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ATTACKED IN THE HOUSE.

Ambassador Bayard Severely Arraigned for Recent Speeches in England and Scotland.

RESOLUTIONS OF CENSURE UP FOR CONSIDERATION.

Mr. Cousins of Iowa Advocates Their Adoption and Delivers the Principal Speech of the Day—Washington Gossip.

GALLERIES WERE CROWDED.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard for the speeches delivered by him at Boston, England, and Edinburgh, Scotland, last fall. The galleries were crowded to overflowing. Even the diplomatic gallery, which is usually empty, contained a number of members of the diplomatic corps and their wives. With the exception of the speech of Cousins (Ia.), however, the oratory of the occasion was disappointing. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and McCreary, who was chairman of the committee in the last congress, opened respectively for and against the resolutions. Draper (Rep. Mass.) announced his inability to bring himself to vote on the resolutions of censure. If the utterances were inappropriate the punishment was too harsh.

Cousins' speech in support of the resolutions was the feature of the proceedings. He won for himself this afternoon a high distinction as an orator. His bursts of eloquence, set off by keen and penetrating wit, aroused the house's galleries to unbounded enthusiasm. Dinsmore (Ark.), who was minister to Corea during the former Cleveland administration, in closing the debate for the day, defended the utterances of Bayard as to the effect of protection, and to the great delight of that Democrats read extracts from Senator Chandler's interview alleging the McKinley boomers were levying on protected industries. The debate will conclude tomorrow.

In the opening speech in favor of the adoption of the resolutions, Hitt reviewed the speeches delivered by Mr. Bayard. The one at Edinburgh, delivered two days after the November election, he characterized as a "political diatribe." Bayard's auditors, he said, had that day read the election returns, no doubt with great regret, and it was to a sympathetic foreign audience that he delivered the passionate address. That speech called attention again to the speech previously delivered at Boston, describing Americans as a "violent people." That, he said, was the case upon which the committee on foreign affairs had reported these resolutions of censure.

At first, he said, it had been hoped that it would be found on examination that the Edinburgh speech was simply an academic address. The words referred to his own country and bore upon the parties and political issues here. As a private American citizen he had a perfect right to deliver his opinion, but representing officially the majesty of the United States he had no right to utter words which would reflect upon and wound the sensibilities of his countrymen. "He was an American," said Hitt, with emphasis.

He then took up and analyzed Mr. Bayard's letter to the secretary of state explaining the circumstances under which the address was delivered. "Think of it," said he, "an ambassador and an ex-secretary of state defending himself behind the bold letter of instructions to diplomatic officers. Why, Mr. Speaker, had not a Republican ambassador at his post abroad railed at the Democratic creed as degrading, as corrupting to public life? Is there a Republican among the many who would not have been wounded and represented it as an affront to his country? There lies the offense."

In concluding, Hitt urged the propriety and duty of the adoption of the resolutions. McCreary then followed Hitt in opposition to the resolutions. He said the resolutions were unprecedented. Draper (Rep. Mass.), a member of the committee, in a few words explained his position against the resolutions of censure. This is not, he thought, the time for sensationalism. We had trouble enough, he thought, present and prospective, in our foreign relations without censuring our chief diplomatic representative. He agreed that Bayard's utterances were hardly appropriate, but did not think they merited such harsh action. He asked that the resolutions be divided and a separate vote had on each.

Cousins (Iowa), also a member of the committee, supported the resolutions. "This deliberate and unexampled breach of diplomatic etiquette," said Cousins, "this ungrateful, unprovoked and unbecoming insult to the majority of the people of America, to her distinguished living and to her honored dead by one who bore their confidence, their mission and credentials, must not be left unchallenged since it has entered the annals of our diplomatic history."

Bayard, he declared, had toadied to the Cobden club and to the School of Manchester and to his own prejudice, and told Great Britain that protection in America had banished men of independent mind and character from its public councils, when he knew that the list of its illustrious advocates, beginning with the distinguished names of Washington, and Madison, and Franklin, had never ceased to grow where progress marked the way, until it had recorded in the register the independent minds and fame of the names of Clay, Jackson, Webster, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Randall and Blaine, and he knew that almost on the very day he uttered that indictment the list of in-

dependent minds that championed the doctrine of protection in America had grown to the greatest and most significant majority that had ever spoke its independence at a popular election in this country.

He knew when he uttered that libel on the memory of the greatest statesman in America, that if you should blot out the list of names that identify the doctrine of protection in our history you would leave it a literary desert—as insignificant and barren of achievement as Disraeli's grandfather's chapter of events that never took place. "But last of all, our ambassador confides to Edinburgh the startling news that protection in America dangerously depleted the treasury."

"Why, Mr. Speaker, even Edinburgh knows the champions of protection took the treasury of the United States when it had but a Democratic free trade vacuum and filled it up with gold and silver coin. It took the credit of the Republic, sunken into disgrace in the hands of the Democratic party, and made it as good as the monetary powers of Europe, so good that Wendell Phillips declared that our funds sold as well in Europe as English consols, and that the universal union could borrow money as cheaply as Great Britain, and, from the time the party of protection took the treasury, there was never a deficiency of twenty-five successive years until the black raven of free trade perched again above our treasury door and hooted 'Surplus, surplus, never more.'"

"No, Mr. Speaker, our ambassador to Great Britain has not only violated the regulations of his commission, not only been false to his position, but false to the facts of his own country. Who would have thought that within forty years after the eyes of the immortal Lincoln were closed in martyr'd death amid the homage and adoration of this great and grateful land that within so brief a time the ambassador of his country to the motherland would so far forget the dignified and delicate requirements of his high position as to thus stigmatize and vilify the honest followers and exemplars of one of the first and dearest principles of the great emancipator."

Cousins' speech aroused great enthusiasm. He concluded with a burst of eloquence that fairly set the house aflame and brought members in a stream up the aisles to offer congratulations, and it was fully a minute before order was restored.

Dinsmore (Ark.) opposed the resolutions. He could not hope to equal in brilliancy and eloquence, he said, the speech of Cousins. He must rely upon the strength of his cause. This remark provoked jeers from the Republican side. If Bayard had done anything to disgrace the country why had not the original resolution to impeach him been pressed. There were, he affirmed, nothing in the instructions to a diplomat that would prevent him from expressing an opinion as an American citizen.

Dinsmore then quoted from Chandler's interview of yesterday about the levies on protected industries by McKinley boomers and also Chandler's further allegations about "boodles" and "fat frying," to the great amusement of the Democrats. Bayard's message, he concluded, came as a glad message to the manhood of America and to those who believe that the masses should not be taxed for the benefit of the few. If others believed in taxation for special classes he cared not. "Let the galled jade wince."

A ROAST BY MR. VEST.

The Missouri Senator Severely Criticizes the Executive Officials.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—During the consideration in the senate of a resolution to open up to settlement the Uncompahgne Indian reservation in Utah, Secretary Hoke Smith was considerably criticized by Cannon (Utah) and Wolcott and Vest. The latter said there had been a time when a cabinet officer who deliberately disobeyed the law was brought before the bar of the senate, but now it was quite common for these officers to refuse to carry out the law. Referring to the proposed action of Secretary Morton in complying with the second resolution Senator Vest said the secretary would act in such a way as to place congress in the appearance of wasting the appropriation. He declared there was a disposition on the part of the administration to not treat the people of the west fairly, and referred to the president's speech to the Presbyterians in New York. Mr. Vest said if the president would hunt less ducks in North Carolina it would be better for the country. He declared the refusal of public officers to obey the law had become so flagrant as to demand the attention of the legislative branch of the government.

When Vest concluded his speech criticizing public officers there was a loud and long demonstration on the floor and in the galleries. Vilas followed Vest, detailing the history of this land legislation and incidentally remarking: "If there is to be any missionary effort I think the people would be glad to have it directed not far from here in the senate." At 2 o'clock the resolution to open the Uncompahgne reservation was temporarily laid aside, and the Dupont case taken up. Thurston addressed the senate in behalf of Duont. He referred to the speech of Vest, saying it disclosed what felicity and harmony perennially presides in the household of the Democratic party.

The following bills were passed: Amending the law as to fees and costs in circuit courts of appeals; amending the practice as to habeas corpus cases in circuit courts of appeals; for the reconstruction of the Rock Island bridge; authorizing the secretary of war to issue Springfield rifles to state troops in exchange for an equal number of old arms; fixing the salaries of chief justice and justices of the court of claims at \$9,500 and \$6,000 respectively, and providing for the disposition of certain property now in the hands of the receiver of the Latter Day Saints.

WM. M'KINLEY THEIR MAN.

Wisconsin Republicans Unanimously Endorse the Ohio Presidential Candidate.

STATE CONVENTION AT MILWAUKEE YESTERDAY.

Sound Money and Increased Tariff Duties Demanded—Ex-Senator Sawyer, Ex-Governor Hoard, E. E. Elliott and J. E. Scott the Delegates.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—The Republican state convention was called to order at 12:30 this afternoon, with an enthusiastic attendance. John C. Esch of La Crosse, chairman, said the convention should ask the delegates at the St. Louis convention to nominate "an honest money candidate on an honest money platform." His reference to McKinley as the possible presidential candidate met with rounds of applause, terminating in a demonstration. At the close of Judge Esch's address the committees were appointed and the convention took a recess until afternoon.

When the convention reassembled the temporary organization was made permanent. The committee on resolutions then reported. The resolutions were adopted as read by a unanimous vote. They are as follows:

"The Republicans of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, renew their devotion to the doctrine of protection. We believe in the adjustment of the tariff duties for the twofold purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of the government and to furnish reasonable and adequate protection to American industries—a tariff both for revenue and protection."

"We also renew our allegiance to the doctrine of reciprocity. We favor as the logical and beneficial result of protective tariff laws mutual trade arrangements with foreign countries that will provide for our manufacturers and producers a market for their surplus product, and at the same time enable us to buy from them under advantageous conditions such articles as they produce and we need to purchase."

"The Republicans of Wisconsin are unyielding in their demand for honest money. We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give to this country a depreciated or debased currency. We favor the use of silver as currency but to the extent only and under such restrictions that its parity with gold can be maintained."

H. C. Adams asked permission to present a resolution and having obtained consent he presented a McKinley resolution as follows:

"Resolved, That the Republicans of Wisconsin recognize in William McKinley of Ohio the most distinguished champion of the Republican policy of protection and reciprocity; that we honor him as the defender of a sound system of finance and believe in him as a type of the best American citizenship in both public and private life; and we hereby express to the delegates elected to the St. Louis convention our judgment that they should use all reasonable effort to secure his nomination for the presidency."

The resolution was greeted by long and continued applause, and adopted unanimously. The convention decided that in making nominations the congressional districts be called in numerical order, and that each of the four delegates-at-large be elected separately. At the call of the Second district, George Grimm arose to nominate ex-Governor Hoard of Jefferson county, A. E. Thompson of Oshkosh, the Sixth district, nominated ex-Senator Sawyer. A motion to nominate Hoard and Sawyer by acclamation was ruled out of order.

The nominations were seconded by Henry Fink of Milwaukee for Sawyer and by Judge McCormick of Rhineland for Hoard. The failure of the plan to nominate Hoard and Sawyer by acclamation put the convention into a funny predicament and pitted Sawyer and Hoard against each other when they intended to go through together. The vote resulted: Hoard, 287; Sawyer, 386. A motion to nominate Hoard by acclamation was cried down and he was again placed in nomination.

C. C. Rogers, of the Fourth district, nominated Eugene C. Elliott of Milwaukee. Efforts were made by the followers of both candidates to stampede the convention, but order was finally restored. The ballot resulted: Hoard, 408; Elliott, 371. Major Edward Scofield of Oconto county and Senator James H. Stout of Dunn were placed in nomination. The ballot resulted: Elliott, 673; Scofield, 5; Stout, 1. The next ballot resulted: Stout, 374; Scofield, 304. The delegates-at-large are therefore Sawyer, Hoard, Stout and Elliott.

FIVE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Powder Mill at Rifton, N. Y. Is Wrecked by an Explosion.

