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WE'LL SHINE
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all ready for your inspection. Made of fine, well treated leather, on lasts which were fashioned with some regard for the shape of the human foot. Every year has seen improvement in shoe making, and the fall styles are comfortable enough, stylish enough and pretty enough to please the most fastidious, and to fit the most peculiar-shaped foot.

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Just the thing for this season of the year.

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We aim to give you the best possible values for your hard cash. Ask to see such makes as the celebrated Staley, Holroyd and Ypsilanti goods.

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The best Bread for the people now on earth. at

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Something New Every Week at Heppner's.

BRYAN IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Another Day of Demonstrations in Honor of the Silver Candidate.

FINDS THROGS TO GREET HIM ALL ALONG THE ROUTE.

He Addresses Thousands at Greensboro, Raleigh and Selma—What He Thinks of Bond Issues in Times of Peace.

IS A GREAT DRAWING CARD.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 17.—This morning Candidate Bryan was escorted to the postoffice park, where he addressed several thousand people. Later he left for Durham.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 17.—At Concord, Mr. Bryan spoke three minutes from a platform near the depot. When the train reached Salisbury the larger portion of the population appeared to be at the depot. Mr. Bryan was introduced by T. F. Klutz, one of those who seconded his nomination at Chicago. The nominee spoke eulogistically of the state he was in, and after referring to the fact that Andrew Jackson had been a law student in Salisbury, he said:

"The principles for which I stand before the people are principles taught by Jackson when he was the idol, not of the Democracy alone, but of the great common people, whom he at all times defended."

Mr. Bryan stated he noticed mothers and wives crowding about the platform, because they especially felt the pressure of the gold standard. Living expenses had been reduced, while the debts and taxes of the farmer had been held up. "A gold standard," said Mr. Bryan, "means a lower order of civilization, and if continued we will sink to where the few will own all the wealth and the many will be simply dependent tenants."

A DEMONSTRATION AT GREENSBORO.

At Lexington Mr. Bryan spoke for three minutes to a large crowd. At Greensboro five bands, hundreds of equestrians and a great crowd greeted the nominee. The party dined there and as soon as the meal was over, Mr. Bryan spoke from an elaborately decorated stand. He said, in part:

"The Democratic party has taken a position against the issue of bonds in a time of peace and against trafficking with syndicates which save the nation, at so much per save, from extremities in which they themselves have placed the government for the purpose of saving again at a high price. Every lover of his country ought to feel humiliated that any administration, no matter of what name, should hire a syndicate of bankers, foreign or domestic, to protect the treasury, which seventy millions of people stand ready to protect without asking for reward. They tell us it is necessary to make these contracts. I deny it.

"Our opponents are afraid, if the Chicago ticket succeeds, that law will not be enforced and order will not be preserved. That is what they say, but not what they fear. They know if the Chicago ticket is elected that the laws will not only be enforced against the little people who transgress but against the big ones who conspire against the nation. I trust you will allow no personal differences on local matters to prevent you casting a solid, united vote not only for the presidential electors, but members of congress who will give the president a chance to vote for a free coinage law."

DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 17.—After leaving Greensboro there were short stops at Burlington and Hillsboro, where Mr. Bryan spoke briefly to the hundreds of people gathered about the depots. At Durham, he spoke from a platform at the depot.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 17.—Nash Park was well filled with admirers of Mr. Bryan. He was introduced by H. W. Ayer, nominee for state auditor on the Populist ticket. Mr. Bryan said in part:

"I am informed the Republican national committee has sent circulars to various religious papers and organizations calling attention to the danger they say threatens these religious organizations if we have the free coinage of silver. I want to say to you that the Republican party is doing more in this country to array class against class than any party that ever existed in the United States. If there is one thing the church people of this country could afford to array themselves against it is a gold standard as it is being advocated by the American people at this time. And yet, the Republican party is appealing to church people to take their places upon the side of the gold standard. This money question is a question that concerns every one of you, and you have the right to consider what has been done and what will be done, and decide whether you will support the present financial system."

GOLDSBORO, MO., Sept. 17.—Mr. Bryan's train arrived at 11:15 tonight. He addressed a large crowd at Selma. The nominee was greeted by a good-sized crowd here, but did not speak. The train was taken out of town to a siding and Mr. Bryan slept on board.

To Reduce Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Owing to the inadequacy of the present appropriation for the collection of customs, the secretary of the treasury has been compelled to order a reduction of \$150,000 in the expenses during the balance of the fiscal year in nineteen customs offices. The secretary recommends a reduction in force and salaries, or a sufficient number of furloughs.

THE FUSION MOVEMENT.

Progress in Various States Pleasing to Chairman Butler.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Senator Butler said today that the movement to secure fusion of Democrats and Populists on electors and congressmen in the various states was making satisfactory progress. He instanced the fact that an agreement on electors had been reached in Missouri and said negotiations were in progress for an understanding on congressmen in the same state.

In Indiana, there had already been a fusion of the forces of the two parties on congressmen in two districts and he was led to believe a similar understanding would be arrived at throughout the state. Senator Butler expressed the opinion the Populists would be given four or five of the electors and that coalition would make Indiana safe for Bryan.

The senator also said there was little doubt that a perfect understanding would be reached in West Virginia on the basis agreed upon between himself and Senator Jones, giving the Democrats four and the Populists two electors. In Kentucky the Populists ask only two electors. Chairman Jones conceives this is a modest demand on the part of the Populists, but the Democrats of the state have not yet signified a willingness to concede it.

The two chairmen are united in the recommendation that the Alabama electors be divided by giving the Democrats six and the Populists five, but no response has been received. It is admitted the situation in this state is delicate because of the feeling existing between the two parties over local issues. While he has no direct information from Texas, Mr. Butler refuses to believe a fusion between the Populists and Republicans of that state on electors is among the probabilities.

NO OVERTURES TO POPULISTS.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 17.—A conference of leading Democrats was held in this city today and a systematic plan of campaign arranged and several questions of importance considered, including the matter of fusion with the Populists. After careful consideration it was decided no proposition would be submitted to the Populists. The conference closed with a mass meeting tonight.

AN AGREEMENT IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—There was a joint meeting of the sub-committees representing the state Democratic and state Populist committee at the Planter's Hotel tonight. An agreement for fusion on the state and electoral ticket was reached. Four Democratic electors are to be substituted by four Populists. This leaves thirteen Democratic electors.

FUSION OFF IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—The Democratic state committee tonight rejected the demand of the Populists for seven national electors and the withdrawal of Sewall. The Populist committee named a full electoral ticket and organized by electing a chairman and secretary. This probably ends negotiations for fusion.

AFTER VOTES FOR GOLD.

Route of the Alger Speaking Party Is Mapped Out.

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—The route of General Alger's party, composed of ex-officers of the Union army, who will make speeches in various western states for the purpose of influencing the votes of veterans in the interest of the gold standard, has been agreed upon. They will travel in his private car. General Alger's guests will be General O. O. Howard, General Daniel E. Sickles, General Frank Sigel, Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart and Corporal Tanner. The first stop will be at Chicago, where a meeting will be held on the night of the 21st inst. The 22d and 23d will be devoted to Wisconsin, the 24th and 25th to Minnesota, the 26th and 28th to Iowa and the 29th and 30th to Nebraska. Oct. 1, 2 and 3 will be spent in Kansas, the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th in Illinois, the 10th, 12th and 13th in Indiana, the 14th at Louisville, the 15th, 16th and 17th in Ohio and the week beginning Oct. 19 in Michigan.

MUST ADOPT ANOTHER NAME.

Illinois Gold Democrats May Not Get Ticket on Official Ballot.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Secretary of State Hinrichsen said today that the gold standard Democrats will have to adopt another name in order to get their ticket on the official ballot. "No petition taken out in the name of an independent Democratic party shall be certified to while I am secretary of state," said he. He stated he had been looking up the law relating to the filing of petitions and finds that a voter can sign the petition of but one elector. The gold standard Democrats, however, have prepared petitions for all their candidates, so no technical objection can be raised to legal right to be placed on the official ticket.

DECISIVE BATTLE SOON.

Dervishes Are Concentrating Strong Forces at Kerma.

BARJOON-THE-NILE, Sept. 1.—The expedition of Anglo-Egyptian troops numbering about 15,000, under General Kitchener, arrived today from Foreign after a march over a bad track of country. Intense heat prevails, but the troops are all in first-class condition. The dervishes are known to be concentrating a strong force of cavalry and infantry at Kerma, where the troops will advance tomorrow.

Strong Claims for Bryan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Democratic national press bureau, basing its estimates upon the present outlook, gives Bryan thirty-six out of forty-five states, with 324 electoral votes.

THATCHER HEADS TICKET.

The Albany Man Nominated for Governor by New York Democrats.

DELEGATES FINISH BUSINESS AND ADJOURN.

Bryan and Sewall and Chicago Platform Endorsed—Hill and Murphy Said to Be Satisfied With the Result.

BUFFALO CONVENTION ENDED.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—The Democratic state convention reassembled this morning. Ex-Congressman H. H. Rockwell was permanent chairman. The platform adopted endorses the platform and nominees of the Chicago convention. John Boyd Thatcher was nominated for governor, Judge W. F. Porter for lieutenant governor and Robert G. Titus for judge of the court of appeals. Presidential electors were also chosen. After the adjournment of the convention sine die, the state committee met and chose Frank Campbell national committeeman to succeed W. F. Sheehan, who resigned as soon as the platform was adopted.

Senator Hill, Senator Murphy, ex-Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, Mr. Croker and each of the smaller lights of the party who serve under these men's banners are undoubtedly satisfied with the work of today's convention. Those who are inclined to be extremely radical in their advocacy of silver display some disappointment tonight over the platform, but as a whole it is taken with good grace. The state committee as constituted contains a majority of strictly state organization men.

