you can get the Post, not otherwise. One dollar will pay for the Post six months, two dollars for twelve months. No less than six months time received.

Free Trade and Protective Tariff.

Hon. W. P. Fry of Maine, is a young man, but he is one of the most practical and able politicians in the country, to-day. In one of his speeches a few days ago he said:

"Now the Democratic doctrine is to make all the cloth you please in Europe and send it to America free to compete with American goods. But what would become of our mills? Ah, but they say you run your mills. There is only one way in which the mills could be run. Professors in colleges may theorize until they are hoarse, but there is only one way to do it, and that is to cut down the wages of your men, the masses and the bricklayers, and the carders, spinners, and others employed in running a mill. Of course it can be done. But say our friends, the workmen: 'If you do that Mr. Fry, I can't have no beef.' No, but you can have soup four times a week and black bread. The Democratic doctrine is that soup and black bread is good enough for workingmen. They say, 'but I couldn't send my children to school.' But you could put them to work in the factories as they do in Europe. 'But my wife couldn't go to church.' No sir; she couldn't dress as other people dress, but that makes no difference. How do you like that? That is free trade!

The Republican party says: 'We are going to keep the smoke over Pittsburg. We are not going to cut down wages.' It holds to the doctrine that the man who works with his hands is entitled to live as well as the rich loafers who stand around and do nothing. It believes that the better a man is paid for his work the better citizen he is. It believes that he should have his share of the comforts and luxuries of life and enough to lay up something for a rainy day, or put in a piece of land and build a house, and then he has a stronger interest in good government. It holds that every man should have the fullest possible opportunity to give children a good education. The Republican party wants your wife to go to church. Why? To make a better man of you. The Republican party says to the European manufacturer: 'Make all the cloth you please and bring over all you can.' But it costs us \$300,000,000 every year to run our government—a pretty heavy sum. Every time you send a piece of cloth worth \$50 you can step up to the Treasurer and pay him \$35 to help him out of it. Now, don't you see we have got him? Now their cloth costs just as much as our cloth, and we have got them just where we want them. That is protective tariff, and that is all protective tariff is.

A Plea for the Ballot-Box.

We beg those Democrats who believe in building and fraud at the ballot box to obtain their victory, to read the editorial below, copied from our honorable contemporary the *National Republican*:

"We do not consider the establishment of republican government in the south and fairness in the elections there for Presidential electors, Congressmen, and legislatures, which choose Senators, as the only issue to be considered. Revenue reduction and revision, the civil service, improvement in party conduct, subordination of political to governmental interests, the transportation problem, the corrupting influence of corporate money in politics, the opening of settlement of granted lands forfeited by railroad companies—these and many other questions are greatly agitating the public mind. But they can only be settled through the ballot-box. If there is no ballot-box with what shall the sovereignty be ascertained? We contend that in a down southern state the ballot-box has been virtually destroyed. With reasonable encourage-

ment and moral support from the north, these wrongs at the south can be remedied under native white leadership. The Republican party gave the negro the ballot, and, after a fitful and fruitless attempt at compelling respect for his political rights, abandoned him to his own devices. He has made new friends in Virginia, who have not only made his pathway to the polls as safe as their own, but have there voted with him for national ideas. To separate him from these friends is impossible, if it were desirable. The leaven in Virginia will surely leaven the whole lump of the south. To encourage this peaceful solution of the great problem of negro suffrage is the clearest duty, because it will heal the great national wounds, restore constitutional health, secure equal rights, make every citizen a sovereign, and give power to that party which can convince the lawful majorities of the people that it is the wisest and most submissive to their sovereign will.

It is stated that Major Robbins will contest the Congressional result in the 7th District before the State Canvassers on the ground of irregularities in Davis county. It is claimed that a large number of the York ballots, in Davis, were on blue paper, and enough of those will be thrown out to elect Robbins. Also, many registered and voted the same day, being illegal. —*Home & Democrat*.