KINGSTON, Ky., March 18.—A terrific explosion occurred at the Ladin-Rand Powder Mill at Rifton today. Five men were blown to pieces—Elias Peterson, John Jones, Emory D. Decker, Norman Decker and Solomon Smalley. About fifty men were employed at the mill and many of them were hurt, although at present it is not known how serious their injuries may be. The cause of the explosion is not known. All windows for miles around were broken and buildings close to the powder mills tottered as though they, too, would fall.

Cassala Evacuated?

LONDON, March 18.—The Times says: There is a rumor current in London that the Italians evacuated Cassala Saturday. We believe the report correct.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., MARCH 19.

Entered as mailmatter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

PINGREE'S U. P. DATES: Mayor Pingree's dates for the meetings he will address in the upper peninsula have been arranged. They are as follows: St. Ignace, March 26; Newberry, March 27; Sault Ste. Marie, March 28; Manistique, March 30; Escanaba, March 31; Menominee, April 1; Iron Mountain, April 3; Marquette, April 4; Negaunee, April 6; Ishpeming, April 7; Houghton and Hancock, April 8; Calumet, April 9; Bessemer, April 11; Ironwood, April 13.

He will be in this part of the state from the 26th inst. to the 14th prox., inclusive, and will spend a Sunday at Marquette while up here, also one at the "So" and one at Ironwood.

Mr. Pingree's friends and admirers in the places where he will address meetings should at once set about making proper dispositions to have him suitably received, and to have his meetings well announced. He comes up here to meet the people face to face, and let them judge from his utterances how "dangerous" a man he is likely to prove in the governor's chair if he should be called on to fill it for the next two years.

Mayor Pingree, like Lincoln, has grown to be a potential factor in politics because he is a man of the people, has faith in the people, and seeks nothing in politics save through the support of the people. He neither asks aid nor courts their friendship. The people, who in this state have much cause to insist on taking the control of the party which is dominant in its politics into their own hands, should take charge of his campaign and bring it to a successful issue, for the fight he is making is their fight, and he is in it in their interest. He has neither a campaign fund contributed by rich corporations nor a political machine made up of office-holders and office-seekers to rely on, and if the voters in the ranks want him for governor they must work intelligently and industriously to give him the nomination that he frankly admits he is seeking, but only because he desires to be placed where he can accomplish more for the common welfare.

THE MINING JOURNAL advocates the nomination of Mr. Pingree by the Republicans not because of his Republicanism, which is unquestioned, but for the higher and better reason that it believes he would effect needed reforms as governor which cannot be expected at the hands of any of the other candidates for the nomination on the Republican ticket. As he is a Republican that party is entitled to the prestige his election and subsequent good work would give it. As mayor of Detroit he has administered his office as to make that city a Republican stronghold. Surely this ought to be warrant enough for any Republican to support him for the governorship. Should he be nominated for governor thousands of Democrats and Populists will vote for him on account of the record he has made as a friend of the people during his six years as mayor of Detroit, but if he is nominated it must be by the Republicans themselves, for neither Democrats nor Populists can help him at the caucuses or in the county conventions where the delegates to the Republican state convention will be chosen. His fate lies for the present with the voters of his own party. If they are true to themselves and Mr. Pingree he will be the next governor of Michigan. If they are indifferent or negligent the machine will name the candidate and Mr. Pingree's capacity for valuable service in the high office to which he aspires will be lost to the people of Michigan.

ANOTHER VIEW OF IT.

Representative Robinson, of the Houghton assembly district, takes a hand in the currency discussion, and submits his views in this communication to THE MINING JOURNAL, for which space is cheerfully made. Mr. Robinson and this paper are in accord on the monetary question save on one point, that gentleman holding that the re- monetization of silver does not necessarily involve its free and unlimited coinage, while THE MINING JOURNAL maintains that silver should either be not used as money at all, (save as subsidiary currency), or should be admitted to the mints on exactly the same terms as gold, at a fixed ratio for coinage purposes.

CHASSALL, Mich., March 19, 1896. EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL:—I have read with great interest the communications of Mr. T. L. Chadbourne on the monetary question, also the letter of Hon. J. A. Hubbell upon the same subject. Summing up the arguments of both gentlemen, I find that Mr. Chadbourne concludes that the way out of the difficulty is "to get out," and he would have us do this by issuing gold bonds for the retirement of greenbacks, silver certificates and all other kinds of what he terms fiat money, thus bringing us down to a gold basis "pure and simple." This is, in my opinion, the only honest conclusion that can be reached from the standpoint of the so-called "gold-bug," and in this conclusion so man will question Mr. Chadbourne's honesty, no matter how much he may disagree with him in his views. Mr. Hubbell says: "I am in favor of the free use of both gold and silver as the ultimate money of the United

States" and then enters into a labored argument to show that without the co-operation of other commercial nations the United States cannot maintain the double standard of gold and silver. Thus I find his conclusions to be that he is in favor of bimetalism on a European basis and not upon the American plan that served us so well from the commencement of our government down to 1873, when congress "turned down" silver.

He thus leaves us for the time being in exactly the same position that Mr. Chadbourne does, except that Mr. Chadbourne would do away with the means which enable the money-changers to periodically deplete the treasury of its gold and demand the further issue of bonds for its replenishment. Now, if silver is to serve us "ultimately" as money, side by side with gold, as it did for nearly one hundred years after the declaration of independence, ought it not to serve us at the present time, and is it not true that the United States re-asserted its independence on the monetary question?

The re-assertion of silver need not necessarily carry with it unlimited free coinage. There has been a good deal of "gush" spoken and written upon this question regarding the interests of the "laboring man" and the "common people," but give the laboring men and the common people, (and, by the way, in the United States we are all commoners), a chance to vote upon the question, stripped of all other political features, and I venture the opinion that four-fifths of the voters of Michigan would cast their ballots for the re- monetization of silver.

O. W. ROBINSON.

CARLISLE THE MAN.

It is given out that Secretary Carlisle is willing to accept the Democratic nomination for president and that Mr. Cleveland favors his candidacy. If the Democrats are going into the campaign on a gold standard platform they could not do better than make Mr. Carlisle their candidate, for he has become a pronounced advocate of having our money system based on gold alone, though he was a vigorous advocate of the rehabilitation of silver as a money metal before he went into the cabinet. It would be quite in keeping with the famous policy pursued by the Democracy in national affairs since it was last entrusted with control of the general government if it should go into the next campaign with a candidate whose nomination would hopelessly disrupt it. For that would be the effect of the nomination of Carlisle, who would certainly not be supported by the silver Democrats, and these constitute a very large body of voters in that party, if they are not in fact in the majority.

But with the prospects as they are for the party in the nation it is a matter of no great consequence who the Democrats put in the field for the presidency. That party has so disappointed the people by frittering away its opportunities that it has no prospect of electing the next president, even though the Republican party should blunder in the selection of its candidate and fail to satisfy the voters in its platform declaration on the currency and other living questions, of which there is some likelihood.

SENATOR CHANDLER alleges that the men who have charge of McKinley's ante-convention campaign "are begging money from the manufacturers of west and east and everywhere else to be expended in manipulating state conventions." If they are doing this, and the charge is made by a Republican senator of recognized standing in the party, the fact should of itself prevent the success of their undertaking. The Republican party cannot afford to nominate a man for the presidency whose claim to the confidence of the people would be impaired by the taint of corruption, and the people of the United States will be very unlikely to elect a candidate who will owe his nomination to "fat" fried out of the manufacturers, or any other class. Mr. McKinley has been having it pretty much his own way in securing delegates thus far, but if what Senator Chandler alleges is true he will not receive the nomination. It is not believable that the party which stands in such an excellent position to elect the next president will allow the highest honor its gift to be knocked down to bidders who are supplied with funds in this manner.

HON. DON M. DICKINSON has been in Washington this week, and while there gave it as his opinion, in response to an inquiry propounded by a leading Republican who is backing McKinley, that Harrison would be the Republican nominee for president, despite his formal withdrawal as a candidate some time ago. Mr. Dickinson holds that Harrison will be the most available

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Will Cure A Stubborn Cough when ordinary specifics fail. It restores strength to the weakened organs and gives the system the force needed to throw off the disease. 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.

candidate on whom the convention can compromise in the case a dead-lock between all the avowed candidates occurs, and he looks for the dead-lock. It is probable that he was not speaking very seriously when he uttered this prediction, for there are two contingencies involved that very few will concede to be likely to arise—one of these being the occurrence of the dead-lock and the other the inability of the party to find a more acceptable compromise candidate, if one should be needed, than Harrison, who was never very strong with the Republican leaders.

THE FINANCIAL NEWS of Wall street, N. Y., notes that the condition of Mexico "is very bright, compared with that of the United States," this being due to the prudent fiscal policy of that country. On the second of the coming month the leading bankers, manufacturers and merchants of the foreign colonies there will give a complimentary dinner to President Diaz, when he will be presented with a massive gold plate service, worth \$80,000, bearing a commemorative inscription, as a testimonial of their appreciation of the protection all foreign interests have enjoyed under his administration. Mexico is prospering under a monetary system based solely on silver, and it isn't buying gold, either, to maintain a fictitious value in its silver dollars or paper notes based on them. It has an honest currency system and its industries flourish because the gold brokers have no opportunity under it to fleece its people.

SENATOR THURSTON of Nebraska is quoted as saying that the Ohio platform is a remarkably clear and satisfactory declaration of the currency policy of the Republican party. If the policy of that party is to "straddle" on the most important issue before the country the senator's commendation of the Ohio deliverance is fully justified, for it carefully avoids an explicit avowal of where the party stands on the silver question. It is unsatisfactory to both the gold standard people and the advocates of silver coinage, but holds out a faint hope to both. If the national convention of the Republican party nominates McKinley on that kind of a platform it will deserve to be defeated, whether it will be or not, in the election of this year, for no party merits the confidence of the people which is afraid to take decided ground on a question so vitally concerning the interests of the nation.

CONGRESS is "doing nothing," in exact accordance with the program laid down for the majority in it by the speaker when it convened, and the speaker's prospect for being his party's choice for president has not been favorably affected thereby. It is indisputable that Reed's chances are less now than they were when the session opened. The people know that there is much that congress should do, and Speaker Reed's responsibility for a policy of inaction where action was demanded by weighty public considerations has not tended to strengthen him as a presidential candidate. McKinley isn't conducting his campaign on the "do nothing" plan, and he is gathering in delegates at a rate that must appall the other possibilities.

CAVE OF WINDS EXPLORED.

Remarkable Trip Made Possible by Ice at Niagara Falls. A remarkable incident in the history of Niagara Falls, made possible by the recent "dry" condition, is reported. Under the guidance of John Barlow, the Cave of the Winds guide, a party of 20 made an exploration of the Cave of the Winds, which could be reached by reason of the remarkable ice formation.

The cave, as they found it, presented a remarkable appearance and could hide a small army of men. In some places the ice formed on the rocks towered 60 to 80 feet above the heads of the spectators. Instead of the immense volume of water ordinarily coming over, there was scarcely more than a mist. Following this the entire party, starting from this spot, which is within the circle of the Horseshoe falls, walked east on the ice bridge to the incline railway directly before the American falls and within full sweep of it, following almost the line of the course taken by the Maid of the Mist steamer in the navigable season.

This is the first time in the history of the falls that the bridge has been known to extend so far east, and no one in the memory of living man has traveled over the route taken by the exploring party, nor, indeed, is anyone ever likely to do so again. Hundreds on the bank saw the perilous trip.

Trained Goats.

In Switzerland and other mountainous countries the goat leads long strings of animals daily to and from the mountains, but it is in South Africa that it is particularly kept and employed as a leader of flocks of sheep. Should a blinding storm of rain or hail drive the silly sheep before it, or cause them to huddle together in a corner, so as to suffocate each other, the trained goat will wake them up, and by a method best known to himself will induce them to follow him to a place of safety.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

A SPARROW HUNT.

Eight Thousand Birds Killed in One Afternoon.

Ohio Farmers Get Together Every Year and Devote a Day to the Extirmination of the Little English Pests.

The annual sparrow hunt is a big event in several Ohio counties. It seems to have originated in Summit county, and to this day the hunt is conducted on a more elaborate scale in that part of the state than anywhere else. Only English sparrows are shot, and no matter how many are killed like Koko's victims, "they never will be missed."