ALBANY, Sept. 17.—Senator Hill tonight refused to discuss the action of the Buffalo convention or the nominations made.

RUSSIA IN THE WAY.

Northern Bear Will Not Tolerate the Coercion of Turkey.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—An editorial in The Times says that for the present indignation against the Turk is confined to England and the United States, which latter country abstains from intervention in European questions. The Times says Russia will not tolerate the coercion of Turkey. Dispatches from Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg to The Times reproduce semi-official articles given in those capitals showing those powers are not disposed to assist in the coercion of Turkey.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A Constantinople dispatch to The Morning Post says the grand vizier threatens to resign unless the minister of police is dismissed on account of the recent massacres. The sultan upholds the police minister and refuses to accept the vizier's resignation.

REPUBLICANS AT ODDS.

Factions in South Carolina Unable to Agree—Two Tickets.

COLUMBIA, N. C., Sept. 17.—The "Lily Whites" met today in the senate chamber and appointed a committee on conference with the Websters, or regulars, with a view to adjusting differences and looking to a consolidation of the two conventions. The two Republican factions after all day and all night sessions failed to come to an agreement and are as far apart as ever. Various propositions were made on each side but all were rejected after discussion. Both conventions will put out complete state and electoral tickets.

ANOTHER HOLMES VICTIM!

Grave of Human Bones Found in Woods Near Wilmette.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—In dense woods between North Evanston and Wilmette a grave has been found full of human bones. Several ribs and a thigh bone have been dug up today and several other bones and a skull supposed from its size to be that of a woman were found. The spot is only a few rods from the house in which H. H. Holmes lived at Wilmette and the police think the bones may be those of some of his victims. They were apparently placed in the grave without a coffin.

Collided With a Freight.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The last section of a St. Paul special train from the Ideal race track collided with the rear of a slow freight pulling into this city tonight. Four persons were injured, including Engineer Moran and Fireman Moulton of Milwaukee. All will recover.

Harrison Doesn't Want to Speak.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Ex-President Harrison has asked the Republican national committee to make no speaking appointments for him, explaining that his contracts for literary and other work would prevent him accepting the invitations.

Strong Claims for Bryan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Democratic national press bureau, basing its estimates upon the present outlook, gives Bryan thirty-six out of forty-five states, with 324 electoral votes.

First National Bank OF MARQUETTE.

Capital \$150,000 Surplus Fund 50,000

PETER WHITE, PRESIDENT; E. H. TOWAR, VICE-PRESIDENT; J. M. LONGYEAR, CASHIER; EDW. S. BICE, ASST. CASHIER

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Receives Deposits in sums from \$1 upward. Loans money on real estate and other approved security. Transacts a general banking business. Three per cent interest per annum paid on all savings deposits and interest compounded twice yearly. Open daily during banking hours and every Thursday evening from 7 to 8:30 P. M.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., SEPT. 18.

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

THE OUTLOOK FOR COPPER.

The London Statist of the 5th inst. contains a review of the situation in the copper market and the outlook for that metal, which is here reproduced:

We have now reached a period when an important change seems at hand in the condition of this market. Looking at the position from the state of our English figures, and having regard to our own trade, we find that, as compared to last year, the imports have been: 1896, 90,321 tons; 1895, 92,656 tons; while the deliveries were: 1896, 92,656 tons; 1895, 67,319 tons. We have therefore an increase in the trade consumption of 35,367 tons; while, notwithstanding all the talk about the increased exports from America, and the effect such should have on prices, we actually have had a decrease of 2,965 tons in our imports. In previous notices this year we have done our best to give prominence to the fact that the continental trade has required the greater part of the increased exports from America. Turning to the "visible supplies," we have: 1896, 35,374 tons; 1895, 55,432 tons, giving a decrease, as compared with last year, of 20,058 tons; and the increase in the output of American mines has not amounted to the amount made upon the "visible supplies," or reserves, above ground, upon which the trade can rely in case of accident. Some years since it was stated that six months' consumption always should be in reserve to give confidence to the trade; but, taking the deliveries of last month as a basis for trade demands, we have only 2,158 tons, or over three months' consumption, in reserve for the trade.

Another significant feature is that, while the average of exports from America, April to July last, was 10,462 tons per month, the exports last month fell to 9,119 tons, and we are now getting within measurable distance of a revival of trade requirements in America, and that for a time at least must cause a decrease in their exports. It is further advisable to consider the fact that so large has been the output of electrolytic copper in America that, in order to market their surplus here, they had to sell at cheaper relative rates than other copper. In this respect they have miscalculated their market, and over produced an article which has been found comparatively unsuitable by the producers of sheets and tubes in this country.

Turning to the continental trade, we find similar results. Everywhere there has been increased consumption, and such scarcity of supplies that "spot" copper has commanded a ready premium. There is every evidence that, as well as here, on the continent the consumption must still continue to increase. Electric light and power is now demanded everywhere, and to supply these copper is required. In other directions also the use of copper is increasing, and the improvements in electric wiring, and consequent production, of finished sheets and tubes at reduced cost, must still further enable engineers to use it instead of other metals. In most cases it has been requisite to use alloys to fit copper for special applications, but it seems likely that electric deposited copper may soon replace most of these alloys of copper.

We have called attention repeatedly to the peculiar methods of operators in copper, with the desire to enable our readers to form a safe judgment on the fluctuations of the metal exchange prices. All we have referred to in the early months of this year has been repeated lately. American copper has been offered and sold beneath the actual value, while the sellers have thus, for the moment, driven down prices here, and then bought three months to recoup themselves (in due time) on the sales at prices beneath actual market values. For some months past, however, it has become evident that powerful influences have been in the market as well as these operators, and it looks as if these are now almost jointing issue. Many conjectures have been made in regard to these, but so far the new elements have worked quietly. For ourselves we consider that they have acted only as foreseeing men should have done, to acquire an adequate control of stocks, and protect their own interests, with that of the capital invested in copper industries. In addition they are likely to restore to the trade some assured average of prices upon which industrial contracts may be based.

A GOLD organ takes a great deal of comfort out of the result of a "straw" vote taken on board the palatial steamer Northland while it was conveying the members of the Minnesota press association from Duluth to Mackinac. Of the one hundred and forty-nine quill drivers on the boat but nine were for Bryan, all the rest being McKinley men. The vote would mean a great deal if it were not for the fact that there has always been such poor picking for Democratic papers in Minnesota that they are mighty few and far between, and those of them that are struggling along in that state are not paying well enough to enable their publishers to go on press excursions. It is conceded that a majority of the newspapers are tied to gold. The tie that binds them is a mortgage held by some bank in many instances.

LIND is making a great campaign for governor on the silver ticket in Minnesota, and Towne is making the dry bones rattle in his congressional district in that state. Both are good talkers and are addressing immense meetings every day. It is the liveliest campaign that has ever been put up in the state. The silver men claim that they are going to carry it for the state ticket and Bryan, but the Republicans don't seem to be much alarmed, for Minne-

sota has always been one of their strongholds and they cannot conceive of such a thing as having it get away from them in a presidential year. It is not denied, however, that the silver combination is a strong one. Lind is one of the brightest Scandinavians in the northwest and will pull a big vote away from the Republicans among his countrymen, who constitute the backbone of the Republican party in Minnesota. It is a good state to bet on, if you are only shrewd enough to know which way to bet, for wagers are easily had on either side.

From the reports in the Detroit papers it appears that Mr. Pingree and Congressman Corliss are still at sixes and sevens. The mayor is not satisfied of Corliss' innocence in the matter of the consolidation of Detroit's two street railway companies, and cheap fares for the people of Detroit is a thing so dear to his heart that he cannot look on any man who aids to deprive them of it as a friend. Corliss is a trickster and it will be a good thing for his district and the state at large if Mr. Pingree chokes him off with a single term as representative.

It is said that Senator Jones admits that managing a national campaign is more of a job than he thought it would prove, and that he would like to be relieved. His party ought to be willing to relieve him. He has let the campaign manage itself thus far, but it has reached the stage when it must have a manager or there'll be the deuce to pay—and not a dollar in the campaign treasury to pay it with.

Those wealthy Democrats who have gone over to McKinley will save money by their bolt, even if they should fail to save the country. They have escaped being assessed for the campaign fund on their own side, and of course the Republicans can't ask them for anything more than their votes and moral support.

A GREAT DINNER.

Because Enjoyed by a Great Quartette—They Are Still Alive.

The greatest dinner that I ever sat down to, says Waterson in the Courier-Journal, consisted of a leg of mutton, dressed with mustard, a bit of hot wheat bread, and some fresh butter, with half a jug of fine whisky to wash it down. It was in front of New Hope church in the summer of '64. Some one had sent Eustis a leg of mutton. Some one had sent Yeatman a large pill box of butter. Bragg, Gen. Polk's cook, had some flour. Eustis and Yeatman invited Gov. Harris and myself. The governor happened to have a key which fitted Gen. Polk's medicine case. All of us united in making the robbery of a vital Irish whisky, the general himself being absent, and that was the dinner! Glorious dinner!

Pleasa God, the quartette still survive to tell the tale, which they do whenever they meet and can get an audience. Eustis is in Paris, ambassador; the same cool, self-possessed man, diplomat he used to be under fire; able, brave and lazy. Harris—touching the eighties—is the dashing, brilliant, impetuous boy he was 32 years ago—and, silver or gold, or neither, I look toward him as I write! Yeatman, obtrusive only in his courage on the battlefield, lives the life of cultivated leisure and unambitious rusticity which delighted him most when he was both younger and richer than he is, though he still has his ancestral acres.

NO AUTOGRAPHS FOR HER.

Servant Girl Had No Use for the Check She Received.

