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MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1885.

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And others, carried in stock, and will furnish Pianos of ANY MAKE desired at
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If you want a box of Primers, Powder, Shot, Shells, Re-
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write at once to

SPENCER BROS., Marquette.

The season for the lawful killing of deer opened Aug. 15 and ends Nov. 15.

MARK-WELL!

Great Excitement!
Fearful Rush and Crush—
Nobody Hurt!

Only Letting Down Prices.

The Goods Must Be Sold. A Visit to the
Great Star Clothing House

WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT WE MEAN BUSINESS.

C. MARKWELL.

MARKET REPORTS.

AN AFRICAN WAR.

One Hundred Thousand Mohammedans,
Under the Leadership of Samu Du
"Civize" the Dark Continent.

The President of Nicaragua Denies Most
Emphatically that the Panama Canal
Company Has Bought Him.

Temporary Relief Will Be Afforded the Starving
The Indians from Military Stores—Gold
Transfer Stopped.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary of
State Bayard is in receipt of a dispatch
from Sierra Leone giving an account of
the movements of an army of 100,000
men in the interior of Africa. The dis-
patch is dated July 14th, last, and was
sent by United States consul Lewis. Mr.
Lewis says:

"I have the honor to bring to the notice
of the department of state the fact of
an extraordinary movement among the
Mohammedans of the Nigritian region,
extending from Timbuctoo to the west
coast. It appears that in 1880 a Mandingo
named Samu Du, of extraordinary intelli-
gence and energy, conceived the idea that
he was

to wage a war for the suppression of pa-
ganism, and the opening of the roads to
the coast, which in certain districts have
been for generations subjected to exces-
sive blackmail and plundering of vagabond
tribes. During the last five years he has
collected an army, consisting of foot and
horse, of about 100,000 men. The Mo-
hammadan youth, wherever he goes,

CALLING FOR GOD

anxious to secure the removal of the here-
after, promised to those who fight for his
religion, and to carry off the rich spoils
which these expeditions that battle for
faith are sure to find.

Samu Du's army is divided into three
portions. One is operating near the head
waters of the Niger. This portion recently
drove certain French troops from the coast,
gold regions of Bourso, of which they had
taken possession, and are now besieging
Bamanko, a large town on the Niger, oc-
cupied about three years ago by the
French, who have

ERECTED FORTIFICATIONS THERE.

Another portion of the army, which is
operating in the regions east of Liberia,
by suppressing the disturbing elements,
unruly trade and introducing a knowl-
edge of religion and letters, is in one
sense opening the way for negro immi-
grants of intelligence and energy from
America to push out from the African
American republic to the healthy and fer-
tile regions of the interior. In another
sense it is forestalling the wars which
for Mohammedanism, and making it diffi-
cult, if not impossible, if indeed it is
desirable, to convert that country to

THE FAITH IMPORTED

from America by immigrants. The third
and most important part of the army
is operating in the regions west of Sierra
Leone. It has secured the submission, by
force or voluntary surrender, of all the
tribes on the way for more than 200
miles, and has taken possession of the
largest and most important Pagan king-
dom, on this side of the Niger, was So-
lima, of which Takoba, a large communi-
city, was the capital for more than last
years the Fulah Mohammedans have been
trying by diplomacy and by arms to sub-
due the city to the faith, but it has al-
ways

SUCCESSFULLY RESISTED

both diplomats and warriors. Last year
Samu Du's army in overwhelming num-
bers surrounded it, and called upon them
to surrender and profess Islam. This he
refused to do. The town was then
invested, and after a terrible siege of
five months the king, who had the chief
family and principal chiefs in his powder
house and informed them that he could
hold out no longer, as his resources were
exhausted, he had no more than 200
years belonged to the ruling element he
was determined for himself and family to
die, rather than come under a Mohammedan
ruler. He gave the chiefs their
choice,

EITHER TO DIE WITH HIM

or go out of the town and give themselves
up to the enemy. They decided to die
with him. Thus ended the Soalima pow-
er, which for more than seven generations
had influenced the trade and politics of
extensive districts, and had commanded
the principal highways to the coast.

IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENT

of this army is the destruction of the Ho-
oboo power, an irresponsible element, of
which for thirty years has been a source
of annoyance and loss to the caravans
passing from the interior to the coast.
Samu Du gave orders to attack them in
their mountain strongholds, which until
then had proved inaccessible to the neigh-
boring forces.

THEIR CHILD ABEL WAS SURPRISED,

and his arms and legs, severed from
the trunk, were sent to the various coun-
ties whose inhabitants had suffered from
his ravages and murderous proceedings.
The Hoobos are described as renegade
Fulahs in rebellion against the king of
Timbuctoo. The roads leading from
Timbuctoo to the coast are so full of
thieves and murderers, so that an un-
protected child or female may travel in
safety all through that district. These
operations will not be without a
salutary effect on

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

for there is in that country an increasing
demand for American productions, and
many of the articles produced by the peo-
ple are valuable in American trade. Samu
Du's army is now only a few miles from
the coast, northwest of Sierra Leone. It
is said to be their purpose now to deal
with the French and Sherbo countries,
whose constant wars keep the maritime
regions in such a state of ferment that
often, after caravans have struggled
through obstructions for hundreds of
miles, they find their greatest difficulty
among the coast tribes, and often fall vic-
tims to the latter.

STARVING UTES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Adjt.-Genl.
Drum to-day received a dispatch from the
officer commanding the Cleveland army,
saying that the Utes in that territory
were starving, that they had no supplies
and were unable to procure any, and un-
less food was immediately secured for
them that they would go on the war-path.
These are the same Indians that a few
weeks ago were reported to be without
food, and in a starving condition. Tem-
porary relief was afforded them by drag-
ing on the military stores.

A VILE COLUMBY.

Admiral Ammon to-day received the
following dispatch from President Car-
denas of Nicaragua:
"The Estrella di Guatemala publishes

THE CURRENTS EDITOR MISSING.

Since He Left His Office Last Night He Has Not
Been Seen.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—There is consid-
erable anxiety amongst the friends of Ed-
gar L. Wakeman, regarding his whereabouts.
Since he left his office last evening he has
not been seen. Telegrams have been re-
ceived from all three continents, but all three
have failed to develop a single clue.
Mr. Wakeman's manager, said this morn-
ing that he talked and looked very wild all
day yesterday, acting towards night

AS IF BESIDE HIMSELF.