The rascality complained of by the *Home & Democrat*, was the work of Bourbons, of course, as Liberals could have no motive for using tickets to deceive people. Voters saw that the names printed on the ballots were those they desired to elect, and honestly cast them, not knowing the intention was to defeat their preferences, by a technicality of a law passed specially to take an undue advantage. A similar trick was performed in Michigan, by Bourbons, who placed Republican ballots, having black lines (a "device") in the hands of voters whom they could not induce to vote the Bourbon ticket, to be rejected when the votes were counted and cast out. Many other similar villainies doubtless occurred all over the State. Hence Bennett is claimed to have been elected. —*Stateville American*.

Tobacco Warehouses in Salisbury—The Old Town Threatened With a Boom.

The old town of Salisbury is having a trade revival, and is confidently expecting a boom. It is learned from a reliable source that a number of its merchants have had a larger business this fall than for years and are making money hand over fist. But the big boom is expected from the tobacco trade which it is proposed to work up strong. A large warehouse built by a joint stock company, consisting of Messrs. Moses Holmes, Theo. Klutz, Jao. Gaskell and other prominent citizens has just been completed and was turned over by the contractors ready for business yesterday. It is 100 feet long by 50 wide. Next Spring another and a larger brick warehouse is to be built by the heirs of Thos. Murphy. —*Charlotte Journal*.

An Electric Storm.

The past ten days have been characterized by wide-spread electrical disturbances, which culminated in intensity November 17. On that day telegraphic communication was more or less interrupted over the Northern half of the United States, and much damage was done to switch boards and other telegraphic apparatus. The disturbance extended across the sea, interfering seriously with the work of the cables, and made itself felt in many parts of the European continent.

The manager of the operating room of the Western Union telegraph building pronounced the disturbance the most serious he had ever encountered. The storm was the severest between 5 o'clock a. m. and noon. It seemed to be entered along the valley of the Mississippi, and at its greatest severity in those parts of the country north of the latitude of Washington. The only wires that could be used at all were those on the metallic circuits. All the cables and wires that touched the ground circuits were absolutely useless. Shortly after 1 o'clock the storm very suddenly disappeared, and work was resumed on all the wires.

It is said that various experiments were tried by telegraphers during the prevalence of the storm to work the wires and dispose of the great accumulation of business, but with little success, until it was discovered that by taking two wires from the ground between any two given points and joining their ends a metallic circuit was formed that could be operated. In this way eight wires between Buffalo and Chicago were made to do service as four. Electricians seem to agree that

the disturbance was unlike any heretofore experienced, as it appeared in some cases to act upon the wires in strong waves, causing a constant changing of the polarity of the current.

In other places the sending of the messages was possible, as in previous electric storms, without using a battery. A dispatch is said to have been transmitted from Bangor, Maine, to North Sidney, Cape Breton, a distance of 700 miles, in this way. Brilliant auroras were generally seen where the sky was clear on that and subsequent nights.

The appearance of exceptionally large sun spots is believed to have more than an accidental connection with these disturbances of the earth's electric equilibrium. —*Scientific American*.

A Hint From Belgium.

Mr. Tanner, our Consul at Liege, in a recent report to the State Department on the subject of public highways in Belgium, says:—"Many of the roads built by the ancient Romans remain to this day." Speaking of the modern Belgian highways, he says—"These roads are flanked on either side by two and sometimes four rows of shade trees, which add much beauty to the country through which they run, and from a distance are particularly picturesque where several roads intersect." Why can we not have shaded roads here such as Consul Tanner describes exist in Belgium? Several of the States have offered premiums for the planting of trees, but for some reason or other very little has been done in this direction, except in States like Michigan, where a day specially devoted to the purpose has become a sort of holiday. If farmers could be only made to understand that the planting of trees is a most remunerative investment. It adds to the beauty of the country and to the value of their lands. —*N. Y. Herald*.

WIGGINS'S WARNING.

The Canadian Astronomer's Notice of a Terrible Calamity yet to Come.

