

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1890.

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Fine, Fresh Candies Just Opened at the Washington Street Store.

BLOCKS of FIVE PUZZLES!

ALL THE RAGE. 10c.

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Headquarters for HOLIDAY GOODS.

Select your presents early, thereby avoiding the rush and obtaining a better selection.

We will put your goods aside and deliver when wanted, FREE.

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POSITIVELY CURED BY

Alpha Wafers.

They will relieve headache in 15 to 30 minutes, are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and pleasant to take. These Wafers are the only absolute cure for Sick and Nervous Headache and Neuralgia on the market. Beware of Imitations. The genuine are in red wrappers. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of 5c. Manufactured at

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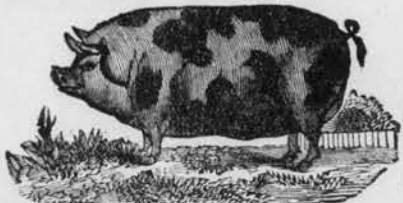
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WILL MAKE RUBBERS WEAR TWICE AS LONG.
CREEPERS MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FOR 30c.

Enough money can be saved to buy your family a nice, fat PIG like this-- if you trade at



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Headquarters for Comfort and Service for Your Feet.

GERMAN SOCKS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES.

Felt and Cloth Boots and Shoes.

MOCCASINS, PACS, and Everything in the Boot and Shoe line.

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Get Your Leather and Rubber Repairing Done Here.

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STOVES AND GENERAL

Hardware.

302 Front St., Marquette.

SOMETHING NEW!

CALL AT MANHARD'S AND SEE

THE LEONARD PATENT PORTABLE

STORM HOUSE

AN ARTICLE OF GREAT MERIT.
EVERY DWELLING NEEDS THEM.
COMFORT and ECONOMY ASSURED

GARLAND: STOVES: AND: RANGES.

Builders of Hardware.

My Stock is Large and Prices Low.

M. R. MANHARD.

ALL THE STAPLE

TABLE: DELICACIES

—AND—

NOVELTIES:

KNOWN TO

THE: GROCERY: TRADE

Can be found at

D. MURRAY'S

The Best Assortment in the City.

"IN And out

Flew

FLU McGinty

ENZA" with

A Bottle of Pine Apple Syrup

From

STEELE & LOBDELL'S,

Which seems to be the proper thing for "La Grippe."

If you are well you will keep so by buying our reliable Groceries.

STEELE & LOBDELL.

A. S. Westlake

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

—A FINE NEW LINE OF—

Handkerchiefs

—FOR THE—

Holiday Trade.

SPURRS' REVERE JAVA COFFEE.

Not found elsewhere in the city.

Washburn's Gold Medal Flour.

Bread made of GOLD MEDAL Flour took the FIRST PRIZE at the last County Fair.

CHRISTMAS

Is coming, and everybody is wanting to know where to buy their stock of

CANDIES, NUTS,

TRIMMINGS and

Fancy Groceries

Call on us and we will give you CASH PRICES with any store in town, for the quality of goods.

ARTHUR DELF & SON,
133 Washington St.

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Mining Engineer.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS.

Northwestern Branch Office of

The Venstrom Magnetic Concentrator

HARLOW BLOCK, ROOM 27

Excelsior Livery Stable

FREEMAN BROS.,

Marquette, Mich.

Rigs furnished Night and Day. Best Outfits on the Peninsula.

SOLONS WITH THE SNEEZE.

Many Senators and Congressmen, Like the Common Herd, are Victims of La Grippe.

LITTLE APPARENT WORK LIKELY TO BE ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE WEEK.

Senator Frye's Measure Looking to the Re-Establishment of Our Merchant Marine. Its Principal Features Outlined.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Congress will not be in session until tomorrow. Several members of each house, who remained in the city during the recess, are suffering from "the grip," and will not be present. A number of others who are at their homes, out of town, are also suffering from the grip, so that the list of absentees will be unusually large, but not so great as to interfere with the prosecution of business in either branch. In the senate the most important work of the week, so far as can be judged now, will be done in the committees. Senator Plumb will press his Oklahoma town site bill before the committee on public lands to-morrow, hoping to secure favorable action on it. Senator Platt will endeavor to have the bill authorizing the admission of Idaho and Wyoming into the union brought up for a report from the committee on territories after its meeting Wednesday. Senator Platt will also introduce this week a bill to enable

SETTLERS IN ALASKA

to obtain titles to their lands. On Wednesday, according to agreement before the holiday recess, Senator Hiscock's committee on the celebration of the quadri-centennial of the discovery of America will begin reading the statements of the committees representing the cities which are endeavoring to secure the proposed world's fair. It is probable that the hearings will be concluded this week. Then there remain numerous executive nominations to be considered. Prominent among them is that of Thomas K. Morgan to be commissioner of Indian affairs. The committee on Indian affairs will meet Thursday at which time it is expected that Commissioner Morgan's reply to the charges filed against him by Father Stephan, director of the Catholic board of missions, will be received. The nominations of Messrs. Roosevelt and Thompson to be civil service commissioners are also to be considered.

SENATOR MORGAN'S RESOLUTION

directing the president to instruct Minister Adams to formally recognize the republic of Brazil, with the several amendments thereto will come up to the committee on foreign relations. It is believed that no further discussion will be had thereon. Just before the adjournment for the holidays Senator Teller stated that he would, upon the reconvening of the senate, call up the consideration of all executive nominations in open session. Therefore, this subject may occupy the time of the senate during a portion of the week, if suitable opportunity occurs for its discussion. The house will begin its sessions to-morrow with two bills in position to be considered—the District of Columbia appropriation bill and McKinley administrative customs bill. As Mr. McComas, who has charge of the appropriation bill, is sick,

NOTHING WILL BE DONE

with that until he is able to be in his seat; and as Mr. McKinley will be busily engaged during the week at the meetings of the committee on ways and means, any action on the bill is likely to be desultory and merely to kill time. The committee on ways and means has scheduled the hearings for this week as follows: Monday—silk and sugar; Tuesday—tobacco and liquor; Wednesday—provisions and farm products; Thursday—wood and paper; Friday—sundries. It is not certain, however, that the above list will include this branch of the work of the committee; but until the tariff bill is reported, the committee will probably be more or less engaged in receiving information and views upon the schedules to be included in that measure. It is expected that

THE BILL WILL BE REPORTED

to the house about the first of February and that such progress will be made with it and with the appropriation bills that congress can adjourn about the first week in July. Although no meeting of the committee on appropriations has been held during the recess, the clerk, Mr. Gurtis, has been drafting the regular bills based upon the estimates for the early consideration of the committee and the work is well advanced. Journal Clerk Smith has been engaged during the recess in arranging a code of rules for the house and the draft will be submitted to the committee on rules some time this week. What changes will be proposed, cannot, of course, be known until after the committee has

CONSIDERED THE COMPILATION and agreed upon its report. This is not likely to be presented to the house before next week. A report is expected this week from the Silcott committee upon the facts and law of the case, giving the conclusions of the committee upon the question of the location of the responsibility for the cashier's shortage. This report is quite likely to lead to an extended debate, which may keep the house occupied until the committee on ways and means suspends its public meetings.

SENATOR FRYE'S BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Frye will introduce on Monday a bill "to promote the postal and commercial interests of the United States." It au-

thorizes the postmaster-general to enter into contracts for a term of years, not less than five nor more than ten, for the carrying of the mails between the ports of the United States and foreign parts in iron and steel, American owned and built, steamships. The bill provides also for issuing proposals for the service, letting to the lowest bidder, and publishing in nearly all of the great cities of the United States; that these steamships shall be officered by American citizens; manned by men at least one-half of whom shall be American citizens, and constructed after the latest and most improved models. It

DIVIDES THE STEAMSHIPS

into two classes: the first iron or steel screw steamships, with a speed of at least eighteen nautical miles an hour and a gross registered tonnage of not less than 4,000 tons; and no vessel except of the first class shall be accepted for said mail service between the United States and Great Britain. The second class shall be iron or steel steamships, of not less than 2,000 tons gross, capable of a speed of fourteen nautical miles an hour. It further provides that all steamships hereafter built for this purpose shall be constructed on models and according to plans and specifications approved by the secretary of the navy and of sufficient strength and stability to carry and sustain the operation of at least four effective rifle cannon of a calibre not less than six inches, to be especially adapted to conversion

FOR USE AS TRANSPORTS

or cruisers in the event of war. It also provides for the inspection of all vessels so employed heretofore built, the requirements being that an inspector appointed by the secretary of the navy shall certify to the postmaster-general that the vessel so employed is suitable for the service required. It provides that the compensation for mail service by the first class ships shall not exceed six dollars a mile over the outward voyage and for the second class ships not more than four dollars a mile; that a United States mail messenger shall be transported on each ship free of charge, with the usual cabin accommodations, to receive, take in charge, and deliver the mails to and from the United States; that

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY may with the consent of the secretary, when in his opinion the public service will not be injured by it, be granted furlough and accept employment on these ships, receiving as pay furlough pay and such additional amount as the contractor and the officers may agree upon; that each of these ships shall take an American born boy as cadet or apprentice for each 1,000 gross register tons and one for each majority fraction who shall be ranked as a petty officer, trained as a sailor and receive reasonable pay for his services. It contains a further provision that in event of war such steamers may be taken by the United States for use as transports or cruisers, upon payment to the owners of the value of the same, to be ascertained by appraisal.

Senator Frye will also introduce a bill "for the encouragement of commerce, the protection of navigation and the improvement of the merchant marine for foreign trade." This bill is believed to meet the approval of the commissioner of navigation, but its introduction by Mr. Frye does not necessarily imply that all its provisions are endorsed by him. The senator does, however, believe that some of the features of the bill ought to be added to the maritime league bill heretofore introduced. It provides that all vessels, sail or steam, engaged in the forcible carrying of trade shall receive a bounty of one-third of one mill per ton of gross register measurement for each mile navigated; and it contains all the necessary machinery for the ascertainment and payment of this bounty. It also provides that the owners of vessels already built shall receive the same so long only as they shall stand inspection and hold character, if wood built, not

LOWER THAN THE FIFTH GRADE in a scale of six grades, in the record of American and foreign shipping, or lower than the fourth grade, in a scale of six grades, in the bureau veritas register, or lower than the third grade, in a scale of four grades, in Lloyd's register of British and foreign shipping. If iron or steel built, the bounty shall be paid only for such time as such vessel shall stand inspection and be graded not lower than the third class in the record of American and foreign shipping; than the third division in the bureau veritas and than the third class in the Lloyd register. There are also similar provisions touching vessels hereafter built. It provides further for premiums for swift and safe sailing, both for sail and steamships; also that vessels receiving the said bounty shall without charge

CARRY ALL MAIL MATTER

not exceeding 100 pounds, required by the postmaster-general, provided that such requirement shall not extend to any regularly established route; further, that these vessels shall carry apprentices, train them, etc., and, as an additional inducement such vessels shall be relieved from all tonnage duties. It also contains a provision directing the postmaster-general to make contracts for the carrying of mails on established routes on American ships, prescribing the manner of their construction, and giving them remuneration additional to that provided for vessels in the bill. It also provides that to the president

SHALL BE GIVEN AUTHORITY

to require that any of these steamers shall be built according to plans and specifications to make them suitable for naval service; and that these vessels shall be enrolled as naval auxiliaries. It provides further that the government shall give preference to American vessels in the carriage of mails, treasure, troops, naval and military stores, etc., and that goods, wares and merchandise imported in such vessels shall have two years' extension of time in the bonded warehouses at the owner's option; further, that it shall be lawful for citizens of the United States, engaged in foreign trade and residing abroad, to own vessels built in the United States and have them registered as vessels of the United States.

THE SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION

Encounters a Furious Gale on the Way—Yorktown Forced to Heave to.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Associated Press correspondent on board the Atlanta of the squadron of evolution, in a letter dated Lisbon, December 21st, describes the experiences of the squadron in the trip across the Atlantic. He says: "At 7 p. m., on the 12th, in the height of a furious southwesterly gale and tremendous sea, the commander of the Yorktown made night signals to the flagship, requesting permission to 'heave to,' which was granted. From that time the Yorktown commenced to drop astern, and at 8 p. m. nothing could be seen of her from the Atlanta's deck. During the night and all the next day the sea ran 'mountain high,' but the Atlanta, in spite of her low fore and aft parts, rode it like a duck, as did also her sister, the Boston, which held a position on the Chicago's starboard quarter.