He wrote the following letter to several
journalistic friends in the city here: "I
thank you for past courtesies. I am
ruffled and agitated. I fought to the
last, hence I have no more friends, not
one dispirited on earth." These notes in-
dicate a dispirited state of mind, but
Wakeman says he doesn't believe that Wak-
eman would do

ANY RASIS ACT.

Miss Sweet, secretary of the Current Pub-
lishing Co., says there is a voluntary
assignment of the concern this afternoon,
or the creditors will take charge of the
assets of the paper. A revision of the li-
abilities this morning places them very low,
showing that the realizable assets are five
times their amount. Wakeman's personal
liabilities are, however, very large.

CONFEDERATE WAR MEMORIES.

The Secrecy of Powder and Ammunition at
the outbreak of the War.

A Columbia special to the Augusta (Ga.)
Chronicle gives the following interesting
war reminiscences: "A group of old con-
federate veterans were fighting the war
over again the other day, and telling anec-
dotes such as only these soldiers can.
Among them was a distinguished general
from South Carolina, who, at the begin-
ning of hostilities, was an officer on Gen.
Bob Toombs' staff. He was stationed at
Charleston just before and during the
firing on Sumter. He says a council of
war was held a few days before Gen. An-
derson was called on

TO SURRENDER THE FORT.

Reports were made by the officers com-
manding the rebel troops, and the situa-
tion was fully discussed. President Davis
was present and listened attentively to
the reading of the reports. After all the
officials had expressed their views it was
finally agreed to order Anderson to vacate
Sumter or he would be made to do so.

CHANGE HIS MIND.

This, of course, raised the question as to
the supply of this material in the hands of
the confederate troops. Inquiry devel-
oped the fact that there was not a sufficient
quantity on hand to fire a salute in
honor of the Palmetto flag which was soon
to wave over Sumter. Every one present
realized that an emergency had arisen,
and prompt action was necessary to meet
it; but another trouble arose immediately—
where was the powder to be procured? And
no one seemed to be able to suggest an
answer. At last Gen. Toombs re-
marked that he thought Joe Brown, who
was then governor of Georgia, had pur-
chased some munitions of war, and the
confederates might get the ammunition
from him. The idea took, and a telegram
was sent to the governor requesting he
replied at once that the government could
get

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Young Child Butchered Like a Pig by Two
Older Ones.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 24.—A dis-
patch from Talladega says that in that
county J. H. McGowan killed and dressed
a pig for a barbecue last night. His three
children, aged eleven, nine and four years,
saw the process of butchering the pig.
The next day McGowan left home and the
children agreed to report the process of
the day before. The older children, two
older children proceeded to butcher the
youngest. They cut his throat and hung
it up by the heels, as the pig had hung.
They then proceeded to disembowel it
when their mother discovered the horri-
ble tragedy.

BIG BLAZE AT ST. IGNACE.

Special to the Daily Mining Journal.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Aug. 24.—11:20 P. M.
About 10 P. M., fire was discovered in the
back part of Brown's billiard hall. The
flames soon enveloped the building, which
was wholly destroyed. Brown's dwelling
and store adjoining, and John N. McDo-
nald's saloon is also gone. The fire is now
raging in Hullett & Miner's drug store, and
there is great danger of the school house
and Farrell's hardware store catching.

AN Embellisher's Suicide.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Aug. 24.—
Ex-treasurer James, of the Framingham
savings bank, whose accounts were last
week made the subject of a special investi-
gation by bank commissioneer S. Gatchell,
and whose resignation was requested,
committed suicide at the bank this morn-
ing by cutting his throat. When found
a revolver lay beside him, which it is sup-
posed he intended to use provided the
razor did not accomplish the work.

RUN OVER BY THE CARS.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Aug. 24.—At Big Rock
bridge crossing this morning, shortly be-
fore noon, a gravel train on the Allegheny
Valley railway struck a phantom in which
were three young ladies, instantly killing
Stella Smith, and seriously, but not fatal-
ly, injuring Emma Smith and Mary Dunn.
The phantom was reduced to kindling wood
and the horse killed.

Gorsch Discharged from Custody.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 24.—Wm. J. Gor-
sch, the anarchist who was arrested in
strike for incendiary utterances in a public
speech, was discharged from custody to-
day by the police judge. The judge held
that there was no statute or ordinance
covering the offense charged against Gor-
sch.

FOR THE UPPER LAKES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—1 A. M.—The
signal service notes the following as its
weather predictions for the next thirty-
six hours: Generally fair weather, vari-
able winds, nearly stationary temperature,
and higher barometer.

THE TWO EMPERORS.

The Result of Their Deliberations at the
Coming Meeting Awaited by the
Politicians Anxiously.

Sir Wolf's Movements Relative to an Anglo-
Turkish Alliance Are Carefully
Watched by Russia.

THE EMPERORS MEETING.

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—Emperor Francis
Joseph started from Vienna to-day for
Kremsier, where he is to meet the czar of
Russia on Wednesday. He declined a
military guard during the journey.

RECEIVED WITH EXTENSION.

KREMSIER, Aug. 24.—Emperor Francis
Joseph, of Austria, the empress Elizabeth
and the Austrian crown prince Rudolph ar-
rived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The
weather was unpleasant at the time, rain
falling. By 3 o'clock, however, the storm
had passed and the weather became bright
and clear. The Austrian prime minister
and all the local officials and persons of
rank and distinction received the imperial
visitors with enthusiasm. Within the
next few days the whole

POLITICAL LIFE OF EUROPE

will be concentrated in this little town.
The czar and zarina, the emperor of Aus-
tria and empress Elizabeth are to meet
here. In well-informed political circles it
is rumored that the Kremsier interview
may be of serious significance, as regards
Great Britain in Asia. Besides this the
Kremsier meeting will, it is said, de-
cide the internal politics of Austria and
Russia. These results are looked at with
SAME AMOUNT OF FEAR

in Vienna, which sees the small amount of
political freedom left to Austria much on-
dangered through an alliance of the three
emperor. The little place is filled with
a crowd of police guards. Precautions on a
still grander scale have been taken for the

SAFETY OF THE CAZAR

during a journey from a station on the
Austrian border to Kremsier. On this
stretch of 400 kilometers soldiers have
been stationed along the line, every fifty
paces. The imperial train will pass
through a glittering avenue of bayonets.
Fervent excitement and indescribable
anxiety prevail in government circles in
Vienna, for in spite of these precautions
it is feared that something alarming may
nevertheless happen.

TURKEY.

