

# THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 3639.

MARQUETTE, MICH., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1896.

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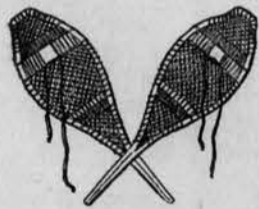
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## ANOTHER FOR MARQUETTE.

Secretary Lamont Directed to Make Survey and Estimate Cost of Breakwater Here.

## RESOLUTION TO THAT EFFECT PASSES THE HOUSE

As Also Does a Grist of Bills, Including the Oklahoma Homestead Bill. Morgan on the Cuban Question in the Senate.

## NEWS FROM NATION'S CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In the house today a resolution was adopted directing the secretary of war to make a survey and estimate the cost of a breakwater at Marquette bay, Mich. A bill was also passed authorizing the construction of a fog signal at the north pier of Menominee harbor, Wis.

This was suspension day in the house and several bills were passed. The most important was the Oklahoma homestead bill, which relieves the homesteaders in Oklahoma of the payment of the purchase price of their homesteads. The bill provides that actual and bona fide settlers on public lands in Oklahoma should acquire patent after five years residence upon the payment of the customary fees without the payment of the price per acre required by the existing law. The secretary of the interior had reported adversely against the bill and stated that if the settlers were relieved from payment of the purchase price (which ranged from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per acre) the loss to the United States would exceed fifteen million dollars. The government had paid or agreed to pay the Indians, according to Commissioner Lamoreaux's report, eighteen million dollars.

Among the other bills passed was one to increase the rank and pay of judge advocate of the navy when appointed from the navy. C. W. Stone, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill prescribing punishment for mutilating coins and for altering or passing mutilated or lightened coins. The bill was passed.

The bill to withdraw from the United States supreme court jurisdiction in criminal cases not capital, and conferring the jurisdiction on circuit courts of appeals, met the opposition of Calverton. The bill was defeated.

The house also decided at the request of Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, to consider the resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard Wednesday next.

## TALKED ON CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Senator Morgan Criticizes the Spanish Minister's Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The senate had an hour of spirited Cuban debate late today after the early part of the day had been given to set speeches by Lodge on immigration and Pugh on the silver amendment to the tariff bill. The latter argued that the economic troubles of the United States were caused by insufficient and congested currency. The senator also referred sarcastically to those Democrats who had been converted to gold "in the Cleveland infirmity." At 3:30 Pugh yielded, to continue his speech tomorrow. Sherman at once called up the Cuban resolutions and Morgan (Ala.) addressed the senate on them.

The senator said the American people had expressed their views on Cuban belligerency and independence by a great deluge of petitions and memorials. Senator Morgan next referred to Minister De Lome's statement received from Secretary Olney by the committee. This statement, the senator said, had been drawn up by Spain's desire to delay action in congress. Spain feared the United States would get in a tantrum. The Spanish minister had therefore sent a memorial to Secretary Olney and the latter had sent it to the senate committee. He (Morgan) had sent to the secretary requesting authority to make public the minister's statement. Mr. Olney answered he had conferred with the Spanish minister and the latter had no objection to its use.

Mr. Morgan read from the statement and commented on it as he went along. The statement said the insurgents had no fixed place of organization, being driven from place to place. The senator asked at what permanent place was our continental congress held during the revolution. It was driven about, and when the British burned Washington in 1814 the members of our congress were refugees in Virginia, and yet the Spanish minister raised the point that the struggling people must have a permanent capital. As a matter of fact, the senator insisted the insurgents had a capital, as shown by reports from newspaper correspondents.

Senator Morgan went on to read from the statement, detailing the Cuban methods of fighting, their failure to come out for an open fight and the theatrical effect of their movements. Mr. Morgan referred to the grim tragedy beneath the "theatrical effect" mentioned by the minister. When the senator read the minister's criticisms on the insurgent methods of burning cane fields, he added it was the recognized right of war to destroy and burn property in order to cripple the enemy.

During the reading of the statement Senator Morgan had several sharp controversies with Mr. Hale over various phases of the Cuban question and in concluding his remarks he said it was clear Senator Hale had no sympathy for the Cuban negroes, and doubtless he would not care to see the negroes of the United States free if they did not vote the Republican ticket.

## THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Spanish Side of Case as Made by Senor Deppy De Lome.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The statement on the Cuban case as made by the Spanish minister and furnished by the secretary of state to the senate committee on foreign relations, and to which considerable reference has been made in the debate on Cuba, was today read in the senate by Mr. Morgan. It is dated Jan. 11, and is introduced with a cablegram from General Campos, in which he says: "The so-called insurgent government has no fixed residence and does not exercise any act of civil government."

Continuing, De Lome says the insurgents do not occupy any part of the country permanently, and that as they are well mounted it is easy for them to outmarch the troops. Their tactics, he says, are not to engage in a fight and to attack small towns garrisoned only by small forces of militia. The advance to the vicinity of Havana was intended, he declares, for theatrical effect and with the hope of creating uprisings in the larger towns, in which latter respect it had failed. There was never any prospect of their investing Havana.

There have been no decisive victories because the insurgents would not stand to fight and the Spanish forces have been scattered to protect property. The minister states the war can only be compared with irregular guerrilla and Indian wars. "Peace can only be attained by the constant persecution of the bands, by preventing them from establishing themselves in any part of the country, by diminishing their sources and proving to them they cannot succeed because a greater and better part of the country not only is out with them but against them."

The statement says the destruction of cane fields is the greatest damage that has been inflicted and this could not be prevented.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Current News of the Day at Uncle Sam's Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The secretary of the treasury has made a request that depository banks now holding government funds on bond account transfer within the next few days 20 per cent. of their holdings. This will amount to something over four millions. The amount of gold now unpaid on the settled principal of the bonds is about \$7,500,000. This call on the banks, it is stated, is not made with a view to influencing the rate of exchange, but for the purpose of closing up the bond transaction.

The senate judiciary committee has agreed on a bill fixing the salaries of United States district attorneys, marshals and their deputies, etc. It is intended as a substitute for the house measure on the same subject and which is incorporated in the legislative appropriation bill. The judiciary committee bill, as a rule, increases the salaries proposed by the house and in very few instances have they been reduced. The bill was reported to the senate today.

The joint resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds, bulbs, etc., has become a law without the president's signature, the necessary ten days having elapsed in which to return the resolution to congress. Secretary Morton vigorously opposed the old law, as well as the passage of the new act.

The house committee on irrigation of arid lands today decided to report favorably the bill introduced by Herman, chairman of the committee, providing for the conveyance of arid lands to the states and territories.

## BRITISH POLICY ATTACKED.

Proposed Campaign in the Sudan Arouses Opposition in Commons.

LONDON, March 16.—In commons today Mr. Labouchere, in moving to adjourn the house in order to discuss the proposed advance on Dongola, complained of the hypocrisy of the British policy and claimed that financiers were the rule of the whole business. Continuing, Mr. Labouchere quoted from the blue book a conversation which Gladstone had with the French ambassador, in which the English statesman declared Great Britain would never attempt to occupy Dongola. The result of the present policy of the government, according to Labouchere, would be that the great powers would unite and insist upon Great Britain fulfilling her pledges.

Sir Charles Dilke supported the motion for adjournment and in so doing said the British policy would strain Great Britain's relations with the powers for years. Dongola, he pointed out, was not in the direction of Kassala but in the direction of Khartoum. The motion was eventually rejected by a vote of 268 to 126.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the opposition leader, warned the government that any attempt to reoccupy the Sudan would be strenuously resisted. The opposition, however, he went on to say, accepted Curzon's assurance that such occupation was not meditated.

Arthur Balfour, the government leader, declined to commit the government beyond Alasheh. The government, however, did not dream of occupying Darfur. The advance upon Dongola, he pointed out, was the best method of producing a diversion in favor of the Italians and involved no risk to England.

John Morley asked whether, in view of the fact the advance was partly for the purpose of aiding Italy, Egypt would be saddled with the expense. Balfour made no reply to this sally.

CAIRO, March 16.—The Khedive of Egypt is taking the liveliest interest in the Nile expedition. Preparations for the departure of the troops are proceeding actively. It is now announced that Sir H. H. Kitchener, brigadier-general in the Egyptian forces and brevet-colonel in the British army, will command.

## CARLISLE A CANDIDATE.

Public Announcement Soon to Be Made of the Secretary's Determination.

## CERTAIN CLEVELAND WILL NOT ENTER THE RACE.

Secretary Will Go Before Convention Representing the Administration's Views and Wants Nomination on a "Sound Money" Platform.

## HE WOULD BE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the presidential nomination at Chicago and public announcement to that effect will soon be made by one of the secretary's close friends in the senate. This announcement, however, will not be made until President Cleveland has formally stated his purpose not to permit his name to be used in the convention in connection with a third term. It is learned on excellent authority that the president has fully decided upon this course, and it is expected he will make known his determination within a short time. Although Olney's name has been considered with favor by the Democratic leaders it is known he does not desire the nomination.

It is undoubtedly true that Carlisle's candidacy will have the support of Mr. Cleveland and the members of the cabinet. He will go before the convention as a representative of the "sound money" views of the administration. His friends, in conducting the canvass for Carlisle's nomination, will urge that it be made upon a "sound money" platform, and if he be successful at Chicago will then make this issue prominent in the campaign leading up to the November elections.

## CARLISLE REPLIES TO CRISP.

Denies Silver Has Received Unfriendly Treatment at His Hands.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Representative Patterson of Tennessee has received from Secretary Carlisle a letter in response to ex-Speaker Crisp's declaration, in the course of which he says: "I can only say that in all the operations of the treasury department during my administration of its affairs legal tender gold and silver coins of the United States have been treated precisely alike, except that greater efforts have been made to keep silver coin in circulation than have been made to keep gold coin in circulation. The amount paid out by the department in silver coins and silver certificates greatly exceeds the amount paid out in gold coins and gold certificates, and in no instance has the least discrimination been made against silver or its paper representative."

"In no instance has silver or silver certificates been refused in the payment of debts, and in no instance has the government refused to pay silver coins or silver certificates in discharge of its obligations when the holders of such obligations demanded or requested such payment. When United States notes or treasury notes are presented for redemption gold is paid if it is demanded and if silver is demanded silver is paid. Thus the coins of the two metals are treated exactly alike in making payments by the government, as well as in the discharge of its debts."

"It has always been the policy of the treasury department to encourage the use of silver to the largest possible extent, and in order to accomplish this standard silver dollars will be sent by express at the expense of the government to any one who will deposit an equivalent amount in silver certificates or in treasury notes of 1890 with the United States treasurer or any assistant treasurer or with a national bank depository; and subsidiary silver coins will be sent by express at the expense of the government to any one who will deposit with such officers or banks any kind of United States currency or national bank notes; but gold is not sent to anybody free of charge."

