

# THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 1743.

MARQUETTE, MICH., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1890.

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## RECOGNITION OF BRAZIL.

Senator Turpie Argues in Favor of Immediately Extending Recognition to the New Republic.

WALKER BLAINE, SON OF THE SECRETARY, DIES AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS.

The Slight Defalcation and the Loss of Salaries by Members—Interest Makes Partisans of Them All.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Morgan's resolution to recognize the united states of Brazil as an independent sovereign state was taken up and Mr. Turpie proceeded to make a speech in support of it. He favored the immediate recognition of the republic of Brazil and was quite willing that congress should declare to-day, as a part of the international law of the three Americas, that no European power shall interfere in any part of this hemisphere to restore the representative of a monarchy or an empire, or prevent the establishment of a republic; but that any such interference will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States, and be resisted by all the means necessary. He read

EXTRACTS FROM THE MESSAGE

of President Harrison announcing the change in the government of Brazil, and spoke of the message as a listless, languid resignation to the course of affairs there. The position, he said, of the administration toward the new republic of Brazil was one of strict neutrality and supine indifference. There was not in the message of the president a word of sympathy or encouragement to the revolutionary movement. He said the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, (Mr. Sherman) had told the senate that it should wait and

INSPECT THE NEW CONSTITUTION

of Brazil. The United States, however, was not concerned to know what were the particular provisions of that constitution any more than they were concerned to know the particular provisions of the constitutions of any other country. The marriage feast of the people of Brazil with their new bride was prepared. The guests were bidden. Many of them had gone in. The representatives of the United States loitered at the open door declining to enter. He had no doubt that the next "speech from the throne" delivered to "my lords and gentlemen" at Westminster would refer to the revolution in Brazil in terms similar to those employed in the president's message. They would be informed that a "revolution had occurred in Brazil," and that "the event was one of great interest to the people of the British empire" and that "diplomatic relations between the two countries are undisturbed" and that

AT SOME INDEFINITE TIME

in the future recognition would be accorded the new government. What, he asked, was behind such mysterious reticence in the message? What was the reason of the mistaken policy of procrastination. He was very far from attributing it to anything like its effect on the speculation in coffee, or the speculation in the bonds and securities of either the new government or the old. Still less would he attribute it to any fear of the dynastic house of Great Britain and the European continent—the fear of offending them by early action. The republic of Brazil was entitled to recognition, approval and admiration at the hands of the United States. Should the United States government wait for the crowned heads of Europe to set the seal of their sanction on the republic of Brazil? He hoped, whatever the cause of the delay might be, that it would not be prolonged to that degree. The resolution went over without further action. The senate then took up the calendar and passed numerous bills and, after an executive session, adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Stewart, of Vermont, argued in favor of the majority report for the appropriation to reimburse the members for their lost salaries. Mr. Oats (Ala.) and Mr. Catchings (Miss.) also supported the majority report. Mr. Herbert (Ala.) favored the Hemphill proposition to refer the matter to the court of claims. Mr. McRea (Ark.) did not believe the house should disgrace itself by making the appropriation. Mr. Payson (Ill.) favored the majority report. Mr. Wike (Ill.) favored the reference of the whole matter to the judiciary committee for a judicial examination. The vote was then taken on the Hemphill bill, a substitute for the majority bill, permitting the members to sue in the court of claims. It was defeated by a close vote—yeas, 136; nays, 138. The vote then recurred on ordering the majority bill, appropriating \$75,000 to reimburse the members for their lost salaries to be engrossed and read the third time. This having been done Mr. Bland demanded the reading of the engrossed bill, but the speaker held that under general parliamentary law it was not necessary. The vote was then taken on the bill and defeated—yeas, 126; nays, 142. A motion to reconsider and a motion to lay that motion on the table were entered and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures called upon Secretary Windom at the treasury department this morning and discussed informally the question of silver coinage. The secretary informed the committee that he was preparing a bill on that subject embodying the features of the plan outlined in his annual report, which he expected to have ready for submission

to congress Monday. It is understood that Mr. Conger, of Iowa, will introduce the bill in the house.

DEATH OF WALKER BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Walker Blaine, the examiner of claims in the state department, the eldest son of Hon. James G. Blaine, secretary of state, died at the family residence, the old Seward mansion, at 8:20 o'clock this evening of acute pneumonia, superinduced by an attack of la grippe. He had been ill only a few days and his death was sudden and a severe shock to an unusually large circle of friends who were not aware that he was dangerously ill until this morning. The family, who were greatly devoted to him, are prostrated with grief. He was not feeling well all last week, but went to the department each day until Friday, when he

BECAME MUCH WORSE

and was compelled to go home and to bed. He made light of his illness and thought his recovery was only a matter of a few days. The secretary gave a dinner party Monday night to a number of people prominent in official society and Mr. Walker Blaine was then feeling so much better that he sat up some time that night with his father's guests, and afterwards walked about the house. He contracted additional cold which quickly settled on his lungs and developed into acute pneumonia last night. This morning his condition was so alarming that all the immediate relatives of the family were hastily summoned home by telegraph. He was delicious most of the day with an exceedingly high temperature and painfully labored respiration.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

The Boiler of a Steam Shovel on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Road

Explodes, Killing One Man and Injuring More or Less Seriously, Many Others. Names of the Victims.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—A special from New Brighton, Pa., says: At 3:40 o'clock this afternoon the boiler of the steam shovel used by the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railway company in excavating at Fallston, Pa., exploded with such force that several pieces were blown across the river and driven into the ground, a fourth of a mile away. Beside the regular force employed in running the machine, a number of Italians and the conductor and engineer of train No. 1 were sitting in the tool-car back of the shovel, and all were more or less injured. Wesley Francis, of Mt. Washington, a suburb of Pittsburg, had both legs broken and was badly mangled. He died on the way to the hospital.

The injured were: James Hooper, fireman, of Elizabeth, Pa., face burned and arm broken, seriously hurt; Mart Dicky, of Fallston, burned about the hands and face; Pat Sullivan, a laborer, face and head burned and hand bruised; William Mock, conductor of the gravel train, burned about the face; two Italians, faces burned; William Rice, bruised and burned; William Griffin, engineer, head cut; John Anderson, William Morgan, James Furnier, and William Steward, slightly injured. Ben Jackson, of Fallston, at first reported missing, is all right. The boiler seemed to be in good condition and the gauge indicated 40 pounds of steam. The cause of the explosion has not been determined, but the machine has been in use for many years. The tool-car caught fire and two barrels of oil stored therein increased the destruction. All the windows in the vicinity were broken and the shovel was demolished. Dr. McConnell, of this place, treated the injured; after which they were sent to the West Pennsylvania hospital at Pittsburg.

THE OHIO BOLT

Fails to Materialize and Calvin S. Brice is Elected United States Senator.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 15.—The house and senate met in joint session to-day at noon and formally declared Calvin S. Brice elected to the United States senate. Brice made a brief speech in acknowledgment and was presented to the members in person. The result was declared amid much enthusiasm. The hall was crowded. Many ladies were present, among them Mrs. Brice.

A Deadlock in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 15.—The senate held a short session this morning. A number of resolutions were introduced providing for the appointment of committees on mileage, house organization, journal, etc. The senate adjourned at 3 p. m. till to-morrow. In the house filibustering was the first thing in order. The number of sick republicans increased during the night, and this morning three were disabled. After filibustering for half an hour the first roll-call of the day took place, the vote resulting 50 to 50. After another ballot it was apparent that nothing could be done to break the deadlock. A resolution was adopted providing for pairing. The house then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Train Wrecker Captured.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Henry Guinup, of St. Lawrence county, was arrested to-day at Fine, in that county, by Sheriff Metcalf, of Black River Falls, Wis., charged with attempting to wreck a vestibule train on the Minneapolis and St. Paul branch of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, nearly a year ago, since which time the sheriff has been tracking him from place to place. The prisoner is about 35 years of age, and while here dressed much after the cowboy style as a disguise.

Storage Warehouse on Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The storage warehouse of O'Reilly Bros., on East Forty-fourth street, caught fire early this morning. Damage to the extent of \$50,000 was done by the building and goods stored there, principally by water.

NATIONAL COLORED CONGRESS

Called to Order in the Madison Street Theatre in Chicago Yesterday.

Thomas Fortune, Editor of the New York Age, Outlines the Purposes of the Convention in a Neat Speech.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The national colored congress opened to-day in the Madison street theatre. Many delegates, who had been detained, came in on the late morning trains. While awaiting the coming of the delegates from distant points, Mr. Thomas Fortune, editor of the Age, of New York, explained that the convention was the outcome of the preliminary meeting held in Nashville, Tenn., last year. Its object was to bring into existence a national African-American league. "It is not intended," said Mr. Fortune, "that the league shall be other than a movement purely in the interests of the race rather than individuals or politicians. There are state colored leagues all over the country which we propose to consolidate into one general body. The organization is purely non-political; its aims will be the correction not only of the political but of the civil social and material disabilities under which we suffer not only in the south but in the north. There are

FIVE DEPARTMENTS

to which our efforts will be directed; the establishment of a national African-American bank; an emigration bureau to scatter information regarding the best points for the location and settlement of our people; a national committee on legislation to watch legislation, state and national, that is unfavorable to our race; the establishment of a bureau of technical education to promote the establishment of trade schools among us; and, last, the organization of a board of co-operative industry to establish co-operative stores, and manufactories in communities thickly enough peopled by our race to sustain such undertakings. We have received the

ENDORSEMENT AND CO-OPERATION of such men as President Price of Livingston college, in North Carolina; J. C. Dacey, of the same state, who seconded Blaine's nomination in the last republican national convention; Mr. Astwood, ex-consul to San Domingo; Presiding Elder Heard, of Lancaster, Pa., and over a score of other representative men of our race." The convention was called to order by Mr. Fortune shortly after noon. Delegates were present from twenty one states and the District of Columbia, but the delegates from Illinois more than outnumbered the rest. Altogether there were 200 colored persons present when the proceedings commenced. Mr. Fortune was chosen temporary chairman, L. F. Barnett, editor of the Conservative, of Chicago, and Harry G. Smith, of the Gazette, of Cleveland, were chosen secretaries. The remainder of the session was given to the appointment of the standing committees.

In the afternoon Mr. Fortune was called upon to address the meeting. He began: "We are met here to-day, the representatives of eight million free men, who know our rights and have the courage to defend them. We are met here to-day to emphasize the fact that our past condition of helplessness and dependence upon men who have used us for selfish and unholy purposes, who have murdered and robbed and outraged us, must be reversed." Continuing he said: "We have been robbed of the honest wages of our toil; we have been robbed of the substance of our citizenship by murder and intimidation; we have been outraged by our enemies and deserted by our friends." He added: "It is time to call a halt. It is time to begin to fight fire with fire." Proceeding he said: "I speak as an Afro-American, first and all the time ready to stab to death

ANY POLITICAL PARTY

which robs me of my confidence and vote and straightway asks me what I am going to do about it." In conclusion, he urged the convention to leave each local league free to pursue such political course in its immediate community as the best interests of the race seem to dictate. In national affairs the league should not commit itself, officially, to any party. "We propose," he declared, "to accomplish our purposes by the peaceful methods of agitation through the ballot and the courts; but if others use the weapons of violence to combat our peaceful arguments, it is not for us to run away. What is worth having is worth fighting for." Fortune was frequently interrupted by loud and long continued applause. At its close he received the congratulations of half the people present. A committee on permanent officers was appointed and an adjournment until to-morrow was taken. This evening the delegates were given a banquet in the First regiment armory, arranged by local committees.

A Dead Body Found.

DETROIT, Jan. 15.—The dead body of a man was found in a pile of hay in a deserted barn near Grosse Pointe yesterday. From the fact that the remains are in an advanced stage of decomposition it is believed that death must have occurred six or eight weeks ago. The head was severed from the body, and rats had gnawed all the flesh off the face, leaving it utterly impossible to form the slightest idea what the man's features were like. Near the body a large shoe knife covered with blood was found. Theories of both murder and suicide have been advanced, but no evidence is forthcoming to sustain either.