RUSSIA WATCHFUL.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.—Russia
feeling that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff,
special British envoy to the ports, is un-
der instructions to offer the sultan Eng-
lish assistance, in again getting posses-
sion of Kars, and also the control of Bul-
garia, in return for an Anglo-Turkish al-
liance, has instructed M. Nollidoff, Rus-
sian ambassador to Turkey, to keep a
careful watch over the British envoy's ne-
gotiations.

FRANCE.

THE OLIVER-PAIN AFFAIR.
PARIS, Aug. 24.—At a meeting of the
peace society to-day it was resolved to
demand the formation of a committee of
inquiry into the Oliver Pain affair, the
committee to be composed of French and
English citizens, and to apportion the
blame on those who are guilty.

ANGLO-SERBIAN STATEMENTS.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Great anxiety is dis-
played by the French statesmen as to the
outcome of the meeting between the czar
and the emperor of Austria, at Kremsier,
next Wednesday.

SPAIN.

ANTI-GERMAN DEMONSTRATIONS.
MADRID, Aug. 24.—Anti-German dem-
onstrations similar to the one here, were
held in every one of the Spanish provin-
ces yesterday.

ENGLAND.

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.
LONDON, Aug. 24.—A despatch from Al-
candria says it is officially denied that
petitions praying for an English protector-
ate over Egypt are being circulated for
signatures. The marquis of Salisbury has
started for Dieppe.

THE CHOLERA.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 24.—The number of new
cases of cholera in Spain yesterday was
5,939, and the number of deaths from the
disease, 1,930.

FRANCE.

INCREASING MORTALITY.
MARSEILLES, Aug. 24.—It is the noon
hour, and the situation is already alarming.
Within the past forty-eight hours 200
cases have been admitted to the Paphos
hospital, and within the same period 200
deaths have been reported within city
limits, besides 50 in the southern suburbs.

TOULON.

TOULON, Aug. 24.—Fifty persons have
been held here during the last forty-eight
hours.

Bellefleur Stone Cutters.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—A crowd of
men supposed to belong to the stone cut-
ters union marched to the new brewery
building in course of erection at Twenty-
fifth and Poplar streets this afternoon and
drove away the workmen. Pickets and
other weapons were used, and missiles
were hurled. Four of the rioters were
arrested, and a squad of police set to
guard the building.

Serbia of a Minister.

WHEREAS, W. V. A., Aug. 24.—Rev. S.
S. Thomson, minister of the M. E. church,
at Green Springs Run, committed suicide
yesterday by jumping from a window and
fracturing his skull. He was laboring un-
der a fit of temporary lunacy.

Cleveland Will Not Visit Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 24.—Mr. Bacon,
brother-in-law of president Cleveland,
says there is no foundation whatever for
the announcement that the president pro-
poses to visit Ohio during this campaign.

Yesterdays Base Ball Games.

AT NEW YORK—New York, 10; Provi-
dence, 3; Brooklyn, 2; Metropolitan, 3.
AT PHILADELPHIA—Boston, 2; Philadel-
phia, 0; Athletics, 13; Baltimore, 12.
AT PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh, 9; Louis-
ville, 5.

THE WALKUP POISONING CASE.

The Analyst Shows No Signs of Poison—Mrs
Walkup Remains Self-Possessed.

EMPHORIA, Kans., Aug. 24.—Hon. John
Walkup's funeral at the Methodist church
took place at 2 P. M. to-day, with an im-
mense attendance filling the church and
adjacent streets, many people coming
from the surrounding country. The in-
terest manifested in the case surpasses all
precedence. Mrs. Walkup remains for-
easily, cool, self-possessed, hearing, and
the attendance at her house yesterday night
called a levee for her. She continues to
assert:

HER ENTIRE INCOCENCE.

She did not attend the funeral at the
church, as her presence might have given
rise to great excitement. The coroner's
jury met this afternoon, and took the tes-
timony of Dr. Jacobs, the physician who at-
tended Mr. Walkup. It developed nothing
new, or startling. The analysis by Dr.
Gardner of the stomach and other parts of
Mr. Walkup's body, did not determine the
presence of arsenic, or other poison, and
has taken the parts to Kansas City for a
more complete and

EXHAUSTIVE ANALYSIS.

The coroner's jury, after hearing Dr.
Jacobs' testimony adjourned to Tuesday
morning. Reports from New Orleans as to
the standing of the Walkup family are
very conflicting. Mrs. Walkup, nee Minnie
Wallace, remains at the residence in
care of the sheriff, and has so far been
treated with entire respect. The mystery
of the case seems to deepen, and the in-
terest intensifies hourly.

Not Yet Arrested.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The police have
not yet succeeded in arresting "Pugzy"
O'Leary for the murder of his mistress,
Kate Snyder, and his sister, Mrs. Kate
Scully, Saturday night. Mrs. Scully, who
was shot and badly wounded, died this
morning.

The Knights of Labor Strike.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24.—The situa-
tion regarding the Washburn difficulties
have not materially changed. The mem-
bers of the Knights of Labor are reported to
have refused to handle Washburn cars, but
the officials state business is not affected.

MARINETTES NEWS.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—Arrived: St. Louis,
Duluth, merchandise; A. Ford, Harrisville,
cedar posts; Brunette, Escanaba, ore.
Clear: Empire State, Duluth, merchan-
dise; D. F. Bruce, Washburn.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Aug. 24.—Up: Quayle, Min-
neapolis, Washburn, Albany, Allegany, To-
cumbah, Wallace, Newberry, Conemaugh.
Down: Lott, Pacific, Mackinac, ore;
Alpena, Annie M. Peterson, Garden City,
Peck and Conroy, Rochester, Japan, Saginaw
Valley, Arctic, H. Chisholm, Iron Age, Nashua,
Aiken, Louis Babin, Bonanza, ore.
Arrived: St. Louis, Duluth, merchandise; A. Wilcox,
Albion, H. P. Rann, Republic.

Wind, north, fresh.

MARQUETTE NOTES.

Arrived yesterday—Barge Jim Sheriffs;
schooner Selkirk, with coal; barge Superior,
with schooner Sandusky; propeller Badger
State, from Fargo; propeller Winslow, from
below.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Wheat was active,
but very nervous and unsettled. The market
opened 1½¢ lower, rallied to a steady
basis again and closed 1½¢ under Saturday.
Sales ranged: August, 77½¢/78¼¢, closed
79½¢; September, 79½¢/80¢, closed 80½¢;
October, 80½¢/81¢, closed 81½¢; November,
82½¢/83¼¢, closed 82½¢; No. 2 spring, 78¢;
No. 3 spring, 77¢; No. 2 red, 84½¢; No. 3
red, 79½¢.