"My letter to the United States senate, upon which Mr. Crisp's statement seems to be based, was written on the 17th of August, 1893, and at that time there were no free silver in the treasury—that is, there were no standard silver dollars in the treasury except such as the law required to be held for the redemption of silver certificates and treasury notes of 1890. The department never refused to exchange silver for gold when it had silver that could be lawfully used for that purpose, and if it had so refused I am wholly unable to see how it could be considered a discrimination against silver."

"In response to your inquiry concerning the coinage of standard silver dollars by the present administration you are advised that it amounts to the sum of \$6,662,000 up to the 15th day of this month."

## FORTY PERSONS WERE KILLED.

Explosion of Gunpowder Wrecks the Steamer Matadi on the Congo.

LONDON, March 16.—The British steamer Matadi, which sailed from Sierra Leona Feb. 5, was recently totally destroyed by an explosion of gun powder. Many passengers and crew are missing.

LONDON, March 16.—It is now learned the explosion occurred at Bomoa March 7. Bomoa is on the Congo river, only fifty miles from its mouth. Twenty-two of the Matadi's crew, two passengers and sixteen native laborers were killed. Sixteen of the crew escaped, without serious injury. The Matadi had on board ten tons of gun powder. Including the killed was a missionary named Hawk and his wife.



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A REPLY TO MR. CHADBOURNE. Readers of THE MINING JOURNAL will find the appended communication well worthy of careful perusal, though no doubt many of them will dissent from the conclusions of its distinguished author.

Houghton, Mich., March 14, 1895. Editor Mining Journal:—I have been very much interested in the two letters from then pen of Mr. T. L. Chadbourne on the free coinage of silver and the present deplorable condition of our financial system, lately published in your paper.

It seems to me that, on the last vote in the house of representatives on the senate's substitute to the house bill providing for the issue of 3 per cent. government bonds, and the advocates of inebtedness to meet current deficiencies of the government, the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, met a Waterloo defeat; and that the scheme to force this government to venture on that experiment, single-headed and alone, is as dead as Julius Caesar.

I am in favor of the free use of both gold and silver as the ultimate money of the United States, whenever some arrangement can be made by which other commercial nations will join us in that free use of the two metals, which will be when it comes to be understood, as it certainly will come to be understood, that the volume of gold in the world is not adequate to the demand of the world for the ultimate money of redemption without seriously disturbing existing values.

I know it is easy whenever a man enters upon a public life, by a few scratches of a pen, of all character, honesty and all patriotism, although he may be a very honest and capable man, and may fully represent the wishes of his constituents, but I don't believe it good taste to do it: neither am I impressed with the idea that that sort of talk has much weight as an argument.

It is barely possible, you know, that a man in public life, who is forced to study all such questions, may have broader views, wiser views, and better views, than a quiet citizen, whose moral character has never been contaminated by the filthy touch of public office.

I am out of politics, and am without desire to re-enter the arena. I have been out long enough to be able to claim that I am reformed, and dare hold an opinion of my own, and, after having given this question of our currency much study, both in public and private life, I now hold that the present financial policy of this government is the very best, under all of the circumstances surrounding its solution and adoption, that could have been devised; I am in favor of the "status quo"—of maintaining it in its present form.

What rot it is then to rant about the cheap fifty cent dollars issued by this government! A fair sample of this wail, in behalf of the poor laboring man, may be heard from the managers of the savings banks of this country. I give them as an example.

laboring man, if he is frugal, deposits, little by little, his earnings. These earnings are invested in gold bonds and mortgages, interest and principal payable in gold—they go to a premium and are sold and the profit is pocketed. But when this poor laboring man draws out his savings does he get any of this gold in which his savings have been invested? Nay, verily! He is paid off in these cheap fifty cent dollars; and a wail is heard from the managers of these saving institutions in his behalf; no hint is ever given by these honest souls that he has been swindled.

The changing circumstances and exigencies, incident to all progress in nations, makes a bonded debt, a prudent necessity, and the eagerness with which our obligations, payable in coin, are taken at a low rate of interest, both at home and abroad, is the best evidence in the world that we are not straining our credit by excessive borrowing or by our present issue of silver dollars.

I can see nothing in our financial situation to cause worry, or give alarm, except the incident of a Democratic administration, but that incident will soon be a thing of the past, and the "clouds that lower about our house" will be "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

Having said this much on the general subject I now desire, in a fair and dispassionate way, to take issue with Mr. Chadbourne on certain propositions stated by him in his letter published in THE MINING JOURNAL, of date March 9 inst., for I can assure that gentleman, for whom I have the highest regard, personally and as a man of great ability and unquestioned honor, that I do honestly disagree with him on those propositions.

Mr. Chadbourne says: "I am not in the world, and in favor of the continuance of the present currency system of the government, and, so far as I know, it is only a certain number of politicians who cannot afford to appear to have opinions on the subject who say they are in favor of it."

In the first place it is just possible, is it not, that there are men, well informed as to the current opinion of reputable men on the present currency system of our government, who may honestly differ with Mr. Chadbourne on this question, outside of "that class of politicians, who cannot afford to have opinions on the subject," if there are such, which I doubt.

I know it is easy whenever a man enters upon a public life, by a few scratches of a pen, of all character, honesty and all patriotism, although he may be a very honest and capable man, and may fully represent the wishes of his constituents, but I don't believe it good taste to do it: neither am I impressed with the idea that that sort of talk has much weight as an argument.

It is barely possible, you know, that a man in public life, who is forced to study all such questions, may have broader views, wiser views, and better views, than a quiet citizen, whose moral character has never been contaminated by the filthy touch of public office.

begin to predict it, and spread distrust. Then it became fashionable to hoard gold, and even the patriotic national banks began to draw gold from the treasury, and hoard it in their vaults as their lawful money reserve. The result was easily foretold. The secretary of the treasury was forced to go into the market and borrow gold and then came the cheekiest thing of all, when the president, having discovered that his pet scheme of revenue reform was dragging his administration into the mire, tried to make a scapegoat of our currency system, claiming, among other things, that "we are paying the penalty of listening to the clamor of inflationists," and that the "one way out of it" is "to get out," and Mr. Chadbourne repeats Grover's sage observations.

Let us consider for a moment the way out, including in our consideration the way out of the worthless fiat silver dollars and silver bullion, and the shameless silver certificates issued against the silver coin in the vaults of the treasury. Now I will repeat Grover, by saying here, that "A condition and not a theory confronts us."

First—We must sell our whole store of silver and silver bullion, at whatever it will bring in the open market, for good honest gold dollars and use these gold dollars, as far as they will go, in doing justice to the people who have been swindled by having forced upon them dishonest money, in exchange for this dishonest money. This divorces the government from the use of silver and knocks in the head all people who have been called dishonest silver inflationists; whether in favor of the coinage or of our present use of that metal.

Secondly—We must issue the bonds of this government, payable, principal and interest, in gold coin, for say about \$600,000,000, and with the proceeds redeem and cancel the outstanding greenbacks, Sherman notes, and what are left of the silver certificates.

This would take the government out of the banking business, and our public men would then, according to the gold bug's ethics, be called statesmen, instead of scheming and dishonest politicians.

The interest on \$600,000,000 at three per cent only amounts to the insignificant sum of \$18,000,000 per annum, which the people would be called on to pay in order to rid themselves of the best currency ever given them. While experience has, through a long term of years, barring the accident of a Democratic administration, taught them that by paying the interest on a \$100,000,000, or \$3,000,000 annually, they can have a money, sound and stable beyond all question, with the guarantee of the government, with a credit equal to that of any government in the world, that this money shall always be kept at par with the best money of the world.

But it is claimed that we must constantly borrow money in order to keep our redemption fund intact. This I deny, and say that it is a mere claim unsupported by experience. All that is required is that our national banks should keep their reserves in United States notes, and that the secretary of the treasury should hold the United States notes redeemed as a part of the redemption fund to be only paid out in exchange for gold coin.

Nothing saved the treasury department from going to the redemption fund, which has been so spitefully referred to by Grover Cleveland and his unwearied efforts to discredit our financial system. It was a Godsend to Secretary Carlisle, and he kept his hand on it about all the time pulling out greenbacks to pay the current expenses of the government. If he had been required by law, as the next secretary of the treasury will be, to hold in the redemption fund all of the United States standard money, he would have been finding a cause outside of our financial system for the necessity for borrowing which remains after making that deduction.

Experience has demonstrated the fact, as I shall try to show, that, with the re-venants of the government giving a surplus over expenditures, the redemption fund was always ample to meet the demands made upon it—that it remained on the average more than intact.

From the date of the resumption of specie payments until the election of Grover Cleveland, about three and a half years ago, \$100,000,000 of gold coin had remained intact, as I have said, and it had cost the people only the interest on that sum to keep at par for use as money the greenback currency, the Sherman notes and the silver certificates, all a non-interest-bearing indebtedness of the government, i. e., of the people. The only disturbing element was whether the government in its earnest desire to emphasize the fact that it intended to stand for bimetalism was not by the purchase of silver and coining it into dollars reaching the danger line, where it would be forced to abandon bimetalism, and alone undertake the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and be forced to silver monometallism.

Thoughtful men all over the country were gravely considering this question, and to the credit of Grover Cleveland must be placed the fact that the further purchase of silver was suspended in spite of Democratic votes, and mainly by the aid of Republican votes, and that apprehension was removed.

When the election of Mr. Cleveland and a Democratic congress was an assured fact a threatening cloud, portending disaster, hung over the country. The moneyed interests, the manufacturing interests and the business interests of the country, then began to take their bearings. The result was a wide-spread distrust. It was soon discovered that revenue reform meant a policy so near free trade that manufacturers stood mute and trembling, afraid to turn a wheel or spindle. It was soon discovered that the party in power had the ability to, and would, pass a revenue measure which would come far short of supplying the government with enough money to meet its current expenses, and this is just what it did do. This deficit money could only come without legislative aid, from one source—the redemption fund. A revenue deficit would force the borrowing of gold to keep that fund intact. The money interests saw this, saw the profit in a new loan and

Suppose the government out of the banking business, and banks of issue took its place. Then any prudent scheme of banking would surely require that these \$600,000,000 of bonds, above referred to, should be used as security for circulation. The people would then be paying the interest on \$600,000,000 in order that the paper currency handled by them might be secure. Would these bank notes be any better than the paper money now in use by them? Would it be any more secure and stable? Would it be any more economical?

No man, in his sober senses, could or would say that it would. Why then should it be required to pay \$18,000,000 in interest annually for the mere sake of establishing banking institutions from which they can derive no possible benefit, but rather an increased burden in the way of taxation? This trying to force the government out of the banking business is a mere pretense and a sham, used by the gold bug to drive the government from bimetalism to the single gold standard, and nothing else.

