

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

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THE SILVER MEASURE.

Senate Again Postpones the Vote. Ingalls Desires to Say a Few Words on the Subject.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM ALL THE CREDIT OF THE SILVER LEGISLATION.

Blair Offers Two Amendments to the Pending Bill—Reed's Heavy Hand on the River and Harbor Bill.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The house amendments to establish the customs collection district of Puget Sound were non-concurred in and a conference was asked. A message from the house asking further conference on the anti-trust bill was presented and the request was assented to. Mr. Edmunds said that it had been stated, and seemed to have been believed in some quarters, that the senate amendment to the house amendment to that bill had the effect to repeal or to modify a provision of the interstate commerce law prohibiting pooling. That amendment, he said, had no such effect. The deficiency appropriation bill for pensions and the census was reported and passed.

Mr. Dawes introduced a bill to retire General Banks as major general of the United States army and presented a petition of the members of the Massachusetts legislature in aid of it. Referred to the committee on military affairs. The house silver bill was taken up and Mr. Daniel continued the speech begun by him last Friday. Alluding to the expected passage of the bill to-day, Mr. Daniel said that the day was one of great victory and triumph for the representatives of democracy and for those who through good report and evil report had steadfastly maintained the money of the people. It was a day in which a compromise was paid to the legislation of 1878, known as the Bland bill, and which had been considered as the wisest and best solution of the question.

By the payment of the public debt, the national bank circulation was gradually passing away. The question to be considered was what currency could be safely substituted for the national bank circulation. The judgment of the finance committee was, and he thought it would be the judgment of the senate, that if the government issued paper money it should issue it on something which was in and of itself convertible into legal tender money. Therefore the bill proceeded in the idea that whatever paper money should be issued it should be issued on silver bullion purchased by the government at the market price.

Why, he asked, had silver bullion been selected as the basis for that new paper money? It was because the public mind rested in the belief that sooner or later, silver bullion would be coined and would become a part of the metallic currency. It was on that basis that he would vote for the bill.

Mr. Vest commented upon a remark of Mr. Allison as to the "new-born zeal" of the democratic senators in favor of the free coinage of silver and made a statement to show that that had always been the democratic policy.

Mr. Allison—That was in 1878; but where was the senator from Missouri during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration, that he did not again introduce his resolution.

Mr. Vest—I was fighting the republican party, as usual.

Mr. Allison—As usual, but not in the same way. Mr. Vest remarked that if the democratic party said nothing on the silver question in its platform of 1884, it was not because it had receded from the position which it had always held. It was because President Cleveland was an eastern man, a New York man, who did not sympathize with the majority of his party on that question. Mr. Vest declared that silver must be put on the same basis as gold, and that there never would be an equality between them so long as the coinage of silver was limited.

Senators Ingalls and Wolcott expressed a desire to address the senate, to-morrow, on the silver bill, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Mr. Milliken (Me.) presented and the house adopted the conference report on the bill for a public building at Beaver Falls, Pa., the limit of cost to be \$50,000; also the conference report on a bill for a public building at Salina, Kas., the limit of cost being \$75,000. Mr. Williams (Ohio) presented the petition of the ex-soldiers of Dayton, Ohio, for the enactment of a law prohibiting the sale, manufacture or importation of banners or flags representing the confederate flag or the red flag of the anarchists. Referred. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows (Mich) in the chair, on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Pending action on the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Report credits Speaker Reed with the purpose of defeating the river and harbor bill unless there be attached a provision that 75 per cent of the amounts appropriated by the house bill shall be available, and if this report be well founded it is a serious matter for Milwaukee harbor and

other harbors on the great lakes.

Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the marine hospital bureau, is informed that a second case of yellow fever has developed on the British vessel Avon, now detained at the Chandeleur quarantine station. He has also received a report from a special agent sent to Myrota, Yucatan, to investigate its sanitary condition, that twelve cases of yellow fever have occurred there, and that there are fears of an epidemic.

Senator Blair proposed two amendments to the silver bill to-day. One was to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a section directing the secretary of the treasury under the provision of the act of 1878, to purchase silver bullion at the market price thereof and coin four million dollars monthly. The other amendment provides that there shall be no legal tender in the United States except gold and silver coin.

WENT TO THE BOTTOM.

Sinking of a Detroit Steam Yacht With a Pleasure Party on Board.

DETROIT, Mich., June 16.—A small steam yacht, bearing a pleasure party, went to the bottom in Lake St. Clair yesterday. The entire party are said to have been drowned. The names of the unfortunate and the fatal craft on which they went down are as yet unknown. Boats were seen making for the yacht, presumably from a tug and tow of barges passing at the time, but they failed in their mission for the yacht sank out of sight before the rescuers arrived on the scene. It was learned late this afternoon that the crew was rescued.

RETURNED BY RAIL.

Excursion Boat From East Saginaw Loaded With Passengers Has a Close Call.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 16.—The steamer B. F. Ferris left here for Wenona Beach, a summer resort, two miles from the mouth of the Saginaw river yesterday afternoon with about 400 passengers. When about a mile from the beach the steamer struck a snag and sprung a leak, but succeeded in reaching the pier where she settled with two feet of water in her hold. The officers of the boat kept the fact of the disaster from the passengers, thus averting a panic. The people came home by rail.

"O. P." Business Invades Jersey.

MILVILLE, N. J., June 16.—A bold attempt to sell liquor in original packages was made near this city yesterday. A mine car, a well known tough with a large bottle's wagon loaded with bottles of beer and whisky, opened business in the Malaga road just outside of the city limits, and for a few hours did a brisk business. The police were apprised of the affair, and taking no stock in the original package decision of the supreme court, started to arrest Clark, but as he was outside the city they were unable to do so. They sent word to the Vineland police and just before nightfall they swooped down upon Clark. When they got there the gang which had been patrons of the saloon on wheels was run soaker and boisterous and several fights were in progress. Clark escaped. The police attempted to take the wagon, and amid a shower of bottles and flasks succeeded in getting the wagon to Vineland.

Poisoned by Canned Corn Beef.

DETROIT, June 16.—Physicians were summoned in haste to the boarding house of Mrs. Dundas last night to attend four persons who were suffering from poison. Last evening they ate canned corn beef and soon afterward all were seized with excruciating pains. The medical men this evening report that the victims are out of danger but the condition of two small children is considered critical.

Robbed and Murdered.

MISSOULA, MONT., June 16.—This afternoon the body of a well dressed man, a stranger, was found in the river at Front street tied to a branch of a tree with a rope. A post mortem examination revealed that death was caused by concussion of the brain caused by a blow from a blunt instrument. The evidence shows that he was murdered. He has not been identified. Robbery is supposed to be the case of the murder.

2-Cents a Head Doesn't Work Well.

KANSAS CITY, June 16.—The newspapers of this city are unanimous in the belief that the census as taken in this city is little less than a farce and their columns have been filled for the past day or two with the names of persons who have not been enumerated. In proof of their belief Superintendent Fisher was acquainted with this fact to-day and he telegraphed Superintendent Miller here that the census must be completed properly if it takes all summer, and that the enumerators must continue their work until each and every district is recorded.

Building Operations Checked.

DENVER, Col., June 16.—Plumbers to the number of 300 quit work this morning and joined the striking carpenters and mill men. Several gangs of bricklayers, lathers and hod carriers also quit. Of the many buildings in the course of construction there is but one upon which any work is being done.

A Mountain Disappears.

REDDING, CALA., June 16.—One of the peaks of Mount Shasta has disappeared. Its absence from view created some anxiety here to-day. The top appears to have been cut short off. Fire has long been known to exist in the crater, and the formations of the valley and ridges below are partly of volcanic origin.

Makes Things Very Uncertain.

ST. PAUL, June 16.—By a unanimous vote of the executive committee to-day it was decided to hold a state convention of the Farmers' Alliance for the nomination of a state ticket at St. Paul on July 16th. The alliance is strong in this state, and this makes the result of the coming election a decided uncertainty. The alliance will also be in the congressional fight.

AN APPALLING CALAMITY.

Horrible Disaster in a Small Coal Mine Near Dunbar, Pennsylvania.

DEATH CLAIMS ALMOST TWO SCORE OF VICTIMS AT ONE TIME.

Thirty-Two Miners Shut off From Hope of Rescue by a Flood of Water—Explosion of Fire Damp

HORRIBLE MINE ACCIDENT.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 16.—This morning at 11-10 a sudden, shivering roar shook the lowly miners' dwellings on Hill Farm, in Fayette county, near this place, and hundreds of affrighted persons, who knew the sound too well, feared another mine disaster, and they reasoned far too well. In a moment the fearful news had spread that the Hill Farm mines, owned by Philadelphia parties, had exploded. The low-browed hill from which the slope entered shook from mouth to pit, and the score of miners' houses lining the fatal hill, shook for a moment and then poured forth their frenzied inmates. A rash was made to the mouth of the pit, but ingress was impossible as

SMOKE IN DENSE VOLUTES was issuing forth. Fifty-two miners had gone to work this morning and were in the slope when the explosion occurred. Of these fifty-two, eighteen were in the left heading and thirty-four in the right heading. Those in the left heading got out all right. The retreat of the others was cut off and not one escaped. At 7 o'clock this morning the gangs turned in at the mines, the smaller number drifting off to the left while the rest, some thirty-five in number, drifted to the right and descended. Some eight hundred feet from the surface and at least a mile from the opening, these two drifts are connected, but the connection is from the main stem some half a mile from the entrance. The mine, it seems, had been somewhat

TROUBLED WITH WATER and an air shaft had been drilled from the surface to the junction of the right and left shafts. As the miners branched off from this point they knew an air hole had been drilled there that had not yet been broken into the mine, but they did not know that the shaft was to be broken in two to-day, this shaft, by the way, being a bench hole. A mine named Kerwin had been in the right drift near where that branch joined the mine's exit, and in the course of his labors broke into the perpendicular shaft. The moment this was broken into