Fine Residence Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 15.—The fine residence of A. N. Merrick, on Nicollet avenue and Nineteenth street, was burned this morning. The loss is \$12,000; insured for \$10,000. The house cost \$60,000 at the time it was built and was the finest residence in the city. A valuable library was destroyed.



HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Swiss Specific has cured my little niece of white swelling of the worst type. More than twenty pieces of bone came out of her leg, she was not able to walk for eight months, and she was on crutches a year. The doctors advised amputation, but I refused, and put her on S. S. S. She is now as well and playful as any child.

Swiss Specific on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWISS SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

FIFTH POINT

You should read THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL because it is a family newspaper. This is an age when everybody reads, and the paper you bring into your family should have something of value for all. The special interest of women are not overlooked in THE DAILY NEWS. And then you don't want to bring questionable reading matter into your family. You don't want to put indecent or immoral reading into the hands of your children. You will never make a mistake on this score if you take home THE DAILY NEWS. The newspapers are the great educators of this nation. The strength of the nation lies in the purity of its families.

Remember—its circulation is 20,000 a day—over a million a week—and it costs by mail 25 cts. a week, four months \$1.00—one cent a day.

Dr. Owen's Electric Belt. FOR MEN AND WOMEN. The only method of electric treatment. Cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, paralysis, dropsy, indigestion, nervous debility, female weakness, etc. Approved by the highest medical authorities. DR. OWEN BELT CO., 101 N. 193 State St., Chicago, Ill.

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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, 1890, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day.

R. H. TOWAR, Vice-President; GEO. BAENES, Cashier. Marquette, Dec. 11, 1889. 12-11m1

DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY THE MINING JOURNAL CO. (LIMITED). Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches, and is especially devoted to Upper Peninsula interests.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., JAN. 16. Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

THE increase in Canada's imports from the United States during 1889 was twice as great as that of its imports from England. This denotes that whether the Canadians are disposed to trade with us or not they are constrained to do so by the bargains that they obtain here. The people of that country are being taught to practice reciprocity, no matter how their politicians may preach and work against it in the interests of the mother country, by the inexorable logic of events, and one of these days they will be ripe for its adoption as a fixed policy.

WELLINGTON R. BURT, whose "Waterloo" in the last election has not yet passed from the memory of men, tells the Detroit Free Press that the great international trust project which he and others attempted to organize last winter has not been given up—that some news relative to the scheme which will surprise the public will be heard before long. The public may be surprised by the news that Mr. Burt has in store for it, but it will not be pleased if it should be to the effect that the salt trust is a go. It has no desire to be "salted" in the way contemplated by the international trust that he and his associates are endeavoring to organize.

We print this morning part of a paper on taxation in this state, the concluding portion of which will be given to-morrow, which presents the views on this subject of a gentleman who has made a close study of the system of levying and collecting taxes in vogue in Michigan, and who points out some of its glaring defects and the serious abuses that have grown up under it. THE MINING JOURNAL agrees with many of his ideas on the topic that he discusses so fairly and forcibly, and bespeaks for his contribution the careful and thoughtful consideration to which the importance of the subject and the manner of its treatment entitle it.

ONE of the reasons that inclines the government party in England to favor an early dissolution of parliament is given as follows by the correspondent of an American paper: "It is anticipated that the O'Shea divorce suit will seriously damage Mr. Parnell and that it will be wise to go to the country while the Irish leader is under the cloud that the action instituted by O'Shea will cast over him." This of itself goes a good way toward explaining why the suit was started. It was designed to have precisely the effect that the Tories hope for in the election that will follow the dissolution of parliament. But what a condition English politics must be in when the governing party in that country finds it necessary to use men like O'Shea and Pigott as its political agents in the evolution of results!

In the affliction that has come upon Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine through the death of their son Walter, they will have the deep and heartfelt sympathy of the whole American people. Their bereavement is one that will cast a gloom over the remainder of their days on earth, for the young man was the pride and hope of his family, and his parents have reached an age when they naturally lean much on his youthful strength and vigor, and will keenly feel the irreparable loss they have been called on to sustain. Mr. Blaine is a man whose life has been full of great triumphs and bitter disappointments, but the bitterness of the latter is that which has robbed him of the son who was growing more close to him as he himself began to feel the weight of years, and the need of the affectionate care and faithful assistance that were given him by the prop of his household that death struck down so suddenly.

GOVERNOR COUNTY'S able prosecuting attorney, Chas. Mr. Howell, is making something of a reputation as a writer on economic topics. Some time ago a paper, presenting a scheme of taxation, that he contributed to "America," a magazine published at Chicago, attracted considerable attention from thoughtful readers, and now we learn that he has made arrangements with the Chicago News to furnish that paper with a series of articles on that and kindred topics. Mr. Howell is a clear and forcible writer, as well as a deep thinker, and the MINING JOURNAL is pleased to see that he continues to pursue his study of the difficult but interesting problem of adjusting the burdens of taxation so that they will bear equitably on all classes. The subject is a live one, for it is generally felt that our present system of taxation is crude, ineffective, and sadly wanting in the flexibility necessary to adapt it to the varied conditions that it is obliged to meet. His scheme of taxation is quite original and very ingenious, and he presents it in a singularly clear and convincing manner. We shall look for his articles in the News with keen interest.

HOW WE ARE TAXED.

Defects and Inequalities of the System of Taxation Pointed Out.

Plas for a Reform in Our Tax Laws Strongly Supported by Facts and Statistics Showing Its Necessity.

BY CHARLES E. SPENCER. MARQUETTE, JAN. 15, 1890.

Taxation in its different forms has always been a subject of interest, yet there is probably no other matter of so much moment, and for which as much money is paid, about which so little is known by contributors as taxation. Men say "taxes are high this year," but the cause, what has been done, or what is to be done, with the money collected gives them little thought and causes no inquiry. That our present system is defective and unsatisfactory, the changes made in our tax laws by each legislature is sufficient answer.

Under the present system, much injustice is done in making assessments and levying taxes; supervisors look at valuations from different standpoints. Some of them assume one-third the value as the basis of assessment; others one-half or more. Hardly any of them assess property at its true cash value. In the upper peninsula of Michigan it is an impossibility for an assessing officer to act fully up to what the law requires, as it is a physical impossibility for him to go over his entire township and look at every piece of land in the time given him to make the assessment. Consequently great variations are found in the assessed value of lands of equal worth. Some pine lands are assessed at \$50 per acre, while other pine lands of equal value are put on the rolls at \$2.50 per acre or less. One supervisor says stump lands are only worth fifty cents per acre. The supervisor of the adjoining township values them at from \$1 to \$4 per acre. The supervisor of one township will assess all lands in his jurisdiction at a high valuation in order to get a large amount of highway and mill tax. There are more resident taxpayers in the township adjoining, and they decide upon the amounts of tax to be raised, thus removing the incentive for high valuations.

When it comes to the meeting of the county board, the township whose supervisor has the most influence, or better understands wire pulling, fares the best. In many cases the territory of the township or county is practically unknown or unexplored, and allowing them the best of motives and judgment, errors and inequalities are inevitable. To illustrate: The city of Ironwood is assessed this year at \$1,274,798, and equalized by the board of supervisors of Gogebic county at the same valuation for county tax. The shipments of iron ore from the mines located within its boundaries, will reach this season 1,300,000 tons, showing that the supervisor of that city and county consider its entire value only equal to \$1.00 per ton of the ore shipped. The Norrie mine alone, located within the corporate limits of the city of Ironwood, produced last year nearly or quite 600,000 tons of ore, yet it is only assessed at \$250,000, or a trifle over 40 cents per ton for ore produced. Are all these discrepancies all caused by errors in judgment, or does the fact that two-thirds of our supervisors are in the employ of mining and lumber companies have something to do with assessments?

When the state board of equalization undertakes to say what the valuation of each county shall be for the purpose of apportioning the state tax, they are confronted by the same state of facts. As an illustration of the results of their decisions, look at Alger county, equalized by them at \$2,500,000, which is more than the whole county would sell for, while Baraga county, with better lands, its slate quarries, iron mines and undeveloped mineral resources, fully as much pine and only 5,700 acres less in area, is equalized by the state board at \$1,500,000. Look at Houghton county, whose valuation was fixed by its supervisors in 1889 is \$34,259,429, equalized by the state board at \$6,500,000, direct state tax levied \$12,523.02, specific taxes paid \$26,322.81, a total state tax of \$38,845.83. Marquette county, which was assessed in 1889 at \$18,471,738, is equalized at \$15,000,000; direct state tax levied \$28,899.27; specific taxes paid \$17,454.85; total of state tax, \$46,354.12; over \$7,500 more to support the state government than Houghton county, which, according to assessed valuations, is worth nearly double Marquette county.

Under our present laws, any man who is a legal voter has a right to help decide the amount of tax to be levied for the different purposes, whether a taxpayer or not. In some of our townships there are not voters enough to fill all the offices, yet these few voters have the power to, and do, vote a township tax of \$1000, a highway tax of one per cent on the assessed valuation, a bridge tax and a poor tax, nearly the whole of which taxes goes into the pockets of the half dozen voters who keep their residence in the township because they can levy and appropriate these taxes, affording themselves a comfortable living with very little work.

In the record of proceedings of one township board in October 1889, among the accounts allowed is one to a township officer for services rendered the township, while the next account allowed is to a grocery firm for provisions furnished the same officer and which is allowed from the poor fund.

The upper peninsula contains a little over 10,500,000 acres of land. Its total assessed valuation for 1889 is \$89,203,191. The eleven cities within its borders are assessed at \$19,828,309. The whole amount of direct tax levied is \$1,466,130, an average of nearly one and two-thirds per cent. Of this total tax \$469,083 is school tax, or nearly one-third of the whole amount of tax levied. One-fourth of all the state tax levied also goes to the support of the schools, which would make the total amount paid for schools in the upper peninsula this year nearly half a million dollars. The amount of county taxes levied is \$470,752, about the same proportion as the school tax; but to this county tax must be added two-fifths of the specific tax paid by mining companies, which is returned to the counties, and to the \$528,327, levied for other purposes than state and county taxes, must be added the liquor tax paid, amounting to \$354,811.63. According to the census of 1880, the total valuation of the real estate in

Michigan was \$908,706,546, which was assessed at only \$432,861,844—\$475,904,692 less than its real value. In personal property the difference is much larger, the value of personal estates being \$443,619,040, while only \$84,804,475 was found by the assessing officers, or paid any taxes. From the foregoing figures it will be observed that over one-half the value of property in the state contributed nothing toward the support of the state or local government in 1880, and with our increased wealth and population the difference is probably greater at the present time. The American people claim a reputation for fairness and justice, rightly so, I think; and in view of that reputation, all taxpayers, whether non-resident or resident, corporation or not, should be entitled to fair, just and equal treatment in the levy and collection of taxes on their property, and to that end all property should be made to contribute its just proportion towards maintaining the government.

Admitting, as one must, the injustice and inequality existing under our present system of taxation, the question naturally arises, "What is the remedy?" a question easier asked than answered; but it seems to me that if our legislature, at its next session, would appoint from its members a committee of its best minds, men with not only legal but practical business capacity and experience, much might be done toward evolving a new system, free from the defects we have found in the present one. Let them throw aside the old one entirely, and in framing the new law abandon the old routine, not trying to correct any of its deficiencies by amendment, but giving us an entirely new act; a common sense, practical tax law; one whose provisions would be so plain that there could be no misunderstanding their meaning; which would not be loaded with technicalities and loopholes to invite litigation; broad enough to cover the whole ground, and yet so simple that the ordinary man could not only understand but apply it. We have plenty of men in our state abundantly able to frame such a law.