AFTERNOON MARKET.

Wheat stronger, 1¢ higher.
Live stock—Live sheep.
The Drovers' Journal reports:
CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000 head; shipments,
2,100 head; natives firm; shipping steers,
\$4.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.65-3.00;
cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.75-2.10; west-
ern cattle, 100-120c lower, \$5.50-5.90; rough
steers, 100-120c lower, \$2.25-2.50;
Texas cattle, 100-120c; wintered Texas, \$3.50-
3.90.
HORSES—Receipts, 15,500 head; shipments,
6,000 head; market active, 50¢ higher;
rough and mixed, \$1.60-2.25; good heavy
shipping, \$3.50-4.00; light weights, \$4.20-
4.90.
SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600 head; market steady;
natives, \$2.00-2.25; Texas, \$1.75-2.00.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Culmet & Reola, 210;
Franklin, 7½; Quincy, 37; Oceola, 11½.
Lincoln's Analytical Powers.
(Prof. Mar. Gen. James B. Fry.)
I never saw him when he appeared to me
anything but a great man. I never saw
one. His expression in repose was sad
and dull; but his ever-recurring humor, at short
intervals, flashed forth with the brilliancy
of an electric light. I never observed but
two well-defined expressions in his counten-
ance; one that of a pure, thoughtful, honest
man, absorbed by a sense of duty and re-
sponsibility; the other that of a humorist so
full of fun that he could not keep it all in.

His power of analysis was wonderful. His
strength was every cause he stated, and no
anecdote or joke ever lost force or effect
from his telling. He invariably carried the
listener with him to the very climax, and
when that was reached in relating a humor-
ous story he laughed all over. His large
mouth assumed an unexpected and comical
shape, the skin on his nose gathered into
wrinkles and his small eyes, though partly
closed, emitted infectious rays of fun. It
was not the apex of his stories, but his
way of telling them and his own unforgo-
able enjoyment that gave them zest, even among
the gravest men, and upon the most serious
occasions.

Nevertheless, Lincoln—a good listener—
was not a good conversationalist. When he
talked he told

Daily Mining Journal.

MINING JOURNAL COMPANY. A. P. SWINFIELD, JAS. RUSSELL, A. HORNSTEIN.

The Daily Mining Journal is published every week-day morning, at Marquette, Mich., and contains the Associated Press dispatches, in addition to various special dispatches from all points in the upper peninsula. It circulates throughout the entire iron and copper districts of this peninsula, and advertisers will find it an unrivaled medium for placing their advertisements before the people of this region.

Subscription Rates: One year, \$9.00; Six months, \$5.00; Three months, \$2.50; By carrier, per week, 25c.

Advertising rates reasonable, and furnished upon application to parties desiring space. The paper will be for sale at the newsstands in all the towns and locations in the district, also on the different railway trains.

The Messrs. C. H. Kirkwood, R. Maxwell, and R. A. Vaughn, of Ishpeming, are doing exploratory work on a gold property situated on section 21, 47-27. They feel sanguine that it will develop well.

Those interested in the Sanson prospect consider that the new discovery on section 35, 48-28 betters the outlook for their property, and they will resume work on it with renewed vigor in consequence.

At a point southeast of the new find on the Lake Superior iron company's property there is a "blow out" of quartz, eight feet wide, which is wonderfully rich in green copper ore, somewhat similar to that taken from the openings on the Coons and Morgan tracts where exploratory operations have been under way.

The best day's run at the Ropes gold mine was made last week, when, with the stamps and Wiswell mill running, 35 tons of rock was treated, the "clean-up" giving 64 ounces of amalgam. At \$3 an ounce, this would give a yield of \$192 in value, not including the concentrates, which would easily bring the total yield considerably above \$200 for the 35 tons. It is estimated that the rock treated in this day's run yielded over \$6 per ton in gold, which is rather better than the grade milled recently has averaged.

Our anxious friend of the Iron Port is quite amiable to have it understood that the MINING JOURNAL is a "straight-out" democratic organ—simply that and nothing more. If it comforts him in his present affliction to think so we will not seek to disturb his belief.

"I MET Mr. Goldstein, the superintendent of the St. Louis Steel Works, the other day," said John Otis, who the Mancosha iron man, recently, "and he gave me some facts and figures concerning southern iron which I regard as significant. He claims that the southern operators have three serious obstacles to contend with—climate, soil and ore. The first conduces to indolence, the second is incapable of producing the hardy food necessary to continued exertion, and the third is greatly inferior to the Lake Superior product.

"As Lake Superior iron can now be made nearly as cheap as the southern product, and as the former is always preferable to the latter, he fails to see wherein the south is to dominate the prices of the great staple in the future."

The principle embodied in captain Eads' idea of a ship canal is about to be tested in the provinces. Prominent railroad and shipping men in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are just now interested in a project which is intended to revolutionize the coasting trade and to develop the resources of the north shore of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. It is the construction of a ship railroad across the isthmus between Westmoreland county, New Brunswick, and Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, by which a saving of over 300 miles can be made in a voyage from the north shore or Prince Edward Island to Boston, or other points in the United States. By the natural route vessels from the Gulf of St. Lawrence are obliged to make a circuit of Nova Scotia, which is a great obstacle, not only by reason of the dangers of navigation along its rocky coast. Work has already been commenced on

the road, and good progress is being made, the chief engineer being John Fowler, who constructed the underground railway in London, and who is now engaged on the long bridge over the Frith of Forth. A London syndicate has signed a contract to furnish the money required for carrying out the project.

In view of the prospective importance of the gold and silver mining industry of this region, foreshadowed by recent discoveries and developments here, the problem of how to most cheaply and effectively extract the metals named from the rock charged with them becomes one of deep interest to our upper peninsula readers—one relating to which all available information is eagerly sought, and should be intelligently utilized. It is plainly to be seen that none of the methods from the gold rock and separating from it the gold and silver with which it is charged give results that fully satisfy those who are compelled to employ them for want of better, and inventive talent is diligently seeking to improve the old processes, or devise more perfect ones to take their place, for the better performance of this work. To give our readers an idea of the inadequacy of the present methods of milling and treating the mineralized rock of this and other gold and silver producing districts, the MINING JOURNAL reprints from a recent report of director of the U. S. mint Bureau on the production of the precious metals in the United States, the following extract, bearing especially on the point above set forth, and hopes to be able, within a few days, to announce the perfection of a process, or series of processes, based on thoroughly scientific principles, by means of which the defects in the old, as shown in the appended excerpt from Mr. Burchard's report, will be wholly obviated:

It is true in most gold-producing countries where the operations for the extraction of gold from quartz veins have been carried out that the "brown" ores, as they are called, or the true "free-milling" ores, as they might be better designated, are generally comprised in that portion of a gold-bearing lode or vein which lies above the perpetual water line proper. They are that portion of a mineral vein from which the rebellious elements have been oxidized, bleached out, or eliminated by some other influences which have been acting through a long course of years, leaving the gold free and clean, and readily susceptible of amalgamation by and with quicksilver in any of the various methods which have been adopted for its use in this direction. Below the perpetual water line these gold-bearing veins generally assume the form of gold carried in sulphurets or other combination, to which the application of the amalgamating process has always proved unremunerative. Commonly it is not the only gold-producing country that furnishes a practical illustration of this theory. It is true to a greater or less extent of all of them. North Carolina, which, prior to the discovery of gold in California, was the most important of all the gold regions in the United States, furnishes a striking example. In that state in the gold veins, which are numerous, and have been of great value, the "brown" ores constituted practically the entire sources from which the gold product was derived. When the water line was reached these "brown" ores disappeared, and sulphurets took their place, which, as in California, no amount of pounding or attrition has ever yet or ever will render available for amalgamating methods. The whole country, in that section known as a mining region, may be said to be underlaid with sulphurets as in California, which only await a systematic and rational process of extraction to make them lastingly profitable. It is not unlikely that North Carolina will, through the new inventions of mining enterprise and efforts which are now being inaugurated there, become again the scene of active and profitable mining operations, and her annual gold product once more assume an importance that will rival all she has done in the past. The same remark will apply equally as well to all gold-producing countries, for the day of free milling is past and that of concentration and reduction by furnace, or like methods, is about to begin. It is a cost of millions of dollars to reach the threshold of this new era, and the new generation of mining men, and those of the old school who have flungly come to their senses, have reached that threshold at last, are now about to abandon their old theories and their old methods and enter upon the new line of action. If we glance at the results of losses that have occurred in the past years by clinging to the old free milling methods, we shall see that it was time for a change. The evidences are more than numerous. They exist, not alone in the hundreds of idle mills, persisting with rust throughout the state, but in almost every quartz-mining enterprise that is being prosecuted. In the one case, that of these idle mills, absolute exhaustion of the free gold having taken place, they have stopped, because there would be as much profit to be expected from milling paying ore as from the sale of the mill. In the other case, extraordinary rich deposits of sulphurets ore have carried with them equally large quantities of free gold, and they have heretofore held out longer and with larger profits in working than the former. In both cases, however, the losses, or rather the waste in working, has been enormous, and the evidence that abounds on all sides goes to prove that in the entire scheme of quartz-mining in California as long as it has been carried on, up to the present day, not more than one-half of the gold contained in the ore worked, free-milling or otherwise, has been saved. The rivers, the bays, and the sea have swallowed up the rest, outside of that portion which remains in the tailings piled up here and there.

One of the oldest and best mining authorities in California (Mr. Almarin B. Paul) has said upon this subject: "As far as California is concerned, I am satisfied that not more than 40 per cent of her gold is exhausted. The fact is, as before expressed, we are not working to save gold, but to crush rock." Again he says: "Our present general system of gold mining is based upon the idea that gold may be obtained, while examination will show that the high percentage is in stones finer than flour itself. In my experiments gold has been taken up so fine that it distilled water it would not precipitate in less than five to ten minutes. Can you save gold of this kind by running water down streams? Again, can you obtain gold of this kind without minute reduction? Therein lies the secret of high assays before working, and small returns after."

Mr. Deekin, of Grass Valley, California (Raymond's reports of 1874). In order to determine the loss of gold by mill process, he tabulated a series of assays made of the tailings of one of the best mills in the state, which shows the loss to have been 40 per cent of the yield, of which the float loss was nearly 11 per cent.

In Australia, during eighteen months' milling of 83,251 tons, and daily assay of the tailings, the yield being only \$6.32 per ton, the average loss was found to be \$1.56 per ton, or 24 per cent, rated upon the amount saved. Add to this loss of float gold, carried away in the water, and the total loss would not fall short of 40 per cent.

The actual average yield of ore milled and smelted, from one year of work, is 45 per cent. In the London Quarterly Journal of Sciences, in an article on the subject, it was stated that "the gold caught on plates is, under the most favorable circumstances, only 40 per cent of the assay value of the ore." The gold from the blankets and in the bubble concentrator does not amount to more than 5 per cent, so that when treating the most tractable of these sulphurets, battery-amalgamation does not secure more than 45 per cent of the gold.

Professor Raymond has said in a former report, "It is impossible to state accurately what percentage of gold is lost in milling, as few assays are made either of the crude ore or tailings; but that a very large amount is lost cannot be doubted; and this loss probably varies from 30 to 70 per cent, according to the nature of the ore. None of the silver is saved, except a small amount, which being obtained in the gold, merely diminishes the value of the latter metal. (Fossett's Colorado, page 292.) "It is estimated that more gold has been washed down the creeks and gulches, than has been saved."

Albert Reichenauer, a graduate of the German schools, an acknowledged authority in mining matters, says: "The proportion of gold saved on the plates and tables varies in a well-constructed mill between 30 and 50 per cent of the whole amount of gold in quartz, and may average 40 per cent."

The Nevada (Cal.) Transcript some time ago remarked: "At the Merrifield mine, on Deer Creek, Nevada county, a large portion of the ore is heavily impregnated with sulphurets, and notwithstanding the fact that the rock by assay showed its value to be hundreds of dollars per ton, yet after working the quartz by the old process and in the most approved manner, including the use of Frue's concentrator, it was found that the average pay of the ore was about \$25 per ton, including sulphurets. They are now satisfied that nearly two-thirds of the gold in the rock was lost by being carried off with the solution in exceedingly fine particles. No more rich sulphurets rock will be washed in the future at the above-named mine by the old method."

Professor Eggleston says: In all the methods for the extraction of the precious metals there are considerable losses. With the perfection of processes, the main object is to reduce them, or else to cheapen the labor of extracting the ores. These losses are greater than is usually supposed, because, as a general rule, systematic assays of the tailings are not made. Yet it is known that the tailings contain precious metals, and they are sometimes re-worked with profit, especially those from the silver mines. An interesting investigation was made some years ago, the results of which are given below, showing the great loss in some of the mills:

Table with 5 columns: Yield of ore in the mill, Remaining in tailings, Total yield, and Total loss. Data includes values for 'At the mill', 'Same tailings', 'Average yield of 150 tons', and 'Same float loss'.