A FLOOD OF WATER

rushed out and Kerwin and a man named Lundy standing by yelled out for some one to save the men in the right drift as the water poured down the hill in a stream and they feared they would drown. Young David Hayes, who had seen the affair, leaped forward at the call and turned down the left drift in a deluge of water toward his comrades below. Just as he passed the air shaft that had been broken into, the rush of waters had changed to the ugly roar of a flood, which blanched the cheeks of the men who stood behind and towards the light. The flow of water had changed to a

DEADLY VOLUME OF FIRE DAMP and as young Hayes swung by the shaft a flash of blazing light shot through the shaft from end to end. It seemed the daring youth carried an open miner's lamp in his hat and had hardly taken a step beyond the roaring shaft when the spark ignited a reservoir of the deadly fire-damp that had already accumulated and he sank a corpse ten feet from the men whom he had hoped to save and the men whom he had certainly doomed. In an instant the unquenchable fire sprang up in the nine-foot vein just between the main entrance on the right, forever shutting in the thirty-two imprisoned men. Poor old David Hayes, the father of the mistaken hero, driven almost crazy by the fate of his son, dashed

INTO THE SULPHUROUS SMOKE and strangling fire damp only to fall blindly by the side of his son, and to be drawn out an hour later with James Stearn, both recognized only by their wives. The fire, fanned by air from the main drift and from the fatal shaft itself, soon sprang into an awful conflagration. Pat Kelly, who was driving a mine car near that place at the time, says the explosion seemed nothing, but the blinding strangling smoke and gas followed him like a fiend to the very door of the shaft, and poured out after him to ascend to the top and wave a black flag of

WOE AND DISTRESS

over this hitherto prosperous mining region. The miners from the left drift escaped, blackened and bruised, but safe, and they tell a fearful story of the sight just beyond the blazing coal on the right, where half imagination and half fact showed them a score of terrified faces walled in by a flame no man could pass and live. Willing hands and hearts were not wanting on the outside, and Clerk Cook, of the mine, with Mine Inspector Keoghley, headed a party of 100, who entered the main shaft and after groping on for a quarter of a mile at least were driven back again and again by the deadly gas only to recover breath for a moment and again plunge in to find at last that

THE RIGHT DRIFT

was impenetrable and no man living could pass in the hope of ever rescuing the score of men beyond. They finally found two bodies and they were brought to the opening of the mine. When the blackened corpses of Stearn and Hayes, the elder, were drawn back into daylight a wall went up from a few of these about the pit but their anguish was as nothing to the silent watch kept up by wives, children and sweethearts. Thirty-two are certainly dead in the mine and the scenes are the most pitiful ever witnessed.

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DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., JUNE 17. Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN SUN, latest born of Michigan journals, lies upon our editorial table. Editorially and typographically the Sun is above the average of newspaper ventures and its infant issue gives promise of a vigorous maturity.

SENATOR THOMAS B. DUNSTAN, of Hancock, has been mentioned as a possible candidate for lieutenant-governor. Mr. Dunstan has been before the public in several capacities. He has always passed for a solid man, and it is scarcely credible that he would be willing to masquerade for two years as governor's shadow.

If you should ever, in a patriotic mood, wish to glorify your country, beware of saying "The United States is a Nation with a big N." You must say "The United States are," etc., or the Lindley Murray of the Escanaba Mirror will jump astride of your neck for a violation of the holy laws syntax and quote against you from rules laid down in—in—some book which has never been written.

GLADSTONE was once the idol of democrats, and "Grand Old Man" seemed rather a poor phrase to express their opinion of his surpassing merit. Since the liberal leader said that tariff, as used by the democratic party means free trade or else it means nothing, his panegyrist has become his detractor. No more eulogies of Gladstone or quotations from his speeches will find space in the Bourbon press.

THROUGH "coming events cast their shadows before," "appearances are often deceptive." Kennel has been heralded around the world as the first man to be executed by electricity and he has been pitied, wondered at and, perhaps, envied by some morbid minds. Now it seems that Kennel is to be deprived of his honors and that Joe Chaplain, of Plattsburg, N. Y., will be handed down to posterity as the first of electrocuted murderers and that the dynamic force will play up and down his spinal column sometime during the week that begins July 21st.

On the Gogebic range exploration is being carried on in a manner somewhat akin to the style of the boom time of 1887. A great number of options is being worked on both sides of the Montreal river. Among other speculative enterprises the effort of Judge John Stevens and others to strike the Colby vein is noteworthy. The parties interested have procured options of the Canal company on parts of the town site of Bessemer and will endeavor to strike in the valley the vein which the Colby has so successfully developed on the heights. These options are called by the proprietors the "North Colby."

POLITICIANS are essentially hypocritical. The democrats are protesting in the sacred name of justice against the manner in which the republican house of representatives decides the matter of contested seats on mere partisan considerations without much regard to equity. Yet these same democrats pursued that identical course when they were in power and will resume it with the greatest alacrity should they sit again in the golden chair. A little candor is occasionally not unbecoming, even in politics.

THE assessment of Ironwood mines last year was productive of a great deal of dissatisfaction at home and unfavorable comment elsewhere. That the Norrie, the acknowledged King of the world's iron mines, should be assessed at \$250,000 was, to say the least, a most peculiar transaction, and when the enormous profits of the company became known public opinion waxed indignant. The assessment for 1890, however, is more in accordance with the real value of the Ironwood mines. The figures of the assessor's estimate were raised by the city council acting as a board of review, with the following result: The Norrie, \$500,000; the Ashland, \$420,000 and the Aurora, \$280,000. This assessment will probably be satisfactory to the citizens of Ironwood.

THEY DON'T WANT TO VOTE. An original idea is always refreshing, especially when it comes in the discussion of a subject which has lost the charm of novelty from long discussion. The negro vote in the south has been the subject of acrimonious debate for years, and it now appears that the conundrum has been of the plainest, easiest solution all the time. The keen political intellect of the New York World has discovered that though the republican vote has disappeared in districts where the negroes were in an overwhelming majority, that vote has not been suppressed or in any way interfered with by the democrats. The negroes don't vote because they don't

want to. The exercise of suffrage has lost the charm of novelty for them and they no longer exercise it.

This settles the whole business. The negroes are entitled to some consideration and the efforts of the republicans to force them to the polls are unjust, outrageous and must prove futile. There is no use of discussing a federal election law. All the power of the United States cannot make a man vote if he don't wish to and let there be an end of this pointless argument.

THE IRON MARKET. The Cleveland Iron Trade Review contains the following: The situation begins to look a trifle more favorable and during the week there has been sold quite a respectable quantity of ore, nearly all of Bessemer grade, and including quite a block of Menominee ore. The opinion of the trade is that before very long there will have to be some purchases made by furnace-men who did not supply themselves last fall, or else quite a few stacks will go out of blast by July 1. The warm weather seems to have facilitated ore shipments and the receipts are correspondingly larger. Charters are rather dull as to ore, but coal rates are stiff and will be higher.

There is considerable activity in the charcoal line, as this is the season when the makers of malleable iron generally place their orders. The cash price in Cleveland is \$20.50. Bessemer iron is stronger and in large demand, sales aggregating some 10,000 tons being reported from the Mahoning valley at an average price of \$18.50, cash at the furnace. Mill iron is also in considerable demand and is selling freely, very little business being reported in that quarter. The furnaces as a rule seem to be comfortably supplied with orders, for which reason very little concessions may be obtained by consumers, while there is no special anxiety by the makers to find a market. About \$17.50 is the furnace price for a prime grade of foundry iron.

Although prices of merchant iron are no better than they have been during the past two or three weeks, trade is very brisk and an active buying movement has set in, superinduced, no doubt, by the annual shutting down of the mills for repairs. While the mills still running are overcrowded with orders, they will not accept any work, calling for future delivery, at the going rate. The manufacturers of agricultural implements are about to enter the market, which will have a further tendency to stiffen quotations. At present, bar iron, which is quoted in the Valley at about \$1.60, is sold here at an advance of \$2 a ton. Plate is strong at about \$2.40 for No. 8, and black sheets are very scarce again, \$2.90 being readily paid for No. 24, and as high as \$3.20 for No. 27. Cut nails, too, show some strength, recent sales, in large quantities, showing the mill price to be \$2.85. The market is firm and an advance is looked for by the mill interests during the current month.

Ran His Train Through the One Ahead. "There are heroes and heroes, and there are heroines and heroines," said Chauncey M. Depew in speaking of the matter of personal bravery. "There are blue shirted men who go over our railroad lines every day in engine cars who would laugh at you if you intimated to them that they are heroes, and who in spite of all are as brave as any man who ever drew a sword or carried a musket. Railroad men seldom have much time to think. They are cowards or heroes in a second. Not long ago one of our engineers of an express train rounded a turn in the road and saw that another train had been derailed, and lay right across the track. A collision was inevitable. The engineer might have taken chances and jumped, but he didn't. As he said afterward: "I saw right away we were in for it, and like a flash it struck me that our only chance was to go right ahead and cut through if we could. So I threw her open and let her go." "The experiment was perilous, but it was successful. He did 'cut through,' and no one was injured. This act of the engineer was that of an exceedingly courageous, cool headed man." "Another engineer on a western road performed a similar act some time ago with tragic results. He tried to—or in fact was forced to try to—cut through a freight train that had been thrown across the track. None of the passengers was injured, but the engineer and his fireman were killed. This is but too often the reward of bravery in all walks of life."—Philadelphia Press.