A certain family, whose home is in the suburbs of London, have in their employ, says Amusing Journal, a cook, whose ways are invariably so methodical and her cooking so near perfection that, were she to leave her present home, one-half of the mistresses in the district would be eager to secure her services. Never by any chance has dinner been late at the Myrtle villa, or the joint under or over done, neither has any policeman crossed its threshold. But, treasure that she is, she came near to making a change of residence at the close of her very first month's stay.

On the morning of the day upon which her wages became due, her mistress requested her to step into the study, where her master was waiting to pay her. In a few moments she rushed from the study to the kitchen, where she had left her mistress, and in less time than it takes to narrate had given that astonished lady notice. "But whatever is the matter, Mary?" inquired her mistress. "What has your master said or done to annoy you?" "He hasn't said nuthin'," replied Mary, as she flourished a check in her mistress's face, "but he's only given me this for a month's slavery. 'No me; I ain't no ortygraph collector.' I ain't."

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

THE OPPOSING STANDARDS.

MR. CULVER AGAIN REVIEWED.—Mr. Culver says that all parties agree that bimetalism is desirable; therefore the question as to when silver was demonetized and the merits of bimetalism are not at issue in this campaign. The Chicago platform declares for the "free unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." It demands that "the standard silver dollar shall be full and legal tender equally with gold for all debts public and private," and favors "such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract," and affirms that the gold standard "has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times."

The Republican platform opposes every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country; opposes the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, and, until such an agreement can be obtained, declares that "the existing gold standard must be preserved."

The Democratic-free-silver-Populist party not only insists upon bimetalism, but upon unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the relative bullion value of the two metals, and proposes to make this silver dollar a legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public or private, and favors legislation that will prevent individuals from making contracts as to the kind of money they may pay or receive in the discharge of obligations due to them.

International bimetalism is not opposed to the gold standard. A writer upon this subject, whose name I cannot now recall, says: "The sole object of such bimetalism is to bring silver and other currency level with gold and keep it there. The purpose of the international action is to have all monetary nations do what the United States is doing today, and that is by force of government credit keep the metals on a parity. We are able to do it now because our silver circulation is restricted and the silver coinage limited, and under our policy every silver dollar is as good in the market as a gold dollar. This is what we desire to have European governments join with us in doing, and the result would be international bimetalism. Each nation would take care of its own silver, and thus the burden would be distributed and lighter for each."

Our contention is that it is a fraud upon the people of the United States to receive from the mine owners their bullion and stamp it into coin at a ratio of 16 to 1 when in the markets of the world thirty ounces of silver are worth no more than one ounce of gold.

Mr. Culver concludes his argument as follows: "When we say silver as well as gold is the money of the constitution, we simply reaffirm the opinion of James G. Blaine, who held that demonization had no power to legally debase silver." Mr. Blaine was a bimetalist, and at one time denied the power of congress to demonize either metal; but to quote him in support of the proposition of silverites to open the mints of this country to the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of all other civilized nations, as many of the silver orators are doing, is to do great injustice to the memory of the great statesman. At a time when 41 2/3 grains of silver was worth in gold but 92 cents, Mr. Blaine in his speech in the congress of the United States, pointed out the iniquity of attempting to coin that quantity of silver into a dollar. He declared that it was "not safe nor expedient for congress to offer free coinage of silver dollars of 41 2/3 grains, with the mints of the Latin Union closed, and Germany not permitting silver to be coined as money."

Four hundred and twelve grains of silver was then worth in gold about ninety-three cents. To coin silver bullion of that value into dollars Mr. Blaine held would be unfair. He said: "This is an unfair advantage which the government has no right to give to the owner of silver bullion and which defrauds the man who is forced to take the dollar." * * * If I were to venture upon a dictum on the silver question I should declare that until Europe demonetizes we cannot afford to coin a dollar as low as 41 2/3 grains."

Mr. Culver is of course familiar with Mr. Blaine's sentiments, and doubtless knows, as a matter of history, that at the conclusion of Mr. Blaine's speech, referred to, he offered as a substitute to the Blaine-Allison bill "that the dollar shall contain 45 grains of standard silver." If in Mr. Blaine's estimate it would have been a great wrong to the American people when the disparity between the two metals was but eight cents, to coin 41 2/3 grains of silver into a dollar, what would he think when the disparity is forty-seven cents?

Mr. Culver reminds us that it is proverbial that "A house divided against itself cannot fall." He sees the "hacking" writing upon the wall, and unwittingly concedes the overthrow of the Democratic party.

C. R. BROWN. AUTHORITIES THAT DISAGREE.—In his communications discussing the financial problem published in recent numbers of THE MINING JOURNAL "Gay Bee" advances the proposition that cheap products are a blessing to the workingman, for the cheaper commodities are the more of them he will be able to buy with what he earns. He believes in a "dear dollar" and cheap commodities, and all for love of the workingman! I quote from a letter of his published in the issue of the 10th inst.: "Measured in this true, natural standard of values (the power of the dollar earned by labor to purchase commodities) 'falling prices are a blessing to mankind.'" Again, "What these dollars (the dear dollars) have for their earners, what increasing quantities of goods, is told in the lugubrious lamentations of the professional mourners over 'falling prices.'" I give his language, lest I might be accused of misrepresenting his position on this point.

labor fall so do the wages of labor. If the "dear dollar" makes low prices for commodities it logically follows that it also makes low wages for labor. Now let us see what the candidate whom "Gay Bee" is supporting for the presidency has to say on the subject of "dear dollars and cheap commodities." In an address delivered at a banquet given at Memorial Hall, Toledo, on Lincoln Day, Feb. 12, 1891, Mr. McKinley touched on this very point in the portion of his discourse devoted to scoring Cleveland for the hostility to silver he manifested during his first term in the White House. He said:

During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterward, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and, therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant. He was not thinking of "the poor" then. He had left "their side." He was not "standing forth in their defense." Cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money. The sponsor and promoter of these pressing to stand guard over the welfare of the poor and lowly! Was there ever more glaring inconsistency or reckless assumption!

Now which is right, Grover Cleveland and "Gay Bee," or McKinley, on the question of the desirability of "cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money" from the standpoint of the workingman? To be sure, it is possible that McKinley may view the matter differently now, since he has taken to looking at things through the gold spectacles kindly provided for him by Manager Hanna, but it is plain that he didn't believe that cheap commodities bought with "dear dollars" conducted to the well-being of the wage-earners at a date no later than Feb. 12, 1891.

RUSH CULVER.

QUITE THE REVERSE.—The Minneapolis Journal, a rampant goldite organ, asserts that the monetary declaration of the Chicago platform "scared gold into hiding."

This must be a mistake. Right after that convention was held the banks of the eastern money centers brought \$75,000,000 of gold out of its hiding places in their vaults and placed it at the disposal of the government, to maintain the gold reserve and prevent another sale of bonds, then impending, lest the effect of such a sale would make votes for the thousand for Bryan.

It was business, not patriotic considerations which induced the banks to do this. Should they succeed in electing the gold standard candidate to the presidency they will take their pay out of the people in future bond sales, which they are in a position to force at any time.

But they put that \$75,000,000 in evidence, just the same. Just think of it—\$75,000,000 at one whack!

But that is not all. Since the nomination of Bryan there has been returned to this country from Europe over \$25,000,000 of gold. This gold has come out of hiding in foreign strong boxes, to be added to the volume of the money in this country available for the uses of business. This makes a grand total of \$100,000,000 that has come out of hiding since the gold bugs were kicked out of the Democratic party.

More will come out when the gold bugs are kicked out of control of the government and friends of the common people take the places now filled by agents of foreign bankers. It will come out when by the adoption of a sensible monetary system we restore silver to its rightful place as a money metal and deprive gold of the artificial value given it by the demonetization of the white metal, thereby taking away the incentive to its holders to hoard the gold.

We have driven the gold bugs out of hiding and into the open, where they are now banded together, Democrats and Republicans alike, and we will next bring all the gold out of hiding and make it do its proper work as a part of our currency. We have begun doing that already, as the figures given above show, and we will complete in November.

AN EX-REPUBLICAN.

NEGAUNEE, Sept. 17.

MORE LIGHT WANTED.—Judge Brown of Marquette opened the campaign for McKinley and the gold standard in Kelley's Hall in Munising last Tuesday evening. Among other things he said the credit of the United States wasn't strong enough to float at par a paper currency that was not protected by the credit of this nation is good enough to keep low interest-bearing bonds at their present high premium, these, in turn, sustaining the mass of national bank notes which form such a large part of our currency?

While I am inclined to favor the gold standard I can't find anything in Judge Brown's argument to confirm me in my financial beliefs. We lumber boys want more facts to enable us to make an intelligent decision. Funny (?) stories are not sufficient.

WHY WE ARE CALLED YANKEES.

Origin of the Nickname Applied to North Americans.

Everyone is aware that the word "Yankee" is applied abroad indiscriminately to all citizens of the United States, but it is used generally as a "nickname," and not always in a complimentary spirit. Our Spanish friends just at present are doubtless inclined to apply it in a sneering and derogatory sense, but however it may be used by them or other Europeans, it has long since ceased to carry with it the slightest tinge of latent satire. From a term of reproach or ridicule it has become to the citizens of the United States a verbal badge of honor, and is now synonymous the world over with shrewdness, enterprise, pluck and achievement.

Its origin is uncertain. According to one authority "Yankee" is a variation of "yengoes," or "yunghees," "a name said to have been given by the Massachusetts Indians to the English colonists, being, as it is supposed, an Indian corruption of the word English or of the French Anglais. Washington Irving, in his history of New York, explains the derivation somewhat differently. The first settlers of New England, he says, came to America "to enjoy, unmolested, the inestimable right of talking. And, in fact, no sooner did they land upon the shore of this free-spoken country than they all lifted up their voices and made such a clamor of tongues that we are told they frightened every bird and beast out of the neighborhood, and struck such mute terror into certain fish that they have been called dumb fish ever since."