It was found that water from the mills three-fourths of a mile below them contained in suspension, as an average of twelve assays, \$0.018 per gallon. There were in this locality 516,000 gallons of this water flowing away twenty-four hours, or a loss of \$393.44. It was estimated that the loss of two mills working 250 days in the year was \$94,960. From these and similar data the conclusion is drawn that the loss is between 50 and 60 per cent of the total yield of the ore.

It is a matter of great interest to ascertain what are the causes of the losses in order to learn how far they are amenable and how they can be prevented. The first of these is a desire to get the largest possible output from the mill. This makes the ore too coarse to have all the gold and silver amalgamate, as a portion may not be released from the gangue. It would be much better to get a smaller output, by careful sizing of the ore, not forcing the stamp to do the work of a Blake's crusher, and not sending to the mortars any ore fine enough to pass the screens. This is a matter of some importance, for it has been found with all kinds of stamps using screens that it takes less time to get through a coarse screen which has already passed the screens out of the mortar as it does to crush and force it out. Too fine crushing is also quite as bad, for it produces "float," and is quite likely to put the precious metals in a condition in which they will not amalgamate. Supposing that the losses which result from improper working do not extend, there are a few causes of loss which do not always amount to much, but which, in the early days, were a source of considerable loss.

Bismarck in the Ketchikan. (Chicago Herald.) An American who recently heard Bismarck speak in the Reichstag, thus pictures him: He is not the Colossus in appearance that his photograph indicates; his figure is comparatively small and has not the bulldog likeness attributed to it, but the iron will, the stubborn, aggressive nature, shows in every line of his face. He stamps a little, the door of his verbal treasury does not always open at his bidding. He fairly grasps for a word at times, clears his throat, bows his head, waxes his arms—and when the word is found it demolishes some puny opponent. The prince's speeches are not unadorned; they abound in classical quotations and allusions from historical and philosophical sources. Wit and pathos flow from his tongue with the same unalloyed vigor; he trails across his face a line of sadness becomes apparent on his brow. His voice is that of an old man; all the sonorous vigor of youth seems to animals it, and though indistinct, it contrasts to every corner of the great room.

Marble Soap—Purest, Best. AN ANSWER WANTED. Can any one bring us a case of kidney or liver complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Kidney and Liver, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by H. H. Stafford & Son.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. H. Stafford & Son.

AN ENTERPRISING, RELIABLE HOUSE. H. H. Stafford & Son can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the agency for such articles as have well-known merit and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lungs and chest, and to show you our confidence, we invite you to call and get a trial bottle free.

PRESTON'S Restaurant and Billiard Hall, Over his Barber shop on Front street, MARQUETTE, - MICHIGAN.

Now open to the public. Good meals served at all hours. Board by the day or week. Prices reasonable.

Summer Excursion. Parties who visit us annually are already aware of the character of the class of goods sold by Murray & Robbins. We would like to inform strangers and others who seldom visit our store that we carry an exceptionally fine and complete line of "all ready for immediate use" goods, in tin and glass, suitable for camping or

Picnic Parties. HAMS, BACON, PICKLES, SAUCES, CATSUPS, OLIVES, LIME JUICE, CURRANT JUICE, JELLIES, FANCY CHEESE, MAPLE SYRUP, CAKES, CRACKERS.

and all the Soups, Fish, Meats, Vegetables and Fruits that are packed in cans. We can furnish a complete outfit, as far as Eatables are concerned, in the shortest possible time and in the most satisfactory manner, for all out-door Excursions.

Murray & Robbins. J. B. SWEATT, Contractor and Builder, (LATE OF CHICAGO.)

Having decided to remain permanently in the upper peninsula, with headquarters at Marquette, I hope by fair dealing, and by doing thorough work, to secure a share of the building business in this district. Large buildings a specialty. I have just completed

A Large Dry Kiln. Of my own, which my customers will have the benefit of, and will find highly advantageous. J. B. SWEATT, Marquette Mich.

Excelsior Livery Stable, FREEMAN BROS., Marquette, - Mich. Kigs furnished Night and Day. The Best outfits on the Peninsula. Save The Natural Teeth.

BANKS' DENTAL ROOMS, In the ADAMS BLOCK, are open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., and from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. for the treatment of all diseases of the teeth, gums and membranes. Discolored teeth and roots restored to whiteness. Artificial crowns mounted on roots, and crowded or irregular teeth, corrected. Special pains taken with children. Dentistry in all branches. Latest methods and appliances. Only the BEST TEETH MADE used for artificial substitutes. A learned how far they are amenable and how they can be prevented.

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Table with 3 columns: WEST, READ, CO. and TIME TABLE. Includes routes to Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette.

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MRS. O. TILLANDER. GEORGE W. REED, Livery and Boarding Stable, Corner High and Michigan Streets, MARQUETTE, - MICHIGAN.

Timothy Nester, Pine Lands! LOGS and LUMBER. Office in BERDIE BLOCK, MARQUETTE, MICH. Special attention to PINE LANDS, any where in the Upper Peninsula.

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P. LACHAPPELLE, OF ISHEPENDING, MICH., Inventor of the New Discovery Eye Water and Eye Lotion. Treats All Kinds of DISEASES OF THE EYE.

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Manufacturers and Dealers in Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES.

And everything in the Builder's line. We have one of the largest Dry Kilns in the U. P., and parties now ordering anything in our line can rest assured of its being dry.

LAKE SUPERIOR ICE! Private families can save fully 50 per cent, by contracting for the season's delivery, besides having ice delivered to them every morning in the week, except Sundays. Ice in large quantities delivered to steamships, vessels, markets, saloons, etc., at reasonable rates. Regular patrons will settle only with the undersigned for all ice purchased.



J. E. REAG, Marquette.



CALUMET HOTEL, CALUMET, MICH. J. P. NORTH, Proprietor. The Only Hotel in Calumet. Good Sample Room on First Floor. Telephone Connection with all parts of the City. Passengers conveyed to and from all trains free of charge.

DEER LAKE COMPANY MANUFACTURE Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, -:- Flooring, -:- Ceiling, -:- Siding, -:- Mouldings.

Lager -:- Beer 1885. MEESEKE & HOCH, Marquette and Negaunee -:- BREWERIES:-: Lake Michigan and Lake Superior.

Bottling -:- Works. FINE BOTTLED BEER! For the Table. Table and Export Beer and Porter. Delivered Anywhere in the City.

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THE FINEST LINE OF SHOES! In America. Just Arrived at WATSON & PALMER'S.