A Night with Artemus Ward. In 1863 I was a sophomore at Knox college, Galesburg, Ill. The students of the college were always on the alert to do something to relieve the suffering of that little city and vicinity. On one occasion we had the good fortune to secure as an attraction that eccentric humorist Artemus Ward. We met him on his arrival and did it that was proper in the reception of a distinguished guest. The evening came on for the lecture and the lecture was delivered. After its delivery A. Ward was our guest. We took care of him. Before doing so, however, we counted up the receipts of the house. Mr. Ward (or Browne) at once became magnanimous. Our terms with him were that he was to get one-half of the receipts and the poor one-half. When the proceeds came on for the lecture and the lecture was delivered. After its delivery A. Ward was our guest. We took care of him. Before doing so, however, we counted up the receipts of the house. 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MOAN OF A DOUBTFUL CONSCIENCE.

Father of light, if we could only know
In surely that the little good we do
Served in its way to help some other soul,

The Creole Character.

The French creoles of the lower class are a
hand to mouth class of people, purchasing
the stick of wood today and the handful of
herbs that are to cook and season their pot-

The Invention of Spectacles.

Few inventions have conferred a greater
blessing on the human race than that which
assists impaired vision. Dr. Johnson rightly
expressed his surprise that a benefactor

Long Service Firemen.

The Boston Journal reports that the order
passed by the councils of that city to provide
with badges firemen who have seen twenty-

How the Arabs Make Tea.

The mistress of the tent, placing a large
kettle on the fire, wiped it carefully with a
horse's tail, filled it with water, and then
threw in some coarse tea and a little salt.

French Industrial Associations.

There are in France 877 associations of em-
ployers, 891 of workmen, and 567 of farm-
ers. The workmen's associations, which
were formerly political organizations, have
become for the most part purely mutual

What a Penny Did.

The Pestalozzi society in Eberfeld, some
time ago, found a surplus of one penny (one-
quarter of a cent) in its treasury. No one
claimed it. The president of the society hand-

A Mightier Than He.

The Defective Fire (sawd) - Step right into
my place. Here is the champion's belt. As a
fire kindler I am no longer supreme.

The Defective Wire (proudly) - Thank

heaven! Justice has been done, and I have
come into mine own. -Pittsburg Bulletin.

NEGAUNEE NOTES.

Base Ball Notes.

The victory that the Negaunee club
achieved Sunday was the sole topic of
conversation yesterday. Pellier did
excellent work in the box and it is need-

Chemical Assay Office

Iron Ores Assayed and prompt
results guaranteed.

Special Attention Given to

Iron and All L. S. Ores.

The Kniffler Mfg Co.

Have established a completely
equipped

LABORATORY

AT NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

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FLOUR
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

This is the Best Flour Made in the U. S.
Give it a Trial.

OYSTERS IN CANS

OR IN BULK
An Exceptionally Fine Lot of
Winter Apples Just Received.

NICE MINCE MEAT IN STOCK

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Grain, Feed, Etc.

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DEALER IN

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NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

Established A. D. 1864.

WANTED-At once, two good diningroom
girls; none others need apply. Breitung
House.
FOR SALE-My house located on Mill street.
For particulars apply on the premises to
Lars Hanson. 13W1

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For Sale!

THE undersigned having become inter-
ested in the manufacture of pat-
ented articles to an extent demand-

A SAFE INVESTMENT
Is one which is guaranteed to bring you
satisfactory results, or in case of failure
return of purchase price. On this safe plan

Ask Your Friends About It.
Your distressing cough can be cured. We
know it because Kemp's Balsam within the
past few years has cured so many coughs

Wm. B. MATTHEWS.
One of the editors of "Matthews & Conroy's
Digest" Author of "Matthews' Guide," "Mat-
thews' Forms of Pleading," etc., etc.

Attorney at Law,
Late Assistant Chief of the Pre-emption Divi-
sion and Examiner of Mineral Claims in the
General Land Office.

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The Goods to See and the People to Show Them.

HERE! THIS WEEK

50 Pieces Chambray and Seersuckers at the Ridiculously
Low Price of 6 1-2 cents.

Our Carpet Department Continues to be rushed, but we are prepared
to Accommodate all.

Buy with the Crowd; we want you to know more of our way of doing
business. There's profit in it for both of us.

The Leader. M. C. QUINN.

Marquette County
Marble & Granite Works

M. TIBOR, Proprietor.

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TOMBSTONES.

Iron Wire Fences, and Plows.

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25 per cent less than from any outside
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HAY,

GRAIN,

FEED.

COAL

Brick, Cement, Salt,

Etc., Etc.

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MOULDINGS, BRACKETS

SCROLL WORK, TURNING,

and FINE STAIR WORK,

Counters and Store Work.

Room Mouldings,
Wall Paper,
Paints and Oils.

A fine stock of Furniture, comprising all the latest
designs in house furnishing goods, constantly on
hand. Drop in and look over our stock.

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& Northern

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Southwest and West.

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Ry's, at Chicago with the C. M. & St. P., Chi-
cago & Alton, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy,

Chicago & North Western, Chicago, Pittsburg,
Chicago & St. Louis, and Chicago, St. Louis &
Pittsburg Ry's.

Le. Champ'n 9:30 A. M. 4:45 P. M.
Ar. Ir. Mch. 11:25 " 6:45 "
Ar. Sidway 11:55 " 7:45 "
Ar. Marquette 2:15 P. M. 9:55 "
Ar. Menom. 2:25 " 10:05 "
Ar. Ft. How'rd 2:45 " 10:25 "
Ar. Green Bay 2:50 " 10:35 "
Ar. De Pere 3:05 " 10:50 "
Ar. Plymouth 4:58 " 1:08 A. M.
Ar. Milwaukee 7:03 " 2:20 "
Ar. Chicago 10:05 " 7:00 "
Ar. Ind. 3:55 A. M. 3:10 P. M.
Ar. Cin. Natl. 7:29 " 6:30 "
Ar. Louisville 7:15 " 7:30 "
Ar. St. Louis 7:30 " 7:35 "
Ar. Omaha 6:05 P. M. 9:30 A. M.
Ar. Kan. City 8:55 " 7:50 "

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174,000 Acres For Sale or Lease

Open for Options to Explorers for Mines on
Liberal Terms to Responsible Parties.

200,000,000 FEET OF PINE

Tributary to the Ontonagon and Sturgeon rivers

and the D. S. S. & A. and Milwaukee

& Northern railroads.

Hemlock, Cedar, Poplar, Hard

and Soft Wood for Charcoal

and Cordwood.

Agricultural Lands equal to the best in the

Northwest.

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Blasting Powder!

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MARQUETTE - MICHIGAN

Manufactures and sells

THE BEST QUALITY

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Blasting, Mining and

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C. H. CALL, Pres. and Treas.

J. G. REYNOLDS, Sec'y and Supt.

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RAILWAY.

THE DIRECT THROUGH LINE TO

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And all points West, South and East.

Provides unrivalled facilities for through and

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ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS

With Dining Cars and Free Chair Cars

CHICAGO TO COUNCIL BLUFFS,

OMAHA AND DENVER.

Through Sleepers

CHICAGO TO SAN FRANCISCO,

CHICAGO TO PORTLAND, Ore.,

WITHOUT CHANGE.

The Northwest penetrates the rich agricul-

tural regions of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Min-

nesota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming,

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Railway, or to the General Passenger Agent at

Chicago.

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3rd Vice-Prest. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

J. M. WHITEMAN, Gen'l Manager.

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Largest circulation of any 10-

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alone is a sufficient guarantee of

their superiority.

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ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY, write to H. G.

HAUGEN Land Commissioner, Milwaukee Wis

A. M. YORK,

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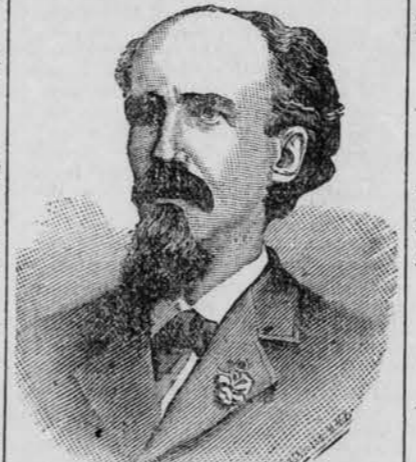
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days and Fridays at Hodgkins stable.

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SURE CURE.
A CLEAN AND PERFECT CURE OF
HURTS AND BRUISES.
A Doctor Saw It.
Lawrence, Kansas, Aug. 9, 1888.
George Patterson fell from a 2d-story window,
striking a fence. I found him using St. Jacobs
Oil freely all over his hurts. I saw him next
morning at work; all the blue spots had gone,
leaving neither pain, nor swelling.
C. K. NEUMANN, M. D.
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600 Front St., MARQUETTE, MICH.
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N. B. - Visits Ishpeming Mondays, Wednes-
days and Fridays at Hodgkins stable.
Negaunee Monday and Friday afternoon.

RED LEGS PLAY GREAT BALL

Cincinnati Adds Another to its List of Victories by Winning Fourth Straight From Cleveland.

BOSTON NATIONALS TAKE TWO FROM THE PHILLIES, ONE A SHUT OUT.

Ward's Men Win on the Home Grounds—New York League Disappoints a Crowd of Local Supporters.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CINCINNATI, O., June 16.—The Cincinnati won their fourth straight game from the Cleveland club this afternoon by superior all around playing. Lincoln was batted freely by the Reds while Vian was very effective. Attendance, 1,127. Score: Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 0.

Two-base hits, Reilly, Zimmer. Three-base hits, Beard, Marr. Errors, Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 6. Struck out, by Vian 3. Batteries, Vian and Kennan; Lincoln and Zimmer.

WOUND UP WITH A DEFEAT.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The New York National league club wound up its present series at home to-day by being defeated by the Brooklyn. Attendance, 611. Score: Brooklyn, 2; New York, 0.