Early in the month of December the farmers, having got everything stored away neatly and safely, having provided plenty of wood and having boarded up the cattle sheds for the winter, decided that it was about time to go on the warpath for sparrows. A notice was posted up next day at Richfield Center to this effect:

"The annual sparrow hunt will be held to-morrow. All are invited. Please be on hand not later than eight o'clock a. m., Jotham Potter and Cyrus Hopkins will be captains of the two teams, respectively, and will choose sides at 7:45 a. m."

On the following morning nearly 100 men were ready for the hunt. It doesn't take long to circulate such an announcement in a farming community in Ohio. Especially is this true during the winter season, when there is nothing that the younger people like better than to visit around.

When the hunters came together it was noticeable that nearly all of them carried guns of modern make. Very few old-pattern pieces were shouldered by the stalwart sons of the county, and the army musket, which was so conspicuous immediately after the war, was no longer noticeable. "City folk: hez done it all," croaked Elder Paine. "They've come out here 'n' shot quail with brick loaders 'n' now nuthin' will do but that ev'ry boy in the neighborhood must be armed with a new-fangled gun with more'n a hull summer's work."

As soon as the contestants could be placed in line the captains chose their men. It didn't take long to do that, for it doesn't require much skill to shoot English sparrows. They are so tame that anyone can get close enough to pop them over as fast as he can sight his gun. The hunters with the guns that can be operated with the most speed are almost certain to be those to make the largest scores.

One side went up the valley and the other side went down, the agreement being to hunt in a circle and come together again at the center at a stipulated time in the afternoon, all sparrows to count up to the time that the contestants should report to the score-keeper at the center.

In five minutes from the time that the men started on their way the guns began to bang. All up and down the valley during the entire afternoon the reports filled the air until the inhabitants might have been excused for believing that a war skirmish was going on in the neighborhood. The sparrows never had been thicker. In fact, they had been so thick during the summer months that they threatened to eat the farmers out of house and home.

One peculiar fact about shooting sparrows is that the noise of the guns seems to frighten them only temporarily. They rapidly become accustomed to the report, as they do to everything else. They are the most complacent little upstarts that ever immigrated into the country. On Fourth of July the same characteristic is noticeable. In early morning, when the first few crackers or miniature torpedoes are discharged, the sparrows will fly away to the topmost branches of the trees or to the eaves of the barns and houses, where they build nests, but before nightfall they are back again on the streets as chipper as ever, and only mind a firecracker long enough to fly a few feet away and sputter like the mischief when it bursts. So it is when hunting. The first discharge of weapons early in the morning sent the sparrows away to their safest retreats, but by noon, between hunger and the fact that they no longer dreaded the noise, they were out on the roads, in the fields, about barnyards and stealing the grain away from the chickens, as though they never had heard a shotgun.

As the sun began to sink in the west the pile of sparrows began to accumulate. Some of the hunters were lucky, and shot themselves out of ammunition before they had been out two hours. Others were not so fortunate, and straggled in just as daylight was about finished. It has been one of the best days that the sparrow hunters ever had. In round numbers 8,000 birds were slaughtered. That averaged about 80 to a man. Stretched "bill to tail" as Farmer Garretson put it, "them birds would have reached nigh seven miles, allowing five inches for a bird." The next morning, however, there seemed to be just as many sparrows in and about Richfield Center as ever.

Jotham Potter's side killed the most sparrows, and therefore Cyrus Hopkins' side will have to provide a first-class supper for winners and losers, with plenty of Summit county trimmings.—N. Y. Sun.

From the Irish Star-point.

Timothy O'Hooligan was carrying on a clandestine correspondence with a certain young lady of his acquaintance, and he called at the post office to see if there were any letters for him. "Have ye any letters for me?" he asked. "What name, sir?" asked the clerk. "Tim Murphy." "No. There are no letters for that name."

"And do you think I'd be afther tellin' ye me right name, ye spalpeen," returned Tim, angrily.—Pick-Me-Up.

Rich Red Blood

Is the Foundation of the Wonderful Cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla

That is Why the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are CURES.

That is Why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the severest cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum and other blood diseases.

That is Why it overcomes the Tired Feeling, strengthens the nerves, gives energy in place of exhaustion.

That is Why the testimonials for Hood's Sarsaparilla are solid facts, and will stand the closest investigation.

That is Why the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla have increased year after year, while other preparations of less merit have come, held a little temporary favor, and are heard of no more.

That is Why Hood's Sarsaparilla requires the largest Laboratory in the world.

That is Why Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c

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.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO. Factories and General Offices, Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

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 & North- ern R. R. Passengers desiring sleeping car accommodations can secure same by inquiring of local ticket agent at Marquette or by tele- graphing Report. Telephone W. E. TYLER, Commercial agent, Green Bay, Wis. GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Chicago, Ills.

A B.G. EXPEDITION LANDS.

Arms and Ammunition Are Brought the Cuban Insurgents by General Gollazo.

MANY OLD VETERANS OF LAST WAR IN THE PARTY.

Garcia and Band Arrive Start for the Island on the Bermuda-Spanish Advices Report a Disastrous Cuban Defeat.

MORE AID FOR THE PATRIOTS.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The secretary of the Cuban legation here, Quesada, has received a telegram announcing the safe arrival in Cuba of General Gollazo, with arms and ammunition. This the Cuban officials here regard as a serious blow to Spain, for they say that with General Gollazo went a number of distinguished veterans, among whom is Brigadier General Vesquez. The expedition had more than a thousand rifles and a million rounds of cartridges.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 18.—Customhouse Inspector Higbee learned this afternoon that General Garcia and his band of Cuban patriots had left Somer's Point harbor early this morning on the steamer Atlantic City, which steamed seaward and met the Bermuda, and Garcia and his party were taken aboard. Late in the day the Atlantic City returned and went to Tuckahoe. Recorder Ingersoll, secretary and owner of the Atlantic City, denied any knowledge of the steamer being utilized for a Cuban expedition. Mr. Higbee has notified the secretary of war.

A SPANISH VICTORY, OF COURSE.

HAVANA, March 18.—A hot battle between forces under Colonel Hernandez and insurgents under Macco, Banderas and others is reported from the neighborhood of Candelaria, in Pinar del Rio. The insurgents are reported to have been 300 killed and wounded. Of the troops Captain Guerrero was killed and Lieutenant Comas wounded. The official report also says five soldiers were killed and fifty-five wounded.

Colonel Hernandez, who was marching to Candelaria, was met by four thousand insurgents on a farm. As the troops came up the insurgents opened fire from a long and extensive line, which had been disposed behind bushes along the road and parallel to it. It proved a galling and destructive fire. The firing then became general on both sides. The columns in the rear coming into action the whole line of troops was involved. The artillery threw grape shot into the insurgents who, with muskets in hand, fell under the column.

A report from Colonel Gibbs says a Spanish column caused Gomez a loss of sixty men near the river Palma, in Matanzas.

WEYLER MAY RESIGN.

Cuba's Captain General Talks of Affairs in the Island.

MADRID, March 18.—In an interview with General Weyler, published here, the captain general is quoted as expressing great surprise at the charge made against him in the United States, "in view of his great prudence pending the settlement of the question of belligerency." General Weyler is also credited with having said that the attitude of congress stops the normal development of the war. Continuing, the interview places General Weyler on record as saying that numbers of persons are joining the insurgents from all parts of Cuba and even from the capital—Havana—because they hope they will be recognized as belligerents.

The Spanish soldiers, the captain general said, are fighting heroically and it is impossible to ask them to do more. In conclusion, General Weyler is said to have related that he is confident of the eventual success of the Spanish cause; but "the contradictory demands of produce and extreme measures, combined with the difficulties arising from the question of belligerency and the elections," may compel his resignation.

BY A NARROW MARGIN.

Whittaker Wins 100-Yard Swimming Championship at New York.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The natatorium of the New Manhattan Athletic club was crowded tonight with those anxious to see the contests for the swimming championships of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States. There were two championship events on the program at 100 and 300 yards, and in addition to these there was one

200-yard handicap. In the 100-yard final Whittaker, of the Chicago Athletic association, watching Murray of New York and Baker of Pittsburgh, crept up very close to the leader and after a brilliant struggle the Chicagoan only beat the Pittsburgher out by the narrow margin of twelve inches; time, 1:12 3/5. P. F. Dickey, N. Y. A. C., won the 300-yard championship from Meffert of the New Manhattan very handy, with Carey of the Pastimes a very poor third; time, 4:50 3/5. The 200-yard handicap was won by Fred A. Wenck, N. Y. A. C., with Henry Kollock of Philadelphia second; time, 3:03 3/5.

KANSAS POPULISTS MEET.

State Convention at Hutchinson—Ex-Governor Lewellyn's Address.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., March 18.—The state Populist convention was called to order this morning by Chairman Breidenthal of the state central committee. After electing C. B. Hoffman of Dickinson temporary chairman and appointing committees the convention took a recess. When the convention re-assembled this afternoon the committees were not ready to report, so the time was taken up in speech-making by ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, ex-Governor Lewellyn and other leaders making brief remarks.

Governor Lewellyn enticed the audience to the highest pitch. The country is now confronting the greatest epoch of the times, said he, and it must culminate in two great conventions at St. Louis, and there must be a common ground upon which the people might unite to fight the greatest wrongs of the history of mankind. All elements must come to the new grand old party to overthrow the "old" old party. "God," he said, "will provide a man to lead this great fight. When the Democrats come bolting from Chicago and come knocking at our doors at St. Louis the man will appear." His reference to Benjamin Tillman as "John the Baptist" coming out of the wilderness was cheered again and again. The report of the committee on resolutions put an end to further speech-making. The convention unanimously and without debate adopted the platform reported, which is along the lines of the Omaha resolutions. After the adoption of the resolutions the business of the convention was quickly brought to a close. The delegates to the national convention at St. Louis were selected, apparently without strife. The convention was thoroughly harmonious and enthusiastic. The delegates elected to the national convention at large were ex-Governor Lewellyn, John W. Breidenthal, W. A. Harris and Frank Foster. Eighty-eight other delegates were chosen by the congressional districts. This is practically a solid union of all advocates of free silver on a common ticket and not decided upon any candidate, preferring to await developments.

Death of a Wisconsin Pioneer.

REEDSBORO, Wis., March 18.—D. B. Radd, a millionaire banker and manufacturer of this city, died today in Florida, where he was with his family spending the winter. He was a pioneer of Wisconsin and made a fortune in early day lumber operations.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The leading grain futures ranged as follows:

	Opened	High-est.	Low-est.	Closed.
Wheat:				
May	63	64	62 1/2	63 1/2
Corn:				
May	29 1/2	29 3/4	29 1/4	29 1/2

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, demand light, prices tending upward. Wheat, steady; No. 3 spring, 61 1/2@62 1/2; No. 2 red, 57 1/2@58 1/2; corn, steady; No. 3 white, 29@29 1/2; No. 3 white, 29@29 1/2; Butter, steady; creameries, 14@15; dairies, 9@10; others unchanged.

Receipts—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; wheat, 32,000 bu.; corn, 428,000 bu.; oats, 350,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 114,000 bu.; corn, 36,000 bu.; oats, 210,000 bu.

METAL PRICES.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Pig iron, 11.00; Southern, \$11.25@12.25; Northern, \$11.00@13.50. Copper, steady; brokers' price, 11c; exchange price, 11c.

COPPER STOCKS.

BOSTON, March 18.—The following were the closing prices of copper mining stocks: Aloues, 19.00; Atlantic, 18.00; Boston & Montana, 78.87 1/2; Butte & Boston, 1.75; Calumet & Hecla, 15.00; Centennial, 15.00; Franklin, 15.00; Kearsarge, 11.00; Osceola, 28.00; Quincy, 128.00; Tussock, 108.00; Wolverine, 15.00.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Special Sub-Committee Agrees on a Bill After Several Weeks of Deliberation.

PROVIDES FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE OLD COMPANY.

Government Control, With Possible Ownership by United States, Vital Principle of Measure—Bond Issue Placed at \$100,000,000.