It is high time that the plain, common people of this country commence to inquire whether we are drifting; whether it is for the common good of all the people to adopt the single gold standard, and whether, if they do go to that standard, the time may not come, and come sooner, than is expected, when a dollar of that standard may not measure the value of two days' labor, instead of about two-thirds of a days labor, its measure now.

J. A. HUBBELL. BURNED TO DEATH. Shocking Fate of a Squaw at Baraga Last Saturday Night. Two squaws living in the suburbs of Baraga, Mrs. Frank Bray and Mrs. Montgomery, imbibed too much whiskey Saturday evening, and carelessly set fire to the house in which they lived. The alarm was given too late to save the building, but the fire company got there in time to save adjoining buildings. The Montgomery woman got out, but was too ill to tell them that Mrs. Bray was still in the building, and Sunday morning when they cleared up the debris they found her charred remains. Judge Ormsby will hold an inquest in the case. The building was owned by Antoine Defo, and was valued at \$400.



It is a constant round of care and toil from which there is no escape. How essential, then, are health and strength, and yet how many women these are altogether lacking. They are tired all day and unable to sleep at night. In this condition the system will soon break down. Restore the Strength, overcome that tired feeling, build up the system by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late. This great medicine is exactly what overworked women need. It makes pure, rich blood, creates an appetite, gives strength to the nerves.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists, etc.

Ornamenting. It recently occurred to Tiffany & Co., the New York jewelers, to ornament a bicycle elaborately with gold, silver, and precious stones, believing that some wealthy customer would esteem so handsome a mount. They preferred to pay \$100 each for

Columbia Bicycles. For their purpose to using any other make of wheel. There must be no question of quality in a bicycle selected for such ornamentation. Therefore they chose Columbias. STANDARD OF THE WORLD. Unequaled, Unapproached.

Chicago, Milwaukee & ST. PAUL RY Lake Superior Division. MAP OF: CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY. Lake Superior Division.

SOLID TRAIN, FAST TIME. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. "All coupon agents on the northern peninsula sell tickets via the Milwaukee & Northern R. R."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. Farnham. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.



### An Early Lesson



It's all right to let the little girls have an early introduction to

## SANTA CLAUS SOAP

It will not only make their clothes clean but when in late years the cares of the household come they will know best how to meet them. There are a great many women who have learned a lesson of economy and cleanliness by the use of Santa Claus. Sold everywhere. Made only by

**The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.**

## JOHN FUNKEY, SR.,

has purchased the Plumbing and Tinsmithing business of Wm. Kerredze, and is prepared to promptly perform all classes of Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water heating, Tinsmithing and general jobbing.

### Steam and Water Pipes, Brass Goods.

All work done promptly, properly and economically. Thirty years' experience as a practical mechanic guarantees proper workmanship. Telephone connection. Kerredze Building, Quincy St., Hancock, Mich. (10-28-17)

## Spring Goods Have Arrived.

I am well prepared to show my customers and others some of the finest cloths for

### Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats

I have some real nobby goods for this spring and guarantee that workmanship and style cannot be beat. Prices the lowest.

## AUGUST PELTO,

Hancock, Mich. (2-19-17) **MERCHANT TAILOR.**



## Theo. Lange,

Houghton, Mich.

Dealer in Furniture and Undertaker. Special attention given to fine repairing and cabinet work. Good furniture at cheap prices and not cheap furniture at good prices. (9-25-1m) Telephone connection. Night calls promptly answered.

## FOR SALE, Mineral Range R. R.

White Pine and Norway Timber.

ALSO

### Hardwood, Farming and Mineral Lands.

**J. CONNOLLY,** Administrator

Marquette, Mich. (7-24-17)

WANTED—Immediately. A first class wheelwright of steady habits. Good wages and steady employment to right man. Write to JAMES M. HARRY, Calumet. (2-13-17)

## Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

THE Marquette ROUTE.

### TIME TABLE,

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 15, 1895.

---Trains Leave Marquette---

For Duluth and the west daily	12:05 a.m.
For Montreal and the east daily and Lower Michigan daily, ex. Sunday	3:15 a.m.
For Houghton, copper country and Ewen daily, ex. Sunday	9:10 a.m.
For Detroit and the east daily	1:30 p.m.
For Houghton, the copper country and Chicago via (Hamilton and the C. & N. W. R. R. daily	3:15 p.m.
For Republic, intermediate stations and Chicago via (Hamilton and the C. & N. W. R. R. daily	5:30 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVING MARQUETTE WHICH DO NOT RUN EAST.

From Chicago and Milwaukee via Republic and Negaunee daily	11:30 a.m.
From Ewen, Houghton and the copper country daily, ex. Sunday	6:35 p.m.

For tickets, time tables and other information apply to

**J. H. O'MEARA,** Ticket Agent, Marquette, Mich.

## Illinois Central R. R.

In connection with the Southern Pacific Co., will on and after the night of October 29, 1895, run from Chicago a Pullman

### BUFFET EVERY Tuesday and SLEEPER Saturday

nights to connect direct at New Orleans with the Southern Pacific's fast, solid vestibule train, the "Sunset Limited," for Los Angeles and San Francisco. On these cars for

## CALIFORNIA VIA NEW ORLEANS

THROUGH RESERVATIONS Chicago to the Pacific Coast can be made. In addition, on and after the night of Wednesday, October 30, 1895, there will be run a Pullman

### Tourist EVERY Wednesday and Sleeper EVERY Night

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE, from Chicago to San Francisco, via New Orleans, by the same route. Through double-berth rate \$60.00. This is the only true winter route to California, owing to low altitudes, and the absence of snow and severe cold weather. Also good connection to the

## CITY OF MEXICO

Via New Orleans, by the Illinois Central and the Southern Pacific Railroads. Ticket

### RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

Ask for Special California Folder of I. C. R. R. They, as well as tickets and full information as to rates and special train time can be had of agents of the Central Route and connecting lines, or by addressing

**A. H. HANSON,** Gen'l Pass'g Agent, Chicago (11-5-3m)

## Copper Country Department

Communications for this Department should be addressed to C. A. FOSS, Houghton, Mich.

### DAY THE IRISH CELEBRATE.

The Festivities at Hancock in Commemoration of Erin's Patron Saint. All preparations were completed last night for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day by the A. O. H. and all loyal Irishmen at Hancock today. It is a pleasant characteristic of the copper country people that whenever any nationality celebrates a holiday, the rest of the people turn in right royally to aid in making the day a success. And so it will be today. Hundreds of people who are bound to Ireland and Irishmen only by the ties of a common citizenship in a new land will on this day "forego their usual occupations," close their places of business in many instances, and generally do all in their power to commemorate the anniversary of St. Patrick.

The parade promises to be the most magnificent affair of its kind ever witnessed in the county. It had been hoped that work on the new bridge could be rushed fast enough to allow the procession to move over it into Houghton, but it seems this is impossible to do this on such short notice and not even a temporary structure can be laid which will admit of the passage of a large number of people with perfect safety.

In the line of march, which embraces the principal streets of Hancock, there will be societies of the A. O. H. from Marquette, Calumet, Lake Linden, Houghton and Hancock, as well as the members of the Irish Benevolent society of the latter place.

The Marquette delegation will be one hundred strong and will arrive in the morning over the South Shore by special train. Besides these there will be many visitors from Baraga, Eagle Harbor and other more distant points. Owing to the limited seating capacity of St. Patrick's Hall, it has been thought best to transfer the evening's exercises to St. Patrick's church, instead, which has a seating capacity of 1,400. Here an excellent literary and musical program has been prepared, the central number of which will be the address by Rev. Fr. Ward of Georgia, one of the genuinely "silver-tongued" orators of the day. His topic will be "Ireland Still Remembered."

### ONCE WAS ENOUGH FOR HIM.

Postmaster Dube Closed Postoffice During Hours of Worship Sunday. On Sunday night Postmaster Dube of Houghton for the first time tried the experiment of closing the postoffice during the hours of service at Grace M. E. church. The result was anything but gratifying. A line of men extending from the postoffice door to Barry's drug store besieged Uncle Sam's place of business and took turns in pounding on the door and vociferously demanding their mail, at the same time filling the air with maledictions upon the individual or individuals who had conspired to deprive them of their customary privilege. Much of the demonstration, of course, was only in the spirit of fun, but there was enough of an element of earnestness about it to show that there certainly are a number of business men in the town who will insist upon getting their mail every day. "A man must do it if he is a business man," vigorously declared one malcontent to THE MINING JOURNAL man.

Postmaster Dube avers that he doesn't care to go through the experiment again, and that he proposes to keep the office open in the future.

Instructive and Enjoyable. At the Hancock Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon meeting, Professor Byron W. King, the noted ecologist and lecturer, gave the men a bible reading. It was one of the most enjoyable and instructive meetings ever held in the Y. M. C. A. building and it is gratifying to note that over 400 were present to take advantage of the opportunity.

The musical part of the service embraced a duet by Mrs. J. P. Edwards and Mr. Allen E. Rees; also a quartette by Mrs. Edwards, Miss Gibb, Dr. Spencer and Mr. Rees.

Baseball Boys Choose Officers. Houghton will have a baseball team this season, and from all appearances it is an organization which bids fair to recover and hold the prestige of her ancient glory on the diamond. It is intended to enter the club in the lists of the northern league to be formed with such cities as Marquette, Duluth, West Superior, Calumet, etc. The officers elected are as follows: Manager, A. J. Ruhl; captain, Frank Haas; treasurer, Charles Roalo; secretary, J. Healy; umpire, Ed Russell; mascot, Tommy Gattstein.

That New Railroad Meeting. The petition and invitation to the business men of Houghton county to be present at the mass meeting in the interests of a new railroad, has now been sent about the county and a requisite number of prominent signatures secured to insure the success of the meeting, from the standpoint of numbers at least. Accordingly the formal call for the meeting has been issued and the assemblage will meet at St. Patrick's Hall, Hancock, on the evening of the 19th, Thursday night.

Inalls Friday Night. On Friday evening ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas will close the Y. M. C. A. course of entertainments at Hancock with his famous lecture on "Problems of Our Second Century."

Contrary to the usual custom, the price of admission on this occasion has been raised to \$1 a ticket. This unusual proceeding is due to the fact that Mr. Ingalls is the most expensive attraction ever handled by the Y. M. C. A. and comes here only under the heavy guarantee of \$150.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

### COPPERDOM BREVITIES.

The condition of Miss Florence Hubbell of Houghton, assisted by several weeks from Monday. At this time new officers will be elected throughout.

Saturday was pay day at the Calumet & Hecla works. Came a little early this time, probably to give the boys a chance for St. Patrick's Day.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Ontonagon Yacht club will be held a week from Monday. At this time new officers will be elected throughout.