Two-base hits, Tiernan, Denny, Terry, Clark. Struck out, New York, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Time, 1:35. Umpires, McQuaid and Powers. Batteries, Denny and Buckley; Terry and Clark. Errors, New York, 6; Brooklyn, 2.

BOSTON SCOTTS TWO GAMES.

BOSTON, June 16.—The first game between the Boston and Philadelphia National league club to-day resulted in a shut out for Philadelphia, and Boston also scooped the second. Attendance, 1,000. Score: Boston, 0; Philadelphia, 0.

Two-base hits, McGarr; struck out, Brodie, Long, Bennett, Smith, 2; Clements, Vickery. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Zacharias. Errors, Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries, Getz and Bennett; Vickery and Clements.

SECOND GAME.

Boston, 0; Philadelphia, 0. Two-base hits, Burke, Clements 2, McAuley 2. Struck out, Donovan, Brodie, Long, Hamilton, Burke, Thompson, Moyer 2. Time, 2:20. Errors, Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries, Nichols and Bennett; Smith and Clements.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The Cleveland pitcher, McGill, a Chicago pitcher, in against Comiskey's men and won an exciting game through his excellent work. Attendance, 1,027. Score: Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 0.

Two-base hits, Radford. Three-base hits, Larkin, O'Neill. Errors, Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 1. Base hits, Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 10. Batteries, Baldwin and Farrell; McGill and Snyder. Struck out, Tebeau, McAloer, Duffy, Ryan 2.

BISONS DROP ANOTHER.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16.—The Bisons Players' league was defeated to-day on account of a poor fielding game and stupid base running. Attendance, 678. Score: Buffalo, 0; Bisons, 1.

Errors, Buffalo, 2; Pittsburgh, 6. Batteries, Person and Mack; Maul and Quinn. Two-base hits, Robinson. Three-base hits, Mack. Struck out—not a man. Time, 2 hours. Umpires, Gaffney and Barnes.

AN EVEN THING.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Boston and Philadelphia Players' clubs played two games this afternoon before 3,115 spectators and they broke even. Score: Boston, 0; Philadelphia, 0.

Two-base hits, Nash, Bullinton, Broutiers 2, Brown. Three-base hits, Farrar, Griffin. Home runs, Milvey, Gumbert. Struck out, Kelly, Swann, Smith, Quinn. Time, 1:48. Umpire, Matthews and Gunning. Errors, Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries, Gumbert and Kelly; Bullinton and Cross.

SECOND GAME.

Boston, 0; Philadelphia, 0. Two-base hits, Murphy, Halman, Nash, Farrar. Struck out, Brown 2, Stovey, Murphy, Milligan. Time, 1:30. Errors, Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries, Edbourne and Murphy; Hunsted and Milligan.

HOME CLUB WINS.

BROOKLYN, June 16.—Six hundred persons saw the Brooklyn and New York Players league clubs play a ten inning game to-day, in which the home club came out ahead. Score: Brooklyn, 2; New York, 1.

Two-base hits, McGeachy, Shannon, Crane. Struck out, by Crane, 8; by Murphy, 2; Time, 2:17. Umpires, Jones and Knight. Batteries, Murphy and Kinslow; Crane and Ewing. Errors, Brooklyn, 5; New York, 3.

TWO CLEVER GAMES.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The National league played two games this afternoon, Chicago winning and losing one in the first game the Pittsburghers in ability to hit Hutchinson with errors at critical points, lost them the game. The second game was anybody's up to the minute when with one man on base and two men out, Hecker hit for a single over Cooney's head bringing home the winning run. Total attendance, 2,500. Umpire Lynch. Score: Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.

Two-base hits, Kitzbridge, Sunday. Three-base hits, Wilnot. Home runs, Anson, Root. Struck out by Hutchinson 6; Sowers 3. Errors, Chicago 1; Pittsburgh 4. Base hits, Chicago 10; Pittsburgh 10. Batteries, Hutchinson and Kitzbridge; Sowers and Decker.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago, 0; Pittsburgh, 0. Batteries Stanzell and Luby; Hecker and Berger. Two base hits, Sunday, Kelly. Home runs Root, O'Brien. Struck out, Stanzell 3; Hecker 3. Errors Chicago 3; Pittsburgh 1.

Forecast of the Weather.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—8 p. m. —The signal service reports the following as its forecast for the next twenty-four hours: For Michigan and Wisconsin: Fair; slightly cooler; except stationary temperature in eastern lower Michigan and slightly warmer in extreme northern Wisconsin: southerly winds.

SENSATION IN PITTSBURG.

Belgian Manufacturers Offer Structural Iron 25 Per Cent Less Than American Makers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 16.—A decided sensation has been caused among Pittsburgh iron and steel manufacturers by the offer of a Belgian iron firm to supply the structural iron necessary for the new court house at Minneapolis 25 per cent cheaper than it can be furnished by Pittsburgh manufacturers. The contract is a large one, \$3,000,000 being the estimated cost. A member of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., who are the largest structural iron manufacturers of Pittsburgh, said to-day: "The actual price of beams and channels to-day is, say \$22.15 per 100 pounds, and of angles \$22.15. I am convinced that the Belgians can't undersell these prices 25 per cent. They charged \$3.20 for the iron which was furnished under the contract at Austin, Texas, and since that time wages and other items of cost have advanced in the foreign markets fully 17 per cent. Under these circumstances I hardly see how they can compete for the Minneapolis contract."

Found Other Cases.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Collector Clark has found other cases of violation of the contract labor law among vessel owners beside that of the mate of the schooner Tucksburg. Capt. Jacob Futz and First Mate Felix Brennan, of the Tucksburg, were before the collector to-day. Brennan admitted that he was not an American citizen and that there were plenty of other mates in the lake marine service that were in the same condition as he was regarding the alien law as applicable to sailors.

A FORTUNATE FIND.

Preparations to Burn a New York Tenement House Discovered by the Janitor.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The five-story tenement No. 177 Eldrid street was carefully prepared for ignition last night by some would-be incendiary. The floor of the first story beneath the stairway, the wainscoting of the hall, the stairway, and the door of the closet containing the gas meter, were all thoroughly soaked with kerosene and it needed only the application of a match to start a fire which would have swept from escape the seventeen families who live in the house. The discovery of the preparations made by the incendiary was made accidentally by the janitor of the house.

Smith Beats Daly.

BUFFALO, June 16.—Ed. Smith, of Denver, and Jim Daly, of Philadelphia, fought seven rounds here to-night before the Arlington club for a purse of \$1,500. Smith won the fight in the seventh round.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The leading wheat futures ranged as follows:

Table with columns: No. 2 June, July, Aug. and sub-columns: Open, High, Low, Close.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, dull and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 85c; No. 3 spring wheat, 72c@77c; No. 2 red, 85c; No. 2 corn, 33c@33c.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The Drovers' Journal reports as follows: CATTLE Receipts, 15,000; shipments, 3,000; market steady, common, lower; heaves, \$4.70@4.90; steers, \$3.00@4.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@3.90; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.40@3.40; Texas steers, \$2.30@2.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 27,000; shipments, 5,000; market strong; mixed, \$3.70@3.90; heavy, \$3.70@3.95; light, \$3.70@3.95; skips, \$3.00@4.30.

SHEEP—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 2,000; market steady; natives, \$3.50@5.50; westerns, \$4.00@5.10; Texans, \$3.25@4.15; lambs, \$5.00@6.75.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, June 16.—Allouez Mining company (new) \$7.75; Atlantic, \$27.00 Boston & Montana, \$66.00; Calumet & Hecla, \$35.00; Cananea, \$21.00; Franklin, \$21.00; Huron, \$5.12 1/2; Kearsarge, \$25.00; Osceola, \$4.12 1/2; Pewabic, (new) \$12.50; Quincy, \$13.00; Santa Fe, \$2c; Tamarack, \$215.00; Centennial, \$30.00.

OIL QUOTATIONS.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 16.—Opened 90 1/2; highest, 91; lowest, 90 1/2; closed, 90 3/4.

Caste and Starvation in India. The collector of Ganjam, the famine stricken district in India, in a recent report, summarized by The London Times, states that the caste difficulty has been constantly recurring in regard to the relief kitchens. At Sarada Pans children were found starving, the parents refusing to take them to the kitchen, while Bouris, who were formerly brought there, deserted when they got the opportunity. He thinks the legislature must step in and make it a punishable offense for parents to allow their children to starve when food is to be had with every regard to caste prejudices at the government kitchens. As it is, force had to be used to bring them into the kitchens, and this is not always successful. Threats and persuasions alike failed, and it was only by compulsion that the Bouris were brought into the kitchen.

The same tactics had to be pursued at every kitchen visited by the collector, and the consequence was that in some instances, notably at Sarada, the villages were deserted on hearing of his approach. "I cannot but repeat what I have already stated, that the people would have died rather than have voluntarily come to the kitchens. Not until it is made a penal offense for a man to threaten loss of caste for feeding at a government kitchen, or for a parent to allow his children to starve when within a reasonable distance of such kitchen, will the difficulty be got over. When some inhuman parent has suffered the extreme penalty of the law for killing his child by starvation, in lieu of taking him to the kitchen, we shall hear no more of the so termed caste objections on the part of the Bouris, Pans, Dandasis, and so on."

On the Brooklyn Bridge. The sun's rays play some queer and interesting capers on the great structure. It makes it several inches longer than it is when the warm light is not on it. On hot days and on some cold days people can always be seen near the sliding connections of the parts of the bridge that allow it to draw itself together to keep warm or to stretch itself its full length under the hot sun.—Brooklyn Eagle.

TERRIBLE RABBIT PEST.

AUSTRALASIA LITERALLY OVERRUN WITH THE CREATURES.