The values of all lands are based on what can be produced or derived from them; an improved farm is worth more than one unimproved, not because the land itself is worth more, but because more can be obtained from its products. The inherent value of all lands being the same, why should not each acre pay the same amount of tax, and the property produced from lands which are improved pay taxes to make the difference? Let the legislature at each session decide the amount necessary to be raised by land tax—one, two, or five cents per acre as the case might be; let this tax be put in one column of the tax roll, and when collected divided between the state, county and township, pro rata, according to the necessities of each. Such a course would be advantageous, for many reasons. Each branch of government would know the amount of money which would be derived from this source, and govern its expenses accordingly; each taxpayer, knowing how much land he owned, would know how much tax to provide for. A tax title obtained under such a law would be perfect and carry the fee of the land; taxes on real estate would be more promptly paid; such large amounts of tax as were returned delinquent from the upper peninsula in 1888 (\$328,000) would be avoided; litigation in regard to illegal taxes and tax titles would be entirely done away; the expenses of levying and collecting the tax would be less, while the injustice or inequality of a tax levied in such a manner could not be greater than it is under our present system, where one acre pays the same value of tax as another is not on the tax roll. The same rule of taxation might be applied to cities and villages, making each lot pay a certain amount of tax, regardless of improvements. Some will say this would be unjust, as one man's home is worth \$20,000, another's but \$1,000. Yet in each case the home answers but the one purpose, shelter for the family, and the man with a \$1,000 home receives just as much benefit and experiences equal satisfaction in ownership with the man whose home costs twenty times that sum. When the property is rented, the owner would pay a tax proportionate to the rent received.

Let the farmer pay taxes on what he sells, or on what he farms produce. With goods, crops, money would be easy and the tax would not be a burden; with a failure of crops, or an epidemic among his stock, his tax would be less and would not force him as it frequently does the case under our present system, to load himself with debt to pay his taxes.

When business stocks follow the same principle. Let each business man pay on the amount of his sales, monthly, quarterly or yearly, as deemed most advisable; this course would oblige each to pay his just proportion of tax. Now, two men with equal capital are engaged in business in the same town. If the assessing officer does his duty each pays the same amount of tax, yet one of these men is enabled from various causes to turn his stock four times in the year, making four times as much money, and consequently deriving four times as much benefit from his tax as the other one who can turn his capital but one. Let mines pay a tax on the ore shipped, and men and lumber dealers on the lumber manufactured or shipped, owners of pine on the logs sold, landowners on their rents or royalties; money lenders and brokers on their interests and profits received, banks the same. This year one of the upper peninsula National banks pays a tax on \$70,000 personal property; the last published statement shows loans and property on which they receive interest of \$230,000, leaving \$160,000 from which they derive an income without paying any tax; and the same facts will apply to every bank in the state of Michigan.

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WELLS-STONE MERCANTILE CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN Lumbermen's Supplies.

SAGINAW, MICHIGAN. DULUTH, MINNESOTA. JAS. H. McDONALD, Agent, HOTEL MARQUETTE, MARQUETTE, MICH.

A. O. JOPLING & CO.,

MARQUETTE, MICH. Heavy Hardware

RAILWAY, MINING and SHIP SUPPLIES. Wire Rope, Varnishes and Paints, Steam Pumps, Etc. Illuminating and Lubricating Oils.

Sole Agents in the Upper Peninsula for Revere Rubber Company, Sole manufacturers of "FOUR ACR," "GIANT," "GRANITE," "SHAMUT," (Copyrighted) brands of BELTING; HOSE and PACKING.

We make a specialty of High Class products—Valves, Springs, and all goods for mechanical purposes—but no low-grade or "competition" goods. Samples and prices to customers on application. Genuine "Usurturan" Packings, Genuine (Red Label) "Kureka" Packings.

A. O. JOPLING & CO. GOODSSELL'S Rubber-Back Flax Piston Rod PACKING

Heels (Trade Mark) Sheet Packing for Permanent Steam Joints. B. W. GOODSSELL, Sole Manufacturer, 139 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Mill - and - Mining - Supplies

SNOW SHOE MAKERS.

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

Our Own Make of Snow Shoes are the Best That can be made from WOOD and RAWHIDE. Straight or Bent Toe. Genuine MOOSE Moccasins.

Harness without collars—Our Own Make. Double Carriage Harness, 1 1/2 traces, C plate, iron harness, and trimmings, blind bridles, set per set. The same, better made, nickel harness and trimmings \$25. The same, Davis hard finish \$28. The same, genuine rubber \$35. Single Harness—Single Strap, \$10; Single Harness—double and stitch, full nickel \$15.

FUR ROBES—Grey or White Goat, \$4.50 to \$8; Wild Cat, Coon, Wolf, Black 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.

STURGEON RIVER LUMBER CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF Timber, Lumber, Lath and Shingles CHASSELL, MICH.

Are prepared to furnish on short notice Timber from 20 to 40 feet long. ALSO PICKETS and DRESSED FLOORING. CEILING, SIDING and CLEAR LUMBER. Also Hardwood and Hemlock for Mining and Railroad Purposes.

Prompt shipment can be made by rail or water to any part of the country. Correspondence solicited. 5-20tf

The Best Hotel Green Seal

IN MARQUETTE — IS THE — New Clifton

Refers to its Patrons HOTEL BRUNSWICK

DAN SULLIVAN, Proprietor, MARQUETTE, MICH. WILSON & MOORE, GENERAL Contractors; and; Builders.

Estimates given for all classes of Buildings in any part of the Peninsula. Office, Beading Block, Marquette, Telephone connection.

Dr. De Duc's Periodical Pills. This great French remedy acts directly upon the digestive organs and positively cures suppression of the menses from whatever cause and all periodical troubles peculiar to women. A safe, reliable remedy, warranted to excite menstruation. Should not be used during pregnancy. Full directions accompanying each box. \$2 a box. Robert Stevenson & Co., wholesale agents, Chicago. The genuine articles supplied at Marquette by H. H. Stafford & Son. 5-8137

CIGARS!

I have retailed a quarter of a million Green Seal Cigars and never had a complaint or lost a customer. E. HOLMES, Druggist, 91 Sunset St., TOLEDO, O.

Why you should buy your glasses of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Sell at Wholesale and Retail. Send for our new book of prices. Full orders for ALL KINDS OF GLASS, VIZ: Imported and American Patent Plate, Book and Rubber French Window, Assorted, French Window, English, etc. Colored, Cut and Embossed. Rolled, Cathedral, Venetian, Muffled, Coated, Bachelard, German, Looking Glass, Mirror, French Mirror Plates. The quality, variety and quantity of our stock is exceeded by no house in the United States. WM. REID, 73 & 75 Larned Street, DETROIT, MICH. P. S.—Write for Prices. No trouble to answer correspondence.





Wanted-For Rent or Sale-Miscellaneous

WANTED-A competent second girl. Apply at 41 E. Ridge street. MRS. RICHARD BLAKE.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the History of the Explorations, Daring Deeds and Grand Achievements of HENRY M. STANLEY, Capt. U.S. Army. Agent's outfit \$1. Address O. A. BROWNING & CO., Toledo, Ohio. 1-16m-2

WANTED-A good girl for general housework. SAMUEL E. BYRNE, 122 W. Washington st. 1-16m

WANTED-Two first-class coat makers. Good prices. Steady work. WILKINS & HOLDEN, Marquette, Mich. 1-16m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY-80 acres nice improved farm land near Traverse City, Mich. Near store, postoffice and railroad. Good fruit country. Will give a good trade. Apply L. F. P. MINTING JOURNAL office. 14m

RUNE VIOLIN FOR SALE-"Strad" model, selected at conservatory, a bargain. Inquire of GEO. W. HUGHES, Harlow Block, 1111 1-16m

AGENTS WANTED-Both general and canvassing, for Zell's Illustrated Universal Encyclopedia, its five volumes, just issued, embracing a complete Dictionary, Gazetteer, Analysis and Atlas of the World. 150,000 Articles and 3,000 Illustrations, the cheapest and best Encyclopedia published. Address T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Philadelphia. 991

WANTED-Two good girls to do housework. Liberal wages. Apply to WM. SAW, Eagle Mills, Mich. 1-16m

WANTED-A good man to conduct a branch agency in the Copper Country, married man preferred. Good salary for the right party. Address T. F. FOLLIS, Installation leader, Room 15, Harlow Block, Marquette, Mich. 1-16m

WANTED-Agents to solicit orders for subscription books, albums and home-furnishings on installments. Address T. F. FOLLIS, Room 15, Harlow Block, Marquette, Mich. 1-16m

STANTON BOWELL, Guitar and Banjo Soloist and Instructor, Room 16 Harlow Block, Marquette. For terms, call on G. S. Conklin, Jeweler. 1-16m

FOR RENT-The house at 411 High st. Eight rooms, cellar and wood house. CHARLES R. BROWN & SON, New Bank Block. 1-16m

FURNISHED ROOMS at 123 West Bluff street. 1-16m

FOR SALE CHEAP-Exploring outfit consisting of boiler, engine, hoisting drum, 2 pumps, diamond drill, with 200 feet of iron pipe. F. B. SPEAR, 1-16m

MR. L. JOHNSON, Teacher of Piano, Organ, Vocal Culture, Harmony, &c. For terms, address Conklin's Jewelry Store. 1-16m

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, elegant tailoring or general store. Inquire for terms of F. H. KENNEL, 112 Washington St. 1-16m

FOR RENT-The new house formerly occupied by Judge Grant. Well built, double boarded, double paraded, perfectly warm, new position furnace and all modern improvements; or will sell cheap. J. B. SWEAT, 11-5d

WANTED-Agents to take orders for house furnishing goods sold on monthly plan. Address A. THURTELL, Room 24 Harlow Block, Marquette, Mich. 1-16m

NOTICE-To my customers and the public-The large increase in my business the last two years has seemed to demand the preparation of a catalogue, which will be furnished on application. I shall endeavor at all times to keep on hand a good supply of general house furnishing goods, and hope by attention to business and fair dealing to have secured a large patronage so generously bestowed on me in the past. Please call and examine goods, or send for catalogue. All goods sold on monthly payments. Orders by mail promptly attended to. A. THURTELL, Room 24 Harlow Block, Marquette, Mich. 1-16m

FOR RENT-Two front rooms Vierling block. Steam heating. 22-4f

MUSIC-Geo. W. Hughes, teacher of violin, guitar, banjo and cornet. Orchestra for all occasions. Pianos carefully tuned. Room 16, Harlow block. 1-16m

STORAGE at 119 W. Superior street. 10-4f

DON'T BUY A STOVE until you see those at the Second Hand Store. 10-4f

DRY STORAGE for household furniture at 119 W. Superior street. 10-4f

TYPE WRITERS SUPPLIES, TYPE WRITING promptly and neatly done. MISS M. LEBEN, 1-16m

AL Peter Wilks' Insurance office. 1-16m

COAL-On and after this date coal will be sold for cash and at the following prices: Ton, 1/2 ton, 1/4 ton. Hard coal, \$7.00 \$3.75 \$1.90 Soft coal, \$6.00 \$3.25 \$1.75 16-in Green Wood, per cord, \$1.75 4-foot Norway, per cord, \$4.00 16-in Dry Hardwood, per cord, \$2.00 4-foot Dry Hardwood, per cord, \$5.00 Coal orders left at any one of W. Spear's stores will receive prompt attention. F. B. SPEAR, 1-16m

LATH-No. 1 Lath, \$1.50 per M by carload lots, 4 or delivered in any part of city in lots not less than 5 M. GEORGE L. BURTIS, 1-16m

DRY SLAB WOOD. Price \$2.50 per cord. Leave orders at stores of A. S. Westlake and Steele & Lobdell, or at my office. 96-4f

Annual Meeting. PENNSULAR GOLD MINING CO., Room 8, Butler Block, Detroit, Mich. 27, 28. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peninsular Gold Mining Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 8 Butler Block, Detroit, Michigan, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of January, 1894. A board of directors will be elected, and such other business transacted as may properly be presented at said meeting. FRED T. MORAN, Secretary. 1-16m

What Can Be Had at Manhard's. Steam and hot water heating at MANHARD'S. A large variety of steel and cast-iron boilers at MANHARD'S. Fifteen different styles of hot water and steam radiators at MANHARD'S. Call and see our new radiator, its a daisy. M. R. MANHARD. One second hand Florida boiler for sale cheap at MANHARD'S. 12-24f

RUBY'S LETTER. A letter from Mr. J. Ruby, Union City, Ind., says: "I have used your Clarke's 'Extract for Cough' (Papillon) Cough Cure, and find it a complete cure for deep seated cold. It has done more than two of our most skillful physicians. My children had 'the Whooping Cough' and with the aid of your Cough Cure, they had it very light compared with neighbors' children who did not take it. I believe it to be the best 'Cough Cure' in the market." So it is. A large bottle only \$1.00. Clarke's Flax Soap for the Skin. It leads them all. Price 25 cents. Cough Cure and Soap for sale by H. H. Stafford & Son's Drug Store. 12-24f

EUPEPSY. This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Spend upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c and \$1.00 per bottle by H. H. Stafford & Son, Druggists. 12-24f

THE GODDESS OF LIBERTY RECOMMENDS FINE LINE GRASSKERS. Orders Filled on Short Notice. HER SUBJECTS AT MARQUETTE -To Trade With- DELF, THE BAKER. A Pocket Mirror Free to Smokers of TANSILL'S PUNCH 54-11. F. H. W. BAILEY, Taxidermist. BIRDS and ANIMALS mounted to order. Deer Heads a specialty. MARQUETTE, Mich. 1-16m

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Snow, followed by fair weather. A business meeting of the officers of the Marquette Rifles will be held this evening. Conductor Louis Rowe has entirely recovered from his severe illness and is punching tickets again with his old-time vigor and good nature.