Rev. J. A. Curzon, the Episcopalian rector at Houghton, held services for the prisoners at the county jail Sunday.

### LONDON DOGS OUT CALLING.

Their Cards Go Up with Those of Their Mistresses. It appears, from an article in the Figaro by M. Paul Megnin, that in London at the present time it is not only the fashion for a lady to provide her lapdog with a little wardrobe and even a handkerchief, but to have visiting cards made for it, too. When a fashionable lady pays a visit, taking her lapdog with her, she sends up the dog's card along with her own.

M. Megnin says he was visiting the editor of one of the leading sporting papers in London, when the servant brought in two cards, one that of a lady and the other as follows:

MRS. FRIVOLITY.  
Collie.

Asked if he knew the name on the card, M. Megnin said he presumed it was some dog fancier. He was greatly surprised to see a lady come in, accompanied by a handsome collie.

M. Megnin went to a stationer's shop and ordered 100 cards for his little dog. He was again surprised to find that the stationer had some ready printed, neatly packed in pretty little card cases.

### BEN FRANKLIN'S BIG HEAD.

How He Wore His Wig in His Pocket at the French Court. The difficulties encountered recently by the lineal descendants of that great man, statesman, patriot and everything else that men properly hold in estimation—Benjamin Franklin—in having themselves enrolled among the Colonial Dames, recall an anecdote of him, says the Washington Post, embalmed in the family records of the sage of Monticello, but which, so far as the writer knows, has never been published. When about to present himself for the first time at the court of Versailles he was informed by the master of ceremonies that a wig was a sine qua non. Now, his head was so large that no ordinary wig would begin to fit it, and the situation was embarrassing in the extreme. However, one was found sufficiently large to pass him through the ante-chambers, after which he was permitted to remove the ridiculous conventional appendage and place it in his ample pocket, whence it never again emerged to public gaze.

### MODERN NAVAL GUNS.

Their Power Well Illustrated the Reaction of One of Them. Some time ago the English government experimented with a 13-inch gun on a ship of the Royal Sovereign class. At the first firing of the gun the entire upper deck was lifted from its position and sprung along its entire center, so great was the shock. The United States battleship Indiana has been specially equipped to provide against any such disaster and her decks have been constructed in such a manner that naval experts agree that no such damage can befall her when the 13-inch guns send out their flaming message.

Naval experts are agreed, however, says the Philadelphia Times, that when she is in action and the four 13-inch guns are performing their deadly work the explosions will shatter every portion of the vessel. That is expected and prepared for, and for that reason the battleship Indiana is composed almost entirely of iron and steel. She has been aptly described as a ship built around it for purposes of navigation. Fully one-half of her could be shot away and she would still float and retain her unequalled fighting power.

These facts and figures should bring us to a realization of what a serious thing war is in these modern times.

### Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at E. Farnham's Drug Store.

### DON'T

Suffer with piles when you can be cured easily, quickly and permanently. Ask your druggist for a box of Gem Pile Treatment, a guaranteed cure. Take the treatment according to directions and you will surely be cured.

For sale in the copper region by F. W. Kroil, Houghton. J. P. Mason, A. J. Scott, Hancock. Geo. Nichols, "Hancock." Dr. Gallagher's Drug Store. D. T. Macdonald, Red Jacket. Fichtel & Knapprecht, "Hancock." Soren & Sodergren, "Hancock." Nikander & Roivapals, Red Jacket. Temarack store, "Hancock." E. Belhumeur, Lake Linden. S. T. Harris & Co., "Hancock." F. G. Welschmayer, "Hancock." A. F. Gallipeau, "Hancock." N. Reding, South Lake Linden. J. Vivan, Jr. & Co., Opechee. Hans & Schulte, Dollar Bay.

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### PRODIGAL WITH HIS WEALTH.

Russian Spendthrift Who Squanders Millions Every Year. Le Petit Suerrier has found a successor in St. Petersburg. He is Max II., his age is 22, his pocket money 2,000,000 rubles, and the source of his revenue is ancestral trade. The special form of extravagance which he has made popular among the golden youth who so speedily molt their golden plumage is the beggars' supper. It is a banquet of extremes, says the Fall Mall Gazette, a gathering of the fine flower of the demi-monde and the most ragged and ravenous beggars who can be picked up in the streets of St. Petersburg. He lately paid 1,000 rubles to a well-known gambling establishment for the exclusive use of their salons on one particular night. He then sallied out into the streets and returned with his beggars' opera. Then came tradesmen, bringing the richest dishes; musicians, waiters, singers, the bands of Comus and a jury of 12 fair frailties, who were to decide what reveler had been the wildest and wittiest in the evening's revel. The mendicants received gold and the ladies diamonds, and the Christmas tree was plundered of its pearl and ruby blossoms. The beggars and nymphs hailed Max II. as one of the wonders of the world, applauded with both hands and strewed palms on his returning path. Meanwhile, the family of this notable boyar are taking alarm and casting about vainly for a remedy. A gold cure has been found for the disease of drink, but who will give a cure for the disease of gold?

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FRANKFORT CITIZENS HOT.

Hold Meeting and Condemn Governor's Action in Calling Out the Militia.

THINK IT AN INSULT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

Senate Appoints a Committee to Inquire Into Matter, and Presence of Troops Causes Bitter Debates in Both Houses.

MILITIA HOLD THE CAPITOL

FRANKFORT, March 16.—The capitol bristles with bayonets. What promised to be the most sensational day of the senatorial fight began with the proclamation of Governor Bradley. It recited the difficulty of the general assembly to maintain peace and concluded by saying the civil authorities were either powerless or unwilling to act and it was necessary for the chief executive to interfere to prevent riot or bloodshed.

The military guard around the state-house began at 10 o'clock last night. The capitol building is guarded outside and in and no one is allowed to enter except upon the written order of Adjutant General Collier. The Blackburn men are furious at the action of the governor. They characterize his calling out the militia as an outrage. The citizens of Frankfort are also angry. They say it is a direct insult to the civil authorities. Many citizens held a meeting this afternoon and condemned the governor's action. Several deputies sworn in by Sergeant-at-Arms Sommers of the senate attempted to gain admittance to the corridors, but were halted and finally retired without trouble.

When the joint assembly convened the roll called showed sixty-six present. But one vote was cast, that for Boyle, R.-Republican. The Democrats with this exception refused to vote and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

The presence of the armed force was the subject of numerous resolutions and an acrimonious debate in both houses before and after the joint session. The senate by a strict party vote adopted a resolution reciting the action of Governor Bradley in calling out the militia, which declared it to be "without warrant of law, necessity or justification," and appointing a committee headed by Senator Goebel to "inquire into such contempt or breach of privilege" and report to the senate for final action. The house got into a tangle over a number of resolutions offered by both sides, all of which finally were withdrawn. Adjutant Collier announces the militia will remain on duty until the legislature adjourns.

The committee appointed by the senate this afternoon to investigate the governor's action in calling out the militia completed its investigation late tonight. It will report tomorrow. It is not generally believed the committee will dare do more than censure the governor.

PIERCE GALES IN ENGLAND.

Liverpool Piers Are Washed Over and Flooded—Flying Squadron Caught.

LONDON, March 16.—Terrible gales have occurred in the west of England and Ireland. The fierce winds and waves were such that the piers at Liverpool were washed over and flooded. Several derelicts and vessels have been towed into the Mersey. The ship canal was made un navigable by the storm and the walls of the canal were severely tried by the wash of the waves. The flying squadron which was the center of so much attraction a few weeks ago when the crisis between Great Britain and Germany was acute had to make for Queenston harbor in some distress, the vessels of the squadron having shipped large quantities of water. No serious damage resulted to any of these ships, however.

RUSSIA TO MEDIATE.

Favorable Reply to King Menelik's Reply Said to Be on Its Way.

BERLIN, March 16.—A dispatch to The Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says the impression strengthens there that King Menelik will ask Russia to mediate between Abyssinia and Italy. The report, however, is semi-officially denied. Elsewhere it is declared Russia has already dispatched Baron Meyendorff, councillor of the Russian embassy at Rome, to King Menelik with Russia's reply to the latter's request for mediation and consenting to do so.

Herbert Booth Sick of His Job.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 16.—Herbert Booth, head of the Salvation Army in Canada, will give up command and leave the country June 1.

"BRIGHT EYES" DEFEATED.

pugilist Walcott Has an Easy Time With the Texas Wonder

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Eureka Athletic club at Long Island City was crowded tonight with sports. The principal event on the program was that between Joe Walcott, the colored wonder, and Scott Collins, better known as "Bright Eyes," of Texas. These men were to have fought at El Paso last month, but Stuart not being able to bring any of the minor fights off said the forfeit and the colored boxers signed to fight twenty-five rounds here tonight. After the minor bouts were finished Walcott and Bright Eyes appeared at 10:40.

The first four rounds were pretty evenly divided, although Bright Eyes seemed scared and failed to land effectively while Walcott landed some telling body and neck blows, several times rushing his opponent to the ropes. In the fifth Walcott knocked Bright Eyes to the floor with a right swing on the neck. Bright Eyes got up in a right swing on the neck and staggered Joe with another in the same place. Both slugged hard with rights and lefts on the face.

In the sixth Walcott rushed and up-pugilist Walcott Has an Easy Time With the Texas Wonder

In the seventh Walcott led off with a left on the neck and knocked Bright Eyes to the floor with a left swing on the neck. Again Bright Eyes went to the grass from Walcott's left. Walcott then went at him with his left on the face and right on the neck, and once more Bright Eyes went down. He got up only to go down once more from a left on the jaw. Bright Eyes took his time in getting up, but he was groggy and Walcott sent in a hard left on the neck and the Texas wonder went down.

Charley White jumped into the ring and threw the sponge, as he saw it was no use for Bright Eyes to go any further, as another blow would have finished him. The referee declared Walcott the winner amid the cheers of the spectators.

JOINS SALVATION ARMY.

Rev. Mr. Clark, President of the Christian Endeavor Societies

BOSTON, March 16.—Rev. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, states that his action in becoming an auxiliary member of the Salvation Army has no significance other than as it shows his interest in the work and aims of the organization. It is a step, he says, he long wanted to take, but circumstances always interfered until this time. Mr. Clark adds that his action in enrolling himself as a member of the organization should not be construed as having been prompted by anything that has been said in connection with the recent troubles in the army.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The leading grain futures ranged as follows:

Table with columns: Opened, High, Low, Closed. Rows for Wheat, May; Corn, May.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, quiet, unchanged. Wheat, steady; No. 2 spring, 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2; No. 2 red, 61 1/4 @ 62 1/4; corn, easier; No. 2 white, 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2; No. 3 white, 29 1/4 @ 29 3/4; Butter, steady; creameries, 14 1/2 @ 15; dairies, 9 @ 10; eggs, weak; 9 1/2 @ 10 1/4.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 28,000 bu.; corn, 206,000 bu.; oats, 334,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 110,000 bu.; corn, 83,000 bu.; oats, 175,000 bu.