Forty Millions Spent in a Vain Effort of Extirmination—Heavy Damage to Crops and Sheep—Ferrets, Weasels and Stoats Introduced.

"The rabbit pest is the greatest evil that has afflicted the Australasian colonies," said Mr. J. W. Baker, who has spent several years in that country, "and, perhaps, no greater evil has ever come upon any country. To eradicate it from New Zealand has been the constant aim of the government and people, and the ways and means devised and put in operation to this end have been numerous and ingenious. A rabbit department has been established in the government, with a superintendent in charge, local boards have been created and private enterprises have been set on foot, all having one common object in view—the extermination of the rabbits."

"The sheep farmers of New Zealand were principally from England, and were fond of the ways of the old country, and it is said that rabbits were introduced for the chase—a popular amusement of the Old World. But it is of little consequence now as to why or how the rabbits were introduced; it is certain that they came. They were brought from England and Scotland and from Tasmania, and were turned loose upon the country. There are several kinds—the silver gray, the silver brown, and now and then would be found the black and white furred, but all belonging to the great rabbit family and destined to be seen and felt in New Zealand. When it is considered that rabbits breed from six to twelve times a year, the enormous increase that came from the rabbits first introduced is not surprising. It is certain that nothing has so overrun a country since the locusts invaded Egypt."

GREAT DAMAGE.

"It is difficult to estimate the great damage done to that young colony by rabbits. The pests have eaten out the ranges so that the capacity for raising sheep has been greatly lessened. The sheep have fallen off in number, and the value of the wool has been reduced to the millions. It is much easier to get an estimate of the money expended in destroying the pests than the amount destroyed by them. At the Australasian stock conference held in Sydney in October, 1885, it was shown that the rabbit nuisance was more serious than was usually supposed. The carrying capacity of the land had been reduced a third, and the fleeces had decreased from 1 pound to 1 1/2 pounds per fleece in the weight. The lambing percentage had decreased from 30 to 40 per cent, while the death rate had increased from 3, 4 and 5 to 6, 10, 11, 12 and 13 per cent."

"In 1882 what is known as the 'rabbit act' became a law. Since then the government has expended annually \$36,000 on crown lands (government land) alone. One of the delegates to the Australasian stock conference, mentioned above, estimated that \$1,250,000 was expended annually by private individuals. During the last eight years the government has expended the sum of \$13,000,000, and a very much larger sum from the beginning of the war, but how much it is difficult to state."

"At the Australasian conference Mr. J. D. Lance, a member of the parliament of New Zealand and a delegate, brought up the rabbit pest, and in the course of his address said that a committee of both houses of the New Zealand parliament considered the question for two months, and legislation followed the action of the committee. A bill was passed which, while he could not say that it was perfect, was, nevertheless, a step in the right direction. He said that fencing was one of the greatest expenses of the colony, and that fencing was difficult on account of the mountainous backbone running through the infested island, parts of which were so precipitous and rocky that they could not get a pack-horse into a very large area, and poisoned grain could not be carried there. Thereupon, he could not see that on the whole the government was doing well in carrying out fencing to any extent. There were spots, however, where it could be done. In the northern portion fencing could be erected, and there it was proposed that it should be done, but in the southern portion fencing would be more difficult, but they hoped to find a fairly good country over which to carry fencing, and he thought if they did so they would save that country from being overrun. If a fence were erected and the great wave of rabbits should come against it without any opposition, it would never keep the rabbits back."

FERRETS INTRODUCED.

"Therefore they proposed to build huts at certain intervals along the fence at distances varying according to the nature of the country, and to have two men in each hut to breed ferrets as largely as they could and turn them out on the country to make away with the much despised rabbit. The government does not allow the natural enemies of the rabbit to be destroyed by dogs or otherwise. Ferrets would not live without plenty of water, and in one part of the country, owing to a lack of water, they had become nearly exterminated in a few months' time. "The committee examined a number of witnesses and all were in favor of the introduction of stoats and weasels as the most effective remedy for the evil, and the committee recommended that these animals be largely imported. Upon examination into the matter, Mr. Lance found that the witnesses favoring stoats and weasels were largely sheep raisers, or in some way connected with pastoral industry. The agricultural farmers almost to a man were opposed to the introduction of stoats and weasels, as they thought they would be destructive to poultry. Cats are most useful in destroying rabbits, and with ferrets, fencing and poisoning sufficient power in all probability will be brought to bear to keep down the pests. Poisoning is valuable in keeping down the number of rabbits and is much resorted to by the natives. The most effective means of using poison is in phosphorus. There is danger of fire from the use of it during the summer months when the grass is dry. There has not been a stone left unturned to find out better means for the destruction of the rabbits."

"I have here given the substance of the remarks of Mr. Lance so as to convey an idea of the trouble, the expense and annoyance of the rabbit pest. Large numbers of men have been hired from time to time to make war upon the rabbits. These men are called 'rabbiters,' and it is said these 'rabbiters' encouraged rabbits in every way, so as to be able to hold their positions, for without the rabbit their occupation would be gone. They have been known to kill the stoats and ferrets so as to give the rabbits an opportunity to increase their numbers. The bonus system was found to be objectionable and expensive and was consequently abolished. One of the delegates at the conference stated that the public expense was nothing compared with that incurred by private individuals. He calculated that a quarter of a million pounds sterling had been annually expended, without reckoning the loss of grass and the falling off in the condition of sheep.—St. Louis Republic.

A TREMENDOUS UPROAR.

Exciting Scenes in the English Commons—Dillon Accuses Balfour of Lying.

Thirteen Thousand Dock Laborers Strike. Stanley Accepts Governor-Generalship of Congo Free State—German Army Bill.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 16.—Thirteen thousand dock laborers at Swansea have struck for higher wages.

John Dillon, William O'Brien and John Redmond have been appointed delegates to make a tour of America in the autumn in the interests of the Irish nationalist movement.

IN THE COMMONS.

In the house of commons to-night Mr. Balfour replying to Mr. Dillon denied that the police had charged upon and clubbed the people at New Tipperary for lighting bonfires to celebrate the marriage of William O'Brien. The police, he said, had put out the bonfires because they formed an obstruction in the streets.

Messrs. Gill and Clancey, nationalist, mentioned Mr. Balfour regarding the government's system of "shadowing" persons in Ireland. They wanted to know how this shadowing could prevent no one was shadowed unless he was known to be engaged in intimidation. The government would promise to reduce the system only on the condition that the Parnellites promised to induce the persons shadowed to abstain from intimidation. (Cheers from the government members.)

Mr. Dillon after this brutal, abominable outrage there is bloodshed it will be upon your head.

Mr. Parnell asked Mr. Balfour to adopt the English presumption that every person accused is innocent until proved to be guilty. (Cheers.)

Mr. Balfour—Will Mr. Parnell undertake that these people shall not repeat their crimes?

This question brought out loud Parnellite cries, "What crime?" Amid a tremendous uproar on the Parnellite side of the house, Mr. Dillon began an excited speech. He denounced Mr. Balfour and demanded an apology for the use of the word "crime." A stormy scene ensued in which Mr. Gill accused Mr. Balfour of lying, and Mr. Gladstone challenged him to prove his assertion that the liberals resorted to the practice of shadowing. Mr. Balfour substituted the words "intimidating and boycotting" for "crime." Finally the speaker appealed to the house and the matter was dropped.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 16.—M. Roche, minister of commerce, in opening the council of commerce to-day, said that France from 1892 would have the fixing of the tariffs in her own hands. The whole country, he said, had agreed to terminate existing treaties, but had not agreed as to the course to be pursued thereafter, so the council must seek a solution of the question.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, June 16th.—Henry M. Stanley has been tendered and has accepted the governor generalship of the Congo Free State. He will not enter upon his duties until the beginning of 1891, unless he earlier be called upon to assume them by King Leopold. After his marriage, Stanley will proceed to the United States where he will remain until summoned to enter upon his office. Mr. Stanley and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Metuchen Court, Hampshire. The place is owned by Lady Ashburton, who has loaned it to Mr. Stanley.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 16.—In the reichstag committee on the army bill to-day Herr Richter's motion to reduce the term of service to two years was rejected 18 to 10. The first paragraph of the bill was adopted in its original form by a vote of 17 to 11, the remaining paragraphs were agreed to and the entire bill was passed.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Superior Iron company will be held at the office of the company, No. 29 State Street, Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June, 1890, at three o'clock, P. M., of said day, to consider and act upon a resolution respecting the re-organization of the corporation, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the state of Michigan, approved June 25, 1889, entitled "An act to provide for the re-organization of corporations for mining, smelting and manufacturing iron, etc."

Many Witnesses.

100,000 witnesses testify to the virtues of Dr. Tutt's Pills. Wherever Chills and Fever, Bilious Diseases or Liver Affections prevail, they have proven a great blessing. Readers, a single trial will convince you that this is no catch-penny medicine. Twenty years ago we established their merits all over the world.

Gains Fifteen Pounds.

"I have been using Tutt's Pills for Dyspepsia, and find them the best remedy I ever tried. Up to that time everything I ate disagreed with me. I can now digest any kind of food; never have a headache, and have gained fifteen pounds of solid flesh."

W. C. SCHULTZ, Columbus, S. C. Tutt's Liver Pills GIVE STRENGTH AND HARD MUSCLE.

Advertisement for The Ladies Home Journal, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about subscriptions and content.

Advertisement for C. M. Henderson & Co. Boots and Shoes, featuring an illustration of a boot.

Advertisement for Manhard's ANTI-RUSTING TINWARE, featuring an illustration of a tin can.

Advertisement for STURGEON RIVER LUMBER CO., featuring text about timber, lumber, lath and shingles.

Advertisement for DO YOUR LAMP CHIMNEYS BREAK? featuring text about Pearl Top lamp chimneys.