"The simple aborigines of the land for awhile contemplated these strange folk in utter astonishment, but discovering that they wielded harmless though noisy weapons, and were a lively, ingenious, good-humored race of men, they became very friendly and sociable, and gave them the name of Yankoes, which is the Mais-Tchuseag (or Massachusetts) language signifies silent men—a waggish appellation, since shortened into the familiar epithet of "Yankee." It had gained great currency as descriptive of the colonists in 1755, when Dr. Schuckburgh, British surgeon, is said to have composed the words of "Yankee Doodle" in derision of the colonial militia, but the tune to which it was set is declared to have been popular in England during the Commonwealth, at which period its doggerel words, it is alleged, also existed and were applied to Cromwell.

Whatever its ancestry and original signification, it has come in the light of history and accomplishment to be a designation of which the people of this country have no reason to be ashamed. They have no objection to being called by a nickname which is associated with daring, skill, energy and triumph, that even when used in derision or anger creates in the mind of the very raller and scoffer a secret feeling of envy. The Englishman, Frenchman, German, Russian, Spaniard and the rest will have to content themselves with their narrow national appellations, except on special occasions of merit, when they show themselves worthy of being decorated with the Yankee cross of honor and being complimented with the title of English, or French, or Spanish Yankee. The suggestion as to the selection of other nicknames than "Tankee" may be wise, but it is not practicable. Nobody would ever adopt it here or abroad. Let us be content with the designation as it is. We can stand it if our Spanish cousins can.—Baltimore Sun.

RUSSIA'S NAVY.

Battle and Black Sea Works Turning Out Ships.

The Russian navy continues to grow apace. A few days ago the Admiral Oushakoff, the first of a new class of vessels, designed especially for coast defense, had her steam trials in the Baltic, maintaining a speed of 15 knots for 12 hours. Although of comparatively small displacement, she carries a powerful armament, consisting of four ten-inch breech-loading guns placed in two armored turrets, four 120-mm. caliber new pattern quick-firing guns, 24 small-caliber Hotchkiss, and four torpedo-launching tubes. A complete belt of armor and an armor deck from stem to stern protects the vitals of the ship, all machinery, boilers, etc., being placed below the protective deck.

At St. Petersburg there is constant activity in naval affairs. The cruiser Rurik, built and engaged by the Baltic works, is at anchor in Cronstadt roads, having satisfactorily completed her steam and gun trials. The battle ship Navarin, built and engaged in St. Petersburg, is about to make steam trials. The battle ships Poltava, Sevastopol and Petropavlovsk, all built in government dock yards, have their machinery on board, and will be ready for trial next spring. The Sissoi Veliky and Admiral Senyavin are both practically ready for trial at sea. The Admiral Apraxin is almost ready to be launched. The two last-named vessels are of the Admiral Oushakoff class. The triple-screw cruiser Russia is being rapidly constructed in the new building shed of the Baltic works and is expected to be launched next year. Besides these, there are several new vessels just begun or to be soon laid down.

In the Black sea the battle ships Catherine, Tchesma, Sinope, Twelve Apostles, and George Pobedonozetz are completed and fully equipped. The latest addition of the same class is the Three Saints, now in an advanced stage of construction and awaiting steam trials.—Boston Herald.

Gave Himself Away.

Principal—Did you find the John Smith against whom I gave you that bill to collect? Clerk—I couldn't find him. I went to the address, and there were five or six John Smiths there, but they all denied owing you anything, and one of them kicked me out into the street. "He was the one," said the principal.—Texas Sifter.

REFRESHING - PURE - NOURISHING.

Our Beer is brewed of the best hops and malts, without adulterants of any nature by a graduate of the Chicago Brewing Academy. Modern appliances and methods are combined with the knowledge gained by many years practical experience in making a beer that has no superior no matter where brewed. Our "RHINEGOLD" is pronounced by connoisseurs to be unexcelled by any beer in this country. Our "Old Time Lager," bottled, is a special beer which is meeting with great popular favor. The secret of our success is

Good Materials Carefully Selected,

The Best Technical and Practical Skill,

Long Experience as Brewers.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1859, Houghton, Mich.

Recently equipped and expanded to the largest and most modern brewing plant in the upper peninsula. Capacity, 200 bbls per day.

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Wholesale dealers in:
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W. W. MANNING, Agent,
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If you want to sell your household goods or store fixtures hand postal card to Second Hand Store, 312 Front St., Red Jacket. (2-20-11)

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FOR SALE.

One 16x24 Reynolds Corless engine and 6 ft. drum, 4 ft. face, ground for 1 1/2 rope, built by E. P. Allis in 1892. Two 90-in. by 16 ft. 80-horsepower, return tubular boilers and stack complete. Tools and general mine equipment for sale cheap. For further information and prices address

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HIBBING, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN. (4-20-11)

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A HIGH GRADE STATE TECHNICAL school. Elective System. Gives instruction in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Assaying, Metallurgy, Drawing, Shop Practice, Testing Materials, Designing, Surveying, Mine Management and Accounts, Ore Dressing, Mineralogy, Petrography and Geology. Summer work. Instruction practical. Laboratories, shops and mill well equipped. For catalogues and information write to Dr. M. E. Wadsworth, Director, Houghton, Michigan.

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

Copper Country Department

NOT WARRANTED BY CONDITIONS

Why This Hesitation in Investments in Copper Mining Stocks?

The following letter, signed "Copperdom," appeared in the Boston Evening Transcript of the 12th inst:

"It no doubt strikes some of your thoughtful readers as a curious coincidence that the leading copper mines of the United States have been more actively employed in the production of copper this year, as a whole, than at any previous year in their history and have vastly increased their capacity to accumulate immense cash surplus funds while maintaining, and in some instances exceeding, former high water-mark dividends, and yet the spectacle is presented of a nerveless and insipid market for the shares of these copper properties either of an investment or speculative character. Here are mines like the Calumet & Hecla, Boston & Montana and Quincy, who open up with immense bodies of ore in sight, declaring regular dividends equivalent to a high percentage on the present market price of the stock, with speculative possibilities amounting in some cases to almost a demonstrable certainty, and still idle funds hesitate to invest in such gilt-edge securities. It is true the home demand for copper during 1895 is lighter than normal, but it is also true that an enormous foreign consumption has sprung up which absolutely requires a big percentage of the American production, and Europe must look to this country in the future for a very large share of its copper. It is this European demand that is keeping the American mines busy. Exports at present remain the most prominent feature in the copper situation. If for any reason they should fall off sharply the American market would be unable to sustain the weight of the present heavy output. But latest advices report consumption abroad improving, and any change for the better in this country would start up consumption here, and with both European and American consumption active at one and the same time the regular output from the mines would not be absorbed, but stocks on both sides of the Atlantic would dwindle. Statistically, copper is in an attractive shape and with good, sound, healthy conditions prevailing throughout business circles generally copper values should rise rapidly. The Anaconda product is leaving the country in large quantities, and the Boston & Montana finds its best market in Europe, the shipments this year being particularly heavy. The Calumet & Hecla finds its principal market among domestic manufacturers, its foreign shipments during 1896 not amounting to much over a month and a half's production, if even that. The Montana producers have shown shrewd judgment and have placed the bulk of their 1896 production so well that they can figure closely the approximate results for the year. This really partially to the corporation with directorates in Boston and New York, assuring handsome dividends earned for 1896."

COPPERDOM BREVITIES.

No. 5 shaft at the Tamarack is now down to a depth of over seven hundred feet.

Village President Heidcamp of Lake Linden returned yesterday from a business trip to Ishpeming.

Rev. T. I. Tamama of Japan will deliver a lecture this evening at the Hancock Congregational church.

Work will be commenced on the new breakwater at the canal next spring, and will furnish employment to about three hundred men.

The hardware store of Kilian Yagle of Hancock was closed by the sheriff Wednesday evening on a writ of attachment in favor of the American Boiler company.

The Democratic county convention will be held at St. Patrick's Hall, Hancock, on the afternoon of Friday Oct. 2. The Populist convention will be held the same day at Firemen's Hall, Hancock.

Messrs. A. J. Scott and C. A. Wright of Hancock are making efforts to furnish a day's sport at the Hancock Driving park in the near future for the Ontonagon sufferers. It is their idea to get up horse, bicycle, hose and other races.

LANSIE AND VICINITY.

Harry Gillingham has been appointed pastor for Pequaming and this place.

Geo. C. Jackman has a gang of carpenters at work on the residence part of his building.

A marriage license was issued to William J. Dorsey and Mary Falk of Baraga this week.

Work on the new town hall is progressing rapidly. The roof is now ready for shingles.

The Republican county convention for Baraga county will be held at the court house here a week from tomorrow.

H. J. Seifert has received a very neat bar outfit from Sheboygan, Wis., and will be ready to occupy his new block in a few days.

S. T. Harris is moving his drug stock into one of the new stores in the Wallace block, which has been neatly fitted up, this week.

Miss Libbie Columbus of Albion, formerly of this place, has been engaged to teach one of the district schools at Skaneateles. The term begins next week.

Circuit Court convenes here October 5th. This will be the last opportunity for those wishing to get their full citizenship papers before the November election.

P. E. McKernan has secured office rooms in the Menge block. The rooms are very nicely finished off in hardwood, oiled, and give him very desirable quarters, which he will occupy about Oct. 1.

D. J. Norton has a raft of 1,500,000 feet of logs at Huron Bay which he had towed from Ontonagon and is going to have cut at Powell & De Haas' mill there. This, with what is on hand, will keep the mill running until snow flies.