METAL PRICES.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Pig iron, easy; Southern, \$11.25 @ 13.25; Northern, \$11.50 @ 13.50.

Copper, steady; brokers' price, 11c; exchange price, 11c.

COPPER STOCKS.

BOSTON, March 16.—The following were the closing prices of copper mining stocks:

Table with columns: Name, Price. Rows for Allouez, Atlantic, Boston & Montana, Butte & Boston, Calumet & Hecla, Centennial, Franklin, Kearsarge, Osoyoos, Quincy, Tamarack, Wolverine.

SHOT BY SPANISH TROOPS.

Report of the Outrage of American Citizens in Cuba Is Confirmed.

DR. JOSE DELGADO AND HIS FATHER THE VICTIMS.

One Is Dead and the Other Is in a Critical Condition—Trial Denied and Dead Without Any Justification.

Guilty Will Be Punished.

HAVANA, March 16.—Jose Manuel Delgado, the American citizen who was reported shot and nearly killed by Spanish troops under command of General Melqui, has arrived here. He was so seriously injured he had to be carried on a stretcher. The captain general promises the prompt inquiry into the circumstances in the case and has given assurances the guilty persons will be severely punished. Delgado says a number of the employees of the Delgado plantation, near Baimoa, have been killed by Spanish troops, including the brothers Yipia and the two Guerras, father and son.

The circumstances in the case, as far as they can be gathered at present, seem to point to the most gross and deliberate outrage upon the part of the Spanish soldiers, who were made aware that Delgado and his aged father were both American citizens. But this fact appears to have had no weight with the Spanish officers, and the elder Delgado is said to have been bound and shot without trial and without any justification. The doctor was left for dead and eight of his father's employees killed. United States Consul General Williams has taken the matter in hand and no stone will be left unturned to bring the guilty Spaniards to justice.

MADE A FATAL MISTAKE.

Captain General Weyler has ordered a thorough investigation to be made into the disaster at Cano, seven miles from here, by which twelve soldiers, belonging to the San Quinan battalion, were killed and a captain, four lieutenants and twenty-seven soldiers belonging to the same corps wounded by the Spanish garrison of that town who mistook the Spaniards for a band of insurgents that had previously attacked the place and had been repulsed.

WALLER STILL IN PRISON.

Release Order Not Yet Issued and Diplomatic Negotiations Still On.

PARIS, March 16.—The Patrie says it has been informed at the ministry for the interior that John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamate, undergoing a sentence of twenty years imprisonment for corresponding with the Hovas, is still in prison, no order for his release having been received, and that negotiations between France and the United States on the subject are still proceeding.

PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES.

Young Man Who Got a Clerkship in Anticipation of His Civiligality.

Here is a story that one of the southern members vouches for, according to the Washington Post. A young man, one of his constituents, applied to him for a \$1,000 clerkship. The member secured the appointment, but the day before the constituent was to be sworn in he came to his representative in a troubled state of mind and said: "Colonel, I have had \$125,000 left me by an aunt, and my God! just think what I have to go through again."

IS NOT A WEST POINTER.

Reason for Opposition to Making Gen. Miles a Lieutenant General.

The proposition that the commanding general of the army shall have the rank of lieutenant general is approved by many prominent civilians, as well as the members of the army itself; but, according to the statement of a member of the house committee on military affairs, there is considerable opposition from some of the officers of the army to conferring that rank upon Gen. Miles, due to the fact that he was not a West Pointer, but one of the volunteers who came into the service at the beginning of the civil war. He said that earnest appeals to pass the bill have been coming from all parts of the country to the committee. "If it is true," he said, "that Gen. Miles is opposed because he was a volunteer, the result will be that the rank of general will be created before this congress adjourns." The sentiment expressed by this representative is that the house at least will not countenance aristocracy in the army.

A RELIC OF LA SALLE.

Hatchet with His Name Inscribed Embedded in a Michigan Tree.

While Charles Bates and George Savidge were sawing up a giant maple a few miles from Wolverine, Mich., the other day, they felt the saw strike something hard, and on cutting into the tree they found a hatchet embedded in the wood and bark. On the blade of the hatchet was the inscription: "Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam." Below the inscription was the name of Robert La Salle, and dated 1655. The hatchet was evidently one of the many furnished by the Society of Jesus to its intrepid explorers in the wilderness of North America. The handle of the hatchet had five notches cut in one side of it, and an iron ring in the end. It is an historical fact that La Salle passed down through this part of the state in his terrible winter journey from Canada for supplies.

A Wealthy Railroad Fireman.

A young man in blue overalls and a greasy cap and jacket is now employed as fireman on the Long Island railroad. He is George D. Pratt, the son of the late Charles Pratt, the multi-millionaire Standard Oil prince. Young Pratt was graduated from Amherst college with honors in 1893. As one of the representatives of his father's estate, who is the second largest stockholder of the Long Island Railroad company, he proposes to learn the railroad business through every grade, from laborer up. He started in the car shops at Morris Park, and after service at the bench, the forge and in the assembling-room, he learned how to use tools, how every part of a locomotive is made, and how the whole is put together. After having served the requisite apprenticeship in that department, he jumped into the locomotive cab and commenced shoveling coal in the capacity of a fireman.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHY LATIN IS USED.

Good Reasons for a Doctor's Writing a Prescription in a Dead Language.

"Why doesn't the doctor write his prescription in English instead of Latin?" asked a man of a druggist, whose reply the New York Herald publishes:

In the first place, Latin is a more exact and concise language than English, and being a dead language, does not change, as all living languages do.

Then, again, since a very large part of all drugs in use are botanical, they have in the pharmacopoeia the same names that they have in botany—the scientific names. Two-thirds of such drugs haven't any English names, and so couldn't be written in English.

But suppose doctors did write a prescription in English for an uneducated patient. The patient reads it, thinks he remembers it, and so tries to get it filled from memory the second time. Suppose, for instance, it called for iodide of potassium, and he got it confused with cyanide of potassium. He could safely take ten grains of the first, but one grain of the second would kill him.

That's an extreme case, but it will serve for an illustration. Don't you see how the Latin is a protection and a safeguard to the patient? Prescriptions in Latin he can't read, and consequently does not try to remember.

A LUNG BATH.

It is a Wonderfully Refreshing and Health-Giving Practice.

Did you ever hold a watch and see for how many seconds you could keep a stream of air flowing from your lungs? If not, make the test, and you will find that no matter how small the stream, you cannot keep it constantly flowing in for more than 15, or possibly 20 seconds; but if you will try two or three times each day, you can double the time within two weeks. The boy or girl who will try this and keep it up regularly for a year, will not be likely to die of consumption, and should they ever become public speakers or singers, they will be very thankful that they commenced when young to take "lung baths." Harper's Young People, in speaking about breathing, says: "Did you ever think of taking a lung bath? One's lungs need cleansing as surely as do the hands and face. This is especially true after one has been in a crowded hall or church, breathing in so many impurities. How can one take a lung bath? By simply drawing a deep breath and then expelling the air from the lungs. You will feel wonderfully refreshed thereby and the general health will be improved."

VALUE OF A GOOD EAR FOR MUSIC APART FROM MUSIC.

It is probable that a good ear for music has some value apart from music, but it is not great. In the management of rapidly moving machinery a musical ear, which quickly detects variation of pitch, and, therefore, of speed—the pitch of the sound depends on the speed—is of considerable use. A farmer with a good ear can detect at once if the thrashing-machine is improperly "fed," for its speed increases and the sound it emits is of higher pitch when an insufficient amount of corn is supplied, and in the same way the electrician can tell if an electric motor is running at its due speed. With a musical ear the physician more readily interprets the sounds elicited by percussing the chest, and the potter more easily separates the sound from the unsound. It is a moot point whether the musical ear is naturally the better readers and speakers, but there is no doubt that they improve more quickly when taught elocution, for they can appreciate the pitch of their own voices and so correct their errors. A good ear includes an acute appreciation of time or rhythm, and this is of use to, for example, the stroke of a boat or a drill-sergeant.

PRACTICAL.

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America to Be Represented.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 15.—Complete arrangements have been made by the Princeton Athletic association to send a team to represent America in the Olympic games to be held at Athens, Greece, April 6 to April 11.

Milwaukee's Next City Officials.

MILWAUKEE, March 16.—At the Republican city convention today William G. Rauschenberger was nominated for mayor, W. J. Friebrantz for controller and C. W. Millbrath for city treasurer.

Victories for "Boss" Platt.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Republican primaries were held in each of the 1,392 election districts of this city today, and the results show victories for Thomas C. Platt in most of the districts.

Forecast of the Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—10 p. m. The weather bureau reports the following as its forecast for the next twenty-four hours: For upper Michigan: Fair; variable winds.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The circuit court today remanded Jackson and Walling, the alleged murderers of Pearl Bryan, to the sheriff of Campbell county, Kentucky.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

THREE NIGHTS ONLY, March 16, 17 and 18th.



The Great McEwen, The Scottish Wonder.

Mesmerist, Mind Reader, Hypnotist.

Highly recommended by the press and public wherever he has given performances.

McEwen, the Wonder of the Age.

Don't Fail to See Him.

PRICES: PARQUETTE, 35 CTS.; BALCONY, 25 CTS.; GALLERY, 10 CTS.



Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving is the title of a story written for the manufacturers of NONE SUCH Mince Meat, by one of the most humorous writers of the day. It will be sent free to anyone sending address and naming this paper.

Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.



Featherbone Corset Co., Sole Manufacturers, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN. FOR SALE BY ALL BEST RETAILERS. JENNESS & McCURDY, Crockery, China, Glassware and Lamp Goods, 73 and 75 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

Flaky biscuits and pastry are the result of using the proper baking powder. CALUMET BAKING POWDER is proper in price, ingredients and strength. \$1,000 to you if you find anything impure or unwholesome in it. A pinch of it has power enough to do a pound of leavening. CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.



THE 1896: DESIGNS IN Wall Paper. HAVE ARRIVED AT HAMILL'S. P. S.—First-class paper hangers furnished when desired.

WANTED—FOR RENT OR SALE.