A copy of the following was received by the President on Friday:

To His Excellency, President Arthur, President of the United States, Washington:

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—On the 23d of September last I announced through the Canadian press that a great storm would occur in March next; that it would first be felt in the northern Pacific; would appear in the Gulf of Mexico on the night of the 9th, and being reflected by the Rocky Mountains, would cross this meridian from the west at noon, Sunday, March 11th, 1883. No vessel, whatever her dimensions, will be safe out of harbor, and none of small tonnage can hope to survive the tidal wave and fury of this tempest. As the wind will blow from the southeast, the planetary force will be sufficient to submerge the lowlands of the American coast; especially those bordering the Gulf of Mexico, and washed by the gulf stream, while the air currents for several hundred miles along the east side of the Rocky Mountain range, owing to the great atmospheric pressure in those regions, will spread universal destruction. The New England states will also suffer severely from the wind and floods. No point outside of harbor, in the whole area of the Atlantic, especially north of the equator, will be a place of safety; for this will be pre-eminently the greatest storm that has visited the continent since the day of our illustrious first President. In view of this event, therefore, I take the great liberty of representing to Your Excellency the advisability of ordering all United States ships into harbors not later than the 5th of March till this storm be passed. I have the honor to be Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant.

E. STONE WIGGINS, LL. D., Astronomer.

Peterson's Magazine for January is just out, a marvel of beauty, the most costly, evidently ever issued. There are two unrivalled steel engravings; the first, "Cherry Ripe," an exquisite copy of Millais' celebrated picture; the other, "Psyche Listening to the Faint," also exceptionally charming. Then there is a double sized colored steel fashion plate, which is a picture as well as some thirty other fashion patterns, besides a score of designs in embroidery, crevel work, etc., etc. But the great feature is a magnificent colored pattern in Berlin work for a curtain, border, chair stripe, etc., etc., the most expensive and beautiful yet useful embellishment, perhaps, ever published in any magazine. There are two novels, "The Professional Beauty," by Frank Lee Benedict, and "A Tale of Ruin," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, besides several completed stories by other first class authors, and the very best always write for this magazine. The reading matter is increased also, there being one hundred and four pages in the number. "Peterson," in short, is cheaper and better than ever for 1883. The price is still only two dollars a year. To clubs it is astonishingly low, viz. six copies

for nine dollars, with an extra copy to the person getting up the club. Of seven copies for ten dollars and a half, with both an extra copy and a large-sized engraving, "Christ Before Pilate," or a Photograph Album, to the person getting up the club. Subscribe to no magazine till you have seen a copy of this. Specimens are sent, gratis, to persons wishing to get up clubs. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Encouraging.

We have just been shown a very encouraging letter to a gentleman of this place from Col. P. H. Fitzhugh, chief engineer and general manager of the Blackburg, Va., Railroad, concerning our project for a northwest and southeast line of railways, by closing the short gaps that remain unfinished between Toledo and Wilmington. He expresses a profound interest in the success of the scheme, which he considers of infinite importance to the whole country, especially to North Carolina and the two Virginias.

Col. Fitzhugh is a practical railroad man of great experience and ability, and we regard a good word from him as a matter of no inconsiderable value. It shows that we are not mistaken in our estimate of the results to be achieved by the proposed completion of this great thoroughfare. —*Danbury Post*.

Which of our rich railroad companies will lead off in helping the poor of Wilmington, as President Robinson has done for Raleigh. We hope they will all follow the noble example set in this case. The Raleigh *News-Observer* says: We direct attention to the munificent gift of President Robinson, of the Raleigh and Gaston and Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line railroads, spoken of at greater length on another page. A car load wood delivered to each clergyman of the city, for the benefit of the poor is indeed, at this season of great scarcity, of wood and its consequent high price, as we have termed it, a munificent charity. It is one, too, which though characteristic of the liberal management of Raleigh's two great roads, is fully appreciated by the community at large and will not soon be forgotten.

City Items.

NOTICE.

If you wish to continue the Post, send in your subscription or your paper will be "cut off." We will not carry "dead heads." The Post is \$2.00 a year, payable in advance. Mr. W. E. N. Sellers is our only city agent.