"Nothing could more forcibly convey to the mind the fury of the vast Atlantic than the sight of those huge cruisers tossed like the faintest of playthings by the mountainous seas. Scudding under reefed fore and main topsails, a fore-sail, and burying the muzzles of their guns under water at every roll, it seemed incredible that their crews would stand or that they could long continue to run before such a sea. No thought of 'lying to,' however, suggested itself to the mind of Admiral Walker. The Chicago rolled on and on and the two gallant brigs followed, even if they did occasionally hide their entire foreward and after ends under green seas.

"Taking everything into consideration, the action of the captain of the Yorktown in bringing his vessel to the wind and sea is no more than could have been expected. The Yorktown is a comparatively light ship, and she carries a very heavy battery. Thus it would have been the height of folly to have kept a vessel of her peculiar design running before such a heavy sea. Had one of the monstrous waves which from time to time rolled over the Atlanta's and Boston's sterns plumped on her main deck it would have ended in disaster."

THE IGOO FUND.

Miss Kelley Sends a Draft For the Help She Raised for the Operator's Family.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The following communication was received to-day: "Columbus, Ohio, January 4. Dear sir: Enclosed please find my draft for \$51, and same is to be applied to the Miles Igoe fund. I send a list of names, also, on account of so many outside contributors. I secured the same through friends on the wire, Messrs. Carter, Lane and Garber, of Springfield, Dayton and Greenville, respectively, kindly assisting me. Signed, yours truly, Nellie M. Kelley." Miss Kelley receives the Associated Press dispatches in the Journal office at Columbus, and heard the parting words of Mr. Igoe, as he, the last to leave the burning building in Minneapolis on the night of November 30th, said: "Boys, I must stand you off."

Miss Kelley immediately started a subscription for the benefit of the families of the men who lost their lives at their post of duty, and asking only for contributions of 50 cents, she has secured and promptly forwarded her draft for \$51, it being the result of donations from over one hundred operators and managers in Dayton, Springfield and Greenville, Ohio. Miss Kelley will receive the sincere thanks of the widows and the continued respect of her associates, who know and appreciate her many sterling qualities. In the last noble act she has again reminded them of her kindness of heart and true womanhood.

FELL THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Twenty-Two Cars Igo Into a River in Texas—Four Men Missing.

HALLETSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 3.—Thursday night a freight train on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass road went through the bridge at this place. There were twenty-two cars in the train and all fell through. On the cars were a dozen men. Up to last evening seven had been taken out, four of them not seriously injured. Four have not been recovered. It is reported that the bodies of three dead men have been found, about seven miles below here, floating in the river.

Snow Blockade Raised.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 5.—One of the greatest snow blockades ever known on the Sierra Nevada mountains has been raised by the railroad company's forces; and the snow plow this evening left Blue Canyon where it has been stalled for twenty-four hours and proceeded toward Colfax, Cal. From Emigrant Gap the west-bound overland trains were able to follow on behind the plow to Colfax and from the latter point the plow will return and clear the track to Cascade, which will free the snow-bound train lying at Summit. Nothing will then stand in the way of the four eastbound trains now held at Colfax. The first of the released west-bound trains is expected to arrive at Sacramento some time to-night; the others will follow as soon as possible.

Gunsberg Wins the Third Game.

HAVANA, Jan. 5.—The third game of the Gunsberg Tchigorin chess contest was played to-day. Mr. Gunsberg won. Mr. Tchigorin resigning after forty-five moves had been made. The game was begun with the French defense. It lasted three and a half hours.

Death of President Dodge.

HAMILTON, Ky., Jan. 5.—The Rev. Ebenezer Dodge, D. D., president of Madison university, died here early this morning of peritonitis after an illness of less than three days, aged 60 years.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Items of More or Less Interest Gathered in Various Parts of the Old World.

THE DOWAGER EMPRESS AUGUSTA DANGEROUSLY ILL OF THE GRIP.

A Furious Storm Rages Throughout Great Britain—Reports of Serious Damage to Shipping Anticipated.

GERMANY.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The Dowager Empress Augusta, who is suffering with influenza, had a bad night, being unable to sleep. Her fever, however, has rather diminished. Emperor William, on returning last evening from a shooting expedition to Trachenberg, drove direct to the palace and saw his mother's physician. At noon to-day the emperor and empress called to inquire about the dowager empress' condition.

This evening the condition of the dowager empress Augusta has changed for the worse.

Count Von Waldsee gave an official dinner last evening. All the guests were military men except Vice-Chancellor Geburck and Royal Chamberlain Vitzthum. The emperor's staff was represented by Adjutant Von Bulow. The military attaches from the German legations in Europe, who had come to greet the emperor, as is customary at the opening of a new year, were present. Count Von Waldsee sat between General Von Moltke and Mr. Phelps, the American minister, who was also present. General Von Moltke, in the course of the conversation, spoke warmly in defense of Bismarck, the historian. This is the first important dinner since the death of the ex-empress of Brazil. All the ladies present were dressed in black. The military attaches departed for their posts to-day.

Princess Bismarck and Princess Rottenburg are seriously ill with "la-grippe." Many deaths are reported.

The influenza is spreading in the provinces. Business is partially suspended and in many places the school-houses have been converted into hospitals. Herr Patow, formerly minister of finance, has died from inflammation of the lungs.

The Berlin Press society gave a banquet to-night in honor of Theodore Fontaine, the author, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday. Minister Goster presided. In a speech he referred to the important role that German literature played in the unification of the empire.

ENGLAND.

London, Jan. 5.—The American squadron of evolution has arrived at Gibraltar from Tangier.

The Erste Fabrikken, in Pietoria, the largest structure in the Transvaal, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is £100,000.

Floods are reported in the northwest portion of Queensland. A part of the town of Normantown is submerged, the water in many places being twenty feet deep. All the adjacent territory is under water. The floods cover an area of 300 miles.

A gale has been raging all over Great Britain to-day. Much damage has been done throughout the country and many wrecks are reported. The Protestant church at Birr, Ireland, was struck by lightning and badly damaged. The Cunard steamer Umbria is delayed at Queenstown for repairs.

The railway workmen of Scotland have taken a plebiscite on the ten-hour question. The majority are against a strike, and express a desire to confer with the masters.

The marquis of Salisbury, who has been sick with influenza, is making favorable progress toward recovery. There are many cases of influenza in the hospitals here, but there are no signs of a rapid spread of the epidemic. At Colchester the troops are largely affected.

There were 427 deaths in Paris city yesterday.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The Russian government is displeased with the restrictions of the Turkish government's action in regard to Crete and has requested the port to extend amnesty to every one in the island and to abolish the state of siege.

NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam, Jan. 5.—In the skating match to-day Norway won the five mile race in 16 minutes, 48 2/5 seconds.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—The young king is ailing. The infant Isabella is suffering from influenza. Senor Sagasta is experiencing great difficulty in forming a new cabinet.

BELGIUM.

Brussels, Jan. 5.—The anti-slavery society is making arrangements for an expedition to Lake Tangangika.

SWITZERLAND.

Berne, Jan. 5.—President Ruechommet is recovering.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Jan. 5.—The pope has finally approved the nomination of Dr. O'Doherty as bishop of Londonderry.

A Close Call.

New York, Jan. 5.—The steamer Westmeath, which has arrived from Sourabaya, Java, reports that a few days after leaving that port a fire was discovered among the cargo which for a long time baffled the efforts of the crew. After a hard fight, however, it was put out and on October 30th the Westmeath put into the port of Colombo, Ceylon, where all the damaged cargo was removed and the necessary repairs made.

Forecast of the Weather.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The signal service notes the following as its forecast for the next twenty-four hours: For Wisconsin: Rain or snow in eastern, clearing in western portion; stationary temperature.

The State of California in Port. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The disabled steamer State of California arrived to-day.

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Man Named Franklin Shoots His Wife and Child and Then Himself.

New York, Jan. 4.—In the German quarter of Williamsburg, a terrible double murder and suicide was reported shortly before noon to-day. A man named Franklin killed his wife and child and then committed suicide. A neighbor called at the Sixth precinct station house and stated that no member of the Franklin family, which lived in the rear of 180 Minger street, had been seen since Wednesday. He thought something was wrong. Two officers went to the house. One effected an entrance through the front window. All was quiet in the house, but passing into the bedroom, Franklin was found sitting on the edge of the bed with a revolver grasped in his right hand. As the officer was about to enter the man drove him out of the room at the point of the weapon. Then a pistol shot rang out. The officer rushed in and found Franklin had shot himself through the left breast. He was not yet dead. But his wife and 3-year-old child were lying dead on the same bed. Franklin died soon after. Both victims had been shot through the heart. From appearances they had been dead two or three days.

THE TRENTON TRAGEDY.

The Killing of Mrs. Kniffin Still Shrouded in Mystery.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 5.—There is still no solution of the Kniffin murder mystery. The police take ground that, while no credit is to be given to the burglary theory, there is no other theory sufficiently verified as yet to justify official action. A youth named Lewis Seelye, who was up with a sick horse in a stable in the rear of the Kniffin residence Thursday night, is reported as saying he heard no noise of any kind during the night. Dr. Kniffin this morning again refuses to see reporters. Miss Pursell could not be seen either. She is said to have recovered almost entirely from her prostration.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 5.—Coroner Bower has subpoenaed about two dozen witnesses for the inquest which will begin in the Kniffin murder case to-morrow morning. The inquest will be adjourned from Monday to Wednesday, owing to Mrs. Kniffin's funeral which takes place on Tuesday, and will then go on for the rest of the week. Dr. Kniffin, the husband of the dead woman, and Miss Pursell, who was found apparently unconscious alongside of Mrs. Kniffin's corpse, are on the list of witnesses, but their counsel declined to say whether or not they would allow them to go on the stand. The coroner says he has witnesses who will swear they saw Dr. Kniffin and Miss Pursell frequently together on the street, and to other circumstances tending to show unusually friendly relations. There were no new developments to-day as to the murder and no arrests have yet been made.

THE BARNWELL TRAGEDY.

Everything Quiet in the Town and No Trouble Feared From the Negroes.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 4.—Advisers received from Barnwell say two northern detectives arrived there Thursday looking after the governor's reward for the apprehension of the lynchers, but they received no satisfaction. The citizens resented such intrusion and the detectives were advised to move on. They went to Martin's Station yesterday, but there, also, were advised to go elsewhere, and they went. It does not seem that the people of Barnwell desire the lynchers to be arrested. Their sympathy with the four white men who, within the last month or two, have been brutally murdered, has blinded them to the enormity of the offense of those who took vengeance into their own hands. They look upon the lynching as the just deserts of the murderers, and think that every man who was killed met his proper fate. Everything is quiet at Barnwell and no trouble is feared from the negroes. The volunteer guards from neighboring towns have returned to their homes and the night patrol of armed citizens has been abandoned.

Confessed His Guilt.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 5.—A Pioneer Press special from Tacoma, Washington, says Harry Miller, who was arrested for the murder of an unknown man at the Union House, New York's night, has confessed that he fired the fatal shot. The details are kept secret, looking to the capture of another party implicated. A fire broke out in the Fannie Pad-dock hospital this afternoon. The building was crowded with patients and they were carried out into the snow and saved. It is thought that the sudden change and excitement will be fatal to a number. The fire was extinguished.

Shows an Increase.

St. Paul, Jan. 5.—The Northern Pacific's statement of the approximate earnings for December shows total gross earnings of \$1,612,743, an increase compared with the corresponding month of last year of \$131,220. The total gross earnings for the year 1899 were \$20,860,486.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The leading wheat futures ranged as follows:

Table with columns: No. 2 Jan, Feb, May, High, Low, Close. Values range from 77 1/2 to 82 3/4.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 78c; No. 3 spring, 65c@70c; No. 2 red, 78c.

COPPER MARKET.

New York, Jan. 4.—Copper, firm; lake, January 14.45.

MINING STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 5.—Altogether Mining company (new), \$1.00; Calumet & Hecla, \$265.00; Franklin, \$10.50; Osceola, \$24.25; Peewee, (new) \$7.00; Quincy, \$71.25; Tamarack, \$150.75.

With Little Insurance.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 4.—The town of Warden, located in the mining regions of Idaho, was partially burned yesterday. Twenty-five buildings were burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, with little or no insurance.

JOB AND HIS FRIENDS.

THE QUIET, UNOBTUSIVE SYMPATHY OF TRUE FRIENDSHIP.

Writing Under the Platiitudes of the Self Constituted "Sons of Consolation"—Come, Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar, Let Us Weep for Seven Days and Nights.