MAJOR'S BILL IS ENDORSED.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Nicaraguan canal bill, which will probably be pushed in this house, was agreed upon today by the special sub-committee which has for several weeks wrestled with the many schemes introduced. But little weight was given by the committee to the report of the special commission which was sent to the isthmus last session to look over the ground, for the members of the sub-committee believe the commission greatly over-estimated the necessary cost of the work. Mahor (Pa.) is the author of the plan which meets the views of the committee, for the bill adopted is the one introduced by him at the beginning of the session, and but two amendments were made to it. Government control, with possible ownership by the United States in the future, is the vital principle of the bill.

The bill provides for the reorganization of the Maritime Canal company, the payment of all its debts, and the selection of a board of fifteen directors, ten of them to be named by the United States, three by the Canal company and one each by Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The issue of bonds may not exceed \$100,000,000, with interest at 3 per cent. The bonds to be guaranteed by the United States and redeemed at the pleasure of the government. In consideration for its guarantee for the bonds, the United States is to be given stock in the company to an amount equal to the bonds issued. The amount of stock to be given the canal company in payment for the expenditures and work put upon the canal is not to exceed \$7,000,000. Four millions of stock are to be issued to the Nicaraguan government and \$1,500,000 to Costa Rica. The bonds to be secured by first mortgage for the United States, drawn by the attorney general. The canal is to be built by three engineers of the United States army.

GREAT CLAMOR IN FRANCE.

Government's Protest Taken More Seriously Than It Bargained For.

PARIS, March 18.—The French government gives evidence tonight that the announcement made by M. Berthelot of the remonstrance he offered against the Egyptian campaign up the Nile in a conversation with the British ambassador has been taken much more seriously than they are prepared for. The outbreak of approval from the French press and people and the popular clamor for even more decisive measures of protest seem to have alarmed the government and awakened an apprehension that they are being precipitated into a position of hostility to a plan of Great Britain backed by the approval of dreadnought which might entail the gravest consequences. As a consequence steers are being taken to dull the seemingly sharp edge of the communication made to the British ambassador. The following explanation, with its distinct tone of deprecation, is made semi-officially tonight: "Yesterday's note was merely a short and rapidly drafted summary of the objections which France found it necessary to formulate in view of the unexpected and sudden decision of Great Britain. France also intended unequivocally to intimate she did not intend to ignore the matter. But this in no wise implies a hostile attitude. On the contrary they think, in view of their mutual friendly relations, France in outspoken language will contribute to a removal of the misunderstandings.

"The interview between Mr. Berthelot and the Marquis Dufferin was of the friendliest character. It was pointed out that it was incumbent upon the guardians of the Egyptian fund to ascertain the necessity for action entailing large outlays, and that it was preferable that the attitude be taken should be defined at the outset instead of being left in doubt."

MANAGER FLEMING DENIES IT.

National Sporting Club Offered No Purse for Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

LONDON, March 18.—The Associated Press today received a communication from Secretary and Manager Fleming, of the National Sporting club, which officially sets at rest the claim that the National Sporting club offered a purse for a Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Mr. Fleming, in the communication, states he never offered a purse, nor authorized any other person to do so, for a contest between the above named boxers. "The time should come," said he, "when the men are matched and unconditional apologies rendered, this club shall be prepared to make an offer, but not until then."

MILLIKEN'S TRIAL ON.

Expectation of Sensational Developments Crowds the Court Room.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The frequently deferred trial of Benjamin H. Milliken, the well-known young Tennesseean accused of house-breaking July 4 last, with intent to criminally assault Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Samuel F. Phillips and well known in society, began in the criminal court today. The court room was crowded, owing to the expectation there would be sensational developments. Milliken pleaded not guilty. The first witness was Judge Phillips, who testified he was aroused shortly after midnight by his daughter's screams. He found her in convulsions and then found a man in a closet who, later escaping to the rear roof, proved

to be Milliken. Miss Gertrude Phillips and her sister testified substantially to the same effect and also to the fact Milliken was a frequent caller. Miss Gertrude admitted she and Milliken had been in love with each other.

REPUBLICANS IN A ROW.

Conventions in New York City Scenes of Wild Disorder.

NEW YORK, March 18.—In all the congressional districts of this city, with the exception of the Sixteenth, the Republicans held conventions for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the national Republican convention. In the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Twentieth districts the conventions split and there will be two sets of delegates sent to St. Louis. In the Twentieth there was a wild scene of riot and disorder and over one hundred policemen could not keep order. It finally resulted in two conventions being held from the same platform—the Platt and Brookfield factions. The Twelfth district was also marked by a scene of great disorder. Morton delegates were elected in the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Fourteenth.

The Flour Comes on Deck.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—The combination of flour millers in the north-west, of which so much has been said and denied regularly by those directly interested, has gone into effect and as a result of the formal organization of the combine flour has advanced slightly. Every large mill in the northwestern territory or spring wheat district, except the Duluth roller mills of Milwaukee and the Gem roller mills, also of Milwaukee, is said to be a member of the combination.

The Soo Road Settles.

GREEN BAY, Wis., March 18.—The "Soo" Railway company has settled, the suit of John Driscoll for \$45,000 damages alleged to have resulted from fires due to sparks from the defendant's locomotives. The fire occurred in the summer of 1894, when several Wisconsin towns, including the city of Phillips, were destroyed. The suit settled today was considered a test case. A large number of similar actions have now been begun.

Murdered by Persons Unknown.

ROCKFORD, Ills., March 18.—Andrew Lindberg, a well-known Swedish citizen, was found on St. Charles street this morning with three bullet holes in his head. He attended a Swedish fair last night and was murdered on his way home, some time after midnight. There is no trace of the perpetrators.

Martin L. Sweet Falls.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 18.—Martin L. Sweet, banker, lumberman and manufacturer, has assigned. Liabilities, \$175,000; assets largely in excess of that amount. They consist, however, of real estate and cannot easily be marketed.

Tramps Killed in Train Wreck.

COFFEYVILLE, Miss., March 18.—A freight train on the Illinois Central was wrecked near here today. Four cars were thrown from the track and three tramps who were stealing a ride were killed and another seriously injured.

Forecast of the Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—10 p. m. The weather bureau reports the following as its forecast for the next twenty-four hours: For upper Michigan: Snow colder; winds becoming north-westerly.

Milwaukee Municipal Nominees.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—At the Democratic city convention tonight the following nominations were made: Mayor, Glenway C. Maxon; comptroller, John S. Wolf; treasurer, Jobst H. Baenig.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

COLUMBUS, O., March 18.—John A. Kight, cashier of the Fifth Avenue Savings bank, was arrested today, charged with having embezzled \$80,000.

A \$200,000 Blaze.

BURKE, Ill., March 18.—The compressor mills of the Poorman and Tiger mines burned today. The loss was \$200,000; fully insured.

HOW THEY ARE MADE.

Facts of Interest Concerning Strings for Musical Instruments.

Although many people play stringed instruments, few know how the strings for their favorite instruments are produced. The Neapolitan provinces maintain their superiority in the production of this article, which requires the greatest care and dexterity on the part of the workmen.

The treble strings are particularly difficult to make, and are produced at Naples, probably because the Neapolitan sheep, from their small size and leanness, afford the best raw material. They are formed from the small intestines, which must be very carefully scraped. The intestines are then steeped in alkali lyes, clarified with a little alum for four or five days, until well bleached and swollen.

They are next drawn through an open brass thimble, and pressed against it with the nail in order to smooth and equal the surface, after which they are washed, spun or twisted, and sulphured during two hours. The strings are finally polished by friction and dried. Sometimes they are sulphured twice or thrice before the finishing process.

A Pertinent Answer.

An amusing correspondence recently took place between a Wisconsin farmer and a local boiler firm. The farmer wrote as follows: "Dere Sires I have a 1,000 akers of trees that I want cut. Im pore but Im willing to pay too hundred dolers fer an engin that will do my work," and he went on to explain just what sort of an engine he wanted. The boiler firm saw that the engine necessary to accomplish the devastation of his virginial forest would cost \$3,000, and they informed him to this effect. A week passed and then the following pithy epistle came from the Wisconsin woods: "Dere Sires what 'n all git out wud I want of an engin or boiler if I hed \$3,000?"

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



PETTING ANIMALS.

The Effect of Kindness on Felines and Canines.

"Does petting make any difference in the intelligence of animals?" an animal expert was asked. "Yes, and often the effect is marked. Cats are generally regarded as the least susceptible to influence—are slowest in developing—but great changes have been made in them by petting. In many parts of the country they run wild; that is, a cat abandoned by a family, because the people are tired of it, or because to move it will bring bad luck, takes to the woods and its descendants live by hunting. These cats often become expert hunters and fishers. Some are caught and tamed; but they are never bright.

"A cat that lives in a family of sedate people, who never play with it, is never so intelligent as one that plays with children. I have known cats that seemed to understand all that was said to them. I had a cat once that would turn somersaults when begging for supper. Trubner, the great publisher, had one that came to meet him every afternoon when he returned from business—it seemed to know when he was due.

"Dogs show the result of attention even more than cats. Several years ago an experiment was made at Bellevue hospital which was interesting. A litter of newly born puppies was divided, part shut up in solitude and part allowed to remain in the house. At the end of one year all the dogs were twice as large as those of the dogs that had been confined.

"Animals like to live with people and are willing to be petted. Young seals crowd around their slayers and seem to welcome them. Moose are very susceptible, and will even allow women to ride on their backs. Bears do not respond—they are very stupid and, beyond a few tricks, know nothing."—N. Y. Press.

SHE WAS FOR PLAIN BUSINESS.

And Wanted No Beating About the Bush If He Meant to Propose.

"I see, according to recent statistics, that marriages are decreasing rapidly in number," he said, as he looked at her soulfully.

"Are they?" she asked, without much show of interest.

"They are, according to the statistician," he replied. "I think there must be something wrong with the present social condition, don't you?"

"I don't know, I haven't given it any thought," she returned.

"Of course, it may be the effect of the new woman," he continued, "but I wouldn't care to say so positively. Still, I think it's to be very much regretted, don't you?"

She had become interested by this time, and she straightened up and looked at him sharply.

"What are you driving at?" she exclaimed. "What are you talking about, anyway?"

"Why, I—I—" he stammered.

"If you want to propose," she interrupted, "speak up like a man and do it, and don't go beating around the bush and talking about tendencies of humanity and all that. I'm a new woman with a business training, and I believe in coming straight to the point. Are you after me?"

"Why, I—I—yes. I was just about to—"

"Well, then, I'm yours, and the matter is settled. Now, never try any of your foolishness again, and we'll get along all right. All those old foggy, round-about methods are out of date. I'll name the day after I've discussed the matter with my bloomer maker."—Chicago Post.

BUILT FOR ENDLESS AGES.

Vault Constructed of Brick a Century Ago Practically Indestructible.

When the bank of the United States was established in Washington nearly 100 years ago steel vaults were unknown, so the vault was built of brick. The old building is now occupied by Riggs & Co. as a bank. Recently it was decided to put in a steel vault, and last week a force of men were set at work on the old vault with crowbars and blasting powder. After five days' work, and the removal of many tons of brick, the vault is apparently as impregnable as ever. It is built in two parts. The inner shell was square, with an arched ceiling. Outside of this brick were laid in cement to a thickness of nearly four feet, making the exterior in the shape of a cube. At the corners of the arch the brick wall was almost double its thickness elsewhere. The brick were as hard as stone, and the cement, by long standing, had become practically indestructible. The old vault has protected almost countless millions of wealth in its time, and even now, after the present work, it is still in a condition to furnish absolute security.

Woman Becomes a Citizen.

Miss Mary Winifred James was admitted to citizenship in the United States the other day by Judge Horton, of Chicago. Miss James is a sister-in-law of Collector Mize and is anxious to take the civil service examination. As the naturalization papers of her father have been mislaid, the young lady made application in her own right.

Makes One Exception.

A western Kansas editor announces that he will take anything on subscription "except parsnips."

A STUDY IN ANCESTORS.

Result of Following Up, or Rather Down, the Family Line.