Vertical column of small advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'Wanted-For', 'Wanted-For', 'Wanted-For', etc.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.



A VETERAN.

I was wounded in the leg at the battle of Stone River, Dec. 31st, 1862. My blood was poisoned from the effects of the wound, and the leg swelled to double its natural size, and remained so for many years. The poison extended to my whole system, and I suffered a thousand deaths. Nothing did me any good until I took Swift's Specific, which took the poison out of my system, and enabled me to feel myself a man again. S. S. S. is the remedy for blood poison. JOHN CONWAY, London, O. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A great many women have given up expecting to find a comfortable corset. Mistake! There is one that fits nine women in ten. For them it is comfortable; it is more than comfortable, a positive luxury. Any merchant that has it will tell you "Wear it three weeks, if you like, and I'll give you every cent of your money back, if the corset doesn't suit you." Ball's is the one. Your merchant has a primer on Corsets for you. CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago and New York. For Sale by LOUIS GRABOWE, Marquette, Mich.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, Etc. Their most remarkable success has been shown in curing SICK HEADACHE, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure HEADACHE.

Is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great work. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please will who use them. In vial at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

J. E. REAU, Agt.
—FOR THE—
Falk, Jung & Bouchert
BREWING COMPANY,
OF MILWAUKEE.

Office in Basement of Nester Block.

Beer will be delivered to any part of the city at the following prices:

CASE BEER.
Pilsener..... 2 doz. qts. 3 doz. pts. \$2.50
Culmbacher..... 3.00 3.00
Extra Dry, light..... 3.00 3.00

KEG BEER.
Pilsener..... \$8.00 \$4.00 \$2.00 \$1.00
Culmbacher..... 9.00 4.50 2.25 1.22

Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. 4-7-12

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Rain followed by fair weather. The "Board of Trade" restaurant has retired from business. The management became divided and decided to retire.

A good established drug business will be sold cheap, on account of the owner desiring to move to the west. See advertisement in another column.

It has been suggested that the consolidation of a number of gold properties in the neighborhood of the Michigan mine, including that company, would be a good thing. The idea is one that will bear thinking over.

Town talks of having an electric street railway. If the talk is of the same sort that we have had here, it will be several months before electric cars are running in the vicinity of Lake Vermilion.

The council will meet to-morrow night. Won't the city fathers vouchsafe some attention to the impassable streets that are now daily and nightly cursed by all who have occasion to use them?

Postmaster George Tucker deserves the thanks of the public for taking such a keen interest in all that will benefit the mail service of the people here. It is not always that the inclinations and duty of Uncle Sam's servants run in the same line.

The annual meeting of the Ishpeming Gas and Electric Light company is to be held next week. The matter of adding an electric light plant to the gas plant should receive careful consideration, and thorough discussion. If the company doesn't build it soon some one else will, and that would be rather bad for the gas company.

The failure of the Ishpeming department to contain any Ishpeming news on Friday morning was caused by the failure of the "devil" at Marquette to get the letter from here at the railroad office in Marquette. It seems that there must be a certain number of these annoying slips every year, and the Ishpeming department is fated to suffer most frequently from them.

Time is slipping away rapidly and by the time that the city is ready to build the city hall the season will be far advanced. There is little time to lose and as the title to the lot is now vested in the city, the livery barn and other buildings standing on the property should be removed and spilling begun at once. It will require some little time to prepare a foundation, and it is important that no time be lost.

Many compliments are given the South Shore railroad by the traveling public now-a-days for the complete and satisfactory train service afforded since the new schedule went into effect. The arrangement is by far the best and most complete of any yet had. Travel will be greatly facilitated and increased and the railroad people will reap a rich and righteous reward for their enterprise in accommodating the travelers of the upper peninsula.

"Camping out" seems destined to become more popular this summer than ever before. There is no way of obtaining a good rest for overworked and tired-out men and women that is as good as this. A trip to some city or other distant point costs ten times as much as the little camping expedition into the woods near a good trout stream or lake a few miles from the city, and is of less value in assisting tired nature to recuperate.

The Ironwood Times gravely states that there are eight thousand miners employed in the mines of Ironwood and Hurley. The editor of the Times will find a \$50 check awaiting him at the Ishpeming office of the MINING JOURNAL if he can prove the truth of this assertion. It is mighty doubtful if there are half that number of miners in both the cities, besides, it is highly impolitic in the editor of the Times to lie so just at the time Uncle Sam is making his count. The life of the lie will be so short that it is hardly worth the time required to tell it.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:
TOLEDO, O., Jan., 10, 1887.
Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co., Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.
Yours Truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give \$100 for any case that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, etc.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and is equally good for sore eyes, and is sold in all drug stores, or by mail.

WHY YOUR LIVER IS OUT OF ORDER.
You will have SICK HEADACHES, PAINS IN THE SIDE, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPEARANCE, feel listless and unable to get through your daily work or social enjoyments. Life will be a burden to you.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
Will cure you, drive the POISON out of your system, and make you strong and well. They cost only 25 cents a box and may save your life. Can be had at any Drug Store.

IVORY POLISH For the Teeth. PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.
FLEMING BROS., - Pittsburgh, Pa.

AN ODD TRIBE OF INDIANS.

FACTS ABOUT THE ANTIQUITY OF THE BLUE EYED MANDANS.

It is Claimed that They Are Descended from Early Welsh Explorers—They Had Customs and Manners Entirely Different from Other Indians.

In the gallery at the National museum are portraits of Indians with light hair and blue eyes. George Catlin found such Indians among the Mandans. During the months he lived with them and painted his pictures he developed the interesting theory that this tribe was descended from a band of Welsh explorers who landed in North America nearly 300 years before Christopher Columbus came in the Santa Maria.

There were ten ships which left North Wales under the direction of Prince Madoc or Madawc early in the Fourteenth century. They never returned. It is historical supposition that these explorers landed on the west of what is Florida now, or somewhere about the mouth of the Mississippi, traveled into the interior, and gradually amalgamated with the Indians.

Catlin concluded that Madoc's men established their colony in what is now Ohio. They may have ascended the river from the gulf, or they may have marched inland from the coast. After he had lived among these Indians in their fertile city on the upper Missouri Catlin traced their course backwards down the Missouri and up the Ohio, to the extensive fortifications in that state. He found Mandan ruins in a dozen places. He became satisfied that the ancestors of the Indians he knew had built these forts with walls twenty or thirty feet high, and with covered ways to the water. There was a striking similarity in the work of construction. Nothing like it was found among other tribes.

The specimens of pottery dug from the fortifications in Ohio were like the utensils in use by the Mandans. A visitor at the village could see the Mandan women molding vases, cups, pitchers and pots from black clay and baking them in the little kilns which they built in the sides of hills. The Mandans alone of North American Indians possessed the art of manufacturing a beautiful and lasting kind of blue glass beads. They had these beads in great quantities when the fur traders first came among them. They kept the process secret. Mandan canoes were altogether different from the canoes of other tribes. They were exactly like the Welsh coracles, and were made of buffalo hides stretched over a frame of willows or other boughs, and were shaped so as to be nearly round as a tub.

WELSHMEN EXTERMINATED.
These were a few of the facts which strengthened Catlin in his theory. He argued that the Welshmen had settled in Ohio and had fortified themselves. They had been warred against by the Indians, and after their ammunition gave out they had been exterminated. But the half breeds had been spared. Half breeds are always despised by full blood Indians. Their sons and daughters of Welshmen and Indian women had naturally associated together in a band. They had cut loose from parent tribes. Gradually they had made their way into Ohio and then up the Mississippi and the Missouri, stopping for a generation or so in one fortified place, and then moving on, increasing in numbers, preserving some of the customs and characteristics of their Welsh ancestors, and trying to find a place where they could live at peace, but aloof from other tribes.

Catlin found the Mandans living behind a well built stockade. They had located their principal city where the Missouri made a sharp turn around a rocky ledge. On two sides of the town was this abrupt precipice and the river. On the remaining side was the stockade. This was composed of timbers a foot thick, set firmly in the ground, and eighteen feet high. Crevices were left between the timbers close enough to admit a man's head. The Mandans were imprudent.

Nothing like the Mandan architecture was found by Mr. Catlin among any of the other North American Indians. The lodges were circular, and from forty to sixty feet in diameter. The Mandan houses were built so closely together that between them were only narrow pathways. At a distance the dome like yellow roofs presented a singular appearance. On nearer approach the visitor found himself among a lot of great mud buns. The greatest surprise was after entrance. Then it was discovered that these were wooden houses, dry and clean, and often furnished with household comforts unknown to other Indians.

THEY WERE SELF SUPPORTING.
The Mandans were agriculturists. They raised corn, pumpkins and squashes in great quantities. They had no plows, but laboriously choughed the soil with hoes made from the shoulder blades of buffaloes or elks. Their corn was peculiar. It made ears which were no larger than a man's thumb, but it ripened early, and matured well even in such high latitude as the Northern Pacific of North Dakota. White men in what was once the Mandan country claim that it is impossible to raise corn there. The seasons are too short. The Mandans stored their corn and dried vegetables in cellars made six or seven feet deep and smaller at the top, like a jug. In this way they easily preserved food through the winter. Wild fruits were gathered and dried in season. The buffalo meat was jerked.