Marshal John Glode, of Republic, arrived yesterday morning in charge of Dan Collins and John Ruston, both of whom were committed to the county jail for ten days as general drunks and disorderlies.

A Finlander, name unknown, sentenced to the county jail for fifteen days for disorderly conduct at Ishpeming, was received at the jail yesterday. Sheriff Adams is enjoying quite a run of boarders now.

Mr. F. M. Moore's Sunday school class enjoyed at pleasant evening at the residence of Mr. Ralph, in South Marquette, on Tuesday. The class is composed of young ladies, but they say that their usually sedate teacher was the jolliest member of the crowd.

The Detroit Journal's year book for 1890 is a storehouse of valuable statistics and miscellaneous information that everybody wants every day. The Journal gives the book free of charge to every subscriber to the paper, and nobody else can get it for love nor money.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway has prepared the handsomest and most artistic quarter sheets which have ever been distributed by any railway company. The sheets will soon be displayed in every station and the public can judge for itself of the beauty of the work.

A slippery brake on a Wagner sleeping car scared one of the brakemen a bit yesterday. As usual, the car was hauled to the upper yards and dropped there. But the brake would not hold and the coach to bogged back down the grade. It was brought to a standstill, however, before it reached the curve near the end of No. 3 ore dock.

Sheriff Adams received a consignment of jailbirds from Delta county yesterday and entrusted them to the care of Warden Tompkins at the prison. One is named Jerry Laughlin and he will wear the grey for 7 years because he stole what belonged to other folks. James Smith, the other man, wasn't so bad and gets only 30 days for vagrancy.

The last number of Lawrence's New York Record of Fashion contains the pattern of a new dress coat designed by Mr. George Du Nah, the ingenious and efficient cutter for S. Kaufman & Sons. It is only patterns of the greatest merit and originality which are accepted and published by the standard journals of fashion. So much more credit is due to Mr. Du Nah and the firm which employs him.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS. Mr. Hiram A. Burt returned yesterday. Mr. R. B. Sheldon, of Houghton, is in the city. Mr. John O'Brien, a Seney merchant, was in the city yesterday. Messrs. H. H. and W. K. Stafford left yesterday for Milwaukee. Mr. A. Grabowsky, of Bay City, is the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. Louis Gra-bowser. Mr. Sidney Adams leaves to-day for Texas, where his daughter, Mrs. Beard, is now with her husband. Charles J. Johnston, of Rock River, was in the city yesterday, imparting to others the enthusiasm which he feels in the successful outcome of his syndicate explorations.

Mr. H. W. Yates' genial countenance will be missed by the patrons of Stafford's Front street store for a while, as he leaves to-day on an extended visit to Big Rapids, Romeo and Detroit.

Mr. Edmund J. Longyear is in the city, the guest of his cousin, Mr. J. M. Longyear. Mr. E. J. Longyear is conducting some explorations for iron in the Felch mountain district, with good prospects of success.

A Few Things to be Remembered. That T. F. Follis is located at room 15, Harlow block, Marquette, Mich. That he is the leading installment dealer in the upper peninsula. That he carries the most elegant line of family bibles in the state of Michigan. That his line of subscription books is well worth an inspection. That his variety of photo albums is unsurpassed. That his place is headquarters for Saxton rugs, lace curtains, clocks and other home furnishing specialties. That he considers it no trouble to show goods. That he deals honestly. That he solicits your patronage. Give him a trial. (1-7f)

A Costly Consideration. A group of expensively dressed women stood in the parlors of a fashionable ladies' consumer. Some of their number, as they were talking, indicated that something had gone wrong. The eyes were directed toward a woman who stood a little apart from them and was receiving the concentrated attention of an obsequious artist in ladies' attire. There was nothing in the lady's attire, which was severely simple in style and fitted her form like a glove, or in her face, which was no prettier than New York ladies' faces usually are, to indicate occasion for anger. If the reader had stepped nearer to the group he would have heard these expressions: "Well, I declare!" "Did you ever see the like!" "And we were here before she came." "I'll just go and complain to the proprietor."

What had caused the trepidation among the fair women was the fact that the attendant had been engaged in answering the questions of some other woman, and showing them costumes, but when the stranger entered the parlor he asked to be excused for a moment and had been talking with her for fifteen minutes. The stranger had asked to see some garments, and the garments were spread out, but none was purchased. Finally the stranger took from her pocketbook a greenback of large denomination and walked out as quietly as she had entered.

To the indignant protest of the group of women who proceeded to complain to the proprietor that the clerk had neglected them in a glaring manner and had violated all rules of shopping good behavior, he replied: "Ladies, no slight was intended. The fact is that we have contracted with that lady to instantly attend to her wishes at any time she enters our doors. She is the daughter of

WOMAN AND HOME.

A SUCCESSFUL AND CONTENTED YOUNG WOMAN ARCHITECT.

Paying for Quick Service-The Lot of the Italian Woman-Pretty and Costly Table Ware-Subjects of Interest to Mothers and Housekeepers Briefly Discussed.

Women architects are gradually taking their place by the side of men. And, pray, why shouldn't they? If home is a woman's sphere, a woman is just as well fitted to build a house as a man.

A young lady who lives at Newark and has an office in a building on lower Broadway, was kind enough to give her views on the subject to a reporter. Miss Townsend is a practical architect and makes a specialty of planning and building small, low priced cottages.

"With the present rage for suburban homes and country life, a young architect can find plenty to do," said this young lady. "Do you work for women or for men mostly?" "Chiefly for women. Men prefer to employ men. But there are many women who own a small amount of property or earn their own living, and very properly wish to have their own homes, which are generally expected to be modest and small but comfortable."

"I assume that you have built yourself a house, first?" suggested the reporter.

"I have," replied Miss Townsend, "and it was interesting in the life of women having their own homes and leading independent lives, no less than a fondness for the profession of architecture itself, which led me to make a specialty of homes for women. Besides, only a few women are permitted to practice the profession. I mean particularly women who can only afford to invest a moderate sum in the construction of a roof to put over their heads."

"What do you mean by the needs of women?" inquired the reporter. "Do they differ much from the needs of men?"

"I think they differ very much," replied the young lady. "Take the matter of closets, for instance. The average woman requires three closets for her belongings, where the average man requires one. Then, too, the kitchen arrangements must be considered. The average man would rather have a devoted maid to do his cooking, unless he is a devoted wife to cater for him. But cooking is now one of the fine arts, and kitchen are expected to be dainty places of recreation. Many women like to do their own cooking rather than be bothered with untrained domestics. For such people I design special kitchens, so that the kitchen is really pleasanter than the parlor."

"I suppose nurseries receive special consideration?" said the reporter.

"Exactly. Nurseries are not half as much considered by the average architect. How many of us have seen a woman's nursery? How many men understand the needs of women and children?"

"Aren't you rather severe on men?" inquired the reporter.

"Not at all. I simply maintain that the element of sympathy is stronger in women than in men, and that a woman's work for women is often more valuable than that of men."

The reporter was convinced that he had discovered a new type of woman. She was evidently strong minded, but she was very pretty and dressed with due regard to fashion. Her dark blue gown fitted perfectly, and her large, round white collar and broad cuffs were spotless. Her hair was neatly braided at the back of her pretty head in the sensible chic emigrant fashion and her front hair was arranged in a Russian bang.

"How did you go to work to become an architect?" inquired the reporter.

"I made up my mind as a child to earn my own living, and after graduating from a fashionable school in this city I was suddenly thrown upon my own resources by the failure of a bank. I had no time to study a profession, because I had to begin to earn my own living almost immediately. I gained a knowledge of stenography and typewriting, and entered a publisher's office as a lowly clerk and secretary, which just paid me a board in a cheap boarding house."

"But I kept my eyes open and soon heard of another place at a wholesale drug establishment. There I got \$12 a week. In six months, an architect whose acquaintance I had made in a social way, offered me a confidential clerk and secretary. I found a confidential position of the office congenial to the work, and I made up my mind to become an architect. I learned all I could in a practical way at the office, and studied theoretical architecture in the evenings. I took a course of lessons in architecture, and through the kindness of a friend, secured a position of Most of my knowledge, I gained from observation."

"Did you find much difficulty in establishing yourself?" inquired the reporter.

"No, because I had the good will of several well known architects, who seem people to whom I have never attempted to correspond with. I prefer to appeal to the needs of women. Thus I fill a special demand, and which is rapidly on the increase," she said, in conclusion. "I have built a number of cottages on Staten Island, in the New Jersey towns and on Long Island. My bread is every day more thickly buttered, and I am a contented woman."-New York Journal.

a millionaire in Connecticut, the wife of a prosperous Broadway merchant and lives in Brooklyn. She is rich in her own right. It was her proposition that she should not be compelled to wait her turn when she came in, and for the privilege she was willing to pay a small sum. We set the price at \$50 a visit, hoping the price would be too extravagant to pay, and we furthermore stipulated that that sum should be paid at every visit, whether she bought anything or not.

"Usually," added the proprietor, "there is an extra clerk or two around to wait on her, but as there was none today we had to call on the clerk who was with you. Please accept our apologies."

To the reporter to whom the incident was related by one of the group of ladies, the proprietor of the place said yesterday: "The custom of paying for exclusive and immediate attention is new in this country. It was introduced from London, where it occasions no surprise. In a democratic country it isn't relished much, but it is becoming every day more prevalent, owing, of course, to the increase of wealth."-New York Sun.

Beautiful in Silver. New and beautiful designs in plate for table ware multiply as rapidly as the fancies in jewelry. The entire service may be had in repoussé work from the antique patterns, in satin finish of medieval design or original forms, some in burnished metal. Services for gravy, sauce, butter and vinegar and pepper and salt consist of two pieces of silver on a tray, to protect which a small doily of applied net is used. This dainty little innovation of snowy gauze has served to attract the attention of buyers who otherwise would not have noticed the graceful sauce pitcher. The solid silver condiment sets have oval ends, and the bottles and patterned glass sets are of long ago. That a service of this sort brings \$120 is sufficient proof of its exclusiveness. Vegetable dishes in sterling that cost \$100 are not as expensive as they seem, since the covers are provided with adjustable handles, which, when unscrewed, the lid reversed becomes a salad, fruit or dessert dish.

The best plated ware is made in the same way, so that every covered dish with a flat crown costs two in the entire service. A very handsome set of silver for punch is the envy of every housekeeper and buffet owner. It consists of the tray worth \$12, the punch bowl that costs \$470, and eighteen caps at \$25, making the total cost far exceed the wages of the average bookkeeper. The silver is etched with a pattern of conventionalized grapevine and the handles of the gold lined bowl represent ideal heads of Bacchus.