A South side man tells a good story on himself. He comes of revolutionary stock and his family for several generations back has been prominent in New York state, but he has never worried much about his ancestry, having been too busily engaged in trapping the unwary dollar. His wife comes of good old Virginia stock and knows all about her lineage. She has frequently insisted that her husband make some effort to trace his family history, of which he could give no earlier account than that one of his ancestors moved from Massachusetts to Connecticut about 1760. As the family name is thoroughly English she believed it possible that this ancestor came in direct line from some old pilgrim settler. At last the husband yielded to her persuasions and wrote to a "specialist" in the east to find out who he could about the family in Massachusetts prior to 1760. In the course of a few weeks he received a letter reporting progress. The man who digs up family histories said he had obtained a clew. He had learned from early records that in —, Mass., in 1685, one James — had been sentenced for six hours in the stocks for public intoxication, and that in the same town the following year this aforesaid James — enjoyed the unique distinction of being the first prisoner to occupy a newly built jail, the charge against him being the theft of a cask of rum. "My dear," said the husband, after he had read the report to his horrified wife, "we haven't gotten far enough along to prove that James was a relative of ours, but I think we can do it with a little more research." "The investigation has gone far enough," said she. Now when she tells of her husband's family history she is content to dwell on the revolutionary period.—Chicago Record.

THE IVORY INDUSTRY.

It Means Death to Seventy-Five Thousand Elephants Annually.

One-fifth of the world's commerce in ivory comes to Great Britain, and it will astonish most people, says Answers, to learn that 15,000 elephants have to be killed every year to keep our markets supplied with the precious substance. Altogether, to keep the whole world in ivory—apart from fossil tusks—75,000 elephants are slaughtered annually.

Africa is the great ivory country; and in the Congo basin, the best hunting ground, there are supposed to be about 200,000 elephants, worth altogether about \$500,000. The average weight of ivory obtained from a single elephant is about 50 pounds. Tusks weighing about 100 pounds each have been procured, but this is very rare.

The most expensive tusks are those used in the manufacture of billiard balls; they cost, as a rule, \$110 a 100-weight.

Ivory dust and shavings are used by confectioners to stiffen the more expensive kinds of jellies. The scrapings are often burnt and made into a paint known as "ivory black," worth about \$20 a ton.

The hardest of all ivory is that obtained from the hippopotamus. It will emit sparks like a piece of flint when struck with steel, and is principally used in making artificial teeth.

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.

Established in 1873

Successor to Hager & Johnson
CHARLES A. HAGER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

— AND —
Practical Embalmer.

118 South Front St.

Night Call—
Telephone G. W. Hager's residence

JENNESS & McCURDY,

Crockery, China, Glassware and Lamp Goods,
73 and 75 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT, MICH.



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.

WANTED-Boy about 15 years old, to learn blacksmithing. Apply to Robertson Bros, Lake street. (3-18-17)

WANTED-District manager.

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)

FOR SALE-Choice building lots.

FOR SALE-Choice building lots in Nester addition for sale cheap for cash, or on time at low rate of interest. For particulars inquire at office of Peter White. (3-6-17)

FOR RENT-Farm land near the city.

FOR RENT-Farm land near the city improved and unimproved. Call at office of Marquette, April 1, 1896. (3-10-17)

COAL AND WOOD-Will be sold at the following prices for cash.

COAL AND WOOD-Will be sold at the following prices for cash: Hard coal \$1.00, Soft coal \$0.75, Pea coal \$0.85, etc. (3-14-17)

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership 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 16th, 1896. (3-17-17)

FOR SALE

FOR SALE 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 Section 4, Town 49 north of Range 27 West. Tenders will be received until the 27th of March. The estimate of the pine on these lands is 1,100,000. E. ORRANGE, Administrator Estate Geo. McIntyre, Summit House, Marquette. (3-17-17)

GET OUR PRICES

GET OUR PRICES at Kohlschrand & Engstrom, 77 W. Second St. DETROIT, MICH.

CITY BREVITIES.

Weather forecast: Snow; colder in western portion.

Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 24 degrees; 12 m., 37 degrees; 7 p. m., 33 degrees; maximum, 38 degrees; minimum, 23 degrees.

H. F. Nickerson of Ishpeming was in the city last night.

John B. Gordon of Ishpeming spent yesterday in Marquette.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls left yesterday morning for Calumet.

A meeting of the old members of the Marquette Rifles will be held at the armory at 8:30 tonight.

Season tickets for the Casino rink bicycle club can be had from any bicycle dealer or at the rink.

E. H. Scott of La Porte, Ind., general manager of the Munising railway, arrived in the city last night.

The county board of supervisors will hold its last meeting prior to election Wednesday, March 25, at 11:30 a. m.

The auditing committee of the county board of supervisors will hold their last meeting for the year on Saturday next, at 11:30 a. m., to audit all bills.

There will be a celebration of Holy Communion today at 10 a. m., at noon a twenty minute service and at 4 o'clock evensong. All the services will be held in Morgan Memorial chapel.

Howard Hellenbrand, for some time night clerk at the Hotel Marquette, left yesterday for Stevens Point, Wis., where he will take charge of the Hotel Metzger, the leading hostelry of that city.

P. H. McEwen, the mind-reader and hypnotist who has been entertaining Marquette theatergoers since Monday last, leaves this morning for Gladstone where he will play the balance of the week.

Andrew Hansberg was brought in from one of the logging camps at Marquette and taken to St. Mary's hospital. A log had fallen on his right leg, badly smashing it below the knee.

Mohassan Temple, No. 53, Dramatic Order, Knights of Kuorassan, will hold a special meeting tonight after the regular meeting of Presque Isle lodge, No. 130, K. of P. Action upon applications will be the special order.

Brown's Theatrical company will begin a three nights' engagement at the Marquette Opera House this evening. Brown has been playing at other upper peninsula towns for the past few weeks and has been drawing well. Since Monday he has been at Ishpeming where the house has been filled at each production.

SERVED THEIR COUNTRY WELL.

Splendid Record of the Selfridge Family in the Navy.

The naval register has on its rolls for the first time in its history two officers of the navy who are father and son and who have reached the highest obtainable rank allowed by law. There is still a third member of this family in the navy, a younger brother, who now holds the rank of lieutenant commander. Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge leads the senior officers on the retired list, where he was placed soon after the war. His son, Commodore Selfridge, is now the senior Commodore. He was on February 27 he became the junior rear admiral of the service, his promotion giving his younger brother a number and bringing all three members of the family still closer together in the matter of promotion. Commodore Selfridge is now commanding the European station, and has three or four years of active duty still before him. His promotion will result from the retirement of Admiral Carpenter, recently detached from the Asiatic station and now at his home in New Hampshire. Ten years ago Commodore Selfridge had a son in the navy, so that of the family there were at one time four members in the service. The senior member of the family was appointed a midshipman in the navy in 1818, served through the war, and in 1866 was retired with the rank of rear admiral. His son was appointed to the navy in 1851, and became a commodore two years ago. The younger brother is now a lieutenant commander and was appointed to the service in 1864.

JOHN HARRIS, DAIRYMAN.

If you give your order to John Harris, the dairyman, to supply you with butter, eggs, cream or milk, then you can depend on the quality of the article you are receiving. Eggs supplied by him are home laid. Telephone your order over either phone, and same will have prompt attention. (3-11-17)

SPECIAL SUNDAY RATES TO MARQUETTE.

Commencing Saturday September 28th, the D., S. S. & A. Ry will sell Sunday excursion tickets to Marquette and return from the stations named below at the following low fare: Sand River \$0.50, Ontonagon \$0.75, Rock River \$0.75, Au Train \$1.00, Munising Junction \$1.25, Wetmore \$1.50. Tickets will be sold for the night express Saturdays and the day express Sundays and will be good for return until the east bound express scheduled to leave Marquette 3:15 the following Monday morning. (3-24-17)

SUNDAY TRIPS.

TO THE QUEEN CITY OF THE UPPER PENINSULA. The D., S. S. & A. Ry have on sale Sunday day excursion tickets to Marquette and return at the following very low fares: From Eagle Mills \$0.30, " Negaunee \$0.50, " Ishpeming \$0.50, " Humboldt \$0.75, " Republic \$0.75, " Champion \$0.75, " Michigamme \$0.75, " 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 reasonable hour the same evening. (3-19-17)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

THE RIGHT MAN TO MARRY.

A Course in a Boarding House Has Excellent Results.

It is to the girl who is fortunate enough to be utterly unbiased and able to pick and choose her lifemate that we give words of advice.

There is but little doubt that the author of the infallible proverb: "If pigs had wings they might be able to fly, but they would be very unlikely birds," was the same one who said:

"A reformed rake makes the best of husbands."

If such a thing were possible, doubtless he would, but does anyone really believe in a "reformed rake?"

Certainly no one of a worldly mind, and very few of a sensible one.

As to rakes, or any other notorious characters, there is not a word to be said in regard to their matrimonial qualities; they should and will be entirely omitted from the discussion.

If you want your husband to be one of the "stay-at-home-nights" kind, choose a man with a hobby, a good, hard-working hobby, that requires manual labor or personal supervision.

The man with an unquenchable desire to hammer in nails, to dip up the soil, to fresco the barn door or to photograph the family in "natural" positions, will materially assist in the homemaking process.

What matter if the pictures do occasionally fall on one's head and the chair usually tip the guest of honor to the floor?

The master's little foibles go far toward making life amusing and consequently happy.

The husband who merely eats and sleeps at home, or who only sheds the light of his countenance upon you at rare intervals, is not at all a desirable acquisition.

If you are wise you will choose a man who has been through a thorough boarding house course and graduated with honors for not expecting too much for his money, and this difficulty will be entirely obviated.

This individual has probably received but little comfort in his protracted experience in boarding, and will be very thankful for small favors.

He does not object to the perfume of onions and has a kindly regard for cold meat.

He may be relied upon to run the small errands, to mend his own clothes, and, in fact, to render himself generally untroublesome and unobtrusive.

The bookworm should be placed high upon the list of good husbands, in that, provided that he has a warm room, a comfortable armchair, and his favorite authors, there you have him settled.

His worst fault is that he is inclined to seem a trifle unsympathetic, but he finds amusement at his own fireside, and is, though he will not show it thoroughly fond of the wife of his bosom.

On this same principle, don't pass by a man who smokes a pipe.

If you dislike the odor of tobacco, see that he is supplied with a good quality, but don't dream of complaining because he smokes.

There is nothing in the world that will so smooth the ruffled plumage of the king of creation as looking at life through a dense cloud of tobacco smoke.

Don't marry the only-son-of-his-mother-and-she-was-a-widow-kind. Depend upon it, if you do, you will find yourself doing over again the "slavery days" in an amateur way.

In place of this one we respectfully recommend the man who is one of a large family of brothers and sisters.

He will have learned the lessons of unselfishness and self-sacrifice—the alpha and omega of domestic felicity—so thoroughly in his childhood that he will never forget them under any circumstances.

These are but a few of the types that make good husbands, and, sad to say, bad ones will be found even within this circumscribed list.

Nevertheless, there are plenty of good ones to be found inside it, and if you only understand a man thoroughly and don't—metaphorically speaking, of course—tread on his toes, there is no doubt that conjugal felicity is distinctly attainable.—Standard Delineator.

JAPANESE GIRLS CHEW.

But They Do Not Do It the Way American Lasses Do.

If Japanese girls know nothing about kissing, they certainly can come up with our western girls in the art of chewing gum. I was dining one evening with some friends in a tea house, and, as is the custom there, we were served by a number of Japanese girls. I noticed one of them imitating to perfection a Jersey cow, and I wondered whether the tutti-frutti and pepsin gum horror had found its way to Japan with western civilization. I could not speak to her, being at the time altogether ignorant of her language, so I simply tried to open her mouth with my fingers.

The girl laughed, understood, and opening a piece of tissue paper carefully folded in her pocketbook, she showed me small pieces of—red seaweed! This is what they chew. But a Japanese girl does not chew as they do here. Her pieces of gum are small, and do not fill her little mouth to the utmost. She does it slowly, quietly; I would say comparatively with elegance. If one could possibly be elegant while imitating a ruminating animal.

A Welcome Epistle

She—There must be good news in your letter.

He—Why, it's from Cousin Bob. He just writes to say that it isn't convenient for him to pay me that money he borrowed.

She—I don't see anything in that to make you look so pleasant.

He—But he doesn't ask for any more.—Puck.

—Pugilists say that a blow on the nose is attended with more pain than one on any other part of the body.

A WHOLE CIRCUS FOR 10 CENTS.