A sermon by the late George Dawson set me thinking the other day of the story of the Man of Uz—an old, old story, familiar to each of us, and having for us all a very real and pathetic interest, inasmuch as we never know a man who does not have some day stand in Job's pitiful case, at least, shall come to believe that we do. For every man has a knack of magnifying and multiplying his troubles, until he becomes convinced that his own pet particular burden—the Old Man of the Sea which he carries on his aching shoulders—is heavier than was borne by any Soudad before him, and that there is never a skeleton in mortal closets which rattles so loudly as his. As for Job, I think that, like humanity in general, he made the most of his afflictions. They were very bitter and grievous, and he might justly cry "A God, and well a day! but he enjoyed a good deal of compensation in the shape of querulous complaints against destiny and much loud challenging of heaven.

THE THREE FRIENDS.

It is a strange picture—that venerable sheikh, sitting there under the warm eastern sky, with bowed head and rent robes; no laughter of children in his ears, not even an angry scuffle, his wife's anguish constantly before his eyes; his body lacerated with a leper's sores; the fields on which he looks forth bare of harvest and empty of cattle; all around, a shadow and a gloom, as if God had withdrawn from him even that hope which is man's last and best possession. And then there come unto him his three friends— you may see them hurrying across the waste as fast as they can drive their camels—and when they recognize the full extent of his desolation, their grief rises to the height of his own, and for seven days and nights they sit on the ground beside him, weeping, but speaking not a word.

For these Three Friends of Job have a strange attraction. I think I prefer to contemplate their figures more than that of Job himself. Eliphaz and Bildad and Zophar—I say nothing of Elihu, for he does not come upon the scene till long afterwards—were evidently men of good counsel; not without their shortcomings—as was certainly the case with Zophar, who was young, and had the impetuosity of youth—but men true as steel, and animated by a deep and generous spirit of sympathy.

Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar—after all, Job was a lucky man! Most of us nowadays rejoice aloud if we have one friend to boast of, and here was this "gray forefather" of the long ago with three! And three such friends—each worth a score of the ordinary pattern! For observe, as soon as they heard of Job's distresses, they sent round to one another and at once appointed to go together to see him.

They did not wait for the funeral baked meats and the formal trappings of sorrow, for paragraphs in the daily papers (so to speak) recording "the remarkable calamities that had befallen an esteemed townsmen"; they did not satisfy themselves with appointing a committee to receive subscriptions for his benefit; but they girded their loins and set out across the wide Chaldean plain, that in their own persons they might testify to the abundance of their friendship.

A friendship, surely, to be thankful for! A friendship which was not afraid of exertion and self-sacrifice. And then their exquisite tact! They found their friend stunned by the shocks he had undergone; and, with keen, sympathetic eyes perceiving that the time was not yet when they might profitably speak of the fullness of their hearts, they sat down and wept as he wept, and were silent as he was silent. They saw that he wanted no condolences, no flippant phrases of commiseration. The iron had entered into his soul; and to have applied the ordinary balm of Gilead—the regulation oil of myrrh—to a wound so deep and so wide would have been worse than foolish—it would have been cruel.

SILENT SYMPATHY.

There are times when silence is the truest sympathy. To have your well-meaning Barnabas, your self-constituted "sons of consolation," breaking in upon a grief which you are almost ashamed that heaven itself should see and filling your ears with their inconsiderate platitudes gives you a worse pang, does it not? than that which you were previously writing under.

When you are overtaken by a great sorrow, what you want—yes, from your nearest and dearest friend—is silence. "Clasp my hand," you say to him, "and let me go." When a man is weeping over her dead body, the caecle of commonplace gossip cuts her to the heart. She cannot bear the kindly advice even of priest or scribe; but let her husband's arm steel round her silently, let the child still spared to her clasp her knees with the mute eloquence of love, she may continue to weep on, but it will be with a feeling that there is something left to live for!

Nothing is less tolerable in those hours of darkness, when no man of woman born can hope wholly to escape, than the cold logic of conscientious advisers. What is the use of telling me, while I am struggling in the waters, that others have undergone, and others will undergo, the same terrible experience? You know that I do not, cannot, will not believe it! While I am buffeting for dear life's sake the angry billows, I need not think that never were the waters so deep, so furious before. How am I to know what others have suffered? Enough for me that my breath is nearly spent, that my arms are almost powerless, that the shore seems to recede farther and farther from my sight! Come, come, Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar, sit down by my side; let us weep for seven days and seven nights, and take refuge in the wisdom of silence.—London Illustrated News.

Our Limited Wisdom.

All the family were reading in the library one evening. Mr. May had the evening paper, which he put down once to look up a reference in the encyclopedia. Mrs. May had a French art book, and consulted her French lexicon frequently. George asked his mother the meaning of several words in the story book over which he was poring.

Eva, aged 5, sat with George's Companion upon her lap. "Reading, too, pussy?" said her father. "Yes, sir." "Why, Eva May, you can't read!" said her brother.

"Yes, I can. I can read 'dog' and 'cat' and 'boy' and lots of words when I find them. I read the words I do know, and that's all that any of you are doing," returned the observant little woman.—Youth's Companion.

A movement is afoot to form a George Washington Historical society in England, the chief promoter of it being the Rev. George Washington, chaplain of an English church in Paris, who is the oldest representative of the Durham branch of the Washington family in England.

GAME WITHOUT WARNING.

Fatal and Destructive Snow Slide—Six Women and a Boy Killed.

SIERRA CITY, Cal., Jan. 4.—A fatal and destructive snow slide occurred here yesterday by which six women and a boy were killed; two other people may die, and several houses and the Catholic church were wrecked. The slide commenced at the Sierra Buttes flume and swept with terrific force down the valley, carrying everything in its path before it. Stout trees were snapped off at the ground like pine sticks. Several people had narrow escapes from death, as the slide came without the slightest warning. It is believed that a Chinaman and a little girl are still buried in the mass of snow and debris. Fears are entertained that another slide may occur at any moment, and the people are in a great state of anxiety. As soon as possible after the slide yesterday a number of men began the work of digging out the unfortunates who had been caught in it, and in a few hours had taken out the bodies of Mrs. Rich, her two daughters and a son, Miss Ryan, of Downville, and Mrs. L. T. Mooney, with her daughter, Miss Ethel Langton. The two last named were still breathing when removed from the snow, but efforts at resuscitation proved unavailing. The search for others is still going on, and it is feared that more than two lives may have been swept out of existence in the avalanche.

THE WHIPPING POST.

A Proposition to Revive that Mode of Punishment in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 4.—A proposition was made in the Virginia house of Delegates yesterday to revive whipping as a mode of punishment for petty thefts. Mr. Downing, the member of that body from Clark county, introduced a bill providing for the infliction of stripes as a punishment for petit larceny. The bill limits the number of stripes to twenty in any one day and says that not over twenty-nine—the customary number given under the ante-bellum repeal—shall be given for any offense. The whipping post existed in Virginia as recently as 1879, and was the mode of punishment inflicted for petty thefts. As it was naturally in bad odor with the negroes, Mabone saw that its repeal would be a strong issue with that race. The law was repealed soon after that manager had the power to do so. It is the law now that Mr. Downing seeks to have revived.

An Interesting Tale of Two Cities.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 5.—To-day's Pioneer Press contains an elaborate statistical article entitled, "Tale of Two Cities," presenting a very comprehensive review of the progress achieved by the twin communities during the past year. Among others, the following carefully compiled figures may be of interest: Interest, \$44,626,000; increase of clearances over 1898, \$39,089,000; banking capital, \$140,120,000; bank surplus, \$2,497,000. Real estate transfers, \$56,756,000; building improvements, \$20,222,000; assessed valuation of the city, \$250,065,000; total jobbing of all sorts, \$348,872,000; total manufacturing product, \$164,284,000; total population, 400,000. The article advocates the establishment of a mutual chamber of commerce.

Primitive Telegraphy.

Olaf Searle sat in his office yesterday discussing many interesting topics in his usual interesting way. A card was lying on his desk on which appeared the word Budstikken, as the name of the Scandinavian paper. Mr. Searle was asked what the word meant. He replied: "It is a Norwegian word, 1,200 years old at least. In those days, when the coasts of Norway were ravaged by pirates, the inhabitants had to resort to all sorts of devices to warn those at a distance of the approach of these piratical craft. When one was seen on the horizon a man went up to the top of a mountain, where he lighted a beacon fire. This could be seen for a long distance, and was known to be a warning. When it was seen in the distance another fire was lighted on another hill, until all over the country fires blazed from every hill top, and the people prepared to defend themselves. "They also had a system of messengers. The man who first sighted the sail would take an arrow and send it to his neighbors. From town to town this arrow was sent until all were warned. These were rather primitive ways of telegraphing, but were so effective that in the course of twenty-four hours all Norway knew of the approach of pirates. This system of spreading the news was called 'Budstikken,' and the word is extensively used as a name for newspapers in the old country."—St. Paul Globe.

The Bell of Justice.

A beautiful story is told that in one of the old cities of Italy the king caused a bell to be hung in a tower in one of the public squares, and called it a "Bell of Justice," and commanded that any one who had been wronged should go and ring the bell and so call the magistrate of the city, and ask and receive justice.

And when, in course of time, the bell rope rotted away, a will vine was tied to it to lengthen it. One day an old and starving horse, that had been abandoned by its owner and turned out to die, wandered into the tower, and in trying to eat the vine rang the bell. The magistrate of the city, coming to see who rang the bell, found this old and starving horse. He caused the owner of the horse, in whose service he had toiled and been worn out, to be summoned before him, and decreed that, as this poor horse had rung the bell of justice, he should have justice, and that during the horse's life his owner should provide for him proper food, drink, and stable.—Rome Letter.

Chewing Gum a Boon to Dentists.

"When chewing gum was invented," said a prominent specialist, "an inestimable boon was conferred on dentists. The gum does clean the teeth, it is true, but it pulls the plugs out of them. That is why the dentists like it so. The Brooklyn man who has made a fortune out of chewing gum was trying to discover in the juice of the Mexican tree he now uses for this gum a substitute for India rubber. His substitute was a failure. Somebody gave him the idea of providing little jaws with something to chew on, and lo, it all turned to gold!"—New York Herald.

A Maine Ghost.

A man in Bangor who tarried in a cemetery after dark in order to finish up a job of digging had an encounter with a ghost. It was of the regulation whiteness, and groined just as did those encountered in similar places by some of our great-grandmothers. The Bangor man was frightened and started to run, but managed to run against the ghost, and both fell to the ground together. It was an innocent white calf that first recovered its feet after the collision.—Lewiston Journal.



For the Family Wash; For House Cleaning done by mistress or servant; for china; glassware; fruit jars; nursing bottles; windows; silver; oil paintings; paint brushes; straw hats; wool hats; bead trimming; sinks; closets; wastes pipes, and a thousand other things—in fact, for anything washable—Use Pyle's Pearline.

Makes white goods whiter Colored goods brighter Flannels softer Paint last longer Pearline means perfect cleanliness—quicker—better—with more ease and comfort than anything known makes a saving all around—no soda-eaten holes in linen; no frayed edges; no buttons and strings rubbed off. Millions use it. Do you? JAMES PYLE, New York.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CHAMBER SUITES!

Having over 200 Chamber Suites of different styles on hand, we will for the NEXT 30 DAYS, make a REDUCTION of 10 PER CENT on all purchases.

HAGER & JOHNSON, Marquette

SNOW SHOE MAKERS!

CANADIAN Snow Shoes CANADIAN Snow Shoes FOR Girls, Boys, Men or Women.

Our Own Make of Snow Shoes are the Best

Genuine MOOSE Moccasins.

Harness without collars—Our Own Make.

Double Carriage Harness, 1 1/4 trace, C plate, iron harness, and trimmings, blind bridles, \$23 per set. The same, better made, nickel harness and trimmings, \$28. The same, Davis hard finish, \$32. The same, genuine rubber, \$45. Single Harness—Single Strap, \$10; Single Harness—double and single, full nickel, \$15.

FUR ROBES—Dog and other fancy robes at low prices. BELLS—any and all kinds. HORSE BLANKETS of every kind, prices the lowest.

TENTS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES, ETC.

SPENCER BROS., MARQUETTE.

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SELL EVERYTHING IN Leather and Rubber Boots and Shoes.

FACTORIES AT Chicago and Dixon, Ills.

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JOHN G. SKINNER, Agent for the Upper Peninsula.

Postal Address: Box 126, Telephone M. C. QUINN'S.

NEGAUNEE, MICH.