Five hundred dollars will buy a very beautiful sugar basket, cream jug and salver for a berry course, but the fruit bowl necessary to complete the service will add \$340 if made of silver, and \$60 if cut glass. Family Bibles, writing pads, albums, folios, scrap books and adjustable covers for paper editions are available at the silver smith, and the ornamental corners set the purchaser a pile of money. For instance, a family Bible, bound in seal leather, with sterling corners, sells for \$175. Think of the nice lot of standard autographs in cloth or half cloth that much money would buy, and then say whether you want the autographs in sterling finish or not.-New York World.

Hints to Housekeepers. A salve that is good for all kinds of wounds, etc., is made of equal parts of yellow wax and sweet oil. Melt slowly, carefully stirring. When cooled, stir in a small quantity of glycerine.

Cold tea is a good old fashioned remedy for sore eyes. Bathe the eyes frequently, especially before retiring, and you will soon find relief.

When you buy a new broom, select a dozen of the smoothest and largest splints, pull them out, and lay them away to use in testing cake when it is baked.

Muskmelon should not be kept on ice too long before serving, as they lose their flavor if they become too cold; two hours is long enough to keep them on ice.

To set the color in black or dark hosiery, calicoes, canaries, etc., put a large tablespoonful of black pepper into a pail of water, and let the articles lie in soak for a couple of hours.

Mildewed linen may be restored by soaping the spots with wet, covering them with fine chalk scraped to powder, and rubbing it well in. Or soak in buttermilk and spread on the grass in the sun.

Never use soap in the water when cleaning oilcloth. It fades the colors and breaks up the paint. Ammonia, also, is to be avoided, because it gives the cloth a dull, dead look. If a brush is used, it should be a soft one; but it is better not to use any, except in cases when the oilcloth has been long neglected, or poorly washed for some time previously.

Cut glass, the crevices of which readily secrete dust, needs to be washed with hot suds, and the cuttings scrubbed with a moderately stiff brush. Then rinse in warm water and wipe dry with tissue paper.

When Marriage is a Failure. When either of the parties marries for money.

When the lord of creation pays more for cigars than his better half does for hosiery, boots and bonnets.

When one of the parties engages in a business which is not approved by the other.

When, upon which they never have and a subject "ink alike."

When a husband nor wife takes a vacation.

When the vacators are taken by one side of the house only.

When a man attempts to tell his wife what style of bonnet she must wear.

When a man's Christmas p. and gloves wife consist of bootjacks, shirts and for himself.

When children are obliged to clamor for their rights.

When the watchword is: "Each for himself."

When dinner is not ready at dinner time.

When "father" snores his loudest while "she" kindles the fire.

When "father" takes half of the pie and leaves the other half to the one that made it and her eight children.

When the children are given the neck and back of the chicken.

When the money that should go for a book goes for what only one side of the house knows anything about.

When politeness, fine manners and kindly attentions are reserved for company or visits abroad.-Springfield Union.

The Women of Italy. A lecture on the position of women in Italy was given in London by Signora Zampini Silazaro, an Italian lady interested in improving the condition of the lives of her countrywomen. The signora said that women in her native country were looked upon as the moral slaves of men, and a low opinion of them was very general. Nothing was provided to elevate their characters, or to make them self reliant or strong. Though large sums of money were spent by the government for national culture, few benefits were conferred on women, notwithstanding the fact that women in Italy had in past years held

high positions and exercised a considerable influence in letters, science and arts. Besides the low state of education, the social position of women in Italy was much to be deplored. She had no word in her own love affairs, and was married at an early age to a man, in many cases unrefined and brutal, who had the power at any time to deprive her of all civil rights on the slightest ground of suspicion. Thus it often happened that the happiest marriages were those with foreigners. Married women had no social freedom, and could not ever go out alone; the unmarried ones were supposed to look after the children of their married brothers and sisters, for it was considered degrading if they took to business. There were also prejudices against women writers.-Once a Week.

The Ladies and Perfumes. Years ago it was the proper thing for a girl to rinse her face with handkerchief in the toilet. Such a proceeding is now regarded as having in it a touch of the cheap commoner, for there is one article of a fashionable equipment that is not performed, it is the handkerchief. Hosiery and gloves slumber in beds of sweet grass and rose leaves; face, wraps and underwear have their separate sachet pillows; dresses are hung among the bags of sweet clover which perfume every closet, even basinet boxes and fragrant odors when uncovered, and in the linings of many overcoats the wadding is dusted with orris; but not a trace of scent hangs about the sheer little square of lace edged mull.

The deficiency, however, is more than counterbalanced by faint, sweet odors, which linger about the folds and hem of dress skirts. Even card cases and pocket books are perfumed, and so is the small bottle bought with fashionable stationery. But these items are insignificant compared with the cost of performing a summer outfit, which requires the services of a maid and an outfit equivalent to that expended for gloves or shoes. For instance, there is the corset sachet, made of fine satin to match the dress and filled with a perfume too delicious for description. The socks, which are an inch square, retail at \$9 a dozen, and it takes about twenty to go round the edge of a Josephine tressie.-Detroit Free Press.

Care of the Finger Nails. The half moon, which is esteemed so great a beauty, if carefully attended to will increase in time, and even where it has been almost obliterated will grow to be very beautiful. Many people think that pushing the skin back with the nail will show it more, and that by this practice the delicate hem, as we call it, which holds the upper and under skins together, is totally destroyed, and the ends of the fingers have an ugly yellow growth encircling the nail, instead of the delicate formation which nature intended. When the way in which the nail is cut can totally change the shape of the fingers. By cutting the nails close at the sides and keeping the corners adhering to the skin, long nails can be avoided. Where the nails are thin and inclined to break, frequent filing is necessary, and the nails should never be polished with some oily substance as used by side the powder. This keeps the nails more pliable, and no matter how thin they are, if properly treated they are no more liable to break than thicker ones. Another thing that is bad for the nails is polishing them too roughly. They should be lightly touched and rubbed until they become heated. This is one cause of white spots coming on the nail and marring its beauty.-Medical Classics.

When Were You Born? An old astrological production gives the character of a girl, according to the month she is born as follows:

If a girl is born in January, she will be a prudent housewife, given to melancholy, but good tempered and fond of fine clothes.

If in February, an affectionate wife and tender mother, and devoted to dress.

If in March, a frivolous chatterbox, somewhat given to quarreling, and a comports in gowns and bonnets.

If in April, inconstant, not very intelligent, but likely to be good looking and studious of fashion plates.

If in May, handsome, amiable, and given to style in dress.

If in June, impetuous, will marry early, be frivolous and like dressy clothes.

If in July, possibly handsome, but with a sulky temper and a penchant for gay attire.

If in August, amiable and practical, likely to marry rich and dress strikingly.

If in September, discreet, affable, much liked, and a fashionable dresser.

If in October, pretty and coquetish, and devoted to attractive garbure.

If in November, liberal, kind, of a mild disposition, and an admirer of stylish dress.

If in December, well proportioned, fond of novelty and extravagance, and a student of dressy effects.-Harper's Magazine.

A novel wedding fancy was recently inaugurated by a fashionable bride in New York. She carried an unusually large bouquet, and just before leaving for the honeymoon she untied her flowers, which proved to be eight separate posies, fastened with different colored ribbons. Each of these was presented to a bridesmaid, and one of the bridesmaids concealed a wedding ring, which would indicate the next bride. This idea resembles the custom of putting a ring, trinket and money in the Christmas pudding, marking the funder's lot, respectively, as matrimony, spinsterhood, or wealth.

Queen Maria Pia of Portugal is a woman of many and varied accomplishments. She rides, fences, walks like a pedestrian, swims, and is a skillful billiard player. Queen Maria Pia is so charitable that among her subjects she is known by the very flattering title, "The Angel of Compassion." Yet the angel has a very neat taste in dress-indeed, she is one of the best dressed women in Europe, and is particularly vain of the magnificent and unrivaled diamonds she possesses. She cultivates a mustache.

What is meant by being color blind. "What is asked little Nell." "Inability to distinguish colors from another dear, distinguishing colors." "Then the man who replied he is color blind." "I have been color blind, made my mistake, makes you think so?" "Why, pet, what would I understand, and he is painted like yellow?"

One of the observances of a certain marriage is compelling the bride to wash her face with bread water and wash her hands as a sign that she is to have things in her own care, and to hold a piece of cake in her mouth, in token that she must keep her little and that little sweetly.

Be the first to ask pardon if you err; and guard against the little piques, misunderstandings, and hasty words that often pave the way for bitter sorrow and regret.-Christian Union.

Red lights on the rear car of trains it is said, were adopted at the suggestion of the late Mrs. Swishelm, after a railway accident in which she had a narrow escape.

I chose my wife as she did her wedding gown, for qualities that would wear well. Goldsmith.

Wright, Kay & Co.,

Diamond Merchant Importers, Jewelers, Opticians.

DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST GRADE OF MASONIC EMBLEMS Of Every Degree

The Largest Force of Skilled Workmen in the State.

Correspondence or Personal Interviews Solicited.

DETROIT.

HENRY M. WRIGHT, JOHN KAY, JACOB S. FARLAND, Special.

SEA, SEA, BEAUTIFUL SEA!

Union Line Mail Steamers!

FOR RATES AND SAILINGS go London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Dublin, Glasgow, Derry, or Belfast, Gothenburg, Copenhagen, Christiania, Malmo, Stavanger, Esbjerg or Stockholm, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Marse, or Paris.

Don't forget to apply to W. A. S. DEMP, Office, 112 Washington street. 1-16f

WASHINGTON MARKET.

Chickens for Salad.

CHICKENS (Spring) For Broiling.

Oysters!

L. H. STAFFORD & Co

WASHINGTON MARKET.

# 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.

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

## CLOAKS

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, Ishpeming, 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.

## HANSEN & CONRADSEN

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, 212 E. Cleveland avenue, where we will be pleased to see our patrons.

## 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

## 5 Hustling Agents Wanted

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

JOHN GATELY & CO.,

Jones' building, Canada St., ISHPEMING.

GEORGE H. RISHELL, Mgr. 5-2241

## JOHN J. ROBERTS,

CIGAR MANUFACTURER.

113 E. Division St., Ishpeming, Mich.

"J. J. R." "Mastodon Minstrels," "Ishpeming Belle," "Our Special," are some of the brands. Try them! 6-611

## To the Public!

When you come to Ishpeming, or if you live here, do not fail to visit **WENNBERG'S RESTAURANT** if you feel hungry. I keep the best delicacies of the season, besides all kinds of meats, relishes and temperance drinks, etc., at all hours. The best brands of cigars are on hand. JOHN WENNBERG.

## NEW BAKERY,

Cor. Bank and Second Sts.

ALEX. NELSON, Proprietor.

This bakery is conveniently located, the outfit is new and special attention is paid to order and neatness. No stale articles are kept on the shelves. Patronize the New Bakery. 8-311

## JOSEPH J. VOELKER,

Agent for Miller's Celebrated

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER

Also agent for the Anheuser-Busch Budweiser Bottled Beer.

All orders will be promptly and carefully filled.

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

## WALSETH & TISLOV,

Cor. Pearl and Second Sts., Ishpeming, Manufacturers of fine

## Gutters and Sleighs,

BUCK 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.

## ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH PILES?

PECK'S EUREKA PILE OINTMENT is a prescription from a Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. A single application relieves, and its persistent use for a few nights usually effects a cure. Price, 50 Cents per Box. Sold by

H. H. Stafford & Son, Marquette.

## 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.

## Gold Stock!

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!

3000 Shares Republic Reduction.

and many others.

Cleveland Iron Mining Co. stock wanted.

## THE GENUINE

## ALFRED DOLGE

## FELT SHOES

ARE SOLD BY

## CHAS. L. SHELDON

Ishpeming, Mich.

## The imitation Felt Shoes

are sold at nearly every

grocery store in Marquette

county. Some get fooled

on the cheap shoes once, but

a shrewd buyer can see the

difference at a glance.