It makes a grand parade with elephants, cages of animals, chariots, bands. Gives a full performance in a ring, with ring master, clown, acrobats, bareback riders, trained dogs and elephants, winding up with the pantomime of Humpty Dumpty, including all the characters and scenery.

3 Ways to Get This Circus: { Send 10 Coupons, or 1 Coupon and 10 cents, or 14 cts. without any Coupons, to Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N.C.

and the Circus will be sent you postpaid. You will find 1 coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and 2 coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them. 2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

SOMETHING NEW!

HORTON'S NON-LEAKABLE PEN

A FOUNTAIN PEN that will NOT LEAK, nor SOIL THE FINGERS, and will ALWAYS WRITE without coaking. 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.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE.

THE JAMES H. BROWNE Theatre Co.

THREE NIGHTS, COMMENCING Thursday, March 19.

OPENING PLAY: "HEARTS OF NEW YORK."

MARCH

Stanton & Lowe's Patent Log Scale Book

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

GRAND CONCERT

Musical Association "Ideal" Orchestra

OPERA HOUSE, Tuesday, March 24. Tickets 35 cts and 50 cts without extra charge for reserved seats at Bigelow's. [3-19-17]



"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

The T. Coderre Pharmacal 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 Sanborn'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

Various small text fragments and advertisements on the far left edge of the page.

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.



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 9, 1895:

Table with columns: Mil. Time, Stations, Time, Mil. Rows include Grand Marais Ar., Seney, G'D Marais Junc., Bennett, State Road, Wards, Star, Liston, Camp 7, Seney, Germfak.

CONNECTIONS.

Connections made at Seney with Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic trains for Marquette, Houghton, Duluth, Chicago and all points east and north-west. Also, at Seney, with D. S. S. & A. trains for Sault Ste. Marie, St. Ignace, Detroit, Boston, New York, Washington and all points east and south.

WM. GREEN, JOHN MILLEN, Asst. Supt., Gen. Supt., F. J. CRISWELL, Gen. P. & F. Agent.

Ishpeming and Vicinity.

FIRE THE VAGRANTS.

Marshal Carlson Orders a Squad of Tramps to Leave.

Marshal Carlson got out yesterday morning at an early hour and took a walk toward West Ishpeming, where a number of vagrants have been spending their nights of late. He found six of the unwelcome strangers comfortably stationed in the Chicago & Northwestern company's sand house. They had a fire in the place and appeared quite contented. The sudden appearance of the marshal quite surprised the vagrants. When asked why they were loitering about the city they offered all manner of excuses. Two of them, however, appeared somewhat discouraged and asked the marshal to place them under arrest and send them to jail for at least ten days each. They said they were having a hard time of it up in this chilly country and they would appreciate a term in jail where they would at least get a square meal.

One of the vagrants is the man who stole a hog from Peter Giorras' farm about two months ago and was sent to the county jail for sixty days for the offense. He was recently discharged, and returned to Ishpeming. Observing that the marshal did not recognize him, he said: "Hello, marshal, don't you know me? I am the hog man who was sent up for sixty days." The fellow looked so much better than he did when he was sent to Marquette that the marshal did not recognize the fellow until he spoke.

The marshal gave the "vags" to understand that they must get out of town within twenty-four hours. Two of the sextette left immediately, but the other four asked permission to remain there a few hours as they were washing their socks and wanted to stay at the sand house until these were dry. In looking about the place the officer found a soldering pot and other implements, also a small quantity of solder. The vagrants denied ownership of the tools and material, but the officer suspected that the two fellows who had so quietly left a few minutes before knew something about it.

MAY VISIT COPPERDOM.

Ishpeming Whist Players Invited to a Contest There.

The members of the Ishpeming Whist club are in receipt of an invitation to visit the copper country for the purpose of meeting a team composed of Houghton and Hancock players. The invitation has not yet been accepted but it is quite likely that it will be at a near date. There is said to be some very fine players in the copper country, and as the Ishpeming players are not slow an interesting contest may be looked for.

Laid to Rest.

The funeral of the late R. J. Rogers, who died Monday morning at his home on York street, was held yesterday afternoon under direction of Sir Humphrey Davey lodge, Sons of St. George. A large number of the members of the society, as well as many friends of the deceased, attended the obsequies. The religious services were conducted at the Salvation Army barracks by officers and prominent members of the local branch of the Army.

A Pleasant Meeting Certain.

The members of Lily tent, No. 155, Independent Order of Rechabites, of Ishpeming, will have a happy time at the regular meeting of the lodge to be held tomorrow evening. The degree team of Silver Ball tent of Negaunee will be present to confer the initiatory degree on some new candidates. Other business of an interesting nature will also be transacted. The members of the tent are urgently requested to attend, as a large turnout is desired.

Ingalls at the Lutheran Church.

Ex-Senator J. J. Ingalls of Kansas will deliver a lecture in Ishpeming at the Swedish Lutheran church next Tuesday evening. This will be the last entertainment of the series under auspices of the Teachers' association. The church will doubtless be filled to its capacity, as all are desirous of hearing this popular orator. The price of admission to those not holding course tickets will be fifty cents.

Some Fine Wheels.

Anderson & Co. have secured the local agency for several good bicycles, and the samples of five different makers of wheels arrived Tuesday. Among the wheels now on exhibition at the store are the Eldredge, Victor, Domestic, Ixion and Bevidere. Two or three more will be here in a few days. High and low grade wheels are included in the collection.

Pleased a Large Audience.

The James H. Browne Dramatic company played "Damon & Pythias" to a large and enthusiastic audience at the opera house here last evening. The members of Zenith lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, were out in full force and several members of the order from Negaunee were also present. All were delighted with the play.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give the remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at E. Farnham's Drug Store.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leaving power as the Royal.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

O. A. Sinclair left Tuesday evening for Milwaukee on a business mission. Mrs. E. J. La Londe got home yesterday morning from a visit to friends at Duluth.

The funeral of John Hill, who died Monday night at the Ishpeming hospital, was held Tuesday afternoon.

Several of the arc lights on the streets of Ishpeming were not used Tuesday evening on account of a shortage of carbons.

E. S. Jack, representing the well-known cigar house of Freeman Bros., circulated among Ishpeming patrons yesterday.

Twenty-five Ishpeming people took advantage of the reduced rate of fare to the copper country over the South Shore line Tuesday.

Tickets for the concert to be given by Carl Erickson next Wednesday evening at the A. O. U. W. hall are on sale at Sinclair's drug store.

Major E. F. Douglass of the Fifth Regiment, Michigan National guards, is down from Houghton. He will return today or tomorrow.

The members of the snowshoe club who propose giving a minstrel performance at the club house shortly after Lent are holding rehearsals two or three evenings each week. The date for the performance has not yet been settled on.

The Ishpeming Whist club was entertained Tuesday evening by William Sedgwick. Next week the club will meet with F. P. Tilson on Monday evening, instead of Tuesday evening, on account of Hon. J. J. Ingalls' lecture coming on the latter date.

MILLIONS OF SUBJECTS.

Who Recognize the Authority of Turkey's Sultan.

The seriousness of a religious war in case Turkey does not concede to the powers appears to have been overlooked, although it would be more disastrous to Great Britain than to any other nation. The sultan of Turkey is the recognized head of all the Moslem world, except the Persians and the people of Morocco, who are dissenters and followers of Ali, the son-in-law of Mohammed. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the numbers in the Moslem church. Estimates vary all the way from 175,000,000 to 400,000,000. There are 25,000,000 in China who are now in rebellion against the emperor, and are overrunning the western provinces. In India there is a Mohammedan population exceeding 40,000,000, more than in Turkey, where the total is 32,000,000. There are 30,000,000 in the Malay peninsula, 15,000,000 in Central Asia, 18,000,000 in Northern Africa, 11,000,000 in Central Africa, 5,000,000 in Egypt, 11,000,000 in Arabia and 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 in Afghanistan. In southern Russia, in the Balkan peninsula and in Bulgaria the believers in this faith are very numerous, and there are large colonies in southeastern Austria. At least 60,000,000 Mohammedans are found in British colonies alone, and probably the true total would reach 90,000,000.

The sultan is recognized by all these people as a sacred person, the successor of Mohammed, just as the pope is recognized as the successor of St. Peter. They do not deny Christ, but consider Him a Mohammedan prophet, and give His pedigree in the Koran. The Moslem will swear by Moses, by Christ or by Mohammed with equal readiness, but Mohammed is the last and the greatest of their prophets and the founder of their religion.

In one of the mosques at Constantinople the green mantle of the prophet is preserved. If that is taken out and a holy war proclaimed, the Islam population of the entire world, except Persia and Morocco, would promptly respond, and the sultan is the only man who can issue such a proclamation. If he is pressed too hard he will be apt to do it, and the English, with the British colonies, would be the first to suffer. The French would be placed in the attitude of self-defense in Algeria and Tunis, there would be outbreaks throughout all southern Russia and eastern Austria, and nearly every country in Europe would be engaged more or less, except Germany, which alone is free from Turkish complications. Germany has cultivated commercial relations, and nearly all the foreigners in the Turkish army are German officers.—Chicago Record.

Should Be Known by His Name.

A variety actor went down on the Bowery the other day to purchase a stage costume from one of the second-hand dealers who do there about. "I want a long ulster, loud pattern, with a big fur collar," said he. "Yes, mein friend. So you are an actor?" "Well, yes. I do a turn in the variety theaters." "Maybe you know mein son. He is in der theatrical business." "Well, I dunno. What's his name?" "Oh! he was one of de O'Brien brothers!"

HAMPTON & CO.

Wish to call the attention of the public to their stock of dry hardware, which cannot be beat. Also their stock of hard and soft coal, which is dry, clean, and of the best quality. Our warehouses are well stocked with flour, hay, grain and feed, which we are selling at bottom prices. If you are in need of anything in the way of lime, cements or plaster parts you will find our stock fresh and of the best brands. We do not want the earth, but would like your trade. (3-30-14)

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Frank Pendell, Druggist, Marquette. (1-28-137)

THE BANANA CROP.

Enormous Quantities Raised in the Torrid Zone.

The Consumption of the Fruit in This Country is Very Great and Increasing Yearly—Its Various Uses.

As the banana is grown in this latitude solely for its shade and as an ornamental plant, it is hard for us to realize how indispensable it is to the inhabitants of the tropics, or to what extent it furnishes them with their daily food. Upon those rare occasions when the fruit ripens here it is far from attaining the size and flavor of the banana of the torrid zone, and those that are imported, being cut and while green and allowed to ripen in warehouses, lack the perfection of fruit matured under tropical suns and eaten fresh from the tree. But notwithstanding these disadvantages, the consumption of bananas is rapidly increasing, and in 1892 there were 13,000,000 bunches brought into the United States, valued at the custom house at \$4,000,000. The imports of the last two years doubtless much exceed that amount, and this calculation takes no account of those raised in the southern states and in California, so it will be seen we are fast becoming a banana-loving people.

So far the fruit has been used here simply as fruit, with the exception that in the south it is occasionally fried or baked, but it has not become an article of ordinary diet, as it is in those lands where it is indigenous. There it takes to a great extent the place of our cereals, and the laborers greatly prefer it to our standard articles of diet, bread and potatoes, while we learn from Stanley that, in the interior of Africa, the banana and plantain constitute almost the only food of the negroes. They have for them the great recommendations that they require so little culture, and are so easily propagated, and that their yield is so much greater than other crops. It is said that an acre planted in them produces a ton of fruit, while their productiveness as compared with wheat is as twenty-three to one, and to potatoes forty-four to one. The coarser kinds are chiefly used in a dry state and reduced to meal, when they make a palatable cake or porridge, but it would need some education to make European nations relish them in that form, as the great recommendation of our staple articles of food, rice, potatoes and bread is the absence of any peculiar flavor or sweetness.

It is difficult to define the difference between the banana and the plantain, except that the latter is rather coarser and has less flavor than the banana, and is therefore more frequently cooked than eaten raw. There is, however, a great variety of plants belonging to this class, varying from the Chinese banana, which is of dwarf growth, not reaching more than four or five feet in height, with fruit five inches long, to the giant bananas of central Africa, which attain to the height of 40 feet, and bear fruit that measures 20 inches in length and eight in circumference, with from 50 to 100 of them in a bunch. One of these monsters might well serve for a meal for a small family.