Among the women particularly were many whose skins were almost white, and who had hazel, gray or blue eyes. There was every shade of hair except Auburn. The men seemed ashamed of their light hair, and disguised it with glue and black earth. But the women were proud of theirs, and wore it spread out and down to their knees. Although there were individuals among them with records for great personal bravery, the Mandans were not a warlike people. They avoided hostilities as long as possible. They cared more for sports and for ceremonies than for fighting. Six years ago Mr. Catlin's visit among the Mandans snailpox was introduced in the city by a fur trading boat. At that time the Sioux were making war upon the Mandans, and the afflicted people were shut up within their fortifications. The ravages of the disease were terrible. Of the 2,000 people in the Mandan city, 23 warriors, 40 women and 60 young people escaped the snailpox and found a refuge with the Ricarees. The Mandans now number about 500. They live in a village near Fort Buford.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Ingenious Expedient.
Superintendent Meir, of the Hudson river tunnel, is a man of resource. There was a leak in his caisson which divers have failed to find. He trapped a half dozen big water rats, and to their tails had attached small bundles of oakum, strung out to half a yard in length and caught in the middle by a piece of brass wire, which was also bound around the tail of the rat. The animals were then placed in the air pump and forced into the caisson, where, as they followed the air, they reached the leak, and in passing through the hole left each his streamer of oakum. It took a day or two to thus leave sufficient oakum in the hole to stop the leak, but the supply of rats was unlimited.—Buffalo Courier.

THEY DESERVE THE ROPE.

Two Well-Dressed Villains Entice a Handsome Finnish Girl From a Steamer at Hancock.

In the Woods Near Peninsula Mine They Maltreat Her Most Horribly and Leave Her for Dead.

Despicable Criminals Will be Run Down. One of the most dastardly deeds the MINING JOURNAL correspondent has had occasion to report for many a day was committed here last week. A young Finnish girl arrived from the old country. She came from Buffalo in one of the lake steamers. When the boat landed at Houghton two well-dressed men accosted her and told her through an interpreter that they had come for her. When the boat crossed to this side of the lake they were near the dock with a horse and buggy. They came on board the boat and told her to come with them. She did so. They then drove her in the direction of the Peninsula mine. There they lifted her out of the buggy, carried her into the woods and maltreated her in such a manner that they left her for dead. The girl came to her senses many hours after and wandered aimlessly about for nearly an hour. Then she saw lights in the distance and went towards them, found some of the country people and told them her horrible experience. The girl's father lives at Oscar Elsen's place near the canal. No pains will be spared to discover the villains. The unfortunate girl's country people are greatly excited and threats of lynching the dastardly villains, when discovered, are freely made.

HOUGHTON.
The first league game of ball in the new park of the Houghton Base Ball association was a most satisfactory opening to the management as the attendance was about as large as the capacity of the park will admit. The ground is still too soft and wet to admit of good playing on it. The rain of the night previous made it quite uncomfortable for the base runners. Game was called at 8:30 p. m., it lasted was called two hours. Score by innings:
Houghton.....1 0 0 1 3 6 0 1 *—12
Ishpeming.....1 0 0 4 0 0 0 3—9

Sullivan of the Ishpeming club umpired the game and gave general satisfaction. It is reported that a local sportsman won \$1,000 on the result of the Ishpeming's campaign through the copper country. His anxiety over the result of Sunday's game was manifested by his ordering a reporter off the diamond when Stratton, one of the players, was severely injured by a ball and the reporter's duty took him there.

RED JACKET.
Andrew Sabo has been sending telegrams to the chiefs of police in New York, Chicago and Baltimore to find the woman he wedded two short years ago and for whom he toiled in the depths of the copper mine until he had accumulated about \$200 in hard cash. On Friday last this woman skipped for parts unknown, taking the boodle with her. Her husband thinks she has gone to her native land, Austria Hungary. From information gleaned by the reporter there seems to be another man in the case.

Next Saturday afternoon there will be a league game between the Houghtons and Calumets at the base ball park. The new Austrian Catholic church will be ready for dedication July 20th. The committee on collections for celebration purposes has been very successful, and a grand celebration of the Fourth will be in order.

MERIT WINS.
We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never had a remedy that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. H. H. Stafford & Son, druggists.

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

NOTICE—Headquarters for fine furniture of latest designs, at 23, 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.

W. J. HOFFENBOEGER has had the popular Ruhl saloon and billiard room at Hancock entirely renovated and fitted up with new furniture throughout; only billiard room in town. Choice brands of liquors and cigars. —5291—

COPPER STOCKS are booming, but Jacob Gartner, at Hancock, has marked down the price on his immense stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and Boots and shoes so low that you will be sure to buy if you call and examine his goods. [5-211]

HOTEL TO RENT OR FOR SALE—The large and handsome newly-built Jewell Hotel will be rented to be right party at a reasonable rent, or will be sold at a bargain. Apply to JOSEPH GREGORY, Lake Linden.

FOR A GOOD ARTICLE OF ICE CREAM go to Mrs. Hooper. She has a fine supply by quart, pint, or larger quantity for parties. Remember the place—next door to the Postoffice. Red Jacket. [5-211]

SUMMER STOVE WOOD for sale at \$1.25 per load. Apply to T. D. MASON, Hancock.

FOR SALE—A new Hammond Typewriter, at a bargain. T. WILLS, JR., Red Jacket, Mich.

WANTED—Reliable local and traveling sales men. Positions permanent. Special inducements now; fast-selling novelties. Don't delay. Salary from start. BROWN BROS., Nurseries, Chicago, Ill. 2-15-1005

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

W. B. HOAR & VAN MOURICK, HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN.

We Have the Exclusive Sale of this CELEBRATED SHOE! In Houghton County. Correspondence Solicited. We Pay Express Charges on all mail orders. TRY OUR \$3 SHOE!

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

LAKE SUPERIOR Gold, Iron and Copper Stocks FOR SALE.

GOLD STOCKS.
3000 shares Michigan Gold Co.
1225 " Ropes Gold & Silver Co.
8000 " Peninsular
200 " Superior Gold & Silver Co.

IRON MINING STOCKS.
200 " Republic Iron Co.
100 " Cleveland Iron Mining Co.
100 " Chandler Iron Mining Co.
250 " Chicago & Minnesota Ore Co.
50 " Champion Iron Co.
1500 " Aurora Iron Co.
500 " Minnesota Iron Co.
2000 " Vermillion Pine & Iron Land Co.
500 " Metropolitan Iron & Land Co. (Norrie, East, Norrie and Pabst).

DYNAMITE! HANCOCK CHEMICAL CO., Dollar Bay, Houghton Co., Mich. Manufacture all Grades of High Explosive. Blasting Powder, BLASTING CAPS, SAFETY FUSE, and Electric Exploders Supplied at Lowest Rates.

MCCURDY BROS. CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS HOUGHTON, MICH. Plans, specifications furnished for any class of building. Mine building a specialty. (11-1912)

DAVID M. FORD, ISHPEMING, L. S., MICH. (4-91)

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

47	48	49	STATIONS.	54	55
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Ly Houghton D S S & A depot	A.M.	P.M.
7:00	7:00	8:05	M R depot	8:05	1:42 6
7:05	2:20	8:30	Hancock	7:55	1:35 6
7:10	2:30	8:40	Swedeholm	7:52	1:22 6
7:20	2:40	8:50	Franklin	7:50	1:19 5
7:31	2:46	8:56	Boston	7:50	1:12 5
7:38	2:53	9:03	Highway	7:51	1:04 5
7:46	3:01	9:11	Oscoda	7:51	1:04 5
7:53	3:08	9:18	T Lake June	7:52	1:04 5
7:59	3:14	9:24	Calumet	7:52	1:04 5
8:05	3:20	9:30	Red Jacket	7:52	1:04 5
			Ar	Lv	5 15

TRAINS ARRIVE IN MARQUETTE AS FOLLOWS:

FROM THE EAST.
EXPRESS MAIL, daily from Detroit, St. Ignace, Sault Ste. Marie and intermediate points.
EXPRESS MAIL, daily from Sault Ste. Marie and intermediate points, connecting with the Canadian Pacific express for Montreal, Boston, New York and all New England points. Wagner Palace sleeping cars to Sault Ste. Marie without change.
EXPRESS MAIL, daily from Houghton, and intermediate points.
LOCAL PASSENGER, except Sunday, from Houghton and intermediate points.
FROM THE WEST.
EXPRESS, daily, from Duluth and intermediate points.
EXPRESS MAIL, daily, from Houghton, and intermediate points.
LOCAL PASSENGER, except Sunday, from Houghton and intermediate points.
For rates, Time Tables and other information apply to Ticket Agents.
W. F. FITCH, C. R. HIBBARD, Gen'l Manager. G. F. & T. A.

HAD A SLUGGING STREAK.

Marquette Holds Houghton Down for Eight Innings but Then Came the Earthquake.

HUSKY HOUGHTONITES RAP OUT ELEVEN RUNS IN THE NINTH.

Fickle Fortune Again Deserts Marquette at the Critical Moment—Downer Probably Insane—Miscellaneous City News.

Game Won and Lost Again.
Still tail-enders!
Game won and then lost!
Will Marquette's luck never change?
Until the ninth inning the locals outplayed the visitors at all points.
Then—
Holy smoke!
A batting streak!
Houghton's batting streak!
Extraordinary conglomeration of base hits!

Eight sluggers slammed the sphere and never a put out!
Six more husky Houghtonites swing the stick before the side is retired.
The carnage was sickening and terrific.
Eleven runs were added to Houghton's score!
Visitors snatch victory from defeat!
Cranks curse fickle fortune!
Forty games to be played!
Four games are lost!
Win that pennant!
Not this year!
S' m' other year!

For Marquette is certainly playing in hard luck.
The first three innings gave to either side only an elegant array of door-knobs.

Then Rentenbach got rattled and sent Craft, Shotts and Sullivan to first. Allard's and Carney's hits, aided by Hill's errors, brought home Craft and Shotts. Then Darby Welch carried up his wagon tongue, smiled pleasantly at the pitcher and lined out a beauty. Far down into right center field it sailed and Sullivan and Allard galloped home. Then Crout took a turn and brought in Carney and though Cross and Craft were thrown out and Scott struck out the score stood 5 to 0 in favor of Marquette.