## Commercial Hotel,

ISHPEMING, MICH.

Joseph Schilling, Proprietor.

Best accommodations for Transients and Boarders. 3-2411

## E. E. GRIP & CO.

Contractors and Builders, ISHPEMING, MICH.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for any class of building. 12-311

## A GROWING ORDER.

That Represented by the Convention Now in Session at Ishpeming May be so Regarded.

The Deer Lake Furnace Working Again—To Assist Setherland's Family—Patrick Gleason Passes Away.

## The Grand Lodge Session.

The grand lodge of the Scandinavian Benevolent Society of the states of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota has been in session at the hall of the local lodge on Second street since Monday, and it will probably take the remainder of the week for the delegates to conclude their work. The officers of the Grand Lodge for the fiscal year just closed, and who now become "past" officers, were as follows: Hans A. Anderson, of Ishpeming, president; A. B. Hedin, of Ironwood, vice-president; M. Matson, of Ashland, treasurer; John Erickson, of Ashland, secretary; Andrew Moen, of Tower, marshal; Peter Oyer, of Ironwood, guard.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: A. B. Hedin, of Ironwood, president; Peter Saltness, of Ishpeming, vice-president; Oscar Bergaeren, of Ashland, secretary; Mat. Matson, of Ashland, treasurer; Charles Olson, of Negaunee, marshal; Ole Heimer, of Ironwood, guard.

There are present at the convention eight delegates—one from each subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction of the grand lodge—and the eight officers, making sixteen in all. The grand lodge was incorporated under the laws of this state a year ago, and since then much has been done to strengthen the order. During the past year lodges have been instituted at Norway and Hurley. There are now, in round numbers, 1,000 members of the order, and the total number of subordinate lodges is eight. The report of the treasurer shows that in the past year \$4,000 has been paid out in sick benefits to members. During the past few days the matter of establishing life insurance in connection with the order has been under discussion, and yesterday it was decided to do so, changes being made in the constitution and by-laws to permit this. For the present the sum of \$500 will be paid to the family or heirs of each member that dies. This money will be raised by assessment. Three marshals have been appointed, for the Menominee, Gogebic and Vermilion mining ranges, respectively. The grand lodge starts in on its second year with the most flattering prospects, and the members of the order will undoubtedly derive much benefit from their connection with it.

## Again in Blast.

The Deer Lake furnace is again in full blast. It was shut down a short time ago to permit of some repairs being made. The mason work was thoroughly repaired by L. H. Kellan, of Negaunee, who did the work on the Pioneer furnace in that city. He says the Deer Lake furnace never was in better condition, and that it is safe to say that it is now good for a two years' run.

## A Worthy Charity.

A couple of Scandinavian gentlemen were around yesterday with a subscription paper, getting contributions for the benefit of the family of John Setherland, whose sad death was chronicled yesterday morning. The unfortunate man's wife and children are worthy of the assistance of every citizen, and the contributions should be liberal. To the credit of the people of Ishpeming it may be said that thus far they have been very generous. One of the men said yesterday that he had been around with a paper for various charities several times, but he never found people so willing and ready to contribute as they were in this case. The family is left almost destitute, and the mother has such poor health that she will be unable to do anything to support her children for some time. It is to be hoped that the contributions will not be stopped until they reach a sum that will place the family beyond danger of immediate hardship. The reporter hasn't the slightest doubt that every person in the city would be glad to contribute his share.

## Died.

Mr. Patrick Gleason, one of the oldest residents of this place, died at the family home on Division street yesterday morning. The deceased was well known in the city and bore an excellent reputation. The funeral arrangements have not been made at this writing.

## Keep Your Eye Peeled.

As a rule, lumbermen are jolly, whole-souled lads, but there are some among them who will bear watching. A couple of the latter kind have been spotted, and if they don't keep away from other people's clothes lines they'll hear something drop.

## KNOCKED OUT—Prices have been knocked out on Overcoats and Pea Jackets at

L. W. ATKINS & CO'S.

## SOLD OUT—The bulk of our Overcoats are sold but we have splendid values left that must go.

L. W. ATKINS & CO.

## Sleeping Car Accommodations

On the Milwaukee & Northern railroad can be secured upon application to any agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad or E. P. Wilbur, T. P. A., 508 Front street, room 7, Marquette, Mich. 12-311

## COLD!

Well, of course. Why don't you put on storm sash! You can get them cheap at Byrns' lumber yard. 11-1811

## GOT OUT—We have gotten out special inducements on seasonable goods that must be sold.

L. W. ATKINS & CO.

## KICKED OUT—The bottom will be kicked clean out of some lines of goods that we do not want to inventory.

L. W. ATKINS & CO.

## Prepare for Winter

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

## Ishpeming Business Notices.

ALL subscriptions to the DAILY MINING JOURNAL in Ishpeming must be paid to the authorized representative of the company, Fred Dougherty. Carriers are not authorized to collect subscriptions.

## WANTED—A bright office boy.

UNCAS LARSON, Jenks Block. 1-1411

## FOR SALE—A first-class, black road mare; 7

cars old, 15-1 high, weighs 1000 pounds; trotting bred; drives single or double; sound and kind in every way; well put up, shapely, stylish and furnished with fine mane and tail; of good substance and great endurance; two years and three months in the possession of the present owner, and never known to be out of order; afraid of nothing—neither brass band nor locomotive, which makes her a valuable family horse, as any lady or boy can drive her. Apply to L. McCLOSKEY, at the New York Iron Mine. 15-13

## WANTED—A janitor for the A. O. U. W. hall.

Applications may be made to the undersigned, or to R. McSwyn. Full information as to nights the hall is occupied, etc., furnished on application. A. W. GIBBS, Recorder Ishpeming Lodge, No. 113, A. O. U. W. 1-1211

## FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms. Apply

to "W. MINING JOURNAL" office. 3-11

## FOR RENT—A five-room cottage on North

Oak street. Apply at MINING JOURNAL office, or to GUN LAYELLE, Corner Market. 11-211

## FLANNELS and heavy winter goods cheap at

S. Johnson and Co's. 9-411

## SHOES at Donahoe's.

PEA JACKETS, at Donahoe's. 9-411

## UNDERWEAR suitable for the season, a big

stock at low prices, just received at Donahoe's, full and see their stock before making higher prices for inferior goods. 9-411

## BEST GROCERIES, at Donahoe's.

BEEF, mutton, pork and poultry bought at S. Johnson & Co's meat market, North Second street goes further than what other dealers sell. Full weight, superior quality and low prices. 9-411

## CLOTHING, cheap now, at S. Johnson & Co's,

corner Bank and Second streets. Pea jackets, just the thing for wearing in cold weather. All very low prices. 9-411

## Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between C. Merryweather and James Lucks under the firm name of James Lucks & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. Merryweather retiring.

James Lucks will continue the business, receiving all dues and assuming all liabilities.

C. MERRYWEATHER, JAMES LUCKS, Ishpeming, Mich., January 2, 1890. 9-1

## NEW SALOON.

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Always in Stock.

## Meals at All Reasonable Hours

I have secured the services of Fred Shaw, late of the Murdoch House, a first-class cook, who can serve any kind of a meal on short notice.

AUGUST B. MYRE, 1-1311 Cor. Cleveland Ave. and Second St.

## Horses For Sale.

Twenty head of first-class HEAVY DRAFT horses, weighing 1400 to 1600 each—2800 to 3200 per year—setting them any men here for years. Will be sold at REASONABLE PRICES. Can be seen at GIL HOODKINS' Livery Stable. These horses must be sold. They were brought to this market and will be sold here. Come and see for yourself. 1-611 FRED BRIEL.

## C. P. SODERGREN,

Agent for the Celebrated

## Pabst Beer!

Made by the PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

This beer is acknowledged to be the best, and can be obtained either in Kegs or Bottles at the Local Agency, at the Corner of First street and Cleveland avenue. 1-311

## "Pillsbury's Best"

## XX FLOUR XX

## HAY, GRAIN, FEED.

## COAL

Brick, Cement, Salt, Etc., Etc.

## F. B. SPEAR.

## FOR MEN ONLY!

POSITIVE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Excesses in Old or Young, Strain, Spleen, Indigestion, How to Restore and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely reliable. BOTTLE TREATMENT—See it in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. Stock, full particulars, and receive matter mailed free. Address: ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## TELEGRAPHIC BLUNDERS.

MISTAKES, SERIOUS AND FUNNY, MADE IN MESSAGES.

## Awkward Situations Resulting from the Use of Wrong Words—Public Men and Clergymen Who Have Been Made to Say Some Very Foolish Things.

"Get rid of Bama at once, exposure imminent." Such were the contents, startling and unexpected, of a telegram opened by the wife of one of our city men during his absence. How many sighs and tears, how much doubt and anguish resulted, and with what diffidence and persuasion, incredulity was overcome and confidence restored, who shall tell. Still, it is that hours gave way to laughter when it was explained that "Bama" was the name of a big mine in America, and the mysterious message only a hint to sell out shares in that notorious undertaking.

There is no occasion whatever to condemn this practice; indeed, the manifold advantages secured by the use of abbreviated forms in telegrams, principally as regards economy and secrecy, immeasurably outweigh the disadvantages of occasional misunderstandings. It must, however, be admitted that a slight telegraphic blunder which would not affect the sense of a plainly worded message, might entirely obscure or alter the meaning of an abbreviated or ambiguous one. The person who dispatched the foregoing assurance, "made all right," could not, of course, foresee that the failure of two little signals would transform his message into the alarming statement, "mad all night," but the economist who contained the same meaning into the single word "settled," could not loudly complain that the message as delivered contained the unmeaning and somewhat irritating word "netted."

A few years ago a message was received at a certain town in the north of England addressed, "The Chief Constable." Unfortunately the contents afforded no clue to its destination, and after going round to all the backstreets in the town, it was reported as "undelivered." Speedily came the corrected address, "The Chief Constable." In this case the hyphen between the two words being bodily signified was translated "and" and tacked on to the next word. This faulty signaling, or, as it is technically called, "bad spacing," is another fruitful source of error.

In conjunction with a badly written letter, it produced the address "Miss Taverner," instead of "Miss Taverner," and in transmitting the report of a lecture on "Poetry," made the lecturer refer with enthusiasm to the "tender melody of cats," which should, it is scarcely necessary to add, have read "Keats." Another lecturer, dealing with the "growth of Happiness," had the title converted into the "vicissitudes of Happiness"—a somewhat peculiar error, but one well within the bounds of possibility.

The well known refreshment caterer in Manchester received an order from a school manager for 400 beans. This order he transferred to a green grocer, and it was only on inquiry being made as to the real quantity required that an error was discovered. The original order was for 400 loaves. A student, anxiously awaiting the result of the examination, was not relieved from suspense on receipt of a telegram containing the words "first or last." Luckily, a repetition of the message corrected this, substituting the gratifying intelligence, "on list."

A gentleman telegraphed to his servant, "Get me good stout theater to-night," and was not very well pleased on his arrival to find an orthodox theater hat provided, but no stout.

During a meeting of the British Association some years ago a sermon was preached by a reverend savant. The preacher's text, as reported by the telegraph, was taken from the "Acts of the Apostles," and one of his sentences read: "The soups of just men, made perfect."

Who has not heard or read of the party telegraphing for his coat and receiving a cow, or of the gentleman absent from home informed of the birth of a boy! Here are, however, other versions of these cases, rather more circumstantial, although probably not more authentic. A reporter sent from home on business wired for his next coat. Reply: "What do you mean by next cow? Don't understand your message."

It is, however, in dealing with press or newspaper work, in which the dangers of indistinct writing are enhanced by the system of abbreviations used by reporters, that the great majority of telegraphic blunders are committed. Fortunately, indeed, is it that there stands between the copy and the public the all knowing, long suffering sub-editor, else would the newspaper hold a lower place in the world than it does today. What, for instance, would be thought of the paper which, publishing a well known politician's speech, closed it with the extraordinary words: "All things come to the man with warts" or of the sporting print which allowed it to become public that Lamia would not run at Newmarket, as she was "touched in the mind."