In those countries where the banana grows luxuriantly it is useful to the natives in many ways besides as food. The native huts are thatched with the leaves, they are made into baskets for holding various things, the fiber is used as thread for sewing and cord for tying, the young buds and tender shoots are cooked and eaten as we would asparagus, or made into salads. Some varieties have a fine white powder on the under side of the leaves that when melted becomes a pure white wax, and all of them have so much tannin in the juice of the stem that it can be used in dyeing or as ink. The burnt leaves and stalks produce a potash that takes the place of soap, and the plant can be utilized in many other ways. But perhaps the most useful article made from the plantation is the manilla hemp of commerce from which ropes, mats and numerous other things are made, while the old ropes are utilized by paper manufacturers to make a strong quality of wrapping paper. This species of the banana grows so luxuriantly in the Philippine islands that 50,000 tons of it are exported annually in the shape of manilla hemp.—Charleston News and Courier.

All the Same.

"Have you any founces?" asked Tony Pippin, with an abstracted air, as he inserted his legs under a table in one of those quick dispatch restaurants in Park Row.

The fluffy-haired waitress glanced down at her plain black skirts, blushed laboriously and said: "What was that you wanted?"

"Founces."

"How'll you have 'em—baked, boiled, shirred or bias?" the girl responded, facetiously. She thought Mr. Pippin was given to repartee.

"I want them fried with bacon," Tony responded with some severity. "Will you take my order?"

"Yes, if you ain't for anything on the bill. This ain't no Chinese laundry."

Struck by a sudden fear, Mr. Pippin grabbed the thumb-painted menu, scanned the oyster list for a moment, and then said, meekly: "I made a mistake. It's scallops I want."—N. Y. Journal.

Oysters are provided with eyes, but the oysters' eye is not located where public opinion places it. What is called the eye of the oyster is the great muscle which holds the shells together, and which is separated by the knife of the opener.

Mme. de Brinville had large blue eyes, the upper lid of which almost concealed the pupils.



How much business can be done whose system is in a state of disorder? Headache is only a symptom. It is not a disease. The pain in the head is the sign of rebellion. There have been mistakes in diet. There has been overwork and sleepless nights. The machinery of the whole system is demoralized. A business man feels that he cannot afford to be ill enough to quit work. He drags along day after day, makes bad deals, says the wrong thing, and health and business collapse together. There is no need of either disaster. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a gentle, effective renovator of both stomach and bowels. They assist nature without threatening to tear the body piece-meal. There are no gripping pains, no nausea. One is a barely perceptible laxative. Two give more noticeable results, and they may be continued until the system is thoroughly renovated, strengthened, and put into harmony with nature. One need not fear a "habit" of taking the "Pleasant Pellets." As soon as health is restored they may be discarded without a return of illness because of their absence. Therefore, you don't become a slave to their use.

A GREAT BOOK FREE. When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 600,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, twenty-one (21) cents in medical stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 200 pages and more than 200 illustrations. The Free Edition is precisely the same as those sold at \$1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manila paper instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away.

"Complete Manhood" and How to Attain It. A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men, before a copy may be had free on application. ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

WANTED—A girl to do housework. Good wages paid. Mrs. J. H. Andrus, 612 North Pine street. (3-14-14)

WANTED—Girl to do housework. Will pay big wages to good girl. Apply at 715 N. Main street, Ishpeming. Mrs. F. E. Haines. (3-14-14)

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Munising R'y

Time Table No. 2.

Trains will run as follows, subject to change without notice, to take effect March 19, 1896.

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

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

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

No. 4 leave Munising Junction, 10:15 p.m. Arriving Munising Junction, 10:45 p.m.

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

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

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

Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving. is the title of a story written for the manufacturers of NONE SUCH MINE 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.

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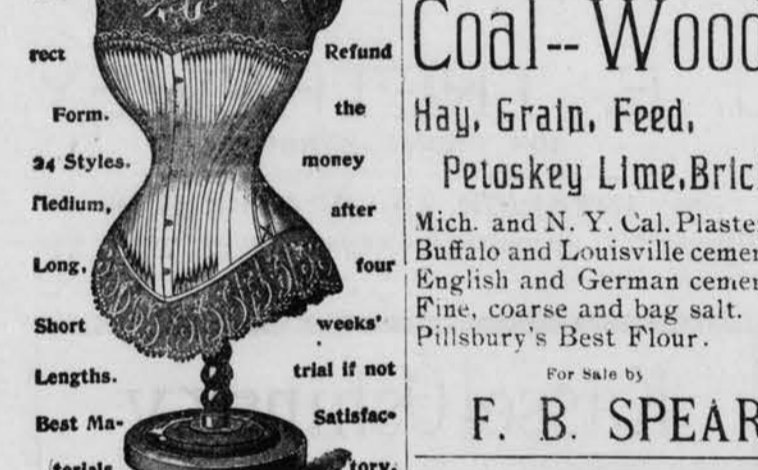
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1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS of the SOUTH

At 1 1/2 Cents a Mile

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

In and About Negaunee.

ONCE MORE A PRODUCER.

Primrose Property on the Cascade Range Again to be Wrought. Mining operations have been resumed at the Primrose Valley mine, Cascade range, which was abandoned several years ago. Thomas Joyce secured the lease on this property some time ago and has sub-leased it to William Pucklinghorn, who now has twelve men working there. The property adjoins the Mesaba Friend on the west. The ore is similar to that of the Star West and Mesaba Friend mines. It is a high silicon ore and is very desirable for mixing with Mesaba range ores. Samples recently assayed gave a result 53 per cent. in iron and .014 in phosphorus. The ore can be mined at a comparatively small cost, as there is no sinking and hardly any stripping to be done. There is a clean slope of ore sixty feet in height.

Mr. Pucklinghorn has received an order for 15,000 tons of the ore from a Pennsylvania company. This will be mined before navigation opens, so that there will be no delay in shipping it, as soon as the boats are running. He has been assured a market for all the ore he can mine during the coming season. Mr. Pucklinghorn intends putting on more men as soon as he can find room for them on the slope.

A party of surveyors in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern company was on the Cascade range Tuesday preparing a survey for a sidetrack leading to the Primrose Valley and Star West mines. The track will be put in as soon as warm weather sets in. The Richmond property, which James H. Rough and other Negaunee men have under option, will be wrought this season. Three men, in charge of John Nichols, began work there Tuesday. A little stripping is necessary before actual mining work can be started. There is a good showing at the Richmond and the parties interested are certain that they can get out considerable ore the coming summer.

Thomas Joyce is exploring for ore on lands near the Star West. He has taken out some good samples within the past few weeks and he feels very much encouraged over the result of his labor.

AN INDOOR MEET.

High School Athletic Association Will Give an Exhibition. The members of the Negaunee High School Athletic association will give an exhibition at the Adelphi roller rink Friday evening, April 10, when the following contests will take place: The first will be a 20-yard dash; then there will be high jumping; 300-yard dash; 440-yard run; tug-of-war; relay race; obstacle race; 20-yard low hurdles; 20-yard high hurdles; 300-yard low hurdles; 200-yard high hurdles; running broad jump; shot put; sliding exhibition; 440-yard handicap. All the above will be inter-class contests. The program will conclude with a relay race between boys attending the Negaunee and Ishpeming schools. The person carrying off the highest honors in each contest will be credited with five points, the second two points and the third one point.

The object of this meeting is to raise funds for the purchase of equipment necessary to carry on the work of the association. The trainer to be derived in preparing for these contests will assist very materially in fitting the boys for the field day contests to take place in June. The boys will endeavor to carry off the honors on field day and in order to do this they must receive some encouragement from the citizens. There are many things which they need and they know of no better way of raising the money than by giving this entertainment, which will indeed be a novel one and will merit the attendance of everyone interested in our schools. The rink will be illuminated with electric lights put in for the occasion and extra accommodations in the way of seats, etc., will be provided. The admission will be twenty-five cents. The members of the association will offer tickets for sale a few days in advance of the entertainment.

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A PRANK OF NATURE.

One of the Strange Sights of Long Island.

Shelter Rock is an Object of Great Interest to Residents and Visitors—its Peculiar Position and Formation.

Nature played some queer pranks when she formed Long Island. Evidences of these are the peculiar topography of the island, its still more peculiar position upon the map, and its striking outline, which, with its topography, make it resemble a great levitation with a protruding backbone. There is in this neighborhood one more striking freak—a gigantic rock in a place which is, for miles around, almost totally devoid of stones of any kind. This great rock is called Shelter rock, and is on the road between this place and Manhasset.

There are some geologists who claim that Long Island was the result of a great seismic disturbance which shattered it from the mainland—now Connecticut and Rhode Island. Others hold to the opinion that it was a floating mass of lava which settled here in the plastic period of the earth. Shelter rock could owe its existence to either of these processes. It could have been hurled here from some story portion of the country by a powerful convulsion as to be almost inconceivable or it could have floated here upon a sea of lava when the earth was "without form and void."

William Chester owns the land upon which this interesting stone stands. He keeps a stock farm, and his sheep use the rock for shelter. It was from this fact that it got its name. It is about 30 feet high, 50 feet in width and 75 or 80 feet in length. Upon the top grow bushes of purple and white lilacs, twice the height of a man, and their roots extend down into crevices in the rock. On its south side it shelves out toward the top, leaving beneath a sheltered territory where a flock of sheep can find protection during a storm.

There is on the west surface of the rock a large hollow niche where a man could sleep with plenty of room. Great cracks, showing the strains which have been upon it at different ages, radiate through it in all directions. Lichens and moss cling to it. Besides the lilac bushes upon its top several good-sized maple trees grow. The roadway from here to Manhasset passes directly by the east side of the rock.

There is but one rock like Shelter rock in all this region. That is what is called Kidd's rock, near Sands point, where, legend says, the great pirate captain buried some of his much-sought-for treasure. Kidd's rock, however, is small. Shelter rock has been for years the subject of much speculation and study. Classes of students from St. Paul's school at Garden City have made a critical study of it. Mineralogists and geologists from other institutions have examined it. Among them was Prof. Reis, of the Columbia college school of mines, who examined it in the interest of the Columbia department of geology and mineralogy.

Those who have dug down in the earth alongside the big stone have been unable to reach its bottom. It must extend downward for many feet; in fact, it is thought that only a small part of the real stone there are many rocks similar, but none so large. There was a smaller one some years ago to make stone walls. It was once suggested that Shelter rock, which is of a good quality of gray stone, be broken up and used for macadam roads. An engineer was sent here and made careful measurements of the rock. Guessing at its depth, he estimated that it contained enough stone to macadamize all the roads in North Hempstead town and many more besides. Chester was offered a handsome sum for the rock, but he refused it.

Not only are there no other big stones in the neighborhood of Shelter Rock, except Kidd's rock, but there are but few stones of any kind. The immediate neighborhood is entirely free from them, but it seems as if all the stone thereabout had been solidified into one great mass.

It has been suggested that the top of the big stone be leveled off and the rock used as the foundation for a meeting hall, or a memorial building of some kind. This would probably have been done before were it not for the owner's unwillingness to sell. The old meeting-house formerly used by the Quakers of this village is but a short distance away. No one has ever estimated the weight of Shelter rock, but the number of tons must be pretty well up in the thousands. To blast it to pieces for road-making or wall-building would require many pounds of dynamite.—N. Y. Times.

No Chance for the Judge.

At Harrodsburg the other day Judge Cardwell summoned a negro boy in his court to testify in a case. The following conversation took place between his honor and the boy:

"Do you know good from bad?"

"Yes, sir, boss; 'spec'er duz."

"Can you distinguish the truth from falsehood?"

"Yes, sah, I kin extinguish truth or anything else eff you'll gimme nut water."

"Do you know what will become of you if you testify to a lie?"

"No, sah, judge. Duz you?"

"Where does the devil live?"

"You'll never git to see him; he lives in Heaven."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Test.

"Old man, I want you to be the best man at my wedding."

"Er—"

"What! I thought you would surely stand by a friend in his hour of trouble."—Indianapolis Journal.