Wanted—For Rent or Sale—Miscellaneous

WANTED—30 Laborers. Apply to J. M. Underwood, 21 Harlow Block.
STANTON ROWELL, Guitar and Banjo Soloist and Instructor, Room 16 Harlow Block, Marquette. For terms, etc., call on G. N. Conklin, Jeweler.
WANTED—First-class hotel cook immediately. When answering please state wages required. Non-buff first-class cook need apply. Female preferred. THOS. O'BRIEN, Republic, Mich.
MACHINERY FOR SALE—Second hand, out good as new. One No. 6 1/2 Knowles steam pump, 2000 lbs. portable fire box boiler, 45 H. P., 825; 1 horizontal tubular boiler, 54x16, 50 H. P., 840. Call on or address WILLIAM A. PARKER, Marquette, Mich.
WANTED—A man to take an active interest in an established and paying business in the city of Marquette as a working partner. The business has grown beyond the ability of the present proprietor to attend to it properly in all its branches, and he also needs some additional capital to provide increased facilities. Not less than \$5,000 will be required for this latter purpose. A good opening will be given the right man. Address "U," MIXING JOURNAL OFFICE.
LOST—On New Year's evening, between Arch street and Armory Hall, a Breagun; star shaped, about size of silver quarter; set with pearls and diamonds. Reward of \$5 will be paid to finder on its return to Geo. N. Conklin's store.
WORKING OXEN FOR SALE—A team of first class working oxen, 5 years old, well trained and in good condition, can be purchased at a bargain by applying at once to HENRY ST. OVE, 201 St. Luke's Farm, Chazy Township.
FOUR BENT—The house at 611 High St. Eight rooms, cellar and wood house. CHARLES R. BROWN & SON, New Harlow Block.
GERMAN Lessons in German given at all hours. Call at 116 Third St. JOHN KIND, Apply 205 Arch St.
WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 205 Arch St.
TO DIAMOND DRILLERS—Wanted, a bid for drilling 1,000 to 2,000 feet. Address MIXING JOURNAL.
WANTED—A girl for general housework; no laundry. Address W. C. D. MIXING JOURNAL.
FRESH HOME-MADE CANDIES at the Boston Bakery. C. C. EASTMAN.
FINE FRENCH CREAMS at the Boston Bakery. C. C. EASTMAN.
WANTED—A second-hand showpiece, in good order, about five feet long. Address DEE & LA DUE, Electrical Contractors, 2614 PURE CANDY at Brown's Pharmacy. 2111 FURNISHED ROOMS at 122 West Bluff street.
FOR SALE CHEAP—Exploring outfit consisting of boiler, engine, hoisting drum, 2 pumps, diamond drill, with 200 feet of drill rods. F. B. STEARNS, E. B. STEARNS.
CHOICE CONFECTIONS at Brown's Pharmacy.
GEO. L. JOHNSON, Teacher of Piano, Organ, Vocal Culture, Harmony, etc. For terms, address Conklin's Jewelry Store.
FOR RENT—Fine store and offices on one of the principal business streets of Marquette, building entirely new and fitted with all conveniences and fireproof. Store 30x30; location especially suitable for dry goods, clothing, mercantile tailoring or general business. Inquire for terms of FRANK GREENWALD, 115 Washington St.
FOR RENT—The fine row house formerly occupied by Judge Grant. Well built, double boarded, bobble papered, perfectly warm, new Boyington furnace and all modern improvements or will sell cheap. J. H. SWEAT, 31-33 Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
WANTED—Agents to take orders for house furnishing goods sold on monthly payments. Address "CUTLER," 100 Harlow Block, Marquette, Mich.
NOTICE—To my customers and the public—the large increase in my business the last two years has seemed to demand a new catalogue. I shall endeavor at all times to keep on hand a good supply of general house furnishing goods, and give attention to business and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the patronage so generously accorded me in the past. Please call and examine goods, or send for catalogue. All goods sold on easy monthly payments. A. THURTELL, Room 24 Harlow Block, Marquette, Mich.
WANTED—Reliable long and traveling salesmen. Positions permanent. Special inducements now; fast selling specialties. Don't delay. Salary from start. BROWN, BROS., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill.
FOR RENT—Two front rooms Vierling block. Steam heating.
MUSIC—Geo. W. Hughes, teacher of violin, guitar, banjo and cornet. Orchestra for all occasions. Pianos carefully tuned. Room 15, Harlow block.
NOTICE—T. F. Follis, installment dealer, desires his customers and the public to note from this time forward, his office will be open during business hours, viz., 9 a. m. until 6 p. m., and on Saturday's until 9 p. m. He equals an inspection of his goods, which are he is not superior, many in the city. Call and get prices. Parties desiring to pay their bills at the office may do so.
STORAGE at 119 W. Superior street.
DON'T BUY A STOVE until you see those at the Second Hand Store.
DRY STORAGE for household furniture at 119 W. Superior street.
TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES, TYPE WRITING work promptly and neatly done. MISS M. LEHMAN, 619-1/2 At Peter White's Insurance office.
COAL—On and after this date coal will be sold for cash and at the following prices: Ton, \$5 ton, \$4 ton. Hard coal, 5.00 2.70 1.50 Soft coal, 5.00 2.70 1.50 J. M. PICKANDS, 614-1/2
COAL AND WOOD—On and after this date coal and wood will be sold for cash and at the following prices: Ton, \$5 ton, \$4 ton. Hard coal, 5.00 2.70 1.50 Soft coal, 5.00 2.70 1.50 16-in Green Wood, per cord, \$1.75 4-foot Norway, per cord, 3.00 16-in Dry Hardwood, per cord, 2.00 4-foot Dry Hardwood, per cord, 2.00 Coal orders left at any one of J. W. Spear's stores will receive prompt attention. F. B. SPEAR.
LATH—No. 1 Lath, \$1.50 per M by carload lots, or delivered in any part of city in lots, not less than 5 M. GEORGE L. BURTON.
DRY SLAB WOOD. Price \$250 per cord. Leave orders at stores of A. S. Westlake and Steele & Lobdell, or at my office. GEO. L. BURTON.
Servant Question Solved. Parties desiring servants can have the same secured by calling upon the representative of the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, 306 Front street. He secures them through their offices at Milwaukee & Chicago.
Annual Meeting. OFFICE OF PENINSULAR GOLD MINING CO., Room 8, Butler Block, Detroit. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peninsular Gold Mining Co. will be held at the Detroit, Michigan, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of January, 1906. A board of directors will be elected, and such other business transacted as may properly be presented at said meeting. FRED T. MORAN, Secretary.
H. W. BANKS, Dentist. Harlow Bk., cor. Front & Washington st.
HOURS: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M. Please make appointments. Gas administered.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

A business meeting of the Marquette Rifles will be held to-night.
E. H. Towar and V. B. Cochran have purchased the Fraser property on Ridge street.
Yardmaster Thomas Smith is on his feet again having successfully routed the Russians.
The pupils of the public schools commence to-day their wrestling match with the 3's et al.
The regular meeting of Morse Hose Co. will be held this evening. The boys expect news about their new chief.
Albert Jackson Post No. 300, G. A. R. will meet at 8 o'clock to-night, at the post room to install the new officers.
The Pioneer, of Manistique, recommends a buckskin or good chopping ax as sure and permanent cures for the aristocratic La Grippe.
A lodge of the Knights of Pythias will be instituted at Champion this week. Sir Knight Murtha has worked up an interest in the order here.
Conductor Joe Sheffer has returned to his old job of punching tickets on the D. S. S. & A., having entirely recovered from his severe illness.
"God's Loving Kindness" and "The Duty of Forgetting" were Rev. F. C. Pillsbury's topics at the morning and evening services respectively, yesterday.
Mr. L. H. Stafford has so far recovered from his illness that he is able to be about the house, but will not be likely to see his customers at the old stand for about two weeks, it is thought.
The ball in the Armory hall last Friday evening was participated in almost exclusively by the Swedish people but not given under the auspices of the Scandinavian Society as was stated.
At the beginning of the new year it is well for parents to resolve to make home attractive for their boys. That will be far more effective than any number of lectures on the evils of intemperance or street loafing.
As many members of the traveling men's association were out on the road last Saturday, it was impossible to gather a sufficient attendance for a business meeting of importance. It was accordingly deferred to next Saturday evening.
A special meeting for the consideration of important business, will be held in the castle hall of the Knights of Pythias to-morrow evening. The proposed excursion to Saint Ste. Marie will be considered and action taken upon other matters.
All the schoolmarmes who visited elsewhere during vacation, returned last Saturday. Director Cochran's recovery from influenza is merely an accidental coincidence and has no connection, whatever, with the fact mentioned in the first part of this item.
The C. M. & L. S. telegraph wires are strung over the city poles and the workmen are already well on their way on the return trip. Contractor Cutter has returned to Chicago. Inside connections have been made at the office in Nester's block and a message over the line from Escanaba is expected within the week.
Among the business locals is an advertisement of a lost brainpin. The jewel was lost by a young lady who attaches an inestimable value upon it, as it is a family heirloom. It is very old-fashioned and costly, but to the owner it has a value that cannot be measured by coin. A very liberal reward is offered for its return as directed in the advertisement.
If La Grippe will permit a trace of a few hours next Wednesday evening, the Marquette Snow Shoe Club will take its initial tramp and hold its first business meeting at that time. The masculine portion of the club will meet at Hodgkins' livery stable and tramp to the club house, stopping on the way for supper at Stewart's.
All departments of the Iron Bay Works, except the machine shop, were permanently closed last Saturday, so far as Marquette is concerned, and the outfit has been put aboard the cars for transportation to Duluth. The machine shop will be closed as soon as a small job is completed.
It is not every cutter who gets such compliments as the following from the American Tailor and Cutter, a journal published in New York by the John J. Mitchell Co.: "Mr. George Du Nah is head cutter for S. Kaufman & Sons, of Marquette, Mich., and the patrons of that house are always sure of getting good fitting garments of the very latest style, as he is a close observer and a good tailor."
Those who have been over it report that the road by way of the powder works, electric light plant and Cox's deer park, is in excellent condition and affords one of the most delightful winter as well as summer drives. Will Parker drove over the road yesterday, going out by the powder mill, returning by Washington street, and he reports the road well broken all the way.
Foolish Inventions. A person who is not interested in patents would be surprised at the number of foolish inventions brought in by cranks who think they have discovered a valuable article or machine. Some of the inventions are very amusing. I know an old man, who has brought to me for inspection several inventions of his own, and nearly all of them are practically worthless. A few of them might, if improved upon, lead to favorable results. He is very industrious, and has something new every day or two. Not long since he brought in what he claimed was a perpetual motion machine, but the power was furnished by a spring, and it required winding, the same as a clock. He also studied out a faucet for hydrants, which, when turned to the right, discharges filtered water, but when turned to the left it discharges the water with its native dirt and impurities.—Inventor in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Son of a Gunn. Teacher (to new scholar)—What is your name, sonny? Boy—Gunn. "Give me your full name." "John G. Gunn." "What is the G for?" "Getyer." "What do you mean by that?" "Well, all the boys call me Johnny Getyer Gunn, anyhow."—Texas Sittings.

Wanted—An Owner.