H. GREGORY, Architect and Superintendent. Plans, specifications and estimates furnished. Office for GREENOY'S BLOCK, WASHINGTON ST., MARQUETTE, Mich.

IN THE HARBOR.

The Mining Journal Editors had the pleasure of visiting the Yachts Argo and Ilder, and the Revenue Cutter Andrew Johnson, yesterday.

In response to an invitation from Mr. Arthur B. Seymour, editor and co-proprietor of the Living Church, Chicago, the editors of the MINING JOURNAL yesterday paid a visit to the yacht Argo, which has been in the harbor for several days past.

On arriving at the yacht, the MINING JOURNAL representatives were not only welcomed by Mr. Seymour and the doctor, but also had the pleasure of meeting the gifted and affable Rev. Dr. Botts, of Trinity Episcopal church, St. Louis, Mo.

The repeat and confab ended, a view was taken of the yacht, which was found to be nicely furnished and well appointed for the accommodation of a small party of voyagers.

The visit aboard the Argo concluded, Dr. Davis also has some distinguished guests with him, in the persons of Mr. H. C. Payne, ex-postmaster of Milwaukee; Mr. E. C. Wall, collector of internal revenue, at Milwaukee, and Mr. B. B. Hopkins, president of the merchants' association of Milwaukee.

From the Johnson the visitors went to the magnificent and famous yacht Ilder, which is owned by members of the Chicago Yacht club, and is the finest craft of the kind on the lakes.

The Ilder is one hundred and one feet over all, beam twenty-two, and is finished and furnished in the most elegant and luxurious manner. She is one of the handsomest and fastest yachts afloat to-day, and has won many a famous race. She likely will be in port several days.

Last evening a fine audience gathered at the Casino rink to enjoy the super entertainment given by Helen Potter, assisted by the Chequamegon orchestra.

The postponed Presbyterian picnic and excursion, set for last Thursday, are to take place to-morrow. The train will leave the Superior street depot at eight o'clock in the morning, for Au Train, and will return in good season in the afternoon.

Miss Potter was at her best, and her readings and impersonations left no doubt in the minds of those who heard them regarding her wonderful dramatic power.

With this entertainment, the musical association of Marquette has secured a second brilliant success in the series of three which it has engaged to furnish our people, and the thorough satisfaction with these given that all who attended both must feel ensures that the third will be also of a high order of merit.

By reason of a misapprehension, the MINING JOURNAL yesterday, in making the announcement of the approaching marriage of Mr. C. C. Taylor and Miss Della Cooney, both of this place, stated that the resident groomsmen would take place at the residence of the groom's father, instead of at the bride's home, on Rock street. As the essential fact, namely, that the wedding will occur, there was no mistake.

MID-LAKE RALL.

An Elegant and Artistic Masquerade on the Peerless Last Friday Night.

Friday evening last—August 21st—was the occasion of a peculiarly happy and enjoyable entertainment, on board of the elegant steamer Peerless, on route from Chicago to Duluth. An informal masquerade party was proposed, and at once a committee consisting of the following ladies and gentlemen was chosen, and improvised a program: Miss Rosa Moore, Chicago; Miss Della Conley, Miss Bessie L. Curtin, Miss Dora Danton, and Messrs. Max Hamberger and F. M. Cummings, of Chicago, and Dr. J. B. Griswold, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Moore's costume not only was notably appropriate, but she assumed the role of "Topsy" with the perfection of a professional actress. The "Jersey Lily," taken by Mr. Johnson, was simply immense, the success becoming all the more marked when he revealed his identity, no one even having suspected it while he remained masked.

The two judges found it very difficult to determine who was entitled to the second prize, there being no division of opinion as to "Topsy's" title to the first one. Mr. Kelley was a "Chinese Lady" man, while Judge Bonis was captivated by the "Spanish girl."

Among those who participated in the dance were Capt. McIntyre, E. V. Johnson, W. Elmendorf, Gen. J. B. Lenk, Chas. E. Field, L. Heagley, Geo. Moulton, M. L. Carey, E. F. Leopold, H. H. Dray, F. J. Wood, W. F. Grossvener, Geo. P. Osburn, J. B. Wallace and Miss May Brown.

Chicago papers please copy. Evans, the shooting gallery man in the old MINING JOURNAL building, is determined to keep offering big inducements for rifle practice.

After the turkey supply is exhausted, an opportunity to shoot for ducks, under the same regulations, is to be given. The next in order is to be shooting for geese. Here will be a chance for a good marksman to lay in a winter's supply of poultry, and for a poor one to drop his dimes.

Presbyterian Picnic to-morrow. The postponed Presbyterian picnic and excursion, set for last Thursday, are to take place to-morrow.

A Great Success. In the great "rush" of local news to report for Saturday and Sunday, in yesterday morning's MINING JOURNAL, an account of the ball given at the new opera house, Saturday night, under the auspices of the A. O. U. of this city, was inadvertently omitted.

Last Thursday and Thursday evening will be given the last chances to skate to the music of the Chequamegon, and on each of these evenings the grand march will be led by the band on skates. All skaters are requested to join in the march.

Card of Acknowledgment. The Irish nationalists of Marquette county tender their sincerest thanks to all the visiting societies, to the Hancock and Neguambe base ball clubs, to the different railway managements and officials, who treated us so courteously, and to the general public, who by their attendance made our picnic and ball successful financially and socially.

COMMITTEE.

CONDENSED CITY NEWSITEMS.

This is the Chequamegon band's last week in Marquette. Tomorrow the excursion of the M., H. & O. road, next Sunday, from Ishpeming, and intermediate stations, to Marquette and return.

Mr. Nuppenan, of the well-known firm of contractors, Messrs. Nuppenan & Clark, and Mr. Chas. one of the Michigan Central's best known conductors, both residents of Detroit, arrived yesterday on the Budget, State, and are the guests of Mr. Haer. They expect to depart for home to-morrow.

Mr. J. H. Delaney, manager of the Hancock base ball club, will leave for New York city next week. Mr. Delaney tried hard to make arrangements with the Negroes for another year's money, but for a year, but the Negroes were not inclined to meet the Hancock for money, and owing to Mr. Delaney's departure it is not likely the clubs will meet again this season.

Mr. F. H. Poppe, of the firm of Poppe & Coleman, publishers of the "Journal and Herald" (German), Detroit, is in town calling on our German fellow citizens in the interests of his paper.

Mr. Wm. McPherson, Jr., state commissioner of railroads, is in the city, on his return trip to Lansing, having paid the copper county a visit since he was here a few days ago.