Bishop Williams of Marquette occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church here last Sunday evening by request. He was at Pequaming a few days, the guest of Charles Hebard, and preached to the people of that place Sunday morning. He was accompanied here by Mr. Hebard and Mr. Peter White of Marquette.

Mr. R. E. Williams has a record as a novel writer. Some time last winter a Welsh literary society of Granville, N. Y., offered a prize for the best novel written in the Welsh language. Mr. Williams started at the task and put in a good deal of his spare time writing a novel in competition for the prize. The hero of his tale is Dafydd Morgan. The story, which is told in about 30,000 words, tells of his boyhood days in Wales, his emigration to this country in 1836, and his career as a farmer in Wisconsin. Mr. Williams was informed last week that his manuscript took the first prize, and now he thinks he will translate it into English and publish it, which would undoubtedly pay him for his trouble.

Republican County Politics.

The Republican political situation in Houghton county is no doubt slightly mixed, but not to the extent some would make believe. The contest at this writing is on a judge of probate alone, for which their are five candidates—Trevathan of Chassell, Gray of Lake Linden, Crawford of Hancock, Hambliter of Houghton and Richardson of Franklin township. Calumet township will exert a great influence in the convention, having 14 of the 66 votes. It is conceded the nominations for sheriff (Lean), treasurer (Primord) and prosecuting attorney (Streeter) will go to Calumet township, and the remaining townships will no doubt vigorously oppose making the whole ticket from that township, having conceded the three best office. County Clerk Shields will be renominated without opposition.

At the caucuses held Wednesday evening the following delegates were chosen:

Calumet township—John S. Dymock, O. J. Larson, Ed. Ulseth, Joseph Wills, George Wright, Robert Haslett, Henry Kitt, W. J. Anderson, V. F. Engstrom, Thomas Sody, John Buson, Charles Ala, James Phillips, A. J. Lean, W. A. Batesman, P. B. Burgan, George Unsworth, William Hill, Dan McAuley, John George, John Morgan, Samuel Jeffrey, A. W. Kerr, Richard J. Houghton.

Franklin township—Z. W. Wright, W. P. Seager, Edward Warren, Charles Kendall, Thomas Dennis.

Oscoda township—J. T. Reeder, W. E. Pencil, R. M. Edwards, R. G. Collins, J. Vivian, Jr.

Obituary Mention.

Mrs. Wm. J. Black of Hancock died yesterday morning of consumption after an extended illness. She leaves a husband and child to mourn her loss. Funeral services tomorrow.

Mrs. Branstorf, an aged lady residing at Hurontown, died Wednesday morning. Funeral services tomorrow.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A book auction tonight in the Sauer block, Red Jacket. (9-18-11)

The U. S. Gov't Reports

show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

KEEP THE HOUSE COOL.

Exclude the Light and Air During the Scorching Hours of the Day.

However mild the first day of summer, July and August generally blast all hopes for a cool season, and it is a rare and exceptional year in which these months are not a fiery furnace of endurance, so far as the weather is concerned.

The main question then for those who, from choice or necessity remain in town, is how to keep the house cool, so that when night comes some part of the discomfort of the day may be forgotten in sleep.

No one needs to be told that the main element of success in this effort lies in the total exclusion of air as well as light during the scorching hours of the day. The breeze is very tempting whenever it comes, but it is also very treacherous and deceptive, for, in the long run, it is more heating than cooling, as it blows over streets where the thermometer is marking 90 in the shade.

Of course, we must have light and air, for if we remain in the house we must employ our time in a thousand and one ways which require both, but the outside heat is the foe to fight, and it enters by every crack large enough for an atom. The best generalship selects certain rooms to be kept open enough to live in, those of the second story being usually preferred.

As soon as the light grows strong in the morning all the other windows of the house should be fastened tight, the shutters bolted, the sashes in place and even the dark shades lowered so as to exclude as nearly as possible the rays of day.

In the second story the shutters should be bowed in and the rooms made as dark as feasible, while on the parlor floor the only windows open should be those of the dining-room—and these are fastened tight between the hours for meals.

The cook needs light and air to make her hot kitchen still hotter, but the work is rendered more tolerable if a large gas stove or an "Aladdin's oven" is substituted for the fierce fires of the range. This deprives the bathroom of hot water, but it also prevents the heating of the house by the pipes which run from the boiler to different rooms, and hot baths are not advisable in hot weather.

A very important factor in keeping the rooms cool is the power to get rid of heated air, which rises toward the roof. A trap door which can be set open is almost a necessity for this, but it must be carefully watched if there are any empty houses in the row, lest by these means a burglar should be tempted into devious paths.

A house that was considered intolerably hot was made more habitable by the audacious extravagance of its owner, who had a long, narrow window cut in the wall near the roof at the head of the last flight of steps. The window was supplied with a grating and with slatted shutters, so that all air was excluded, and the hot air found a passage from the hall to the outside, while burglar-proof grating made it possible to leave the window open all night.

The front door might readily be so arranged with a grating that it, too, could be left open at night, and in all cases it should be supplied with an awning to prevent the intense glare of the marble steps and the pavement, and at the same time, to afford shade to the visitor and tradesman who must wait there till the bell is answered.

As soon as the sun has ceased to beat upon the house—either directly or by reflection—all these processes can be reversed. What is needed then is air, which, however heated, is sure to lose a degree or two of its temper as night comes on. All windows then should be thrown wide open and remain so until late, the upper stories, in fact, being left open until sunrise next morning announces the battle once more.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sleeping Rooms in Summer.

To be healthful, the sleeping apartments should be the most esthetic rooms of the house; the furniture should be simple, the floor uncovered and the bed comfortable. No rooms on the sunny side of a house can be kept cool without inside blinds, or sun awnings outside. Many housekeepers make the mistake of excluding sunlight and air from the house in order to keep it cool. Windows and doors should be thrown open early in the morning, so as to freely admit sunshine and light, then they may be closed to exclude the heat in the middle of the day, to be again thrown open in the cool of the evening. Management and method must be exercised in order to keep cool in summer, as in all else pertaining to the family comfort, and will be found to produce good results in even the warmest climates.—Ladies' Home Companion.

He Had Seen Some Service Before.

They watched the graceful movements of the players on the tennis court.

"The count," said she of the Auburn locks, "is a fine player, is he not?"

"Ah, yes," replied she of the raven tresses. "Especially do I admire his nerve. But what are those strange words which he repeats each time before he serves the ball?"

"I know them not," the other answered. "It is not that he learned them when he first began to serve, and cannot break himself of the habit."

Moved by curiosity, they approached the athletic nobleman, and bent their heads to listen.

"Yes, sar," said the count, "porter-house-steak-roast-beef-mutton - chops-lobster-veal"—Chicago Tribune.

A Boy's Chances Spoiled.

Farmer's Boy—Father, why cannot I rise in the world the same as other men? For instance, why cannot I some day become secretary of agriculture?

Old Farmer—Too late, too late, my son. You know too much about farming.—N. Y. Weekly.

ORIENTAL HOUSE,

(Sample Rooms in Connection.) GEO. BENNETTS, Prop.

Recently furnished with Modern Hotel Conveniences.

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Centrally Located; Large Sample Rooms; Perfect Accommodations; Charges Reasonable. (4-16-11)

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MICHIGAMME, MICH.

MRS. D. W. MILLAN, Proprietress.

Largest and best equipped hotel in the city; situated opposite depot; steam heat; fine sample rooms; charges reasonable. Special attention to commercial travelers and theatre companies. (4-30-11)

HOWLAND & CO.,

formerly with

F. W. Prescott & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

36 Ames Building,

BOSTON, MASS.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Orders executed for Cash or Margin in Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions listed on the Boston New York and Chicago Exchanges.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Copper Stocks.

Send for Circular and Telegraphic Code.

J. W. SPEAR,

Manager of the

HOUGHTON-HANCOCK AND CALUMET

BOARD OF TRADE.

BROKERS IN

Grain, Provisions and Stock.

1,000 bushels of grain and upward on one cent margin or more. Ten shares stock and upward. I will pay all telegraphing for outside customers. Pork never was so cheap as now—\$25 will buy 100 barrels.

Houghton, Mich.

(4-8-11w)

COPPER COUNTRY

Business Directory.

MISS N. SULLIVAN, Latest styles in millinery. Parlors Houghton. (9-16-11)

GEO. A. NICHOLS, Druggist and Book Seller, Cigars, Stationery, Etc., Etc. Hancock.

STROBEL BROS, Most popular resort in the county. Fine Liquors and Cigars. Houghton.

THOMAS COUGHLIN, Livery Stable and Substantial Rig-Careful Drivers. Hancock.

JAMES CARROLL, Dry Goods, Cloaks, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc. Hancock.

J. F. HOCKING & CO., Full line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars—the best brands Mixed drinks a Specialty Hancock.

R. M. HOAR, General store—Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Provisions, Etc., Etc. Houghton.

A. L. KRELLWITZ, Dealer in fine Furniture, Undertaker and Embalmer. Houghton.

J. F. HAMBITZER, Attorney at Law. Collections hustled, titles examined, taxes paid. Houghton.

CULNAN & SIBILSKY, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fine Furnishings, Etc. Calumet.

L. HENNES & CO., We make a specialty of Carpets and Furniture. Houghton.

MCKINLEY TO WORKINGMEN.

He Speaks to Two Thousand Employees of Braddock (Pa.) Steel Works.

RETURN OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC CONFIDENCE NEEDED.

Blames the Democrats for the Hard Times and Says the Country Has Had No Real Measure of Prosperity Since 1892.

GIVEN ASSURANCES OF SUPPORT.