There were a dozen passengers on a Broadway car the other rainy day, who noticed a very large, showily dressed man get aboard at the corner of Seventeenth. He had a gold headed silk umbrella, and he leaned it against the front door and sat down. When the car got down to Wall street the large man suddenly rose up and hurried out of the car, never thinking of his umbrella. Then Tunan nature began to show itself. A young man with a very loud suit of clothes, changed his seat from rear to front to get nearer the prize. A very solid woman with a hand-box pushed a boy along to bring herself nearer. A man on the other side, who had been very busy with his paper, now folded it up and fixed his eyes on the umbrella. A shop girl, who seemed to be out on an errand, cast covetous eyes, and thought of the swell she could cut over the other girls if she had that particular piece of personal property. An old man with a very prominent nose finally observed in subdued tones: "I live next door to Johnson, and I'll return him his umbrella." "Johnson?" exclaimed the young man in the loud suit. "Why, that's our superintendent, and, as I am going right to the office, I'll carry it to him." "Seems to me he's my grocer, but I won't be sure of it," remarked the solid woman. "However, I'm an honest woman, and it will be safe with me." "Look here!" exclaimed the man with the paper. "You are a nice crowd, I must remark. I was just laying low for you. The gent is my brother, and I'd like to see some of you try to walk off with his umbrella!" "This settled all but the shopgirl. She turned white and red, moved about uneasily, and finally decided it was now or never. She suddenly rose up, walked to the end of the car, picked up the umbrella, and tiptoed her way to the rear door and passed out. "Thank you, miss!" It was the large, showily dressed man, who was standing on the platform with his hand extended. "Don't mention it!" snapped the girl in reply, as she turned over the property and dropped off. And then everybody chuckled and slapped himself on the back to think he had been wise enough to let the umbrella alone.—New York Sun.
Compound Interest on a Quarter. About thirty-five years ago a little boy was given a quarter of a dollar for spending money. As he walked down the street, very lumpy, he met with an older boy and showed it to him, saying as he did so, "See what my good papa gave me to spend." The older boy knocked it out of the little fellow's hand, snatched it up and ran away with it. The little boy was almost broken, but when he went home crying and told about it, his mother gave him another quarter. This mollified him, but he never forgave that older boy. The war came on, and the older boy was given a commission in the army, while the little one, who was too young to enlist, remained at home. After the war the younger boy became a clerk in the war department. Within the past fifteen years the older boy, who had become a lawyer and an orator, announced himself as a candidate for the United States senate, and he had a large following. It looked as though he might be elected. But one morning the newspapers in many portions of the country, and especially those of his own state, published a statement to the effect that the candidate had been dismissed from the army for cowardice and other questionable feelings, and almost broke his heart by stealing a quarter from him? That deed cost you a seat in the senate."—Washington Capital.
Homes Built by the City. In looking about among the poorest portions of the city I saw that a wise and active sanitary authority had caused many of the rookeries to be pulled down, and that their place had been effectively cleared. Naturally this destruction means the destruction of so many abiding places for a certain number of human beings, and these latter, being turned out of one quarter, must necessarily seek lodgment elsewhere. But here again the progressive spirit of Liverpool municipal administration has asserted itself. I found that the city government had erected a number of large model dwelling houses for working people. These buildings are constructed in a most substantial style, and they are let off in suits of two, three and four rooms at very low rents. They are comfortable and clean, and ample sanitary arrangements are made for the protection of the health of the tenants. Most persons are somewhat familiar with the scheme of the Peabody buildings in London. The Peabody scheme has been so successful that companies have been formed for the purpose of constructing workmen's dwellings in various parts of the metropolis, and providing accommodation at low rents. But this work has not been undertaken through motives of pure philanthropy. It is, after all, a matter of speculation, as these companies are understood to pay dividends of not less than 5 per cent. per annum, and I have heard of one that pays 8 per cent.—Cor. Boston Herald.

THE MORMONS AND THEIR CITY.

A Visitor's First Impressions of the Latter Day Saints. Salt Lake City, lying in the great valley of Salt Lake at the base of the western slope of the Wasatch range of mountains, has a population of 30,000. In the year of 1847, Brigham Young and his followers of the church of Latter Day Saints selected this beautiful spot as a community farm. Out of this farm has grown one of the most beautiful cities west of the Rocky mountains, with wide streets (132 feet) lined on either side with trees, modest and palatial residences surrounded with lawns, long park-like vistas stretching away to the canyons, whence never failing streams of water descend to the town and ripple along by the side of every sidewalk. There are many handsome public buildings and the noted Mormon temple which is enclosed within the sacred temple square, all nestled in this valley, surrounded by snow-capped peaks. This is Salt Lake City, the Zion of the Mormons. Is it strange that it is captivating alike to stranger and resident? The city is laid out in blocks or squares of ten acres each. The plan of its founder was that on each of these ten acre lots, four Mormon families should locate, and out of the two and one-half acres allotted to each, should provide for their families and pay their taxes to the Mormon church. These farms have grown into blocks of solid buildings, forty rods in length, each with a hollow square in the center that it has been found difficult to utilize. The great length of the blocks is noticeable to a tourist and is explained by the early history of the Community Farm. The Temple Square, from which all the streets radiate, contains the great temple, commenced thirty-six years ago, and now nearing completion. It is built of granite from the Wasatch mountains and is 185 feet by 100 in size. The six towers rise to a good height and give a massive appearance to the whole structure. Five million dollars have already been expended. On one of the center towers is the following inscription: "Holiness to the Lord." "The House of the Lord built by the Church of Jesus of Latter-day Saints." Within the temple enclosure is also the tabernacle, now used for the public worship of the Saints and said to be the largest self-supporting arch in America. It is elliptical, 250 feet in length, 150 broad and 70 feet high, with galleries around the whole, and has a seating capacity of 10,000 people. The organ, they claim, is the largest on this continent and was built by Utah artisans. At the Sabbath services the building was fairly well filled, the great platform well occupied by the elders. There was little to inspire reverence or devotion and the faces of both men and women did not betoken culture or refinement, but rather ignorance, superstition and bigotry. In addition to these buildings the sacred temple enclosure contains the Assembly hall and the Endowment House. The Tithing House, President Young's house, and other prominent buildings connected with the Mormon church, are not within the temple enclosure. Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution is one of the largest structures in the city and contains every kind of merchandise that a Mormon or Gentile can desire. It is called "The Big Co-Op." The sales amount to some five millions per year. Co-operation was a favorite idea with Brigham Young. Strangers are treated with great courtesy by the Mormon officials. We were shown over the temple enclosure buildings, our questions freely and kindly answered. Meeting the Mormon lady, she spoke of Brigham Young as President Young, pointing out to us his residence, known as the Lion House, with the figure of a crouching lion over the front entrance. Mr. Young had numerous residences, perhaps because his family was numerous. It is said he had to be introduced to some of his wives from time to time. No wonder! One cannot remember every woman in the world. The Mormon church claims, under act of the legislature, hold real and personal property, free from taxation, not for the purposes of worship only but for general business, and under this act they have held stores and farms, railway stocks, banks, telegraphs and theaters. For more than thirty years the legislature of Utah has been in opposition to the federal authority. Taxes have been levied to build schools into which the children of non-Mormons do not enter. They have defied the government until patience ceased to be a virtue. They have fought, and endeavored to evade the laws when they could not resist, but in vain. Polygamy will cease to exercise political supremacy. The railroads, the great tide of immigration, the fame of Salt Lake as a pleasure resort, is destroying its power. The generation of Mormons is fast passing away. To the layman there is no longer dangerous. The reorganized church rejects polygamy and is law abiding. The old Mormon is dying fast through secession within and the growing Gentile civilization without. We secured from one of the officials a copy of the Mormon creed. It is too long to insert in full. Some of the articles follow: "We believe the bible to be the word of God as far as it is translated correctly; we also believe the Book of Mormon to be the word of God. "We believe in the literal gathering of Israel, and in the restoration of the Ten Tribes; that Zion will be built upon this continent; that Christ will reign personally upon the earth, and that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisaical glory. "We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men; indeed we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul: 'We believe all things, we hope all things, we have endured many things and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely or of good report, or praiseworthy, we seek after these things.'" SALT LAKE VALLEY. Along the entire length of this valley there are countless farms; every foot of ground seems to be cultivated. Stretching away to the northwest is the great Salt Lake. Twenty-two per cent of its waters are pure salt. At Garfield Beach, 20 miles west of the city, extensive bathing grounds have been improved. During the summer and early fall trains run several times a day, and these resorts are visited by thousands. The water is deliciously warm, warm sulphur springs abounding, and all that is necessary in bathing is to keep one's equilibrium as it is impossible to sink. The mineral wealth in the adjoining mountains is immense and by no means confined to gold and silver. Almost every mineral is found. I have given a hasty sketch of our visit to this city and valley. It has often been described before, but seen through the eyes of one's personal friends, it may assume new interest. We enjoyed our stay. We met personal friends living here and through whom we had access to many points of interest, but our home is on the Pacific and we hasten away for Ogden, then northward through Idaho and thence to Portland via Oregon Navigation & Railway company's R. R., a branch of the Union Pacific, called the Oregon Short Line. E. S. BARROWS. COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. A special meeting of the common council of the city of Marquette was held in the council room on Friday, the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1906. Alderman Mack in the chair. At roll call there were present Aldermen Dolf, Hennessey, Helmer, Mack, McEivern, Palmer and R. R. Todd. The minutes of the two previous meetings were read and approved. On motion, the regular order of business was dispensed with. Moved by Alderman Palmer, seconded by Alderman Hennessey, and carried, that the time of collecting the special assessment for grading, macadamizing and constructing gutters on Ridge street from east line of Oak street to east line of Fifth street, be and is hereby extended to the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1906. The street committee reported and recommended, at the suggestion of Engineer Paul McKay, that the two feet drop in trunk sewer near the Jackson clock be changed, and that the sewer be lowered two feet at that point, and to run in a direct line to strike the grade already established, where Ridge street sewer will enter said trunk sewer. A communication from Bergh & Hettling was read, stating they would make said change in grade of sewer for twenty-five (\$25) dollars, and on motion of Alderman Dolf, seconded by Alderman Helmer, the said recommendation was sustained and Bergh & Hettling were allowed twenty-five (\$25) dollars for the extra work. The council then, on motion, adjourned. THOMAS MEADS, Recorder. Most Wonderful Eyes. John Thomas Hespel, of Birmingham, England, is a lad whose powers of vision are to be accounted among the marvelous. He is known as "the living microscope," on account of being able to see the most minute objects clearly defined. In 1870 or 1872 he was attacked with some baffling eye trouble, and came very near losing his sight forever. After the disease had reached its worst, there was an instant and startling change for the better, which resulted in a complete cure of all inflammation in an incredibly short time. It was not a cure, however, that brought back the old eyesight like that possessed by the average genus homo. When it returned it was with extraordinarily increased powers of vision. To John Thomas the most minute plant louse was as large as a rabbit and the mosquito's bill as large as an ax handle. He could see and describe distant minute objects with startling clearness and precision. He was amazingly shocked upon repairing to the well to get a cooling draught to see the immense number of hideous creatures that were floating, fighting and wriggling about in the water. From that day to this water has not passed the lips of John Thomas Hespel; his drinks consist wholly of coffee, tea and milk, thick and boiled. The doctors say that the entire organization of the eye has undergone a structural change; that the cornea has become abnormally enlarged, and that the crystalline lens have divided into three different disks or circles, each circle surrounded by another of light line. In the center of each of these three circles appears an iris, greatly diminished in size, but at its nevertheless. Medical reports have been made on the case by journals, such as The Lancet, Medical Times and many others. The young man has been visited by all the greater and lesser lights of the British medical colleges, each of whom pronounce his case the most wonderful in the annals of optics.—St. Louis Republic. Salvation by Work. The human race has been saved by having to work. It dug its way out of its primitive pit by work. When it discovered its weakness and had to be clothed, it worked for its raiment; when it appreciated the responsibility of fatherhood to be the feeding and rearing of the young, it worked under the impulse of an affection that was refined above the instincts of the brute. The relation of husband and wife was made possible and proper only by the willingness to work, that it might gather to it the necessities of existence and finally be adorned by the promptings of intellectual as well as physical wants. If Mother Eve is responsible for all this we lift our hat to her and offer the sincerest respect to her great memory. She did more for mankind than Adam and all of his male descendants.—San Francisco Alta.

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OH! What a Great Sale BLOAKS —OF— BLOAKS —AT THE— Washington Street Dry Goods Store. Over \$2,000 Worth of Cloaks for Ladies', Misses' and Children. ALL NEW And the VERY LATEST STYLES and BEST MAKES in Plush and Cloth Garments. Must Be Sold in 30 Days Regardless of Cost. DO NOT HESITATE! But come at once and secure our great bargains in Cloaks, Dress Goods, Dress Flannels and Underwear. G. HALLSTROM. Look Out For What Delf has to Say In the Next Issue. WASHINGTON MARKET. Chickens for Salad. CHICKENS (Spring) For Broiling. Oysters! L. H. STAFFORD & Co WASHINGTON MARKET. GENERAL Meat Market! WALLER BROS. Have opened a general meat market in one of their new stores. Cor. Third & Ohio Streets Where they will constantly keep on hand A FIRST-CLASS STOCK. Your trade is respectfully solicited. 10-30m1 Gold & Iron Stocks FOR SALE. Michigan Gold Stock, Ropes Gold Stock, Grayling Gold Stock. Also have stocks of VERMILION, MARQUETTE and GOEBEL DISTRICTS. C. D. BLANCHARD, 12-24th Bending Block, Marquette, Mich. D. FRED CHARLTON, Architect. OFFICE: Bank Building, MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN



FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS! Gold Stock!

If you anticipate buying any Christmas presents, why not buy something useful as well as ornamental. In this line of goods we are well supplied. We have a full line of Cotton, Linen, Silk, Plain and Embroidered Japanese Handkerchiefs, Silk and Wool Mufflers, Silk, Woolen and Kid Mitts, Silk and Plush Pin Cushions and Kerchief Cases. Fascinators from 25c. up, and many other useful things.

FURS. FURS. FURS. FURS. FURS. FURS.

Do not fail to look at our Muffs and Boas. We can sell you nice muffs from 50c. up. The balance of our Cloaks will be closed out at a bargain. Don't forget our Millinery department, which is well stocked for the holiday trade. All our goods marked lower than ever. Give us a call, and we will make this holiday sale very interesting for you.