In the sixth Craft's error and Hocking's pretty sacrifice gave Houghton her first run but in the seventh Scott and Craft both rapped out two-baggers which with Shotts' sacrifice added two to Marquette's list. In the eighth clean hits by Scanlan and Honan and another sacrifice by Hocking gave Houghton two more. Still it seemed impossible for the home team to lose, for the score stood 7 to 3.

Then came the earthquake.
'Twas a cyclonic cataclysm!
How those Houghton sluggers did slug!
Balls dropped all over the out-field and the in-field made costly errors.
Seven clean hits were made and eleven runs!
Marquette was beaten on the home-stretch!
We remain tail-enders!

SCORE.

Houghton—	AB	R	B	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Gallagher, 3b.....	6	2	0	0	1	0	4	1
Hill, ss.....	6	2	0	0	1	0	3	4
Ingraham, c.....	6	2	3	0	1	6	0	1
Scanlan, lb.....	6	3	4	0	0	13	1	0
Honan, lf.....	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hocking, rf.....	5	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Rentenbach, p.....	4	1	2	0	1	0	3	0
Stratton, 2b.....	5	0	1	0	0	4	2	1
White, cf.....	4	1	0	0	1	4	0	0
Totals.....	48	14	15	2	5	27	14	7

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Houghton.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	11-14
Marquette.....	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	1-8

Earned runs, Houghton, 2; Marquette, 2. Two-base hits, Scott, Craft. Base on balls, Sullivan (2), Craft, Honan, White. Hit by pitcher, Shotts. Double play, Hill, Stratton, Scanlan. Struck out, Gallagher, White, Stratton; Welch (2), Scott. Time of game, 2 hours, 10 minutes. Umpire, Sinclair. Attendance, 247.

Downer Probably Insane.
Judge Stone opened the June term of the circuit court yesterday. Contrary to expectation the Downer case was not taken up, the day being spent in arraignments of minor criminals and the trial of the larceny case of the People against Harrington. Several pleas of guilty were entered and the defendants remanded for sentence.

It is quite possible that Anthony Downer, charged with a murderous assault upon [one] Lee at Negaunee last winter, may not be tried for that crime, but may instead be committed to the Traverse City asylum. From the first there have been those who believed him insane. There is practically nothing but circumstantial evidence and his own confession against him. A number of physicians have examined Downer and nearly or quite all pronounced the man crazed. He persists that some unknown foes are persecuting him and working an invisible electrical machine upon him. Should he be committed to the asylum he can be tried for his alleged crime should he ever recover. The matter rests largely in the discretion of the

court and the state's attorney and they have not yet fully determined what course to pursue.

Ready on Time.
The South Shore's new ore dock was ready to load ore yesterday. When Henry & Balch started on the work they undertook to have the dock ready to slide the upper peninsula's mineral riches into the hold of waiting vessels on June 15th. They did not agree to have the whole dock done, but promised that enough should be finished so that a vessel could be loaded on the day set. The day came and the dock was ready. The pockets were finished, the tracks were laid and forty of the two hundred great iron chutes were swung in place. The whole work has been one of the most rapid, for a substantial and permanent structure, ever done in this or any other country. The whole dock will be finished by July 1st and the contractors, sub-contractors and engineer may well be proud of their success. Marquette's facilities as an ore-loading port have been doubled this season. If the canal only be made deep enough and congress give the Queen City an adequate harbor Marquette will yet become the greatest iron ore shipping port in the world. The first train load of ore was dumped into the new dock last night.

The Dead River Railroad.
Contractor J. M. Underwood has completed the grading and bridging for the last section of the Dead River road, and is only waiting for the rails to arrive to lay them in place. The last ties on the 1600 feet pile bridge across Dead River were laid yesterday.

Work is also going on rapidly at the big Hawley mill to which the newly constructed road will bring the logs. It is expected that work will start and the great pine logs begin to buzz through the saws about July 15th. A number of the workmen at the mill are already seeking permanent homes and about forty of them are negotiating for lots in Lakeview addition. It is probable that within a few weeks quite a group of new houses will be erected on that tract.

Williams' Circus.
A large crowd filled the tent of Williams' circus last evening and applauded freely a ring show of the good-fashioned kind. The organization carries some clever people that perform well all the standard feats and some new ones. Owing to the sandy nature of the soil on one side a part of the seats came down but no one was hurt in the least and everybody laughed at the mishap. The management at once engaged carpenters and set them to work building a seat structure that would be sure to hold. Performances, with entire change of bill, will be given this afternoon and evening.

Grand Marais Harbor.
Advices from Grand Marais state that the channel has not only maintained itself but has carried out twice as much material as had been dredged out and that the village now has a first class harbor with plenty of anchorage. The saw mill there, which formerly had to suspend operations owing to a lack of log supply by water, can now be set to work again for the harbor is sure to be permanent. There is some talk of building the logging railroad, which now runs from Manistiquette to Seney, over to Grand Marais and in that event the picturesque little village is sure to have quite a boom.

Zera Semon.
That clever sleight of hand performer and magician, Zera Semon, entertained a good-sized audience at the Casino last evening. His tricks were both strange and amusing and the supporting company gave a pleasing special bill. At the conclusion of the show a number of presents, consisting of watches, silverware and various articles of household utility, were distributed to the lucky ticket holders. The engagement runs through the week, with nightly variations of bill.

"What More Can We Ask?"
Since the Milwaukee & Northern have furnished us two trains each way to Chicago & Milwaukee and by the last change one of these being a limited leaving Chicago, 7:30, Milwaukee 10:30 P. M., arriving at Ishpeming 8:19 A. M., Negaunee 8:28 A. M. and Marquette, 9 A. M., in other words decreasing the time about six hours, it would seem our wishes have been anticipated and that this gigantic stride toward placing the upper peninsula on an equal footing with other sections in regard to rapid transit by the M. & N. R. can but meet the approval of our citizens and secure their patronage for this enterprising line. 17w1

Wanted.
Every lady in Marquette to buy dress goods of Grabower. The largest and finest goods shown. Prices always the lowest. (5-5-tf)

Notice to Contractors.
Sealed bids for the building and construction of a Court House at Crystal Falls, Iron County, Mich., will be received by the undersigned up to June 23d, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. Plans and specifications are now on file in the office of the county clerk and in the office of J. E. Clancy, architect, Antigo, Wis. Bidders will be required to use blank forms, which will be furnished by the architect or the county clerk, and to accompany bids with a certified check of \$300 as a guarantee to enter into contract. A good and sufficient bond will be required in such amount as shall be fixed by the building committee. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. P. E. DUNN, County Clerk. 6-5-22

ALFRED THURTELL
Has moved into the store formerly occupied by Jacob Rose, No. 155 Washington street, where he will keep on hand Watches, Silverware, and a fine line of House Furnishing Specialties for sale on Easy Monthly Payments. Give him a call. 5-6-22

SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
GRAND BARGAINS AT

GRABOWER'S

The LARGEST, the CHOICEST, STOCK of SUMMER GOODS in MARQUETTE.

WINDSOR LEVANTINE!

The Novelty and Finish of the Season.
3,000 yards of the above prints, the latest out in fast colors, worth all over 10c., at the Low Price of 6c. per Yard.
Come before they are all gone!

PARASOLS. The largest stock of parasols ever shown in this city.
SATINES—In Every quality from 8c. up. The finest patterns in Challies at lowest prices.

We certainly show the largest stock of goods in Upper Michigan at lowest prices.

LOUIS GRABOWER,
Leading Dry Goods and Carpet House.

Marquette Mayflower Perfume!

— IS THE —
-- New and Special Odor --
AMONG MY FINE LINE OF PERFUMES.
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The Clothing Business!
IF LOW PRICES CAN DO IT. COME AND SEE US AND get our prices before purchasing.

This Week We Give Away
A Fine Laundered White Shirt to Every Purchaser of a Suit of Clothes costing \$10 and over.

Buy Reliable Goods of a Reliable House.
KASSEL OSHINSKY, 311 & 313 S. Front St.

FURNITURE!

Call and See My New Styles of
ALL THE LATEST GOODS OUT
For Spring and Summer.

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THE Vocation Organ!
House and Garden Plants.
The Greatest Musical Wonder of the Age
We shall receive the choicest to be had. Parties leaving orders will have first selection.
Vegetables.
We receive to-day all kinds of the very choicest Fresh Green Vegetables to be had. Out-of-town orders given careful attention.

Strawberries Received Daily BY EXPRESS.

— All kinds of the Choicest —
Foreign and Domestic Fruits
A specialty. We handle nothing but the very best.
Spring Chicken, Live and Dressed Old Chickens.

Remember now is the time to order Plants for Garden and Cemetery. Orders for out of market carefully packed and shipped. Special rates to dealers.
L. H. STAFFORD & CO.
106 Front Street

TRADE,

Like a Mighty Cataract. Comes Whirling Into the Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing House of

S. KAUFMAN & SONS

Children's and Boys' FINE and MEDIUM CLOTHING At Very LOW Prices!

A keen foresight as to the wants of all classes; always ready and willing to exchange goods or refund the money; maintaining business principles that have made us the Live Leaders and the People's Favorites.

The arteries of our rushing trade, are—
Strictly and Rigorously One Price!
Goods Marked in Plain Figures!
Garments Exchanged or Money Refunded!

We have a complete stock of the Famous Manhattan Neglige Shirts in Silk and Flannel.

S. KAUFMAN & SONS,
207 S. Front St., MARQUETTE.

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— A FINE LINE OF —
DRESS GOODS and SILKS in all the Latest Shades.
Imported and Domestic Sateens, a nice line of

EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND LACE CURTAINS

A Big Stock of Silk Umbrellas and Parasols. The Mather New Patent Kid Gloves, Corsets, Hosiery, Etc.
Big Stock Calicos and Gingham's.
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