CANTON, O., Sept. 17.—McKinley's delegation of visitors today consisted of two thousand employees of the Edgart Thomson Steel works at Braddock, Pa. At the McKinley home J. L. Jones presented assurances of support. Major McKinley responded. In part, he said: "I am very glad to have this large delegation at my home. This is distinctively a people's year, when the old lines are effaced and men heretofore opposed meet upon a common platform to sustain the honor of the country. One thing above all else that is wanted at this juncture is the return of public and private confidence. We know the very day and hour when this confidence was first shaken, and from that hour distrust and doubt have hung over the business of the country."

"You know that the present monetary standard has not stood in the way of our prosperity in the past. You know that we were prosperous in 1892 and had been for the preceding ten years. You know we have not seen a real measure of prosperity since. While the business men were waiting to know exactly what the legislation was to be, business was languishing from one end of the country to the other and labor was without work. Then we commenced living from hand to mouth, and we have been living from hand to mouth ever since. As an old comrade said a few days ago: 'The distance seems to be getting greater each succeeding year.'"

"The Republican party has steadily aimed to maintain the just relations between labor and capital, guarding with care the rights of each. A conflict between the two has always led in the past, and will always lead in the future, to injury to both. Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital, and capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other is the enemy of both; but, as if the business conditions are not bad enough and hard enough to bear, we have had thrust upon us in a most critical time in the business affairs of the nation a proposition to debase the currency of the country and undermine the public credit. We do not propose now to inaugurate a currency system that will cheat labor in any way."

"It is gratifying to be assured by your spokesman, my old comrade, and it will be inspiring to the whole country, that the voice of labor here today declares that no party which degrades the honor of the nation, no party which stands opposed to law and order, or which seeks to array the masses against the classes, shall receive its vote and support. To have the hearty support of the workmen of the United States is indeed an honor, for which I thank you in the name of the cause which I represent."

CURRENCY STATISTICS.

Treasury Department Preparing a Circular for Those Seeking Information. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—In a few days United States treasury circular No. 136 will be issued. In the circular, the controller states: Requests for information relative to the national banking system and bank-

TURNING GRAY AND THREATENED WITH BALDNESS

The Danger is Averted by Using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. "Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray and began falling out so rapidly that I was threatened with immediate baldness. Hearing Ayer's Hair Vigor highly spoken of, I commenced using this prepara-



tion, and was so well satisfied with the result that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It stopped the hair from falling out, stimulated a new growth of hair, and kept the scalp free from dandruff. Only an occasional application is now needed to keep my hair of good, natural color. I never hesitate to recommend any of Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Neb.

Ayer's Hair Vigor PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A. Ayer's Sarsaparilla Removes Pimples.

ing in general having exhausted the supply of reports of the comptroller of the currency for recent years, it is found necessary, in order to supply a still further demand, to embody in the accompanying circular such extracts from former reports as will in the limited space furnish the data and information desired. Altogether the circular represents a valuable collection of statistics and information in regard to national banking in general. It will be furnished free to any one applying, but not more than one copy to each applicant.

Attacked Silver Currency.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England was held today. John Jones, a stockholder, in his address said: "It was rather disreputable for this nation to mint and buy silver at 2s 6d an ounce, and sell it at 5s 6d, silver currency thus being issued at 50 per cent. under value, and in my opinion the government of Queen Victoria in this matter was as disgraceful as was the government of Queen Elizabeth." Mr. Jones further said he did not understand the policy of taking twenty millions of silver out of the rocks of Nevada and storing it in the vaults at Washington, or the policy of shutting the mints of India and depriving the people of one of the boons of Providence for the benefit of civil service employes in India.

Killed His Son-in-Law.

MOBERLY, Mo., Sept. 17.—Charles W. Grimes, a prominent and highly respected citizen of this county, living near here, shot and killed his son-in-law, Luther Whitmore, today. Grimes learned a few days ago that Whitmore had led his younger daughter astray. They met this morning and the enraged father shot the young man five times. He then rode into town and gave himself up.

A Big Lump of Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The largest chunk of gold that has ever been in the city was taken from the Grand Central depot today to the United States assay office, guarded by five detectives. The big lump weighs 4,737 ounces and is worth \$85,000. It was shipped to the assay office by the Bank of Montreal and belongs to the Cariboo Mining company of British Columbia.

Filibustering Steamer Seized.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 17.—The filibustering steamer Three Friends was seized this afternoon at Fernandina by government authorities. It is supposed the steamer was on the point of starting on another expedition to Cuba. The arms and men were to be taken aboard at sea.

Crossed the Divide.

MARION, O., Sept. 17.—N. K. Whipp of this city, commander of the supreme commandery of the United Order of American Mechanics, died this afternoon of typhoid pneumonia.

Baltimore, Sept. 17.—Enoch Pratt, the millionaire banker and philanthropist, died tonight.

Heard Missionary Addresses.

OMAHA, Sept. 17.—In the Swedish Baptist conference of the United States this morning the time was taken up by the missionary branch of the church. The majority of the addresses were delivered in the English language. They dealt entirely with the missionary field.

Anarchist Mackner Arrested.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17.—An anarchist named Mackner was arrested here today on arriving from Stettin. Mackner was recently expelled from France, and will probably be detained until the czar and czarina leave Denmark.

Cuban Filibuster Arrested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—General Carlos Roloff, a Cuban, was arrested today on a charge of aiding in sending a filibustering expedition to Cuba and held in bail. Mr. Roloff is said to be a major general in General Gomez's army.

Arkansas Election Returns.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 17.—The completed official returns from the recent state election show for governor: Jones (Dem.), 91,124; Rimmell (Rep.), 35,836; Files (Pop.), 13,989; Miller (Pro.), 742; total votes, 141,120.

A U. S. Citizen Since 1888.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The reports of the court of common pleas show that P. J. P. Tynan, the dynamite suspect under arrest at Boulogne, France, has since a citizen of the United States since August, 1888.

Forecast of the Weather.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—10 p. m.—The weather bureau reports the following as its forecast for the next twenty-four hours: For upper Michigan: Generally fair; light to fresh north-westerly winds.

The Vote in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 17.—Complete returns from Monday's election are at hand. The total vote was: Powers (Rep.), 83,573; Frank (Dem.), 34,841. The Republican plurality was 48,732, against 12,503 in 1892.

At the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Chief Justice Russell and party arrived this afternoon. They were met at the station by Attorney General Harmon and driven to the Arlington Hotel.

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—According to official returns, the number of men suffering from yellow fever in the military hospitals is 1,155. The death rate is said to be 25 per cent.

Doubled the Guard.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The war office has doubled the force of police and sentinels guarding the powder magazines at Woolwich.

St. Louis Hotel Scorched.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—Fire tonight damaged the Lindell Hotel \$5,000. No one was hurt.

Pulled Off the Bar.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 17.—The battleship Texas was floated this morning. She was uninjured.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Wheat was in better demand and more active, within a 1/2 cent range, closing 1/2 cent above the lowest and 1/2 cent higher than yesterday. The market was strong early on good buying by large commission houses and professionals, due mainly to a moderate northwestern movement, better cables and a good cash call here from abroad and also in New York, but eased off on sales to take profits. Corn was in moderate trade within a 1/2 cent range, closing at the bottom and 1/2 cent higher than yesterday. Oats were in moderate trade, with no movement in prices, closing 1/2 cent higher than yesterday.

The leading grain futures ranged as follows:

Table with columns: Grain, Opened, High, Low, Closed. Includes Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Flour in fair demand; 10c. higher. Wheat, steady; No. 3 spring, 59 1/2c.; No. 2 red, 62 1/2c.; corn, firm; 2 1/2c.; oats, stronger; No. 2 white not quoted; No. 3 white, 19 1/2c. Eggs, firm; 14c.

MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; wheat, 107,000 bu.; corn, 173,000 bu.; oats, 234,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 17,000 bbls.; wheat, 150,000 bu.; corn, 401,000 bu.; oats, 446,000 bu.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Dealings in the stock market today, as expected, showed a considerable falling off in business on account of the close of the celebration of the great Hebrew festival. The total recorded was of holiday proportions. The opening was rather tame, but was relieved to some extent by a moderate covering demand from shorts. Some buying for foreign account was noted. Intervals of extreme dullness succeeded until the last hour, when the bulls took hold with all, and under the leadership of Manhattan, which rose 3/4 per cent, prices were lifted all along the line. The more important gains over the low level included Sugar, 3 1/2 per cent; Rock Island, 1/2; Chicago Gas, 1/2; Burlington, 1/2; St. Paul, 1/2. The closing was at the top level.

The following were the closing prices of United States bonds and railroad stocks, etc.:

Table listing various bonds and stocks with their closing prices, such as U.S. regular, Mo. Pacific, etc.

[METAL PRICES]

Pig iron, dull; Southern, \$10.25@10.50; Northern, \$10.75@11.50. Copper, quiet; brokers' price, 10 1/2c.; exchange price, 10.75@11.00c.

COPPER STOCKS.

Table listing copper mining stocks and their prices, including Allouez, Atlantic, Boston & Montana, etc.

Drifting Bottom Up.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 17.—A large unknown vessel, bottom up, is reported to be drifting about Placentia bay. She is believed to be a foreigner. Nothing is known of the crew.

Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, Sept. 17.—An earthquake lasting six seconds was felt at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Messina and Reggio di Calabria.

Bound for America.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 17.—A party of fifty prosperous Armenian refugees arrived here today on their way to the United States.

Base Ball Scores.

Table listing national league and western league baseball scores, including Washington, Baltimore, etc.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received until 6 o'clock this evening, Sept. 18, for the following work: Finishing the west room of the Nester addition school house. Furnishing seventeen storm windows and putting them on. Building one storm shed over the front porch.

The school board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to accept any part of any bid. GEORGE BARNES, Director.