The telegraphist engaged during a big cricket match had perhaps some excuse for describing the pause for refreshment as "the luncheon interval" instead of "interval," but what can be urged for the man who, in the middle of a prosaic provision market report, alleged that "well cured hams not over fifteen pounds weight realized good prices?" It cost the press man an extra thought to discover that "well cured hams" were the articles reported on.

Not many months ago a prominent party leader, speaking in the provinces, mentioned by name a number of local gentlemen, praising them for their zeal and industry in the cause, adding, as an emphasis: "These are all friends, old well known friends." What would have been the feelings of the speaker or of those mentioned had the report appeared in the newspaper exactly as it was telegraphed—that is, "These are all frauds, old well known frauds!" In describing a horse race, the reporter wrote, rather indistinctly, it is presumed: "The favorite made all the running, and won by long lengths." The telegraphist who signalled the message was evidently not of a "sporting turn," as the best he could make of it was: "The favorite made all the winning, and ran by twilight." Another description was: "The pair ran together to the distance, where Avon Belle got in front, and eventually won, after a good race, by a whisk."

A great many varieties of peculiar errors are current in the service, many of which are very comical, but, bearing the stamp of having been concocted for the sake of the joke, are not to be put forward as genuine telegraphic blunders. One of them, however, as an example of telegraphists' humor, may fitly conclude this paper. A pressman reporting a big fire gave prominence to the fact that a gentleman in the neighborhood had lent his private hose pipe. By the time the report reached its destination the sentence had become: "Mr. W— kindly lent his nose-wipe."—Chambers' Journal.

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UNDERSTANDS. AND FUNNY. GES.

Several of the roads leading from the city are still impassable. A bright lad can find employment with Unes Larson as office boy.

The Northwestern road had a train at work all day hauling snow from the crossings.

The funeral of the late John Setherlund took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and was largely attended.

Haas A. Anderson, of this city, enjoys the distinction of being the first president of the Scandinavian Benevolent society.

The visiting delegates to the Scandinavian order express themselves highly pleased with this city and the hospitality of its residents.

"La Grippe" still rules here, and a large number of Ishpeming people are in its grip.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Butler, Wednesday, January 15th, a son, the only explanation of Ed's efforts to keep the event quiet is that the child is that, possessed of true journalistic zeal, he wished to work a scoop for his paper.

Several physicians predicted that Mr. Asa B. Rowley, Druggist, of Chicago, would soon have consumption, caused by an aggravated case of Catarrh.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, etc.

It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that change of scenes and climate is the best preventative and sure cure for the prevailing disease, and that those residing in cold climates are benefited by going to a warmer, and those of a warmer should go to a colder.

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THE OLD MAN'S TALES.

A GREEN COUNTY, ILLS., FARMER TALKS ABOUT OLD TIMES.

He Liked the Indians Because They Kept Their Promises—Living in a Cave—The Adventure of Little Tim Pruitt—A Woman Deserted Her Indian Husband.

"This land was a paradise," says a gentle, kindly old man of 85, known in this region as Uncle Royal Honay, "when I could stand on the bluff and look down in the river bottom and count fifty deer in sight.

Here is an old man who may pass out of sight any day. But while he lasts we may look through him, as through a field glass, at the early life of this country.

He has this hair, faded blue eyes, and a few teeth, hard as nuts, and impresses sensitive outsiders as an aged boy, grieved by civilization and always homesick for his first playmates, the Indians.

AWAY BACK IN 1830. "I lived with the Sauks and Foxes three months," says this old man; "I went with them when they left this country and went to their reservation in Iowa.

"I could go to such another country as this was in 1830. It was in 1831. My father moved his family first into a cave in the bluff, near a spring. The time of the year was May.

"Once they had a mill raising up the river. The mill's standing yet. It ought to stand. It was built of timbers fifteen inches square.

"Some five men came out of this region around here. There was Maj. Ringgold that died in the Mexican war; he used to be part owner of Seely's mill.

"The women did have scares. This was when the British gave a bounty on scalps. Some Indians went down Wood river and killed six children and a woman and brought away their scalps—the quilt of the head, you know, where the hair grows around.

"The valley of Gressonary is one of the most beautiful localities in the Italian Alps. It also has a curious history. In the Eleventh century it was colonized by German soldiers.

"The descendants of these soldiers, though in a strange land, have stuck fast to their German traditions. They still speak German and keep up the closest connection with Germany.

"The Longest Lived People. The Norwegians, it seems, are the longest lived people under the sun. As we learn from an elaborate 'Live or Doubletable for the Norwegians,' or tables of life and death among the Norwegian people, published by the Norwegian official statistical bureau.

"With 'Wealth and Ignorance.' 'You Americans with your boundless wealth,' says a Paris picture dealer, 'and if you will permit me, your boundless ignorance of art, have so falsified the picture market that the price a picture brings is no longer a guide to its real value.'

"How She Was Dressed. 'The bride wore an appropriate and becoming dress of gray gown with silk, and a fishnet of white Valenciennes lace, with long veil of white tulle,' was the description a rural editor gave of the bride's appearance at a wedding.

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THE LAST LAUGH IS BEST.

Elevated Railroad Passengers See a Little Farce in Real Life.

As a Sixth avenue elevated train stopped at Forty-second street, a young man with bushy beard and shaggy hair entered one of the cars. The hat he wore was not of the kind ordered by recent edicts of fashion.

The newcomer sat down. A heavy pair of steel bowed spectacles hung upon his nose, and his eyes had a weary look behind the glasses.

"Where did he get that hat?" quoth the first possessor of the wide trousers, and his tones were loud enough to be very audible.

"And the clothes. I wonder what machine turns such things loose upon the world," remarked the possessor of the second pair of wide trousers.

It was evident the two young men regarded the new arrival as a freak. By his side sat a benevolent looking clergyman, whose eyes snapped with suppressed indignation as he saw the almost insulting conduct of the young men.

"Did you see that young man who just went out?" "Yes," answered the clergyman. "Who is he?" "He is one of the most successful young clericalians I know," said the gentleman in a still louder tone.

"And so you really know that young man?" asked the clergyman of his neighbor. "No," replied the latter, with a laugh, "I never saw him before. I just wanted to take it out of those two young fops."

A Horse's Memory. "Say, friend, you're on my horse," said one gentleman to another as he reined his horse before the door. "Your horse? Oh, no; why, I bought this horse two years ago!"

"You did?" answered the other; "well, I lost my horse—it was stolen—just two years ago." This conversation took place under the far spreading oaks of an old time plantation home.

On the Milwaukee & Northern railroad are good on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Wisconsin Central, Green Bay, Wisconsin & St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic, St. Paul & Duluth railroads, and their 1,400-mile books are good between Neegaunee and Michigan.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balm for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles?

Call on or address E. P. Wilbur, T. P. A. M. & N. R. R., 306 Front street, room 7, Marquette, Mich. 12-31f

NOTICE—Headquarters for fine furniture 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 reasonable charges; first class work only.

GRAND Clearing Out Sale at Emy's Old Dry Goods, Ribbons, etc., will be sold for less than cost. Great bargains offered. 16-11

YOU need not send away from home for your Sash, Doors, Blinds, Siding and Ceiling. Fryer's Hall & Co. Houghton, Mich., a specialty of Maple Flooring and Recessed Ceiling. Lumber stock complete. Prices reasonable. 7-11

THE COPPER COUNTRY.

The Commitment Reached the Sheriff. But the Prisoner Skipped—Marriage Licenses. Personal Mention.

Deputy Sheriff Joseph Trudell had a prisoner to convey to the county jail Tuesday afternoon. Not feeling extra well he took his prisoner on board the Mineral Range train, seated him in a smoking car, then delivered the commitment to Conductor Lean with the instruction to deliver both to Sheriff Bawden at Houghton.

W. J. Crane, of Neegaunee, is in the copper country, representing Lord, Owen & Co., of Chicago.

Mr. Patrick Brennan, the pioneer merchant of Anse paid this town a visit and left for home this morning.

Ed. Haas and Charles Mills have gone to their homesteads.

The Douglass House dining room is being thoroughly renovated and an artistic job of paper-hanging is being done by C. H. De Graft's staff of artists.

The grand masquerade at Miller's hall will be held Tuesday evening, Feb. 18th.

County Clerk Primeau has issued marriage licenses to Herman Onkka and Miss Mary Nappa, Red Jacket; John Krasko and Miss Barbara Scholtz, both of Calumet.

C. Chagnon, of Lake Linden, visited the court house Wednesday.

Prof. R. L. Packard, of the mining school, has been confined to his room since his return from Washington one week ago. He is now able to resume his duties at the school.

IT'S A MIGHTY COLD DAY. In January when Pe-ru-na fails to keep you warm. When the blustering blasts of Winter envelop your body in their icy embrace, and seem to freeze your very marrow; when you shiver and shake with the cold chills that creep over you and pierce you to the very bone, it is that you will find if you try it, that there is nothing so comfortably warming and so mildly invigorating as this same Peruna.

A SCRAP OF PAPER SAVES HER LIFE. It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a few days.

On the Milwaukee & Northern railroad are good on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Wisconsin Central, Green Bay, Wisconsin & St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic, St. Paul & Duluth railroads, and their 1,400-mile books are good between Neegaunee and Michigan.

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"Making glad, waist places"



FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP. Indispensable in every well regulated family for all Household and Laundry purposes. Made only by N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

F. W. READ & CO. --- LUMBER.

Mills at Eagle Mills and Michigan. All Kinds of Rough and Dressed Pine, Hemlock, Birch, Maple. CAPACITY OF DRY KILN, 45,000 FEET. 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.

THE REASON WHY

The "HAAS" BEER is having an increased consumption every year is, that the HAAS BREWING COMPANY, OF HOUGHTON MICH. Pioneers in the business, use ONLY the FINEST QUALITY of MALT and HOPS brewed with skill, by men of long experience, and last, but not least IMPORTANT of all, is the fact that they use only

The Celebrated Huron Spring Water

In making their beer. This water has been analyzed by noted chemists and pronounced strictly pure, possessing HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES AND MEDICINAL VIRTUES. The absence of sickness among the residents of Houghton who use the Huron Spring water, is proof of our statement. HAAS BREWING COMPANY

LAKE SUPERIOR Gold, Iron and Copper Stocks FOR SALE!

6000 "Ropes Gold & Silver Co. 7500 "Peninsular Gold & Silver Co. 5000 "Michigan Gold Co.

IRON MINING STOCKS.

Table with columns: Par, Bid, Ask, and various stock names like Aurora Iron Co., Ashland Iron Co., etc.

DAVID M. FORD, HOUGHTON, L. S., MICH.

HOTEL DUQUETTE, Lake Linden, Mich.

An entirely new hotel with excellent accommodations for travelers. Rates reasonable. Special terms given to traveling companies on application. Bar and billiard room connected with the house. F. SARGENT, Manager. (8-12-17)

Butterfield House, HOUGHTON, MICH.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS At Reasonable Terms. Two blocks South of New Bank block. F. PUMMERVILL, Proprietor

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

Table with columns: #, STATIONS, #, #, and times for various routes like P.M., A.M., Houghton D., etc.

THE HOTEL EASTMAN, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The largest and finest RESORT HOTEL in America, with the finest Hotels in the world connected, will open under management of G. G. BARTON, of White Mountain Hotels for season of 1890, January 15th. Tickets should be bought via St. Louis and Indian Mountain, Southern R. R. 12-21

V. R. COCHRAN, J. E. RICHARDSON, Proprietors.

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 Butcher for \$20. Cutters of Our Own Make very cheap.

The GRACE HOSPITAL, Corner John B. Street and Willis Avenue, Detroit, Mich. A general hospital for the reception and treatment of all cases, medical or surgical. Specialists in each department. Fine wards built on open wings of the Hospital, thereby securing perfect light and ventilation. Two special wards for children. Twenty-two private rooms beautifully furnished, and with every modern convenience, wherein patients have the comfort and privacy of their homes. Ward rates \$2.00 per week. Private rooms from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per week. Physicians and surgeons of other schools may send patients, subject to private consent. Two resident physicians. For further particulars, address: ROBERT H. SILLMAN, Superintendent.