GRABOWSKY'S

Exclusive Dry Goods and Millinery Store, ISHPEMING, MICH.

F. BRAASTAD & CO.,

ISHPEMING, MICH.

Dry Goods Department.

This department has just been freshly stocked with seasonable goods; it is in charge of competent attendants, and customers will find prices to their satisfaction.

Among the articles that may be specially mentioned, are a complete line of DRESS GOODS; FLANNELS, in a hundred different varieties; FURS of all kinds; MITTS, MUFFS, etc; YARNS of all kinds and colors; an immense stock of RIBBONS.

CLOAKS of all kinds and styles for Infants, Misses and Ladies, and at LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL!

WE CAN SUIT YOU!

C. J. BYRNS,

Dealer in Lumber, Timber, Shingles, Lath

Pickets, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Mouldings; and carry a large stock of Doors and Glazed Sash, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Stucco, Brick and Plastering Hair.

Office and Yard 214 Bank St., formerly occupied by Deer Lake Co.

Telephone Connection. Customers treated with courtesy, and prompt attention given to orders.

ARTHUR UDDENBERG,

Analytical Chemist and Assayer

(Late Manager of Wright's Laboratory)

Office in Sellwood Block, Ishpeiming, Michigan.

Analyses of iron ores and all kinds of minerals a specialty. Also analyses of slags, gases and water. Quick returns and accurate results guaranteed. References and terms made known on application. 4-13-21

HANSEN & CONRADSEN

Carry a staple line of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Stock is kept fresh and comprises everything to be found in a first-class grocery store. Our prices will compare favorably with those of other merchants.

N. B.—On or about July 10th, we will remove to the Nolan block, 213 E. Cleveland avenue, where we will be pleased to see our patrons. 7-9-21

C. T. HAMPTON,

Hard and Soft Coal

HAY, GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

Pillsbury's Flour
LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, FIRE CLAY and BRICK.

First Street. ISHPEMING

V. B. COCHRAN, J. E. RICHARDSON, Proprietors, Manager.

LAKE SUPERIOR

Carriage Works,

MARQUETTE, MICH.

Swell Body Cutters, Portland Cutters, and Single & Double Cutters

Delivery Sleighs, Light Sleighs,

Heavy Sleds.

In short, all kinds of Vehicles on Runners for sale at the

Repository of the Lake Superior Carriage Works.

A New Swell Body Butter for \$20. Cutters of Our Own Make very cheap.

Republic Hotel,

WM. O'BRIEN, Prop'r.

Late of Cleveland House, Marquette. The best accommodations for the traveling public. Good bar in connection. NOTICE—Parties owing me at Marquette will please settle with Rothschild & Bending. 10-24

Commercial Hotel,

ISHPEMING, MICH.

Joseph Schilling, Proprietor.

Best accommodations for Transients and Boarders. 3-24-21

RATTLE, NYE & MINTZ,

Analytical Chemists.

Quick returns and accurate results guaranteed.

Henneman Block, 213 South Main street, ISHPEMING.

SCHOOL of MUSIC!

JAMES N. FOHRMAN, Teacher of

Voice Culture, Piano, Violin, Dancing and Deportments.

TERMS: \$15 for 20 half-hour lessons at school. School at residence, No. 615 N. First st., Ishpeiming, Mich. 9-17-21

WALSETH & TISLOV,

Cor. Pearl and Second St., Ishpeiming, Manufacturers of fine

Cutters and Sleighs,

TRUCK WAGONS, ETC.

Agents for the celebrated Lansing Wagons and Sleighs. A fine stock of Cutters and Sleighs now on exhibition at the shops. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. 10-8

South Marquette

PLANING MILL

AND SASH FACTORY.

S. BICE & SONS, Proprietors.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

And all kinds of

MOULDINGS, BRACKETS

SCROLL WORK, TURNING,

and FINE STAIR WORK.

Counters and Store Work.

In fact, everything made in a factory. Our cry kiln for lumber cannot be excelled, and is for the benefit of our customers.

Good work guaranteed.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of Marquette, Mich., for the election of directors and any other business which may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the banking house of said bank on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1920, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day. E. H. TOWAR, Cashier.

GEO. BARNES, Vice-President.

Marquette, Dec. 14, 1919. 12-14-21

Clothing.

THE LARGEST, THE FINEST, and MOST COMPLETE

Stock in Marquette County, and at prices that will make your head swim.

"Little Giant" Shoes

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Fur Coats and Collars!

Our Boot and Shoe stock is especially complete.

THE LARGEST, THE FINEST, and MOST COMPLETE

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If you want to Buy or Sell

any

MICHIGAN

Gold Stock, call on or correspond with

HORACE J. STEVENS,

Peninsula Bank Building,

(ROOM 6.)

ISHPEMING, MICH.

FOR SALE!

2000 Shares Republic Reduction, and many others.

Cleveland Iron Mining Co. stock wanted.



THESE

Coasting Sole Rubber Shoes

Have more Value in them, considering the price, than any other make of rubber goods.

MY CONSTANTLY

Increasing Sales

Of these goods convinces me that people are willing to pay for a good overshoe.



THE

ALFRED DOLGE FELLY SHOES

Are still in the lead.

Several kinds now in stock.

CHAS. L. SHELDON

Ishpeiming, Mich.

The Best Laundry in the County is the

ISHPEMING STEAM LAUNDRY

COLLINS & VOYER, Proprietors.

Cor. Second and Ridge streets, Ishpeiming.

Good Work Guaranteed, and Prices Reasonable.

Packages called for and delivered free.

Branch Office on Main Street.

Telephone in connection.

E. E. GRIP & CO.

Contractors and Builders,

ISHPEMING, MICH.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for any class of building.

12-24

JOHN J. ROBERTS,

GIAR: MANUFACTURER.

113 E. Division st., Ishpeiming, Mich.

"J. J. R." "Mastodon Minstrels" "Ishpeiming Belle" "Our Special," are some of the Brands. Try them! 8-21

5 Hustling Agents Wanted 5

to take orders for household goods sold on easy payments, by

JOHN GATELY & CO.,

Jones' building, Canada St., ISHPEMING.

GEORGE H. RISHELL, Mgr. 5-22-21

ISHPEMING DOINGS.

Product of the Ropes in December—Broke up a Cat Concert—A Successful Second Night for the "Drummer Boy"—The Sub Fire Stations Nearly Ready but the Companies Still in a Chaotic State—Matters at the New York Mine.

Probably the Biggest Yet.

It will be a week or more, at least, before the official report of the product for the Ropes mine for December is received here, but there is reason to anticipate that it will show a larger run for the month than has ever before been achieved in a corresponding interval. This will be gratifying news to the stockholders of the mine, for during the development and subsequent operation of the property there were many disappointments, and now that the mine is doing such excellent work it is safe to assume that its difficulties are over.

Downed 'Em With Boot-Jacks.

In a certain hotel here there are a couple of boarders who persisted in continually annoying those in the rooms adjoining and opposite just at the time when all good people should be asleep by giving a feline concert. The imitations of the noises made by the pesky cats when they get out on the back fence were almost perfect, but proved to be very disagreeable to the rest of the boarders. One of these who had been annoyed and who had a little ingenuity as well as a vengeful disposition, made a number of boot-jacks and then awaited his opportunity. He did not have to wait long, for one night when the transom of the room in which the objects of his wrath slept was open, the concert was begun. Within two minutes the cat impersonators found themselves combated with a shower of boot-jacks. The guests at that hotel haven't heard a cat yell since.

Successful to the End.

The city opera house was crowded Saturday night, and the second production of the "Drummer Boy of Gettysburg" was another success. The reporter has not the space at command to make individual mention of the different amateur actors and their creditable work, but Miss Tillie Roberts, as Mrs. Laurence, and C. V. Malmgren, as Capt. Harry, are deserving of special credit for their perfect interpretation of their difficult roles. Misses Lena Canfield and M. Bacon, and Messrs. T. J. Flynn, James Tucker and Perry Glen did effective work. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock appeared as little Willie, the drummer boy, and "Seip," respectively, and they, of course, did their work well. As a whole, the play was a success, and the Ishpeiming cadets, under whose auspices the entertainment was given, and Mr. and Mrs. McClintock, who organized and drilled the cast, may well review their work with pride.

Organize These Companies

The three sub fire stations are just about completed and will be ready for occupancy in a few days. Yet no step has been taken to organize companies to operate the apparatus at these stations. It is time that some action were taken in the matter, for much better protection against loss by fire will be afforded when these stations are fully established and there is no sense in having the stations remain untenanted a day after they are completed.

There will be a meeting of the council Wednesday night and the fire companies ought to be organized and prepared to apply for enrollment in the city department at that time.

At the New York

The work of getting the New York mine in readiness for a resumption of operations in the spring has been begun, and under the supervision of Capt. August Beerling, is going ahead at a lively rate. It will take about three months to get the mine in shape so that ore can be taken out.

Gold Notes.

A large gang of men is now employed at the Michigan, on work preliminary to the institution of regular mining operations. The Huntington mill will probably be in operation by the middle of this week, and the trial of the machine is being anxiously awaited. The underground work is progressing at a satisfactory rate and much very rich rock is being constantly taken out.

At the Gold Lake, which adjoins the Michigan, the shaft has been unwatered and underground work is now well under way.

A number of Ishpeiming people are getting ready to resume exploratory work on tracts on the Ishpeiming gold range in the early spring. It is quite likely that several new companies will be organized soon to carry on work of that character.

Now's Your Chance

To secure rare bargains in holiday goods. Through our sales were heavy during Christmas week we still have a large number of holiday goods such as toys, fancy dress goods, plush articles of all kinds, fancy trimmings, etc. We do not wish to carry them over until next season, so we will sell all our holiday stock at remarkably low figures for the next week. Take advantage of the opportunity offered. 12-27-d-10 F. BRAASTAD & Co.

Prepare for Winter

By ordering your Storm Sash from C. J. BYRNS.

For Milwaukee,

Take the Milwaukee & Northern railroad. 12-31-21

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

An adjourned meeting of the council will be held to-night.

E. D. Brigham, division freight agent of the C. & N. W. road, spent the latter part of last week here.

Mr. Bradford, of Atkins' clothing store, is designing a series of scenes for his show windows. The first will be seen in a few days.

The Walton who kicked up such a rumpus a few weeks ago was not William Walton, the lumber dealer. The latter is a good citizen and does not lay himself liable to arrest.

At Humboldt there is a tame deer that would be a valuable addition to a menagerie. It runs all around the village and into the woods, never failing to come back at night. The animal is an inveterate tobacco chewer and will eat all the "chewing" that it can get.

The familiar face and portly form of Conductor Joseph Shafer were seen Saturday for the first time in several months. Joe has been sick for quite a while, and for a time it was thought that he would not recover. Excellent care and a good constitution brought him through, and he is good for many years' work yet.

THE PULPIT AND THE STAGE.

Rev. F. M. Shrouf, Pastor, United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight."

WITH A WATER LILY.

See, my darling, what I bring;
Lo! this flower with snow white wing.

Wouldst thou have it home to rest,
Place it, dear, upon thy breast;

THE YODLERS CALL.

Two pretty young women, sisters, were
standing in the yard fronting an adobe house
in a mining town of New Mexico.

Presently the sound of a horse's hoofs
was heard coming down the road leading from
the mines half a mile above the town.

He was a well built, good looking young
man, a picture of athletic strength, perfect
health and cheery good temper.

"Well, how does it go, Andrew?" asked the
elder of the sisters, as he reined his horse in
front of the house.

"Oh, I am so glad," she exclaimed. "Only
think, Alice, we can spend New Year's day,
perhaps, in the dear old home."

"We shall find cold weather there by this
time," suggested Andrew. "You know it is
winter in New England now."

"I don't care," replied Helen, with energy.
"A snow bank twenty feet high won't terrify
me. It will be a sight of beauty."

"Well, I don't believe we shall any of us be
sorry to see home again. But I am off now
for a ride over the plain. After being shut
up in the office all day I want a breath of
fresh air and a bit of exercise."

"You won't be gone long, Andrew?" sug-
gested the one who he had called Alice.

"Oh, no! I will be back in time for supper;
just a ride out two or three miles and back."

"How well he rides!" said Helen.
"Isn't it wonderful that he undertakes. How
quickly he straightened out that dreadful
business matter. I don't know what we
should have done without him. You're a
fortunate girl, Helen."

As Helen was of the same opinion she made
no reply, and both stood watching the active
young rider as he sped over the plain.