SPECIAL RATE TO MILWAUKEE

AND RETURN VIA THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Sept. 18 to Oct. 17, fare and a third for the round trip. Tickets on sale every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, good to return on or before the following Monday. On account of state fair on Sept 21 to 26, one fare for the round trip. Tickets good for return until Sept 28.

AN OLD SAYING.

As I observe my course in this strange world, which lately I began to journey through, I find within me an incessant wish That I could eat my cake, and have it, too. I want to have an income never scant, And earn it fairly as my honest pay, Yet lie in bed an hour beyond my sleep, And read a pleasant novel every day. I want to be a specialist in law, Of physics and theology the pride, A faultless linguist and a writer skilled, A thorough business man, and much besides. I want to be reformer's bold pioneer, Whose mighty struggle breaks the whole world's bands, Yet never be at discord with my friends, Nor have dull opposition tie my hands. I want to have a hero's character, Strong by experience of self-control, Yet be henceforward rid of all this woe To eat and have, that frets away my soul. —S. T. Blyington, in Puck.

A GAME FOR TWO.

Never would I have believed Dick capable of such base and heartless duplicity if my own eyes had not borne witness to his odious existence. I loved him—I loved him more than woman ever loved man before. I had heard hard things said of him, but I credited not one of them; common rumor—which always savors of spite—could not shake my faith in the man to whom I had pledged myself, heart and life. And yet here—here beneath my fingers—lay unequivocal proof of his guileful, treacherous nature. Dick and I had been engaged less than a month—how soon had he tired of me!—when mother accepted his father's invitation to the Norfolk home of the Rowes. Dick journeyed down with us from town, and I am sure the shrewd reader of character would never have suspected that even then his brain was busy scheming against my happiness—so careful of mother was he, so attentive to our every want and comfort. Yet this must have been the case, for on the second day after our arrival I became privy, by the merest chance, to his perfidious designs. That morning before dinner I made my way to the library, whither I knew Dick had gone to write his letters, he told me. His absence had been so unconsciously long that I determined to invade his solitude, even at the risk of being chided for it. While I was yet 20 yards from the library door I heard his voice raised in a hullabaloo such as only he can create. "Get out of there, you snappy little brute!" he cried. "Ssshshsh—pew!—scat!" I pushed open the door just in time to see him vault over the table, overturn a couple of chairs and disappear through the French windows that abutted the terrace. Through this glass I caught furtive glimpses of him as he dashed hither and thither after mother's pet spaniel—a sweet, lovely doggie he is, too—who, on his part, was equally excited in yapping and scurrying after Mr. Rowe's cherished peacocks. "Come here, sir!" shouted Dick, angrily. "Gar! your horrible little beast!" And the language Dick used! Certainly it was not warranted by the occasion, for the dear little animal meant no harm, but was only giving vent to his natural playfulness. I could restrain myself no longer when Dick, irritated by his fruitless chase, began to throw handfuls of tuft and gravel at the frolicsome little creature. Stepping toward the window to expostulate, my eyes happened to fall upon the letter Dick had been writing before this interruption came. The words I saw glued me to the spot. Without shame I say it—there and then I read every syllable he had so far penned. "MY DARLING CURLY-LOCKS," so this execrable epistle ran. "You must really learn to moderate the fervor of your billets-dou in future—and so must I. If she saw them—who must be obeyed—they would give rise to such questionings as even I, with all my wits, would be unable to parry without letting out our secret. We must be cautious, therefore, and lie low—I will hatch up a dodge by which you can be brought into the house unknown to her. Leave that to me. As for the presents I promised you, you shall have them without fail if you solemnly assure me that you will not seek to rule me in future as you have done in the—"

At this point the letter broke off. But I had read enough—too much, indeed. I will not dwell on this, and this was Dick! This mean, crafty, guilty wretch was Dick—the true Dick! With an effort I forced back the tears that welled to my eyes. He was not worth a sigh. I would be strong, I would beat down my fondness for him—my foolish, confiding infatuation—even though my heart broke under the ordeal. I had crossed the floor and taken a book from the shelves ere Dick, having driven the poor dog indoors, blundered into the room. I caught his muttered "nuisance—mischievous little cur!" before he espied me. "Ah, Jennie, you here?" he exclaimed, with simulated joy. "I'm sorry I have been so long. Fact is, I—"

While he was speaking he sidled toward the table, lifted up the blotting pad, and stealthily dropped it over that horrible letter. Well he might hide it! Then, with outstretched hand, he came in my direction. "Capt. Rowe," I said coldly, drawing back, "you have—you are—I never thought you could be so—so heartless." "There was no other way," he rejoined, misunderstanding my allusion. "I couldn't catch the beast—the dog; and we should have had my father down on our throats if anything had happened to his precious birds." "I'm glad you consider somebody's feelings, Capt. Rowe," I added significantly. "No; do not come near me. You are cruel—cruel!" My resolution was fast oozing away—I felt it slipping from me—and as Dick still continued to advance I adopted the most strategic move I could think of—I ran out of the room. Up-

stairs I sped to my bedroom, locking myself in and pouring out my misery in bitter sobs. When mother came to look for me I told her I did not feel well—that my head ached badly. I could not bring myself to tell her the ghastly truth just yet. She had, I knew, set her mind on the drive to Barstone cliffs, which had been arranged for the morrow's afternoon, and I did not see why my troubles should deprive her of the anticipated pleasure. Time enough to inform her of my discovery on her return. We could leave Norfolk on the following day. Yes, that would be best. Dick sent up a dozen times in the course of the evening to know how I was, but beyond a laconic "No better," he got meager intelligence. Twice he had the hardihood to come upstairs himself, tap-tapping at the door and breathing my name through the key-hole. But to these overtures, of course, I made no reply. I do not think I am naturally of a vindictive disposition, but I believe there is some shred of wisdom in the theory that those whom you have loved the best, when once you have seen cause to detest them, you end by hating the most. So, at least, it seemed to me with regard to Dick. He had deceived me; why should I not give him tit for tat—why should I not also play the double game? Moreover, circumstances invited me to the attempt. Less than a week ago I had received a communication from Freddie Walcott, dated from Venice, in which he had virtually made me an offer of marriage. Now Freddie—pleasant, vivacious and wealthy—had known me almost all my life, but as he had spent the last six months upon the continent he had not as yet heard of my recent engagement to Capt. Rowe. In my simple-heartedness I had already shown this letter to Dick, and both he and I had laughed hugely over it. But now I thought better of it. I began to suspect I had behaved rather shabbily toward Freddie. His constancy, at all events, merited due recognition. All that night, my conscience growing hard, I pondered over my plan. Next morning I still pleaded my headache as an excuse for not appearing at breakfast and lunch. Nor had I any appetite for the food sent up to me. Mother's anxiety induced her to declare that she would forego the excursion to the cliffs, and it required all my persuasion to convince her that it was unnecessary—that I would soon be well again, and all I needed was rest and quiet. An hour later I heard the rattle of the carriages as they passed down the yew-fringed drive to the high road. Except for the servants, I was alone in the house. Now was my opportunity. I went straight to the morning-room, took up a sheet of note paper, drew pen and ink toward me and wrote deliberately this:

"MY DEAREST FREDDIE: I can never forgive myself if you have formed the opinion that I am neglecting you. Really, I think quite frequently of you. If I have not hitherto shown the sympathy I feel, you must take my word for it that there are difficulties in the way which may not be apparent to you. However, I intend to make amends from this day forth. We will at once resume our friendship, if it please you, and the oftener we see each other in the future the more I shall be gratified. But I must warn you beforehand to beware of the ogre! When we are in the company of others I shall expect you to be on your best behavior—none of the rapture and endearments with which in the old reckless days you were wont to harass "JENNIE."

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In the midst of my writing mother's spaniel came into the room, but as the sensible little animal saw I was preoccupied he simply leaped into my lap and curled himself up there good as gold, until I had finished my scrawl. Then I looked down at him. Immediately I sprang to my feet with a cry of dismay. Evidently the dear pet had broken bounds again; of a surety he had been in the fishpond too. His coat was still wet and plastered thick with mud. And my dress—my dress, was irretrievably ruined. While I stood thus in consternation the sound of approaching footsteps struck upon my ears. I would never do to be seen in such a plight; I must change my dress at once. For that purpose I darted upstairs to my bedroom, forgetting, in my haste and trepidation, all about the letter to Freddie which lay exposed to the prying gaze of anyone who chanced to enter the room. Presently a hurried tread echoed along the corridor; it stopped outside my door. Dick—who I afterward found had not gone with the coaching party at all—Dick called to me in a loud imperious voice: "Jennie—Jennie, I say!" My heart went pit-a-pat; I scarcely dared to breathe. "What do you want?" "To see you. I must speak to you—now—at once!" "Very well. I will come down to the library in five minutes."

As soon as I had sat myself to rights I went downstairs, prepared for a stormy interview. Dick stood in the middle of the room, my letter to Freddie in his hand. "This—is!" he cried. "What is the meaning of this?" "I suppose you have read it," said I in affected unconcern. "Is that your only answer? You admit you have been secretly corresponding with that man Walcott—a worthless, idiotic nincompoop! And—and—I don't think I need ask whom you designate 'the ogre,' Miss Waud?" My name thus spoken sounded oddly from Dick's lips. It gave me quite a start. But I pulled myself together and paid him back in his own coin. "And pray, Capt. Rowe, by what right do you dare to peruse my private letters?" "Why, the abominable thing stared me in the face. I couldn't help seeing it. My dearest Freddie, indeed! Ugh!" "At all events that sounds more sensible than 'My darling Curly-locks,'" I responded, with a forced laugh.