IMPROVED FARM LANDS—In southern Michigan for trade for city property in Marquette or Ishpeming. Address: CLARK W. YOUNG, (3-17-17) Marquette.
WANTED—A cook and second girl. MRS. RICHARD BLAKE, 401 E. Ridge St. (3-17-17)
FOR SALE—Two fresh milk cows. Inquire at Wetmore's store. (3-17-17)
WANTED—A cook at 438 Michigan street. (3-17-17) MRS. HORATIO SKYMOOR.
TO RENT—Dwelling, number 134 West Hewitt avenue. Enquire of Charles Kelsey, room 203, New York block. (3-15-17)
WANTED—A young man who is a first-class clothing and dry goods salesman can find a good situation at once. Good pay to the right man. Apply at Mining Journal office. (3-15-17)
WANTED—Two communicating rooms, with private bath (hot and cold water). Location near Front and Washington streets. State terms. Address: A. J. Thibault. (3-13-17)
WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. Call at 218 Bluff street. (3-13-17)
WANTED—Travelling or local salesman to sell out goods on commission, side line or exclusively. Liberal terms. The Howard Oil & Grease Co., Cleveland, Ohio. (3-13-17)
FOR RENT—From May 1st, store in L'Hullier block, now occupied by Emmons's Hardware Co. Largest store in town. Well located. (3-11-17) C. E. L'HULLIER.
FOR RENT—House on Third street between Arch and Michigan streets. Apply (3-11-17) B. NEIDHART & CO.
WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 406 E. Arch street. MRS. GADSMITH. (3-10-17)
WANTED—A situation as machinist by capable person; can produce excellent testimonials. Address C. H., care of Mining Journal office. (3-9-17)
WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. 414 E. Hewitt avenue. (3-7-17)
TO RENT—The center store in the Mack block, and the rooms above are for rent. Apply on the premises. J. F. MAOK, SR. (3-6-17)
WANTED—District manager (headquarters Marquette). Man who can produce business himself and manage agents; easy to write; large commissions; not necessary to be Mason. Agency department, Masonic Life Assn., Grand Rapids, Mich. (3-6-17)
WANTED—Girl for general housework. Enquire 407 Pine street. (3-4-17)
HOTEL TO RENT—Wishing to remove from here I will rent or sell the Michigan House. Terms reasonable. Price cheap. Apply at once. J. C. L'ONG, JR. (3-3-17)
FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—Lots with and without dwellings; desirable location; suitable for business; any reasonable offer accepted. Easy terms. Apply A. J. Wallen, 217 W. Michigan St. (2-28-17)
FOR SALE OR TO RENT—New house, 329 E. Michigan street. Eight rooms; bath room; good barn. Apply B. S. KAUFMAN, Real Estate office. (2-23-17)
FOR RENT—A house on West Bluff St. Enquire of JOHN BURKE, Superior St. (2-22-17)
WANTED—300 cords dry 4 foot maple wood. F. B. SPEAR, Marquette. (2-12-17)
FOR SALE—Exploring outfit complete. F. B. SPEAR, Marquette. (2-12-17)
COAL—Cross Creek Lehigh coal, Lackawanna coal, Pittsburgh bright flame canal for grates. Call and examine the above. F. B. SPEAR. (2-14-17)
ANYONE—in need of hay, grain or feed will save money by getting prices from F. B. Spear before buying. (2-14-17)
FOR SALE—Choice building lots in Nester addition for sale cheap for cash, or on time at low rate of interest. For particulars enquire at office of Peter White. (2-8-17)
FOR RENT—Farm land near the city improved and unimproved. Call at office of J. M. LONG, JR. Marquette, April 1, 1895. (4-10-17)
COAL AND WOOD—Will be sold at the following prices for cash:
Hard coal..... Ton 1/2 ton 1/4 ton. \$6 00 \$3 15 \$1 75
Pea coal (hard)..... 4 00 2 00 1 00
Soft coal..... 4 25 2 25 1 25
Cannel coal..... 5 00 2 75 1 50
Hardwood, 4 ft. per cord..... 4 00
Hardwood dry, 16 in. split single cord..... 75
Hardwood dry, 16 in. split double cord..... 1 25
Dry Pine slabs per cord..... 1 25
F. B. SPEAR.
COAL AND WOOD—Will be sold at the following prices for cash:
Hard coal..... Ton 1/2 ton 1/4 ton. \$6 00 \$3 15 \$1 75
Pea coal (hard)..... 4 00 2 00 1 00
Soft coal..... 4 25 2 25 1 25
Cannel coal..... 5 00 2 75 1 50
Hardwood, 4 ft. per cord..... 4 00
Hardwood dry, 16 in. split single cord..... 75
Hardwood dry, 16 in. split double cord..... 1 25
Dry Pine slabs per cord..... 1 25
F. B. SPEAR.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the copartnership doing business under the firm name of De Haas, Powell & Co. is this day dissolved. N. M. De Haas succeeds to the business of the firm.
N. M. DE HAAS,
D. W. POWELL,
EDWARD MITCHELL,
JOHN MITCHELL,
Marquette, Mich., March 15th, 1896. (3-17-17)

FOR SALE

PINE on the following parcels of land: The N. E. 1/4, and the E. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4, and N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of Section 4. Tenders will be received until the 30th of March. The estimate of the pine on these lands is 1,160,000.

E. ORRANGE, Administrator Estate Geo. McIntyre, Summit House, Marquette.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

CITY BREVITIES.

Weather forecast: Snow furries today. Stationary temperature.
Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 19 degrees; 12 m., 26 degrees; 7 p. m., 24 degrees; maximum, 29 degrees; minimum, 17 degrees.
I. A. Moore of L'Anse-is in the city on business.
C. G. Griffey of Negaunee visited Marquette yesterday.
H. W. Jones of Houghton spent yesterday in Marquette.
C. T. Sundstrom of Michigamme was here a few hours yesterday.
Daily services are held in Morgan Memorial chapel at noon and at 4 p. m.
W. E. Smith of Eagle River was in the city yesterday afternoon, returning home last night.
Receiver Halsey of the United States land office spent yesterday very busily familiarizing himself with the duties of the office.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Maney, 217 West Fisher street, yesterday morning, a daughter. Tim's smile has been a broader one ever since.
W. T. Cole of Ishpeming will begin overhauling the boiler of the tug Etnel J. today. He is also putting the Dead river mill boilers in condition.
Louis Grabower left Saturday for Detroit, Cleveland and the east on a spring purchasing trip. The latest novelties in millinery, dry goods and spring wraps will be now received daily.

The duets and solos for the musical association's concert on the 24th inst. all have been assigned and are now in course of preparation. Rehearsals will be held Tuesdays and Thursdays, on which occasions the managers urge participants to be on hand as it is hoped to produce, by good preparatory work, a little the best musical entertainment that has been seen here for many a moon.

The case of Emil Kiewert and the Emil Kiewert company vs Elisha and Belle Jeneau, Walter Goodland and P. O. Henninger has been appealed from the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Michigan, in chancery, to the United States court of appeals in Cincinnati. The complainants got a verdict in the lower court but did not consider it large enough, hence the appeal.

Very neat invitations have been issued by S. M. Stevens lodge, No. 153, B of L. F., for its dance to be given April 6th. The invitation is in the verbiage of telegraphic orders sent out by train dispatchers. Besides the "bid," it contains the names of the committees, floor managers and orchestra and the schedule of the special that will be run from Republic to Marquette on the night of the ball.

The light and power commission has abandoned virtually all hope of hearing from the Fort Wayne Electric corporation, which was expected to be the third bidder on the contract for the new machinery and whose representative, John C. Murphy, telegraphed he would be here the first of last week. It is now expected no other bids will be received and that the contract will go to the General Electric or the Westinghouse company.

FLAT FEET ARE THE THING.

Use Wide Shoes and You Will Be Able to Walk Erectly.
Not more than two men in 100 walk erectly. This observation comes from a man who is a crank about the benefits of wide, flat shoes, says the New York Press. He declares he has made notes and knows what he is talking about. He thinks that the "two men in 100" wear the same kind of shoes that he wears, which look like those used for walking on water. This man also believes that the percentage of women who walk straight is so small that it is not worth considering.

KEPT AHEAD OF THE BULLETS.

Ascending swiftness of Foot Shown by a Georgia Razor-Back.
Cox Taylor Jenkins, who lives a few miles north of Blakely is known throughout that section as one of the most truthful men in it. At least, so says the Early County Times. Recently, while Mr. Jenkins was out hunting, his dogs began barking at something in a large hollow log. It was a wild hog. He took the hog home and dropped it in his cornfield. It is there now. A few weeks ago Mr. Jenkins went out to kill it, thinking he could easily do so with his unerring rifle. He searched about till he "jumped" it. Down a corn row it went like lightning. He leveled his rifle and "cut down" on it, but never touched a hair. He "jumped" it again and shot again, but no hog. Again and again he "jumped" it and shot at it, with the same result. He began to wonder what could be the matter. The corn rows were as straight as moonshine whisky and his gun true as the third party to Tom Watson, yet hit it he couldn't. To shoot at the hog as it ran off down the corn rows was just like shooting at it standing, so far as getting a "bead on it" was concerned. To make sure that he didn't "wobble" off the hog he put up a small target and "cracked down" at it five times, then took his ax and chopped in and found five balls all in one hole in the middle of the spot. That settled it—that the fault was not in him or the gun, but the hog had outrun the bullets.

Not Scientific.

A song with the title: "There's a Sigh in the Heart," was sent by a young man to his sweetheart; but the paper fell into the hands of the girl's father, a very unsentimental physician, who exclaimed: "What wretched, unscientific rubbish is this? Who ever heard of such a case?"
He wrote on the outside: "Mistaken diagnosis; no sigh in the heart possible. Sighs relate almost entirely to the lungs and diaphragm!"

SUNDAY TRIPS.

TO THE QUEEN CITY OF THE UPPER PENINSULA.
The D. S. S. & A. Ry have on sale Sunday excursion tickets to Marquette and return at the following very low fares:
From Eagle Mills..... \$ .30
" Negaunee..... .50
" Ishpeming..... .55
" Humboldt..... .75
" Republic..... .75
" Champion..... .75
" Michigamme..... .75
" Nestoria..... 1.25
Tickets are on sale on Sundays only; are good on all passenger trains; but are valid going and returning only on date of issue.
The train which now leaves Marquette at 5:30 p. m. for Republic will make these Sunday trips more popular than ever, as excursionists will be able to spend the entire day in Marquette and reach home at a seasonable hour the same evening. (5-14-17)

MAKES PEOPLE WELL

Most Remarkable Remedy in the World.

Far Superior to Ordinary Sarsaparillas, Nervines or Bitters.

The True Medicine For Lost Nervous Strength.

Without an Equal in Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

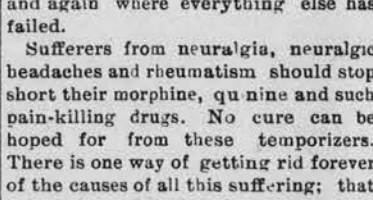
Great Cures Effected by Paine's Celery Compound.

What Scientific Research Has Accomplished.