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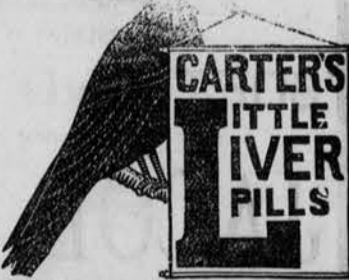
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Small Pill. Small Dose.

CITY CONVENTION CALLED.

The Officers for the Ensuing Year to Be Nominated Next Monday Evening.

CAUCUSES TO BE HELD AN HOUR BEFORE CONVENTION.

South Shore Railway Receives a Number of Its New Style Ore Cars—McEwen Plays Again to a Large House.

MEETING OF CITY COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the citizens' committee for the purpose of calling the city convention was held in the mayor's office in the city hall last night. Chairman E. E. Homeier, J. E. Tobin, Henry Hoch, L. H. Stafford and D. W. Powell were present when the meeting was called to order. Henry Hoch was chosen secretary, completing the organization. After some discussion and exchange of views the committee decided that the convention be held at 8 o'clock next Monday evening in the assembly room of the city hall. This will be a week earlier than it need be but is to give the opposition to the regular ticket, should any dissatisfaction be developed, an opportunity to select another ticket and file the nominations within the time required by the charter.

The caucuses will be held at 7 o'clock, an hour before the convention, consequently no time can be lost if the delegates expect to reach the city hall at 8. In the convention will be thirty-three delegates apportioned among the several wards as follows: First ward, five; Second ward, four; Third ward, five; Fourth ward, four; Fifth ward, five; Sixth ward, four; Seventh ward, four; Eighth ward, two. The representation is on the basis of one delegate for every fifty votes, or major fraction thereof, cast at the city election last spring. The officers to be nominated at the convention are: Mayor, treasurer, recorder, two constables, two justices of the peace, one for three and one for four years, one alderman and one supervisor from each ward, and a second alderman from the Second and Eighth to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Aldermen Mike Carney and George W. Hoag. Two justices of the peace for terms of different lengths are elected because of a provision in the amended charter which requires that justices be chosen for four years, the term of one to expire each spring.

McEwen's Last Performance.

With last night McEwen's Marquette engagement closed. The audience was considerably larger than on either of the preceding evenings, due in great part to the fact that the people had become convinced that the entertainment to be given was genuine and not at all on the fake order. This feeling of confidence will, no doubt, contribute to the crowded houses before which the mind reader will appear when he returns to this city the 9th of April, at which time he will begin another engagement of three days. McEwen makes it a rule always to play twice in one city, and sometimes three or four times, because he feels that he will be better understood and appreciated after the natural prejudices of citizens have been removed.

One of the hardest and least often attempted experiment in mental science was brought to a successful termination in the early part of last evening's performance when Prof. McEwen read the thoughts of a subject without physical contact. Previously, while here, he has always held the wrist of a person and was able by a peculiar magnetism to learn about what that certain person was thinking. Last night he went this one better. He read accurately the mind of a man standing some distance away, showing himself able to discover a page in a book which afterward had been closed and laid on a table. This power of telepathy is possessed by only a few of those in the profession of McEwen.

The mesmeric tests caused more laughter than ever. Several of the incidents of Tuesday evening were reproduced to which were added other comical scenes, among others a mock representation of the Salvation Army. The subjects produced all the music possible out of broom handles, cigar boxes and chairs, but the height of the ridiculous was reached when one man stepped to the front, exhorted everybody to come forward to be saved and in a stentorian voice began singing one of the standard hymns of the Army. A boy's baseball game was also given, with its wrangling and fighting. It was brought to a conclusion by the catcher being hit in the stomach with an imaginary ball, and his comrades in their zeal flooded him with water. Another very amusing situation was produced by a young man eating an onion with great relish, believing it to be an orange. He stopped eating rather abruptly when he learned what he had.

The stone-breaking act was the last on the program. W. D. Burford was again the subject, and on his body, which was stretched across two chairs, was placed a heavy stone which it required four men to lift. Several sledge hammer blows were then struck but the stone did not break, and finally, warned that one of the chairs was yielding under the strain, Professor McEwen put a stop to the proceeding. With this the exhibition closed.

New Ore Cars Arrive.

Twelve of the ore cars, which have been built for the South Shore railway by the Michigan Peninsular Car company of Detroit, are now in the railway company's yards in this city, and 107 others, now on the road, will be here within a few days. In all there will be 600 of the new cars, the addition of which to its service will enable the South Shore management to handle more ore than formerly and also allow it to dispense with the rolling stock, which in past years it has been necessary to lease in order to provide for the traffic between the iron mines and Marquette.

None of the new ore carriers are

being built in quite the ordinary style, but are after a pattern invented by Master Car Builder Mulvihill, whose brain has been at work for some time to devise an ore car which might be used in the winter to carry coal or logs. His design, as finally adopted, fills these requirements. The diagonal sides of the car are so made that they can be lowered, giving the level surface of the common flat car on which any heavy materials may be loaded and hauled. The cars have also the latest improved air brakes of the Westinghouse company.

The Coming Concert.

The concert to be given next Tuesday evening by the Marquette Musical association, assisted by the Ideal orchestra under the skillful direction of Prof. Muhlbauer, promises to be a very entertaining affair. The first part will be composed of selections from the comic opera "Rob Roy" by Reginald De Koven. The music is very bright and taking, the solo work is in good hands and the choruses need but a little more preparation to render them smooth and very effective. For the second part of the program music of a somewhat different order has been chosen, but all is of a most pleasing character sufficiently varied to afford enjoyment to any audience. Some new voices will be heard, among them George Tucker of Ishpeming, who possesses a lyric tenor voice of fine quality.

The price of tickets has been placed at 50 and 35 cents, without extra charge for reserved seats, and the latter may be selected at Bigelow's at any time after Friday morning. Tickets may be purchased of the members of the association or at Conklin's, Stafford's or Mannes' stores. The final rehearsal of the chorus will be held this evening at the Morgan chapel and it is highly important that every member be present promptly at 8 o'clock.

The Tale of a Joke.

A long distance joke, with terminals at Marquette and Hancock, and which reacted with telling effect on the joker, occurred Tuesday. Matt Clune, the joker, went with a party of loyal Hiernians to attend the St. Patrick's celebration at Hancock. During the day a telegraphic message was handed him. It was a fat message with \$1.04 due. At first Clune did not suspect anything wrong, but, not disposed to pay the charges without some preliminary negotiation, he asked from what city the telegram came. He was allowed to read the message which contained the information that the sender had started from Houghton for Hancock, but was delayed in Marquette on account of an unmanageable jag, and it was signed by a man who has been dead for years.

The joker calmly returned the message to the boy who brought it, with the comment that, if the Western Union knew no better than to send telegrams for dead men, it had better look to the dead men for payment. The message was repeated to Marquette, the charges by this time being doubled. In conclusion it may be stated that W. J. O'Meara is now \$2.08 poorer than he was.

Pingree Club Tomorrow Night.

A meeting of the Pingree gubernatorial club will be called for Friday evening, at a place not yet selected, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and by laws and of formulating plans as to the best course to be adopted to insure the election of a Pingree delegation from this county to the state convention next summer. Since the last meeting the work of securing new members has been pushed vigorously with such good effect that there are now 300 names on the membership rolls. This number it is believed will be increased to 600 before the campaign is well advanced.

George Arthur Brown, president of the club, favors the creation of similar organizations at Ishpeming and Negaunee to keep the whole county in line. A solid Pingree delegation from Marquette county, he thinks, would have a salutary effect in the other counties of the upper peninsula.

SECOND HAND GOODS SALE.

Commencing March 28 in the rooms over the waiting rooms of the Marquette depot, I will sell the following: One 8-hole B-horse cooking range, with double ovens; double elevated heating ovens; 30 gallon water boiler, pipes, etc., complete; six gas-oil stoves; three kerosene oil stoves; three gasoline torches; dishes and cooking utensils of all kinds; one steam table; two charcoal meat broilers; one folding bed, with writing desk, wardrobe, drawers, etc., complete; bedsteads and springs; bath tub, etc. E. F. MONTEITH. (3-18-29)

EXCURSION TO HANCOCK FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The D. S. S. & A. R'y will sell excursion tickets from Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Humboldt, Champion and Michigan 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. on 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. (3-14-96)

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FRESH CANDY AT BIGELOW'S.

GRABOWER
Extraordinary Sale of **OUTING FLANNELS**
THIS WEEK AT **GRABOWER'S.**
20 pieces Extra Quality Outing Flannel at 6c a yard.
25 pieces Outing Flannel worth 12½c per yard for 8c a yard.
Never before have such qualities of Outing Flannel been sold at such low prices. We are selling all kinds of goods at reasonable prices. Come to us for your goods and evade paying high prices.
LOUIS GRABOWER,
Leading Dry Goods, Carpet, Millinery and Shoe House.
Mail orders filled promptly.

YOU WILL HAVE NO REASON TO KICK IF YOU GET YOUR **SUITS, OVERCOATS AND PANTS** OF **SIMMONS & CO.,** MARQUETTE, FINE TAILORS, MICHIGAN.
Call and examine our stock, which is the largest and best in the city. Suits, Pants or Overcoats made in the latest style by the best of workmen at reasonable prices. Give us a trial. (2-29-17)

UPPER PENINSULA BREWING COMPANY, MARQUETTE AND NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.
EXPORT AND TABLE BEER.
For family use. Brewed absolutely from pure malt and hops. Mail or telephone order will receive prompt attention. (2-2-17)

TONELLA & JOHNSON, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
Telephone 194. Night Call. Telephone 175. 307 Front St. Marquette, Mich. (3-29-17)

B. S. KAUFMAN, REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE BROKER, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
Savings Bank Bldg.

Dr. C. Kettner, Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of the University of Berlin, (Germany.)
OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office and Residence, Mining Journal Building, Third Floor. (2-1-17)

Dunlap Hat Agency FOR MARQUETTE.
New Styles in Black or Brown **SOFT AND STIFF HATS** are now in.
JACOB ROSE, CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER, FRONT STREET, MARQUETTE.
The new styles of the Burt & Packard fire footwear will be ready for inspection within the next few days. (2-28-17)

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW **MARQUETTE FLOUR?**
Wedding Cake: If Not, Why Not? Choice Straight XXXX Best "Ask for It" Star and Fancy.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS 5-13-17

MARQUETTE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.
Is now ready for business with a complete line of *** HARDWARE *** and hope to be favored with a share of your patronage.
305 FRONT STREET, Opposite First National Bank. (2-20-17)

J. E. TRETHERWEY, 303 FRONT STREET.
Let me know what you want done in the way of *** INTERIOR DECORATIONS *** for the coming Spring. My Wall Paper, Stock is Choice, Artistic and Complete. Largest and Finest Line of Picture and Rococo Moulding in the Upper Peninsula. (2-14-17)

Kassel Oshinsky Rewards Working Men.
The wage-earners and the working population of our country, to whom the success of our business is solely due, will and shall reap the benefit of this week's Workingmen's Sale—solely set aside for the wage workers of our country.

Wage Workers, Take Notice!
Workingmen can buy this week, \$2.50 all wool, never-rip Pants at \$1.25
" " " " 3.00 " " Pants at 1.50
" " " " .65 " " Overalls at .45
Railroad men can buy our \$4.50 Winter Pants at 3.00
Workingmen " " this week, 75c Winter Gloves at .50
" " " " our \$1.75 Shoes for 1.00
" and Railroad men can buy our all wool D.B. Overshirts for 1.00

Workingmen, Note Further.
Workingmen's sons can buy our 50c Knee Pants at .25
" " " " \$4.00 Suits at 2.00
" " " " \$1.00 Knee Pants at .50
" " " " \$2.50 Long Pants at 1.50
" " " " \$3.00 Knee Pants Suits at 1.50

Suits | Suits |
\$10 all wool Suits will be sold at \$4.75
\$12 " " Cheviot Suits will be sold at 5.75
\$16 " " Black Clayworsted Suits will be sold at 9.75
\$18 fine Black Worsted Suits will be sold at 10.75
Youth's Suits, sizes 14 to 19, will be sold at 4.50
An all wool Boy's suit, \$3.00 value, will be sold at 1.50
KASSEL OSHINSKY,
The Only Leader of Low Prices. Wholesale and Retail. All Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.