EAGLE IRON WORKS, DETROIT, MICH. MANUFACTURERS OF VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ENGINES, SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND RANGERS.

BOILERS OF ANY DESCRIPTION CASTINGS & FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. C. J. OHARA, General Manager.

WALLEN BROS. GENERAL Meat Market!

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. 10-20-11 THE HOTEL EASTMAN, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

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## WANT NONE OF IT.

Detroit Refuses Board and Lodging to the D., S. S. & A. Building Contractors' Suit.

AN INTERVIEW WITH SUPT. HARRIS ON THE COPPER SITUATION.

Entertainment at the Club House—Death of an Old Lady—A Resignation. Married.

### Not Their Funeral.

The Brown, Howard & Co. million-dollar railroad suit, brought about by alleged crookedness, etc., in a contract on the Duluth division of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic at the time that portion of the road was in process of construction, has assumed a new phase. The case was set for trial in the circuit court of Marquette county, but for some reason was stricken from the docket here and removed to Detroit. Although a giant among law-suits, it is not hospitably received at Detroit, as the following item from Monday's Detroit Journal will show:

Judge Gartner has decided to throw out of court the \$1,000,000 suit brought by a bridge contractor on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad against the building contractor of the road. Judge Gartner's decision is based on the fact that no service has ever been made on any Wayne county residents. The case would take two months to try and Detroit would afford lawyers the best facilities. But as Wayne county has nothing to do with the matter it will be stricken from the docket.

Just what course the litigants intended to pursue after Judge Gartner's refusal to try the case, was merely conjectural and the idea became general that the case would come back to Marquette county for trial. But it seems that the litigants will make an attempt to compel the Wayne county circuit to try the case. Judge Gartner has been cited to appear before the supreme court at Lansing and show cause why his decision should not be said aside. The supreme court, it is thought, will not be long in reaching a conclusion.

Commenting upon the action of Judge Gartner, the Detroit Journal speaks as follows:

Judge Gartner is quite right in refusing to try a case in Wayne county which involves transactions that occurred in the northwestern part of the state, 600 or 700 miles away. The business that provoked the suit, which is a dispute about a railroad contract, does not appear to include the slightest pecuniary interest of a single Wayne county taxpayer, except one or two lawyers. Why, then, should the taxpayers pay for the mere convenience of the lawyers and litigants who live in New York, Philadelphia and other parts of the United States? If the northwest part of the state was the place where the interests of the disputants occasioned the dispute, let them settle it there.

Sometimes two nations at war will fight their battles on, and at the expense of neutral territory, but it is because the neutral power is too weak to prevent the outrage. Wayne county is probably not too weak to prevent it, and Judge Gartner is quite right in ordering them off.

The additional expense of the trial is good reason enough, but more important is the time that will be consumed that is needed by the taxpayers of this county for their own local business. The number of judges and their salaries have been increased on account of the crowded dockets of the court. It is an imposition to clog the courts with outside litigation. Fancy a United States court being asked to try a suit between citizens of London and Berlin over a dispute that occurred in British Columbia?

Mr. R. R. Kinkade went to Detroit last Sunday to act as counsel in the trial of the case, not being aware at the time of his departure, of Judge Gartner's action.

### The Copper Outlook.

Supt. S. B. Harris, of the Quincy copper mine, passed through the city yesterday, on his way to his home at Hancock. After taking his dinner, Supt. Harris was approached by a MINING JOURNAL reporter and the conversation turned upon the topic uppermost in the minds of the people of Houghton county, the future of the copper industry.

It chanced that Supt. Harris was just returning from Boston where he had met the officials of the Quincy Mining Co., and many other capitalists who are interested in the mining and marketing of copper.

When asked about the situation in the east, Supt. Harris replied: "It is very strong. The companies are now asking 15 cents per pound for refined copper and it is my opinion that no man now living will ever see copper again as low as it has been. New uses for the metal are every day discovered and the amount that will be required for electric lighting and electric transmission of power, is practically unlimited. The price which is now asked for the metal in the shape of ingots, cakes and bars, will not in the least act as a bar against its use although it is only a cent and a half below the price charged by the French syndicate, because the conditions are normal. The price is in keeping with the demand and that is why I believe it will never again reach the low limit it touched immediately before the organization or immediately after the collapse of the syndicate. The Lake Superior copper country is all right. We have the best copper in the world and consumers are bound to come to us

for their material when they want the best."

The Quincy mine has greatly improved its facilities by the recent erection of a modern stamp mill, which will be in operation in a few weeks. Supt. Harris said a meeting of the directors of the company will be held soon and it is very likely that a dividend will be declared then. Quincy stock has always been considered one of the most reliable of all copper stocks.

### The Snow Shoe Rally.

The rallying call of the Snow Shoe club brought out a very good attendance at the club house last night, and all were well entertained. Of course the drawing card was the comic drama, "The Jacobite." Considering the short time, about one week, that the club has had this play in preparation, its rendition was most creditable to all concerned.

The play was brought out in 1847 and its character is well known. No synopsis is necessary. The principal part John Duck, was well taken by Bert Sutton who showed quite an aptitude for comic acting. Mrs. Jopling rendered the part of the Widow Pottle in almost perfect style, and as she was well-made up for the part, her disguise was complete. Even intimate friends failed to recognize her. The remainder of the cast was as follows: Sir Richard Wroughton, Mr. Bennett; Major Murray, Mr. Grylls; corporal, D. Fred Charlton; servant, Willis Wetmore; Lady Somerford, Miss Ball; Patty Pottle, Miss Grace Palmer. The short time spent in preparation necessarily prevented a thorough memorization of the lines, so the prompter comes in for his share of praise for good and hard work. The comical situations in the play were well brought out and created a great deal of merriment in the audience.

The male quartet sang two very fine selections between the acts. After the drama, the floor was cleared for dancing which was continued to 11 o'clock when the retreat was sounded and club members and guests dispersed for their homes.

### Died.

Mrs. Christiana Hadrich, the mother of the late Herman Hadrich and of Mrs. Sampson Bice, died at the residence of Mr. Sampson Bice yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. She was 74 years of age. The funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Friday, at the residence of Mr. Bice. Rev. F. C. Pillsbury, of the M. E. church, will conduct the service.

### Resigned.

Mr. Charles A. Stanley has resigned his position as superintendent of the Marquette gas works and has gone to Chicago. His connection with the company covered but a few months.

No appointment has been made to fill the vacancy, and it is likely that none will be made before next spring. The company has an able corps of assistants and Mr. Call says there is no necessity for haste in the employment of a new superintendent.

### Married.

Mr. John Dollar and Miss Julia Nelson were united in matrimony by his honor, Justice Meads, last Tuesday evening. Justice Meads does not often perform the marriage service, but when he does, he ties the knot as tight as the tightest.

### Third Annual.

The third annual ball of Canton North Star No. 7, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., takes place this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. Prof. Hughes' orchestra will furnish the music. Supper will be served in the dining room adjoining the hall at a very small expense for the dancers. No pains have been spared to make every thing as pleasant as can be and there is every reason to hope that it will be a grand and successful affair.

For Green Bay, Take the Milwaukee & Northern railroad.



As STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS, these Pianos are UNQUESTIONABLY the LOWEST-PRICED Instruments in the World—QUALITY CONSIDERED. They are conceded by other piano manufacturers to be the MOST CAREFULLY and CONSCIENTIOUSLY MADE of any instrument manufactured in this country; and are justly celebrated for QUALITY OF TONE, PERFECTION IN ACTION and KEEPING IN TUNE. See them

Conklin's.

## LADIES' Muslin Underwear

### IN EVERY QUALITY AT GRABOWER'S

5 Dozen Night Dresses at \$1.00. You Can't Make It For That Money.  
6 Dozen Night Dresses at \$1.25. Would be Cheap at \$1.50.  
4 Dozen Night Dresses at \$1.50. Extra Quality

## CORSET COVERS.

10 Dozen Corset Covers, the Best in the Country, for 25 Cents.  
6 Dozen Corset Covers, 50c. Best Quality Cambric.  
5 Dozen Corset Covers, 75c. Worth \$1.00.

## EMBROIDERY! EMBROIDERY!

Our stock of embroideries and insertings are all new and of the latest patterns. Our prices on these goods have always been very low. We have marked our new goods cheaper than ever as we are bound to sell double the quantities of embroideries this year.

LOUIS GRABOWER,  
Leading Dry Goods and Carpet House.

## A FULL LINE OF OFFICE BLANKS and STATIONERY

AT F. H. DESJARDINS'

127 Washington Street, Marquette.

## Winter Stock Must Go!

Kassel Oshinsky's.

We are now taking inventory, and wishing to reduce stock as much as possible, we have made SWEEPING REDUCTIONS on all goods in our store.

## Now, or Never

IS YOUR TIME TO PURCHASE

Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Underwear, Blankets, Flannels, Cloaks and Rubbers.

WILL BE SOLD LESS THAN COST.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

## GOOD VALUES

IN

## CLOTHING,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

OR

## HATS and CAPS

AT

Gooding & Ormsbee's,

111 SO. FRONT ST., MARQUETTE.

W. S. HILL, Attorney at Law, OFFICES: NESTER BLOCK.

V. B. COCHRAN, Formerly Reg'r U. S. Land Office, MARQUETTE.

HILL & COCHRAN,

V. B. COCHRAN, Real Estate, Insurance, STOCKS AND LOANS.

Special and Prompt Attention given to business before the U. S. Land Office for Homesteaders, Pre-emptors, AND CONTESTANTS

City Property, Fine and Mineral Lands Bought and Sold.

SCRIP LOCATED.

RENTS COLLECTED AND TAXES PAID Correspondence Solicited.

## HONEST VALUES

### S. KAUFMAN & SONS

Have in Stock

Fine Silk, Wool and Silk Striped (Very New) Mufflers. Neckwear in all the latest shapes and patterns. Plain, Silk and Embroidered Suspenders (Nobby). Sealskin Caps, Mitts and Gloves. Full Dress Shirts in latest style Bosoms (Celebrated Manhattan make). Silk Umbrellas, in gold, silver and plain handles (Lyons' make).

## ALL THE LATEST FADS

In Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs. Everything new in the line of Furnishing Goods.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. It will cost you nothing to inspect our goods.

Respectfully,

S. KAUFMAN & SONS,  
Merchant Tailors and Gents' Furnishers,  
MARQUETTE, MICH.

## Notice!

The Great Inventory Sale at G. Hallstrom's has commenced, and everybody is invited to attend. Store open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

We are about to take our annual inventory, and therefore propose to make a clean sweep of everything in the line of Dress Goods, Sackings, Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Hosiery, Yarns, Blankets, Cloaks, Shoes and Rubbers.

Everything in Odds and Ends must go, if low prices will do it.

We do not quote any prices, but will always give you the same quality of goods for less money than our competitors.

G. HALLSTROM,  
129 Washington St., Marquette.

## WILKINS & HOLDEN,

THE

## New Merchant Tailors

FIRST NAT'L BANK BL'K, SPRING ST.

NEW GOODS

## EVERYTHING : BRAN : NEW!

## Dress Suitings, Business Suitings,

FINE OVERCOATING.

FINE PANTALOONS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Give Us a Call.

W. H. WILKINS, Cutter,  
(Formerly with I. Neuberger.)

## "The Sleeping Fox Catches No Poultry."

It is often the case that the backward boy will, when the opportunity presents itself, far outstrip those whose earlier advantages have been far superior. The

UPPER PENINSULA BUSINESS COLLEGE offers to all such young men this opportunity. It gives them a Thorough Business Education, then aids them in securing a position in the business world, where true worth will secure to them a proper compensation.

Come to our office and talk the matter over with us. We can aid you if you will but give us the opportunity.

Catalogue on application.

GLENN & OSBAND, Proprietors.