Proved by Success Where All Else Has Failed.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is the Paine's celery compound so generally prescribed by physicians. It is the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, first prescribed what is known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

Sufferers from neuralgia, neuralgic headaches and rheumatism should stop short their morphine, quinine and such pain-killing drugs. No cure can be hoped for from these temporizers. There is one way of getting rid forever of the causes of all this suffering: that is by taking Paine's celery compound. In this great modern remedy the real means to health is attended to; sleep is made sound and refreshing, the appetite improves and the nerves stop complaining, because they get the nutrition that nature requires. This is the fundamental, rational way that Paine's celery compound takes to be able to cope successfully with diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach, and to guarantee a complete return of sound sleep, good digestion and a quiet, well regulated nervous system.



Without an Equal in Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

Great Cures Effected by Paine's Celery Compound.

What Scientific Research Has Accomplished.

Proved by Success Where All Else Has Failed.

FREE SILVERWARE

WE WILL SEND YOU EITHER 2 Silver-Plated Teaspoons, OR, 1 Tablespoon, OR, 1 Fork, IN EXCHANGE FOR 30 Coupons, OR, for 2 Coupons and 30 Cents.

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

THE QUALITY of this silverware is first-class. Rogers' make King's pattern. NOT the ware ordinarily offered as premiums. Will last for years. Smoke Blackwell's Durham Tobacco and secure a set of silverware suitable for palace or cottage. Send coupons with name and address to: BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C. Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them. 2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

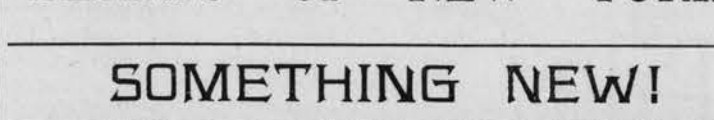
MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE.

THE JAMES H. BROWNE Theatre Co.

THREE NIGHTS, COMMENCING Thursday, March 19.

OPENING PLAY: "HEARTS OF NEW YORK."

SOMETHING NEW!



A FOUNTAIN PEN that will NOT LEAK, nor SOIL THE FINGERS, and will ALWAYS WRITE without clogging. See them at CONKLIN'S.

Don't forget EVERY DOLLAR received on ACCOUNT or for CASH SALES, entitles customer to COMPLIMENTARY CHANCE on BICYCLE GIVEN AWAY

MAY 1ST AT CONKLIN'S.

MARCH Patent

\* WINDS \* will have no effect on your hands and face if you use our FRAGRANT FLORAL LOTION. Only 25c at E. FARNHAM'S DRUG STORE.

Stanton & Lowe's

Log Scale Book

For Sale at

LIVERY FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN. Has a good, steady, boarding and livery business—good horses and rigs. This is an exceptional chance for a man with a little money to locate himself in a good paying business. For further particulars address JOSEPH FAY, ADMINISTRATOR ESTATE GEO. W. REED, Marquette, Mich.

EXCURSION TO HANCOCK FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The D. S. S. & A. Ry will sell excursion tickets from Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Humboldt, Champion and Michigamme to Hancock and return on Tuesday, March 17th at special rate of \$2.00 for the round trip. The tickets will be sold for the train leaving Marquette 9:10 a. m. of the 17th, but will be good for return on all regular trains of the 17th and 18th, as well as on the special train that will leave Houghton at 10:30 p. m. of the 17th arriving at Marquette 3:00 a. m. 18th. The excursion is under the auspices of the A. O. H. societies of the Iron Country, who are to participate in a grand celebration at Hancock during the afternoon and evening of the anniversary of the Patron Saint of the Emerald Isle. (3-14-17)



"UP-TO-DATE" '96 Bicycles!

VICTOR, CLEVELAND, EAGLE, WINTON, WARWICK, CRESCENT, CALUMET, SPARK, and other HIGH GRADE wheels of KNOWN REPUTATION, at CONKLIN'S. Prices to suit all, viz: \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55, \$60, \$75, \$80, \$85, \$90, \$95, \$100.

Sold on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS if desired. EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED, or ON ACCOUNT entitles customer to COMPLIMENTARY CHANCE on WHEEL GIVEN AWAY

May 1st at CONKLIN'S.

PERFUMES

ALL THE SPECIALTIES OF THE LEADING AND MOST FASHIONABLE PERFUMERS

AT: The T. Coderre

Pharmaceutical Co., Nester Block. (12-18-17)

FOR SALE.

Whipped Maple Cream. Just the thing for cake and home-made Candy.

RALSTON HEALTH CRACKERS, Recommended by the Medical Faculty.

Whole Wheat Flour, FRESH GROUND.

COFFEE! COFFEE! THE BEST.

For sale only by Alex I McDonald. N. B.—Full line of Fresh Fruits. (12-21-17)

\* WETMORE \*

MERCANTILE CO., Sole Agents Chase and Sapporn's

COFFEE.

We are nicely settled in our new stores—125 Superior street and 119 Washington street, Greenwald block—where we will be glad to serve our old customers as well, if not better than before. Also those who wish to deal with us. Our line of

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES is complete and fresh.

WETMORE MERCANTILE CO., 125 SUPERIOR ST., 119 WASHINGTON ST. (1-15-17)

16in. Hardwood

All dry wood, under cover. F. W. READ & CO. Telephone Numbers. No. 41 Bell, No. 66 Marquette

QUEEN CITY RESTAURANT.

HIGGINS & BARGREN, Props. 221 South Front St. Meals served during meal hours for 25 cents. Short orders Day and Night. (5-2-17)

Detroit City Glass Works, LOUIS BLITZ & CO., Proprietors, Manufacturers and Importers of Window and Polished Plate Glass, Art Glass and Mirrors. Established 1875. Factories at Delray. Estimates and Designs cheerfully furnished.



# IN LOOKING FOR Spring or Summer Clothing,

Gents' Furnishings, Hats,  
Caps, Boots or Shoes

don't fail to visit our store and inspect our mammoth stock. We are offering rare bargains. Special sale of Children's Suits now on.

**F. BRAASTAD & CO.**



Use **INGOT** Soap  
Highest Grade. The best is the Cheapest.

SOME REASONS WHY THE

## Gem Treatment for Piles

Is the BEST remedy for

## HEMORRHOIDS, OR PILES.

It is a vegetable preparation  
It is entirely harmless.  
It is an internal remedy.  
It is easy to take.  
It does not interfere with your employment.  
It gives you more than temporary relief.  
It is a sure cure.  
It is a permanent cure.  
It has cured thousands.  
It will cure you.  
It will cost you less to get cured by the Gem Treatment than to get even temporary relief from other so-called pile cures  
It is sold on an absolute guaranty.

## Don't Suffer With Piles

a single day, but get a package of Gem Treatment and start on your way to recovery. For sale at all drug stores. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured by the

**Gem Treatment Co.**  
MARQUETTE, MICH.

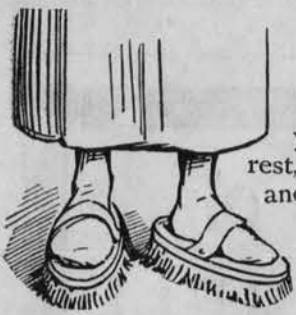
TIME TABLE NO. 9.

### Manistique Railway.

Grand Marais, Seney, Germfak.  
Trains will run as follows. Subject to change without notice, to take effect May 6, 1895.

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Better use them this way, if you don't use Pearlina. Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

"An absurd idea?" Of course. But when a person has cleaned house with Pearlina, year in and year out, and knows how much work it saves, and time, and rubbing, nothing seems more absurd than to try to clean house without it. Pearlina—no soap with it—just Pearlina—makes house-cleaning easy.

Millions NOW USE Pearlina

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING

Trout Creek Lumber Co., TROUT CREEK, MICH., Manufacturers of:

LUMBER, LATH and SHINGLE. A specialty made of:

Short Length, Quarter Sawed Bevel Siding or Clapboards.

IT DOES NOT WARP AND IS CHEAPER than ordinary bevel siding, and is just what a farmer or mechanic requires for an economical building.

F. W. READ & CO., \* LUMBER. Mills at Eagle Mills and Michigamme. Manufacturers of:

ROUGH and DRESSED PINE, Hemlock, birch and maple. White pine and Norway mill timber, sash, doors, blinds, pickets, mouldings, shingles, lath, sheathing, etc.

Agents for C. J. L. Meyer's Specialties

L. X. L. Polished maple flooring and basswood, birch and elm ceilings. At our branch yards, shipping, we carry a large stock of brick, fresh lime, portland cement, fire clay, cement plaster and cement. Marquette office Washington St., Telephone 41.

WM. WRIGHT CO., 61 Fort St. West, DETROIT. INTERIOR DECORATORS AND FURNISHERS.

Special Furniture, Draperies and Frescoes.

Munising R'y Time Table No. 2.

Trains will run as follows, subject to change without notice, to take effect March 23d, 1896.

No. 1 leave Munising 12:30 p.m. Arriving Munising Junction 1:05 p.m.

No. 2 leave Munising Junction 3:05 p.m. Arriving Munising 3:35 p.m.

No. 3 leave Munising 9:30 p.m. Arriving Munising Junction 10:00 p.m.

No. 4 leave Munising Junction 10:12 p.m. Arriving Munising 10:42 p.m.

Nos. 1 and 2 connect with D. S. & A. train No. 1 and 2 daily, except Sunday.

Nos. 3 and 4 connect with D. S. & A. train No. 7, Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

E. H. SCOTT, Gen. Mgr. JOSEPH GUY, Supt.

1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS of the SOUTH

At 1 1/2 Cents a Mile FROM THE NORTH OVER THE L&N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South; and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip.

For full information write to J. K. RIDGELY, N. W. Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill. C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

SENT FREE. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. S. Jones, Pass. Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

ROTHSCHILD & BENDING, Importers and Wholesalers, Liquor Dealers, Imported Goods

Arrive direct from Foreign Countries and for sale in Bond and Duties paid. FINE CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

In and About Negaunee.

A DESERTED LOCATION. Unless Mine Resumes Work Swanzy Will Soon be a Lonesome Place.

J. C. Hudson was up from Swanzy yesterday. He reports that Mann Bros., who have conducted logging operations in that vicinity for the past ten years, have finished work there.

They are now removing their camp equipment, etc., to their headquarters at Two Rivers, having decided to abandon work at Swanzy for the present. Mr. Hudson says Mann Bros. will return to Swanzy in three years to finish cutting timber they own there.

Operations at the camp known as "The Cabin," sixteen miles from Swanzy, and at Floodwood, have also been abandoned. Next fall they will begin work at Ford River.

With Mann Bros.' camps closed at Swanzy there is practically nothing left for the people living there to do. There are now about twenty families at the location, but Mr. Hudson says these are talking of moving to some other point. Some of them will remain there until spring, however, in the hope that some arrangements will be made whereby the Swanzy mine will resume operations.

Mann Bros. gave employment to one hundred men at their Swanzy camps. An engineer and pumpman are the only men now employed at the mine.