Mr. John Cooney, brother of the late Patrick Cooney, of this place, was returned to Marquette, to remain for some time. Mr. Cooney is one of the pioneers of this region, although he had not seen it, until this summer, since 1858.

At the Mesnard—Doc. Carver, Harvey Newman, Detroit; R. F. Meyers, M. Y. Thompson, Miss Thompson, New York; T. C. Welsh, Chicago; W. Wislauer, Owen Sullivan, Bay City; J. A. Marley, Tolson; J. G. Scott, Green Bay; Louis Stepienka, Milwaukee.

Use Marble Soap. Bids will be received until Monday (Aug. 24) evening for carpenter work to be done on county fair building, sheds, and fences.

Hard Coal, per ton, \$3.50. Soft Coal, per ton, \$4.50. Soft Wood, per cord, \$3.00. When you look for gent's wearing apparel, and to the interest of your pocket book, go to Neuberger's.

FOR SALE.—My old lumber yard lots, on Buff and Third streets, will be sold for \$1000.00. EDWARD FRAZER, 825-827.

FOR SALE.—A large lot on Fourth street, between Arch and Michigan. EDWARD FRAZER, 825-827.

FOR RENT.—House on Michigan street, near Cedar. Apply to EDWARD FRAZER, 825-827.

FOR RENT.—Two stores next west of Clifton House, size 20x20. A. R. HARTWELL, Marquette, June 15, 1885.

WANTED.—A good girl to do general house work. Inquire of GEORGE DAVISON, Alpena house, Superior street, Marquette. 8-2024.

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Merchant Tailor

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Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing Now on Hand,

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ILLUMINATING and LUBRICATING OILS.

People's Star Course. Third and Last Entertainment.

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Miss Louise Vescelius, Miss Francis Vescelius, Miss Eva Vescelius, Mr. E. J. Austen, Mr. Paul Bernheim, Prof. W. M. Evans

Under the management of the Marquette Musical Association.

A Boom For NINE Days

"THE FAIR"

During the next NINE days we will give to the public the biggest bargains and the greatest sacrifice special sale ever witnessed on the upper peninsula.

Everything Will Go at NINE!

Your Choice for 9 Cents. 36 Pieces half wool dress goods, former price 12 1/2c, 15c and 20c, at 9c. 2000 Yards Renfrew and Zephyr Dress Ginghams, worth 10c, 12 1/2c and 14c, at 9c. 9 Pieces Satins and 7 pieces Cheviots, worth 12 1/2c and 15c, at 9c. 8 Pieces fast color Lawns, in bright pinks, blues, cream, and other desirable colors, worth 12 1/2c, 15c and 18c, will go now at 9c. All our double width Bunting and double width colored Cheviot Cloth, in all desirable colors, worth 12 1/2c, 15c and 18c, at 9c. 16 Dozen Ladies' fast-colored bordered Handkerchiefs, only two for 9c. 15 Dozen Ladies' fine Hose, worth 15c, at 9c. 25 Dozen Men's Rockford knitted Socks, worth 15c, at 9c. 15 Dozen Men's 4-ply Linen Collars, will go now at 9c. 500 Yards fine linen gloss Toweling, worth 12 1/2c and 15c, at 9c. 100 Gross American, Blue, 80 x 4 Pins, will go three papers for 9c. Hundreds of other articles, too numerous to enumerate, will go at 9c.

Your Choice for 19 Cents. 2000 Yards double width Cashmeres, in every shade, former price 25c, 30c and 35c, all will go at 19c. 1000 Yards Creton, worth 50c and 30c, at 19c. 50 Yards Table Oil Cloth, former price 25c and 30c, now only 19c. 10 Dozen French Damask Napkins (large size), worth 25c and 30c each, will go at 19c. 500 Yards best brand 8-4 Sheetings, only 19c. 600 Yards plain Dress Goods, in all the latest shades, former price 25c, 30c and 35c, all will go at 19c. 150 Yards 2-ply Ingrain Carpets, at 19c. 19 Dozen Ladies' Hairbrushes Seamless, worth 30c and 35c per pair, will all go at 19c. 50 Boys' unadorned Shirts at 19c. Hundreds of other articles, worth three times as much, will go at 19c.

Your Choice for 29 Cents. 150 Yards all linen damask Table Cloth (66-inch) worth 35c and 40c, at 29c. 10 Dozen assorted lace collars, worth 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c, at 29c. 60 Pairs German Linen Towels (large size), worth 40c and 50c per pair, at 29c. 4 Dozen Ladies' Alligator Bags, in all colors, at 29c. 15 Dozen ladies' fast-colored, bordered Handkerchiefs, worth 16c and 12 1/2c each, will go at 29c. 20 Dozen Men's Scotch Wool Undershirts, worth 30c, 60c and 65c each, at 29c. 10 Dozen Men's Cheviot Overshirts, worth 50c and 60c, at 29c. 100 Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, worth 25c, 35c and 50c, all at 29c. And hundreds of other articles which this space is too small to enumerate, at 29c.

Your Choice for 39 Cents.

Our entire stock of Summer Silks, in all shades and quality, worth 50c, 60c and 70, all will go at 39c. 10 Dozen Ladies' Merino Yokes, worth 50c, 60c and 65c, at 39c. 50 Carpets, from 18 to 22, worth 25c each, at 39c. 6 Dozen Men's Colored Unadorned Shirts, worth 50c, at 39c. 5 Dozen Boys' Pants, only 39c. 20 Dozen Men's Scotch Wool Undershirts, worth 30c, 60c and 65c each, at 39c. 10 Dozen Men's Cheviot Overshirts, worth 50c and 60c, at 39c. 100 Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, worth 25c, 35c and 50c, all at 39c. And hundreds of other articles which this space is too small to enumerate, at 39c.

Positively One Price to All.

Sticky Fly Paper!

W. J. BROWN, Druggist and Stationer.

KASSEL OSHINSKY'S Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Etc.

Ever Brought to Marquette, which I will sell you cheaper than others will sell you shop-worn goods. Below I give a small list of prices. It will be sufficient to convince you that I mean business. I will sell you:

Table with columns for DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, and various items like Prints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Cottons, All Wool Scarlet Flannels, Checked Mixed Flannels, Worsteds, Men's Black Diagonal Suits, Men's Satinet Suits, Men's Working Suits, Men's Pants, Boys' Pants, Overall, Socks.

KASSEL OSHINSKY, The Two Front, Wholesale and Retail, MARQUETTE, MICH.

NEAR UNION DEPOT, EAST.