Thanks to the Secretaries of the Departments of the Interior and War for copies of their reports to Congress.

The Review.

We regret to see that our contemporary, the "Review," has been compelled to suspend its morning issue, but will, as formerly, continue an evening daily.

The C. C. Railroad Case.

The U. S. Circuit Court has not yet decided in the Murchison Mathews case on the motion to appoint a receiver.

We last week saw a sample of very fine rice from the recently harvested crop of the Kendal plantation. Mr. Kidder seems determined to have it No. 1 and is succeeding.

Our Butchers.

During the past week we have seen some as fine beef as ever come into this market. Our butchers seem to vie with each other in their display of the bovine.

Christmas is coming, and our merchants are getting in their supplies, some of the stores already present quite a holiday appearance in their display of handsome articles. Call early before you lose your pick.

What with the President's message and the tariff commission recommendations, our Democratic friends are out of campaign material. It is amusing to read their praises, now, as compared with their predictions a few months back.

The Arts.

We hear that Mrs. O. G. Parsley gave a very interesting exhibition of drawings executed by her class, at the Henry Watt residence. We understand that some of the works were highly creditable.

One More Unfortunate.

Thursday morning Florence Morris, who resided in the "Old Fan Turner House," committed suicide by shooting herself in the head. Deceased was well known in this community. It is said her act was due to depression of spirits caused by her sister's death, which occurred some months since by taking morphine. The sisters originally came from Virginia. Both women were quite prepossessing in appearance and of more than average intelligence.

Hon. J. C. McKee.

We hear Judge McKee highly spoken of by the entire Wilmington bar and there is no doubt that the judicial eminence has fallen on shoulders capable and worthy of it. Nothing adds so much to the honor of a state as a learned, dignified and exalted judiciary.

Skating.

We see an announcement that the Skating Rink Company have opened a rink at Giblem Lodge, where all those skittishly inclined can have an opportunity of testing the difference between the relative solidity of flesh and hard pine.

Cold.

The recent cold snap brought overcoats to the front, and drove almost every one in doors. We heard one of our colored friends remark: "Dat it was forty-seven degrees below Cairo," and the bluish appearance of his physiognomy bore out the assertion, as to himself.

The Election Cases.

The U. S. District Court sitting at Raleigh, has been engaged during the past week trying election cases. We sincerely trust that the Legislature, may by a timely addition to our election laws obviate the necessity of the Federal Governments having to watch the elections.

Rev. Thomas D. Pitts, Pastor of St. John's Church.

gave a very interesting and instructive lecture at the Tlaxton Upper Room, on the subject of the "Crusades, their cause and effect." He was greeted with a large and intelligent audience, who evinced their enjoyment of the entertainment by giving the speaker their undivided attention for about two hours.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

have just issued a new and complete edition of the works of Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Her latest work, "Self Made; or, Out of the Depths," has just been issued in two volumes, under the names of "Helena; or, In the Depths," and "Self Raised; or, From the Depths." The first of which gives as a frontispiece a new portrait of Mrs. Southworth, the other a view of her cottage on the Potomac. This new edition is in duodecimo form, and is complete in forty-three large volumes, bound in morocco cloth, with a full gilt back, price \$1.75 each.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular session at the City Hall on Monday, December 4th, at 7:30 p. m., present His Honor Mayor W. L. Smith and Aldermen Bowden, Alderman, Worth, Chaddourn, Norhrop and Willis. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The committee on Fire Department recommended that the petition of Hancock & Daggett to store petroleum oil in their cellar be granted, they having complied with the ordinance on the subject. Report read and recommendation adopted.

A majority of the Committee on Water Works, on petition for fire hydrants, on Ninth street, reported adversely on the same, for the present.

Mr. Alderman, from the same committee, recommended the placing of a hydrant on Ninth street, at its intersection with Campbell street.

On motion, Mr. Alderman's recommendation was adopted, provided the hydrants would not cost to exceed \$50 per annum each.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported having contracted with John Norwood for repairs to Howard Engine House at \$126.05.