Celebrated Eighth Anniversary. The members of the Finnish Temperance society of Negaunee celebrated the eighth anniversary of the organization at the Finnish hall Sunday afternoon.

An entertainment, the principal feature of which was an address by Jacob Silberg of Republic, president of the grand body, was given. J. E. Saari, a prominent member of the Ishpeming branch of the society, also addressed the meeting. The remarks of both speakers were enthusiastically received.

They discoursed on the general welfare of the society. The work accomplished by the order generally was reviewed and much interest in the organization was manifested by the members present. In addition to the speeches, there were also vocal and instrumental selections by local talent.

At the conclusion of the entertainment the lady friends of the members served coffee, cake and other refreshments. The attendance was quite large. In fact the hall was comfortably filled.

"Michael Stropoff" Tonight. The James H. Browne Theater company was greeted by a large audience last evening at McDonald's Opera House, where "The Hearts of New York" was produced in a pleasing manner.

"Michael Stropoff" is the play announced for tonight. The company produced this play at Red Jacket Saturday night and the opera house there would not accommodate all who desired to witness it. Tonight will be the company's last appearance in Negaunee, consequently it is quite certain that it will be greeted by another large audience.

Called on Old Friends. Joseph W. Corin of Norway was in Negaunee yesterday calling on old friends. Among others whom he called to see was Michael Shea, whom Dr. D. A. Wright, formerly of Norway, but now a professor at the Michigan University, Ann Arbor, treated for eye trouble two years ago.

Mr. Corin and Dr. A. Wright are very intimate friends, and being in Norway when Mr. Shea's sight was restored by the doctor's treatment Mr. Corin was quite anxious to see the old man and ascertain how he is getting along.

Council Meeting Tonight. The annual meeting of the Negaunee city council, at which the report of the finance committee will be presented for consideration, will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The committee will hold a meeting this afternoon to prepare the report for submission to the council.

NINETY PER CENT. of all the people used to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run-down condition of the system which invites disease.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or grip. All druggists. 25c.

"THERE IS DANGER IN DELAY." Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone—W. J. Hitchcock, late Mayor U. S. Vol. and A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many across the continent use it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

WINTER TOURS TO THE BERMUDAS, 1895-1896. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry., have made arrangements whereby they can book winter tourists from any of their stations to the Bermudas at the very low rate of \$80.00 for the round trip.

Tickets being good for six months from date of issue. The route is via the direct line to New York by way of Sault Ste. Marie and Montreal, thence via the well-known steamers Trinidad and Oricono of the Quebec Steamship Company. This delightful winter excursion trip to Bermuda has no equal. A passenger can leave Marquette on Monday reaching New York Tuesday night, leave New York Wednesday morning and be in the Bermudas Friday. In that short time he effects the wonderful change from a lake Superior winter to the balmy clime of an island of the southern seas famed for its scenery and clad in the fresh verdure of Spring.

First class accommodation can be secured at the principal hotels at rates from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day and at the leading boarding house at from \$10.00 to \$14.00 per week.

For further particulars of the journey and descriptive matter of the Bermudas apply to the General Passenger Department of the D. S. S. & A. Ry., Marquette, Mich.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

THE SHIPPING OF ANIMALS.

Cattle on Ocean Voyages to Receive the Best of Care and Attention.

The improvement in the arrangements made for the protection of animals during the voyage across the Atlantic are said by Mr. Tennan, principal of the animals division of the board of agriculture, to have fairly kept pace with the increase of the trade.

During the early days, according to the London News, the losses, owing to tempestuous weather, bad ventilation and other causes, were often of a very serious character, and in some cases resulted in the destruction of the entire living cargo.

As experience was gained, however, an improvement took place, and since the year 1869, when the losses among cattle amounted to no less than 21 of every thousand that were embarked, there has been a steady decrease in the mortality among this class of animals, until, in 1893, it was reduced to three per thousand, and during the year 1894 to five per thousand.

Sheep are at all times bad travelers when compared with cattle, the losses among them during a long journey being almost always large, and during the five years in question the average losses amounted to 23 per thousand. Notwithstanding the fact, however, that the importation during 1894 increased nearly eight-fold, and leaped up to upward of 400,000, the losses during the past year only amounted to 17 per thousand.

LEFT-HANDED PARROTS. Curious Observation of One Who Has Much to Do with Animals.

Superintendent Sol Stephan, of the Cincinnati Zoo, has made all sorts of curious discoveries in the habits and characteristics of animals, the latest of which, says the Enquirer, is that wild creatures are mostly left-handed.

Mr. Stephan has been endeavoring to verify this observation on two parrots lately brought from Mexico. He found that in grasping a finger offered as a perch, the parrots almost always put the left foot forward.

Usually the finger thus offered is that of the right hand. But when the left finger is offered to the parrots, they put forward the right foot. There is, however, apparently a small residuum of preference for the left foot. This seems to be due to the fact that men are usually right-handed and offer the right hand to the parrot.

The left foot is the one naturally put forward by the parrot in this case, and through repetition of this action a species of left-footedness is induced. Mr. Stephan's general conclusion is that there is no evidence that the parrot is naturally left-footed.

The appearance of that left-footedness is due entirely to the fact that those who offer the finger or food to parrots do so, as a rule, with the right hand. Repetition of this process makes the parrot more or less left-handed in time.

Historical Records of Maryland. In speaking of the records of the provincial court of the province of Maryland, from 1657 to the revolution, now preserved in Anne Arundel county, the Baltimore Sun says: "The historical value of these old records is inestimable. It is believed that no other state in the union has such records of family history showing the manner of living among the people of the colony as far back as 250 years ago.

In the wills, families can be traced back from father to son for a century. The court record books containing inventories of personal estates make a complete exhibit of the character of household furniture, kitchen implements, farm utensils, etc., used by the early settlers and their descendants during the first century and a half of the colony. From these things we can read much of the habits and customs of the people."

A Heartless Experiment. The Lancet tells this story to show the trials of a country doctor in France. A young physician settled in a commune, whose paupers he attended for ten dollars per annum. One night, soon after his arrival at this Eldorado, he received an urgent summons to visit a patient who lived at a distance of six kilometers from the village.

On reaching the cottage—it was then 11 p. m.—he found the doors closed and lights extinguished. In reply to his knocks the door was opened by a sturdy peasant, who laughingly informed him that there was no illness in the house, but that his wife had wished to see if, when anyone was ill, he would come if sent for! The unfortunate medico—since dead from overwork, and probably underfeeding—marked: "I could have felled him to the ground."

An Artistic Compliment. A hairdresser in Boston numbered among her patrons many gentlemen of the medical profession. One day when operating upon one of them he broke forth in great glee: "Vat you dink, dogtar? I had been to dot hospital, und vile I wait to go up und cut a man's hair I see marble busts of de doctors. Dere was Dogtar Stores, und dere was Dogtar Peggelung mit de vig I dress for him dose dwenty years, in marble. Dink of dot! Von of my vigs in marble!"

Horses Regular at the Bath. The horses which are used on the Kennebec rice fields are so accustomed to dropping through the ice that they don't seem to mind it. They are yanked out a little roughly, to be sure, but they take their medicine like the chickens belonging to the family that was constantly moving, which, every time they saw a covered cart stop in front of their house, would turn on their backs and stick their legs into the air to be tied together, ready for transportation.

Another Immense Log Raft. Preparations are making for building another immense log raft on Puget sound, to be towed by sea to San Francisco. Last year a large raft was towed from the Columbia river to San Francisco and the undertaking was a big success.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Austin Farrell came up from Gladstone Sunday. Samuel A. Redfern got home from Chicago Sunday.

Alexander Maitland got home Sunday from his southern trip. J. A. Martin of Menominee did business in Negaunee yesterday.

D. W. Justes and wife of Lake Linden spent Sunday in Negaunee. Kirkwood and O'Donoghue have put in a large stock of John Kranz's fine cream candies.

John Nyquist and Maurice Menso came up from Swanzy Saturday. They returned yesterday. Captain Ed. Ball, formerly of Negaunee, D. H. Bacon, and other prominent mining men of the Gogebic range, spent Sunday in the Twin cities.

Patrick Savage returned to Swanzy yesterday, after spending three weeks at Negaunee and Marquette. He will shortly leave for the Gogebic range. Ethon Butts, who has resided at Turin for some time past, has gone to Atkins, Minn., where he expects to purchase a farm and remain permanently. His place at Turin is now for sale and can be bought at a reasonable figure.

Marvelous Results. From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersen, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract. "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at E. Farnham's Drug Store. Regular size 50c, and \$1.00.

HE CHANGED HIS MIND. Praying for Death, the Lover Struggled Against It When Menaced.

A curious case of nervous hallucination is reported in the London Telegraph. At Bordeaux recently a hysterical Frenchman visited the tomb where his beloved was laid. Carrying a lighted candle and kneeling by her coffin, he exclaimed passionately: "Would I could die! Would I could die!" Just then the wind closed the door and extinguished the light. The bereaved lover who had just prayed for death rushed for the door; he could not open it; he tore at it, knocked, kicked, struggled, calling loudly for help. No answer, only the utter silence and darkness of the tomb. His wish to die was forgotten. He sank down and wept; his tears were not for his beloved, but for himself. He felt the pangs of hunger; he thought of his candle and cut it into four parts. He ate the first quarter the first day, the second quarter on the second day, the third on the third day, and the last quarter on the fourth day. No more, and he must die of starvation. He made one more desperate effort to open the door, when it suddenly opened and the keeper of the cemetery stood before him; the sunlight blinded him, and he fell from exhaustion. He had been there just four hours.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Improvements Which Make Their Use Hardly Noticeable.

Painstaking skill and constant improvement are necessary factors in the perfection or success of almost any industry, but nowhere, says the New York Mail and Express, are they more fully attended than in the making of artificial limbs. There was a time when the lame and the crippled had to show their defects and misfortunes to the world. Now it is just the other way. People with artificial legs can now walk so perfectly as to avoid detection, and a person with a single amputation can almost defy detection. Improvements make it possible to move the knee and ankle joints, and this innovation also strengthens the whole limb and makes it more durable.

One of the latest improvements is in the knee joint of the leg for thigh amputation, which is so arranged that when in a sitting position the cord and spring are entirely relaxed, thus relieving all strain and pressure. There are in the United States 100,000 persons who have to be supplied with new limbs on an average of once in every five to eight years. The manufacturing of these articles in New York has become quite an enterprise.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. Small Dose.

THE Difference

Between printing and printing is often a very wide one.

Two printers do the same job of printing, but when you come to compare them you will find they are not the same job after all.

If you want

Good Printing

Carefully done, and Promptly, take it to the

Then, when it is delivered to you, it will be a source of satisfaction every time you look at it.

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Certainly just as cheap as good work can be done. Remember us when in need of Stationery

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