Alice was the widow of Albert Hudson, who
had been part owner and superintendent of
the Good Will silver mines, which had just
begun to pay good dividends before his sudden
death.

The weeks that followed were full of trouble,
grief and anxiety. With the exception of
her sister and her little child, Alice was
surrounded by strangers. Early in the days
of her bereavement she was compelled to
arouse herself to claim her rights in the
mining property where her husband had invested
his labor and his money.

The plain over which Andrew was riding
was one of the flat, unattractive stretches of
country common in New Mexico. The only
herbage was the scant sage brush and here
and there a growth of thorny cactus. The
direction that he took was a different one
from any which he had tried in his former
rides. Off to the east a curious ridge or line
of differing color from the surrounding
levels broke the monotony of the prairie. It
appeared not more than a mile or two away;
but Andrew knew the illusory distance of
these prairie objects, and in his short rides

had never explored in that direction, though
he had often looked curiously toward the
odd colored line and wondered what it might
be. Now, as there were fully two hours of
daylight remaining, and his horse was fresh
and willing, he decided to ride in that direction,
feeling sure that he could satisfy his curiosity
and reach home again by nightfall.

As his horse's hoofs sounded over the
ground, dozens of prairie rabbits started up
from their haunts in the sage brush and
went scurrying over the plain; a meecasin
snake wriggled slowly across the path and
hid into a hole made by one of the burrows;
a bird skimmed the air overhead; but, so
far as he could see, there was no other
sign of life on the prairie when the settle-
ment had been left behind.

It was not a lively or inspiring view; but
Andrew's heart was light with the thought
of his just completed task and his hopeful
plans for the future. His brother's affairs
were in better shape than he had anticipated,
Alice and the baby would be amply provided
for, and when they were once settled in a
comfortable New England home, Andrew
could turn his attention to his own interests
and begin the preparation of a house for him-
self and Helen. In the solitude of the plain
he burst into singing, and the sound of his
strong young voice rolled over the prairie
in snatches of college songs, plantation melo-
dies and gospel hymns. Finally he tried the
ringing "yodel" that had just been caught up
as a call by the cowboys of the plains, and
which he had heard the evening before, as a
party of them, wild and noisy, rode into the
mining village.

There was nothing to send back an echo in
this flat country; yet Andrew thought he
heard a sound like an echo of his voice com-
ing from the distance. Some cowboy on the
plain must have heard his call and answered,
thinking it the voice of a comrade. Andrew
stopped at once.

"I don't know as I wish to scare up any
company of that sort for the rest of my ride,"
he said to himself. "I think I'd better keep
quiet."

Fully three miles lay between him and the
town he had left, and the line of alien color
seemed almost as far away as when he had
started, but he was gradually coming nearer
to it, having traveled in a pretty direct line
over the prairie. A hillock crowned with a
cactus thicket, which he had not seen at first,
appeared beyond it. Slowly the line became
more clearly defined, and at last its limits
appeared quite distinct—a distance of nearly
five miles from his starting point. It was a
belt of old colored sand edging a stream of
whose shallow water flowed slowly over a
sandy bed. The bordering sand, in fact, was
only a continuation of the stream's bed, rising
with a slight slope from the water and with
no marked line of division to separate it
from the sand of the arroyo. In the rays
of the setting sun the particles of sand seemed
to shift and change and glitter with a curious
light.

The entire sand bed was but a few rods in
width, but extended for a considerable dis-
tance along the margin of the stream. About
a dozen yards from the edge where Andrew
halted his horse there was lying a peculiar
yellow stone, which had apparently been
washed upon the sand from the arroyo. An-
drew was something of an enthusiast in the
collection of mineral specimens, and the ap-
pearance of this stone attracted his attention.
He urged his horse forward. Captain trotted
on willingly enough until he reached the
edge of the sand bed, but there he started
back, pulling furiously at the reins, as he
threw his head upward, and Andrew's urging
could not induce him to take a step over the
sand border.

"Don't like the looks, eh, Captain?" said
Andrew, patting the neck of the rearing
horse. "Well, it does look rather soft and
shifty, to be sure. One of us will be enough
to go on."

He slipped from the horse's back, led him
backward a few rods and fastened him to a
scrubby little tree that was making a fight
for life on the prairie. Then he returned to
the sand line. He scooped up a handful of
the sand and examined it curiously.

"Men and soapstone," he said, as he threw
the substance away. "Slippery stuff, but it
looks tolerably dry, probably is not very
deep, and I have no doubt I can get over
without any trouble."

He took a few quick steps across the edge
of the sand bed, and then walking became
more difficult. He could hardly lift his
booted feet from the clinging sand. But the
curious stone was almost within his reach,
and he made a few more steps forward. The
last step caused him to sink so deeply as to
almost lose his balance. He straightened
himself with an effort. The sand was like
heavy weights on his feet, and something
seemed dragging him downward. He reached
forward and succeeded in grasping the yellow
stone and lifting it from its sandy bed.
Without stopping to examine it, then he tried
to turn and retrace his steps. Then he found
with a shock of surprise that he was caught
fast by the feet and could not release them
from the sand.

He made a frantic effort to free himself;
another, and another, and each time found
that he sank deeper and deeper. The sand
was already to his boot tops. Then a fearful
fact was realized for the first time: he
was sinking, sinking fast in a quicksand
bed, and there was no human being within
sound of his voice!

The quicksand was, as before stated, a part
of the arroyo. During this unusually dry
season the water had receded from the sur-
face for some distance, but it still filtered
underneath; and the damp sand particles,
sliding and shifting upon each other, gave no
foundation upon which a solid body could
rest. Every moment Andrew was settling
deeper in the sand. Soon it was above his
knees. Death, a fearful, strangling death,
was facing him here on the lonely prairie.

The sun had already gone down, and soon
night would settle over the lonely waste. An-
drew stretched his arms in mute despair to-
ward the sky—the far off, beautiful sky that
in another hour would be shut forever from
his sight. The thought of his bright life
plans, the sweet girl waiting for him, the
home that would never be his, added to his
agony. The lambs for which he had perilled
his life dropped from his fingers, a long
pitiful cry for help burst from his lips, and
he cried again and again; but from the
prairie solitude there was no answer.

With the strength of a dozen men, it seemed
to him, he made his last desperate effort to
fight down and overmaster the sliding sand.
He strained nerve and muscle, he fought as a
man fights where life is at stake. He gained
a little, then quickly lost the advantage. It
was useless, worse than useless, against that
deadly undertow. Still struggling with the
terrible odds which the quicksand offered,
still he was sinking, sinking—

Suddenly he thought of the Yodel's echo.
It might have been fancy when he thought
there was an answer to his song; but
the ringing call of the Swiss mountaineer, it
was said, would reach farther and echo longer
than any other cry in the mountains. In his
college days Andrew had been proud of the
strongest and sweetest tenor voice of the col-
lege song club. All its strength and resonance
were needed now!

Drawing a deep breath, Andrew threw the
whole power of his voice into such a call as

surely never any yodler of the plain had given
before:

"Yeo lo-o-le, yeo lo-o-le,
Yeo lo-o-le, yeo lo-o-le,
Yeo lo-o-le, yeo lo-o-le,
Yeo lo-o-le, yeo lo-o-le."

They were waiting for him now, no doubt,
in the adobe house, the tea table ready, the
curtains drawn, Helen at the door perhaps,
watching and wondering why he did not
come. How the sweet face would pale and
sadden, how the light would go out from the
bright eyes and the joy from the young heart
when he should be given up as lost! Would
it be hours before this watching would turn
to anxiety, before a rescue party would start
out from the village to search for the missing
man? Oh, long before that time the shim-
mering sands would have closed over him,
and his treacherous surface would tell no
tale.

"Yeo lo-o-le, yeo lo-o-le,
Yeo lo-o-le, yeo lo-o-le,
Yeo lo-o-le, yeo lo-o-le,
Yeo lo-o-le, yeo lo-o-le."

Twice, thrice, four times he gave the cry,
listening between each call. Then, distant
but clear, there came answering back over
the plain the refrain:

"Yeo lo-o-le-o-o!"

Again and again Andrew gave the yodel,
and again the answer came back. And then,
against the background of the sky, appeared
the outline of a galloping pony and his rider
speeding over the prairie.

"Would the distant rider see him? Could
his voice, his strength, hold out? And, oh!
could the plainsman cover that shortening
distance between them and devise some
means of help before it was too late? He
was dashing rapidly onward like a reckless
rider of the plains, but with his pony about
now and then, as if to see whence came
the invisible yodler's cry.

Andrew had settled in the sand nearly to
the chest, the plainsman dragged more heav-
ily. He was sinking faster and faster. The
despair of a death cry rang in the next yodel
that went up from his strained throat, and it
was ended in the pitiful call:

"Here, oh here! Help! Help!"

The rider had stopped in the center of the
prairie, and was looking about in perplexity.
There was no creature scurrying over the
plain at his own break neck speed—what he
had expected to see when he answered the
yodel. But as Andrew's last despairing call
reached him he caught sight of the tethered
horse, the sinking figure, with wildly waving
arms, struggling in the sand. Then, with
the speed of an arrow, he spurred his
horse across the plain, and in a moment he
was a cowboy's boss from his saddle.

Never did an Indian pony make a swifter
flight across the western plain, and never
did a bold ranchman make a more gallant
ride.

Andrew's head, shoulders and arms were
alike visible when he reached a place from
which the lasso could be thrown. Only a
cowboy's keen eye, only his practiced hand
and strong arm could have performed this
feat.

The lasso circled through the air. Andrew
saw it coming; felt, rather than saw, it
sweep above the quicksand, heard the cow-
boy's overbearing call:

"Catch hold there, stranger! Don't be
scary! Slip it under your arms! I'll have
you out in a jiffy!"

He caught the lariat. With the struggle
of a man fighting for his life he raised his
arms above the engulfing sand. The noose
swept over his head; it passed about his
shoulders, his arms wrestled through. Then
with a quick jerk the noose tightened around
his body below the arms.

With a whoop the cowboy started his horse
forward. There was a strange sensation as
the lariat tightened from the rider to the
sand imprisoned man. The strain of the
leather strap almost stopped his breath, but
it held!

With a frenzy of joy he felt his body lifting,
moving; he was drawn swiftly upward,
out, thrown face downward upon the horri-
ble quicksand, then jerked violently again
for a few yards. Then the horse stopped as
suddenly as it had started, and with the
breath almost broken from his lungs,
Andrew lay landed upon the solid ground,
just outside the quicksand's verge.

The cowboy came riding slowly back, the
lariat trailing more and more on the ground.
Andrew had risen to his feet, and was trying
to undo the noose.

"By your much hurt, stranger?" asked the
cowboy, in the drawing tones of the south-
western range.

Andrew shook his head in speechless grati-
tude as he looked up at his rescuer. It was a
rough specimen of the plains—brown as an
Indian, unshaven, lawless looking and un-
couth; but Andrew could have knelt on the
sandy plain and kissed his dusty boots!—
Fanny M. Johnson in The Independent.

THE COPPER COUNTRY.

Daily Budget of Items from the Country that
Exports \$40,000 worth of Copper Daily.

HANCOCK.
The next monthly meeting of the North-
ern Michigan Building & Loan Association
will be held Tuesday, Jan. 7th. The associa-
tion will have over \$3,000 to loan at that
meeting.

The new year brought to the home of Mr.
and Mrs. C. A. Wright, a little stranger who
will bear their name and demand their
parental care until he becomes able to
manage his own affairs and that of the
greatest railroad enterprise the world may
then afford.

Will Manness, of grocery fame, regis-
tered at the Lake View Saturday.

HOUGHTON.
County Clerk Primeau has issued the fol-
lowing marriage licenses: Thomas
Curry and Miss Ellen Fisher, both of Lake
Linden; Charles Muggford and Miss Mary
O'Connor, both of Calumet; John J. Bir-
ket, of Calumet, and Miss Agnes Kratt, of Red
Jacket.

During the quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1889,
there were issued 207 marriage licenses.
Now that copper commands a fair price
and is likely to do so for a year or more
what's the matter with the Portage, Isle
Royale and Shelden-Columbian mines?
They can all be worked, and yield a handsome
profit if properly managed.

The ferry stages still keep off the ice and
the bridge collects the tolls.
An average of ten carloads of refined
copper departs daily for the east.
Its value, at current prices, is nearly
\$40,000.

CALUMET.
The Misses Childs left Sunday morning
for Helmut college, Ontario.
Calumet lodge, No. 134, I. O. O. F., will
give a social at its hall on Tuesday even-
ing, Jan. 14th. The ladies will furnish the
refreshments.