The same committee reports an appropriation of \$25 to make the necessary repairs to the Brooklyn Engine House. Report adopted.

A petition from Jackson & Bell for a sewer or drain in the alley adjoining their office, to receive waste water from their water motor, used to run their printing machinery, was received. On motion their petition was not granted.

A petition for a lamp on the corner of Ninth and Dock streets was received and referred to the Committee on Lights.

A petition from Phoenix Fire Engine Company, No. 1, for an engine house in the First Ward, was referred to the Committee on Fire Department. On motion the meeting adjourned.

County Commissioners.

The fall Board met Monday afternoon in regular session.

The Treasurer submitted his report for November, as follows:

General Fund, Balance on hand	\$25,475.25
Special Fund, Balance on hand	145.00
Educational Fund, Balance on hand	7,905.00

Six heads of the denomination of \$100 and two coupons of the denomination of \$5 each, were exhibited and destroyed in the presence of the Board.

The Register exhibited his monthly report exhibiting the Treasurer's receipt for \$37.65, marriage fees for the month, and also his annual statement which were ordered on file.

The term of the old Board of County Commissioners having expired, the Board adjourned, sine die, whereupon the new Board, being their own successors, were duly qualified and took their seats.

The official bond of J. Van Antwerp, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court, for \$10,000, with Geo. Chaddourn and H. E. Scott as sureties, was exhibited, examined, accepted and approved, and he was duly qualified.

The several official bonds of S. H. Manning, Sheriff, were presented, accepted and approved, as follows: One for \$10,000, one for \$30,000, and one for \$50,000, with J. Russell, E. J. Pennypacker, E. E. Burrus, H. E. Scott and A. W. Shaffer as sureties to each, and was duly qualified according to law.

Sheriff Manning also exhibited the State Treasurer's receipt for the taxes for 1881, in the sum of \$21,439.52.

The official bond of Jos. E. Sampson, Register elect, in the sum of \$5,000, was accepted and approved.

The official bonds of R. B. Williams, Constable of Federal Point Township, David Jacobs, Coroner of the county, the former in the sum of \$500, and the latter \$2,000, were approved and accepted.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the officers of the First Baptist Church, will take place in the Mayport Court Room City Hall, on Monday evening December 11th, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN H. NORWOOD, Secretary.

A COMMON-SENSE REMEDY.

SALICYLICA.

No more Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted.

Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRETS:

The only dissolver of the poisonous uric acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate those diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid, and so removes the disease. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academies of Paris reports 90 per cent cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

Get a Box. 6 Boxes \$5.00. Sent free by mail on receipt of money.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deceived into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good." Insist on the genuine with the name of W. H. Williams & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our exclusive, and indisputable right to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us.

W. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors, 282 Broadway, cor. Maiden St., NEW YORK, dec 10-82.

THOS. E. GILMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ONSLOW COUNTY, N. C.

PRACTICES in the courts of Guilford, Onslow, Duplin and Pender counties. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims. Persons desiring to purchase or sell lands in either of the above named counties will consult their own interests by seeing or corresponding with me. Address THOMAS E. GILMAN, Attorney at Law, JACKSONVILLE, N. C.

BENNETT SEMINARY.

For Young Men and Women.

Established 1852. Located in the heart of the city.

For information and prospectus, apply to the Secretary, Bennett Seminary, 100 North Third Street, New York.

WILLIAMS Sewing Machines.

AND ACCESSORIES TO BE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

They have been sold and highest American and foreign awards and all of the leading Sewing Machine Societies.

First prize awarded at the 1882 Exposition.

Exclusive agents at Montreal, Canada, and Philadelphia, New York.

THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., 207 West 23rd Street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAYNE'S 10 Horse Speed-Adjusting Portable Engine has cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Board in 10 hours, burning 100 lbs. of coal in 10 hours, and 100 lbs. of coal in 10 hours.

Our 10 Horse Engine is a perfect power for sawing, and will cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Board in 10 hours, burning 100 lbs. of coal in 10 hours, and 100 lbs. of coal in 10 hours.

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