Miss Rose Daniell left Sunday morning
for Ypsilanti, Mich., where she is attending
the state normal school.
Mr. Wm. Jewell, of Lake Linden, now
has charge of the Commercial House and
as he has the reputation of setting a good
table, and also making many improve-
ments about the hotel, there is no reason
why it should not be a successful venture
for him.

Punctuation.
It is strange that the use of points for pur-
poses of punctuation should be such a com-
paratively modern invention. Of the four
generally used points only the period (.) dates
earlier than the fifteenth century. The
comma (,) is said to have been first introduced
about 1485, the colon (:) some thirty-five
years later, and the semicolon (;) about 1570.
It is difficult to understand how the literary
world dispensed for so many centuries with
the useful points, and the lack, and the lack
added to the toil of the decipherer of written
documents. When we remember what curi-
ous misreadings of meaning may be caused
by the misplacing of a comma, we marvel how
early authors contrived to escape strange
misreadings of their works, in which no
points guided the students.—London Stand-
ard.

He Knew It All.
The builders tell a rather interesting story
of a Buffalo capitalist who was pretty sum-
marily taken down for trying to set himself
up as the end of all things in whatever he
undertook. No matter what was on foot, if
he went into it he must have all the say, and
nobody else was allowed even a side remark.
Not long ago he built a brick house. In
this undertaking, as in all others, he was boss
and all hands, dictating to builders, archi-
tects, and all without the slightest hesitation.
At last they grew very tired of the brow-
beating they had to stand and let him have
his way whether it was right or wrong. The
house was finished and shortly afterward the
owner set about building furnace fires to test
his heating apparatus, when, behold, there
wasn't a chimney in the house!—Exchange.

An Hereditary Accomplishment.
A dog, owned by Professor Miles several
years ago, inherited an accomplishment from
his mother, who had been trained to sit up
in an erect position and hold a stick in the
mouth of a soldier with a musket. This dog
was taken from his mother when but a few days
old, and before it had an opportunity of
learning any tricks by imitation. Without
any training, when a few months old, he
assumed the erect position whenever any-
thing was wanted, and, if that did not attract
attention, he would "speak" with a short
bark, as his mother had been in the habit of
doing.—Western Rural.

If you've got a pain or ache or bruise
Salvation Oil will reach the case instantly.
Price 25 cents.

Attention voters.—By resolution passed
by our legislature, all good citizens are re-
quested to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and
recommend same as the people's remedy
for coughs, colds, etc., 25 cents.

INTERESTED PEOPLE.
Advertising a patent medicine in the pe-
culiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's
Balm for Coughs and Colds does indeed
wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to
give those who call for it a sample bottle free
that they may try it before purchasing. The
Large Bottles are 50c and \$1.00. We cer-
tainly would advise a trial. It may save you
from consumption.

THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT OF THE
PEOPLE.
Who have used Clarke's Extract of Flax
(Papillon) Skin Cure award it the first and
highest place as a remedial agent in all
cases of Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Eczema,
Pimples, unsightly blotches, humilating
eruptions, Boils, Carbuncles, Tetter, etc.,
all yield to this wonderful preparation
at once. Price \$1.00 for a large bottle at
H. H. Stafford & Son's Drug Store.
Clarke's Flax soap is good for the Skin.
Try it. Price 25 cents.

For Chicago.
Take the Milwaukee & Northern railroad
12-31st

NOTICE—Headquarters for fine furni-
ture of latest design at S. Olson's, Red
Jacket. Furniture delivered to any town
in copper country. Many years experience
in the undertaking business. Very reason-
able charges; first class work only.

If you want anything in the line of floor-
ing, ceiling, siding, sash, doors, blinds and
moulding, write to Hager & Johnson,
Marquette, Mich. Estimates furnished on
all kinds of building material.

Notice.—Joseph Ethier's stage line con-
nects with Mineral Range train for all
points in Keweenaw county. First-class
lively stable and undertaking.

For Tourist Rates South and West.
Call on or address E. P. Wilbur, T. P. A.,
M. N. R. R., 306 Front street, room 7,
Marquette, Mich. 12-31st



HARK!
A woman can bake and a woman can sew,
And woman with trouble can cope,
But she can't wash her clothes
to perfection she knows,

Without Fairbank's Santa Claus Soap
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

F. W. READ & CO. LUMBER.
Mills at Eagle Mills and Michigamme.

WHITE PINE and NORWAY BILL TIMBER.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Storm Sash, Mouldings, Shingles, Lath, Etc.
We have a large stock of material. Branch office and yards, Division
street, South Ishpeming.

USE PEARL TOP LAMP
THE BEST CHIMNEYS
IN THE WORLD
MADE ONLY BY
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL. \$2,500,000
DEPOSITED IN U. S. 500,000
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Lim'd)
LONDON, ENG.

LAKE SUPERIOR
Gold, Iron and Copper Stocks
FOR SALE!

IRON MINING STOCKS.
Week ending Saturday, Dec. 21, 1889.

Table with columns: Par, Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Lists various iron mining stocks like Aurora Iron Co., Ashland Iron Co., etc.

DAVID M. FORD,
HOUGHTON, L. S., MICH.
(4-817)

HOTEL DUQUEYYE,
Lake Linden, Mich.
An entirely new hotel with excellent accommo-
dations for travelers. Rates reasonable. Special
terms given to traveling companies on applica-
tion. Bar and billiard room connected with
the house.
FRED. SARGENT, Manager.
(2-12-17)

Butterfield House,
HOUGHTON, MICH.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS
At Reasonable Terms.

F. PUMMERVILL,
Proprietor

MINERAL RANGE R. R.
Passenger Time Table.
In Effect Monday July 1st, 1889.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Table with columns: #7, #5, #3, STATIONS, #4, #6. Lists stations like Houghton D S S, A depot, Hancock, etc.

ONE WAY TO DO IT.

A Suggestion for the Consideration of the Common Council and Business Men of this City.

MATERIAL FROM THE ST. IGNACE ORE DOCK TO BE USED ON NO. 3.

Meeting of the Musical Union on Tuesday Evening—Annual Election in the St. Peter's Society.

Suggestion to the Council.
The regular monthly meeting of the common council will be held this evening. The MINING JOURNAL takes this occasion to suggest to the city fathers the propriety of some action that will express to our representative in congress, and through him, to congress itself, the imperative necessity of making an appropriation that will be adequate to the demands of this harbor.

The situation here, so far as the condition of the harbor is concerned, is not a pleasant one to contemplate. A succession of severe storms has made it unsafe for the shipping that will use it next season; or, at best, the protection it will afford will be uncertain.

The regular annual estimates and report of the engineers was forwarded to the war department at Washington before the occurrence of the storms which did such great damage. Those estimates are included in the report of the secretary of war transmitted to congress. It is an almost invariable rule to cut down reported estimates from 10 to 50 per cent and sometimes more. Should this harbor be allowed all that has been recommended by the engineers, the amount would fall far short of the requirements. Should it receive the customary treatment, the amount will be absurdly small. The necessity of a memorial from a source that speaks authoritatively, cannot be too strongly felt.

There is an old maxim which says, "If you don't want your business done, let somebody else attend to it for you. If you want it done, do it yourself." While in no way disparaging the ability of Hon. Samuel Stephenson to do a great deal for Marquette as its representative in congress, it is, nevertheless, true that he cannot accomplish what he might, were he assisted on the ground by a hardworking, influential and diplomatic representative of this city sent directly by the municipality. Such a representative would be, in effect, the common council of this city in actual presence at Washington. Some expense would be attendant upon such a mission, and for that reason it might not strike the taxpayers of Marquette very favorably. It is the course, however, that is adopted by hundreds of municipalities and is the only course that affords a reasonable assurance of success, especially when reinforced by petitions, resolutions, letters from the business men, etc. It would be following to the letter, the advice contained in the last clause of the maxim. It would pay. It seemed too much of an innovation or too radical a measure, let the council and a mass meeting of the business men adopt a strong memorial to be forwarded to our representative at once.

Major Quinn, the chief of the board of engineers for this district, will assist as far as he is able. He has taken the trouble to forward special reports containing new estimates and recommending extensive improvements. Let his efforts be properly seconded here.

Marquette should also lend its aid to the Portage Lake canal improvement, which will come up before congress at an early date. There is need of energetic work in behalf of all improvements that are demanded for the rapidly growing commerce of Lake Superior.

St. Ignace Misunderstands.
The material of which the extension to No. 3 ore dock is to be built, will come from St. Ignace. That city of the straits has very suddenly diverted its jealous gaze from its energetic rival at the rapids, to a little occurrence right under its very nose. The fact that about 600 feet of the large ore dock there is being torn down, is interpreted by many St. Ignacians as an unfriendly act on the part of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

St. Ignace misunderstands. The fact is that a great portion of the dock at that place has been useless ever since its construction. Too little ore has been forwarded to that port for shipment, to require the use of the entire amount of dockage. The demolition now going on there simply means the transfer of the superfluous material to this port where it is greatly needed. This does not necessarily imply that less ore will be shipped from St. Ignace than heretofore and the MINING JOURNAL has the assurance of prominent officials of the railway that the ability of that port to handle the usual amount of shipments will not be diminished in the least.

Mr. M. J. Peppard, the superintendent in charge of the work, returned last Saturday from a trip to St. Ignace, where he had been to start the work. A gang of 35 men commenced on Wednesday to tear down that portion of the dock which is to be added to No. 3

at this place. The transportation of the material commences to-day.

J. F. Hanscom, of Ashland, is expected to arrive early this week with his pile driver. In the meantime, work shops will be erected at convenient points and other necessary preparations made.

Mr. Peppard tells the MINING JOURNAL that about 125 men will be actively engaged upon this work in a very short time.

Patriarchal Ball.
The third annual ball of Canton North Star No. 7, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., will be given at Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday evening, January 19th, 1890. Music will be furnished by Prof. Hughes' orchestra. The committee on arrangements is hard at work now to make every thing convenient and pleasant for the dancers. The Patriarchs have always enjoyed a good attendance at their dances and it is the committee's aim to make this one the best of the season.

The Musical Union.
On account of the parish meeting at the rectory of St. Paul's, and the rehearsal for the cathedral concert both occurring this evening, the meeting of the Musical Union will be held tomorrow evening in Morgan memorial chapel.

The meeting will be in charge of the officers of the old association, the constitution of which will be submitted for revision. New officers and a musical director may be elected. Prof. Johnson has kindly consented to direct the rehearsal of several songs and choruses during the meeting. All who are interested in music, are invited to attend.

St. Peter's Society Election.
The German Roman Catholic St. Peter's society, at its last election, chose the following officers for the ensuing year: Nic Barth, president; Henry Hoch, vice-president; Peter Denn, recording secretary; Herman Bittner, corresponding secretary; Jacob Werner, treasurer; B. Niedhardt, H. Vanderboom, John Graff, finance committee; Xaver Erb, director for the sick; Joseph Gammel, messenger.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

Mr. J. P. Dube went to Lake Linden yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dwyer left yesterday for Chicago.

Brown, the druggist, returned last Saturday from a business trip to Detroit.

Principal McCracken, of the high school, spent a large part of his vacation at Manistee.

Mr. C. H. Call left for Chicago last Saturday, being summoned thither by telegram.

Mr. James Cowen returned last Saturday from Escanaba, where he had just completed a contract for Dee & LaDue.

Mr. L. E. Dunham, now of Ashland, but formerly of the firm of Strong & Dunham, paid this city a flying visit last Saturday.

AT THE HOTELS.

HOTEL MARQUETTE.—S. C. Brown, Green Bay; J. E. Parke, Chicago; C. M. Burns, Charlevoix; Geo. Patrick, A. Brown, B. Williams, C. M. Kirkpatrick, Chicago; C. H. Baily, J. M. Fell, Grand Rapids; R. S. Wilson, Soo; Thos. Oliver, Seny.

NEW CLIFTON.—R. R. Williams, L'Anse, J. D. Clark, Milwaukee; B. H. Kitchel, Cleveland; Chas. Elio, Deadwood, Den.; A. H. Caldwell, Chicago; Geo. M. Sayre, H. S. Platt, Rochester; H. I. Gabel, P. F. Wilson, Detroit; J. M. Underwood, Minneapolis; B. C. Jolly, Syracuse; C. P. Flatley, Duluth; F. Stoppenbach, Jefferson; E. Leney, Grand Rapids.

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FOR THREE DAYS,
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40 pair White Blankets at 72c a pair, worth \$1.50.
50 " Silver Gray Blankets, 87c a pair, worth \$1.75.
20 " White Blankets at \$1.50, worth \$2.25.
24 " Scarlet and White Blankets at \$4.25, worth \$6.00.

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