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"This—is!" he cried. "What is the meaning of this?" "I suppose you have read it," said I in affected unconcern. "Is that your only answer? You admit you have been secretly corresponding with that man Walcott—a worthless, idiotic nincompoop! And—and—I don't think I need ask whom you designate 'the ogre,' Miss Waud?" My name thus spoken sounded oddly from Dick's lips. It gave me quite a start. But I pulled myself together and paid him back in his own coin. "And pray, Capt. Rowe, by what right do you dare to peruse my private letters?" "Why, the abominable thing stared me in the face. I couldn't help seeing it. My dearest Freddie, indeed! Ugh!" "At all events that sounds more sensible than 'My darling Curly-locks,'" I responded, with a forced laugh.

"Oh—oh! And may I ask who gave you leave to read my letters?" "It is just possible that they, too, may at times stare one in the face." Dick remained silent for a space, his eyes bent upon the carpet. "I can explain that letter," he said, at last, "but I would rather you did not ask me to do so now." "No doubt you would," I put in, sharply. "I give you credit for being able to explain anything and everything, now and at all times—eminently to your own satisfaction." Again Dick was silent. When he looked up the wrathful gleam had fled from his eyes. "You have heard me speak of Glaisher, of Ours," he said, a quiver in his voice—"a brave soldier and the best friend I ever had. He died in the hospital at Cairo. Before his death he asked me to look after his daughter—motherless then, fatherless now. She will be 12 years old on the 18th of this month, and it was to her I wrote. She is at school in Cambridge. I wanted to spring her upon you as an agreeable surprise; I wanted you to love her for her own sake, and not because she was my ward. I thought perhaps she might be one of your bridesmaids, if ever—"

"Oh, Dick—Dick!" I cried, in an excess of joy and relief. But Dick waved me aside. "This letter was written by you, I think," he said, curtly, flourishing the incriminating sheet in the air. My lips trembled so violently that I came near falling. Unconscious of my distress, Dick deliberately turned upon his heel and would have gone from the room if I had not clutched fast hold of his sleeve. "Listen to me—listen to me, Dick!" "Perhaps it would be better to wait until your mother—" "No—no! Listen to me now!" "Dick—swung around. "You were never very fond of mother's lap dog," I said, gazing up at him, timidly. Dick, puzzled, stared hard at me. "I beg your pardon," he returned; "I put it that the dog was never fond of me." "It amounts to the same thing. Out of deference to your prejudices—or his—I had given up petting him and teaching him tricks. You remember how I used to make him sit up, with spectacles on his nose, grave as a judge—" "Really, Miss Waud, I don't see what this has to do—" "Oh, very well," I answered, stiffly. "Perhaps you recollect who presented him to mother?" "Certainly I do. It was that fellow Walcott." "And the dog's name?" "Because of its snub nose you called it after its former owner. Why—confound it!—the dog's name is Freddie, too! You can't—no—surely you are not going to pretend that this letter was addressed to the dog, and not to the man?" "I don't pretend at all; it is the fact. I thought how much greater fun it would be if I could teach Freddie—that's the dog, you know—to open an unsealed envelope, take out the inclosure and rub his spectacled nose along the lines as if reading them. If you care to look at what I have written there under this new light you will see that—"

"But where is the necessity of writing at all?" queried Dick, the cloud fast vanishing from his brows. "A blank sheet of paper would have served the purpose just as well as this—this stuff. The dog can't really read." "No, you silly goose," said I, linking my arm in his; "but you can." "What! You designedly placed this letter where I should drop across it? Was it drawn up solely for my benefit?" I nodded and smiled at him. "For your benefit—and punishment." And yet mother says that I am woefully lacking in diplomacy and tact. For my own part, I think I have a sufficiency of both.—Household Words.

LIQUID AIR.

The Construction of a German Chemist's Plant for Its Manufacture. The rapidity with which scientific discoveries nowadays receive industrial application is illustrated in the construction by Herr Linde, a German "chemical engineer," of a large plant for the manufacture of liquid air. As a refrigerator liquid air is in demand, being the most powerful of refrigerants. A further use of Herr Linde's plant is the economical production, or rather, concentration of oxygen, since in the process of cooling and condensation the air in his apparatus steadily becomes richer in oxygen until the gas becomes 70 per cent. of the product. At this strength oxygen gas is sufficiently good for certain practical purposes and commands purchasers. The cost of the gas thus prepared is much less than that of oxygen obtained by any other method. The Linde apparatus embraces a powerful engine to compress air. The compressed air is cooled by ordinary means—cold water, for example. It is then passed into a spiral pipe over 100 yards long, which pipe is enclosed in a second spiral pipe. By letting a little of the compressed air in the inner pipe escape into the space between the two pipes a low temperature is obtained, and the tube and its contents are further chilled. Each successive portion of the compressed air in the inner pipe reaches the point of escape into the outer pipe, cooler than the portions that have preceded it, and thus reaches a lower temperature on expansion. The effect is cumulative, and at length the air flowing in the inner tube is cooled to the point of liquefaction after which a continuous stream of liquid air is merely a question of engine power.—Baltimore Sun.

—The Jersey City Board of finance has authorized the free library trustees to procure a suitable building for the use of the library, which is now located in the basement of the buildings occupied by the Hudson county bank and the Provident institution for savings. The present quarters are very much cramped.

Let the Galled Jade Wince.

It pleases us when our competitors inadvertently advertise our business. We have never said a physician no reputable physician or druggist would be a party to any such arrangement. If physicians have a preference as to where their prescriptions are prepared you may be sure there is a good reason for it. It does not interest our customers as to how large or small our expenses may be. The only important consideration to them is can they get what they ask for at a reasonable price and be treated with civility. Our constantly increasing business goes to show that our customers are satisfied. And we are in better shape than ever to cater to the wants, at

E. FARNHAM'S DRUG STORE.

WANTED-FOE RENT OR SALE.

LOST-On Presque Isle, a baby spread, a week ago Monday. Finder will please return it to 127 Bluff street, or to the Mining Journal office.

FOR RENT-A newly papered 6 room house. Apply at Tomella & Johnson's store.

LOTS-In Nester addition for sale or will trade for improved property. Clark W. Youngs.

WANTED-Girl for general housework. 235 East Hewitt avenue.

SEED RYE-A good quality of seed rye for sale by F. W. Reed & Co.

WANTED-Female helper on buffet car. Apply to E. P. Monteth, South Shore depot.

TO RENT-Furnished or unfurnished, a ten-room house, all conveniences. Enquire of R. A. Parker, 422 East Ohio street.

DRY SLAB WOOD-sawed over a year ago, \$1.75 per cord. Order by telephone No. 173, or at A. S. Westlake's store, Geo. L. Burtis.

TO RENT-House partly furnished. 219 Blaker street, F. B. Spear.

NOTICE-The branch office of Viavi (The home treatment) is open from 1 to 4 p.m. at 230 W. Ridge street. Miss Delft, manager.

FOR SALE-Twenty lots in Nester addition on contract; easy terms. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FARMING LANDS-Bought and sold at B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FOR SALE-House and lot in Cochran addition. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FOR RENT-Store and room, corner Main and Third Sts. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FOR SALE-1 fine driving horse, top carriage and harness; price \$125. I have now in Marquette a lot of heavy draft horses for sale or rent. J. G. Fowle.

FOR SALE-Lots 22 and 24, Front and Park Sts., Moore & Sang's addition. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FOR RENT-Store in Green's Block, corner Washington and Fourth Sts. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FOR SALE-Lot No. 3 in Palmer addition. Parties will sell what they paid for four years ago. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FOR SALE-Houses Nos. 226 and 222 Bluff St. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FOR RENT-Two houses on Front street. Apply to J. M. Longyear.

FOR RENT-Farm land near the city improved and unimproved. Call at office of J. M. LONGYEAR.

FOR SALE-Chocol building lots in Nester addition for sale cheap for cash, or on time at low rate of interest. For particulars enquire at office of Peter White.

FOR SALE-Cheap house and lot 322 Park St., Palmer addition. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FOR SALE-Modern house and lot on Michigan St. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

PARTIES-Having any thing for rent or sale, it will be to their advantage to visit B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

FOR SALE-The Hurley homestead, opposite the bishop's residence, Homestead Ave. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.

NOTICE.

Proposals will be received up to September 25th, 1896, for the furnishing of 200 cords of hard body wood, split and four feet long, to be delivered on the cars on M. & W. track at nearest point to County poor house. Same to be delivered during the month of December, 1896, and January to February, 1897, in such quantities per month as desired. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. All envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposal for wood".

C. D. BLANCHARD, Supt.

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

Hard coal..... \$7.00 \$5.00 \$4.00
Pea coal (hard)..... 4.00 3.25 2.50
Soft coal..... 4.25 3.25 2.50
Cannel coal..... 5.00 3.75 3.00
Hardwood dry, 16 in. split cord..... 3.00
Hardwood dry, 18 in. split cord..... 3.25
Dryslabs 16 in. per cord..... 1.25
Dry Hemlock 4 ft. slabs per cord..... 2.00
J. B. SPEAR & CO.

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

Hard coal..... \$7.00 \$5.00 \$4.00
Pea coal (hard)..... 4.00 3.25 2.50
Soft coal..... 4.25 3.25 2.50
Cannel coal..... 5.00 3.75 3.00
Hardwood dry, 16 in. split cord..... 3.00
Hardwood dry, 18 in. split cord..... 3.25
Dryslabs 16 in. per cord..... 1.25
Dry Pine slabs per cord..... 2.00
F. B. SPEAR.

DR. W. H. MORSE, DENTIST.

Savings Bank Block.

ROOMS 205 AND 207 OFFICE HOURS-8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5-30 p. m.; and 7 to 8-30 p. m.

MADE ME A MAN

AXAX TABLETS

POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases-Fading Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Indiscreetly taking them will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper upon receipt of price. Circular free. Address

AXAX REMEDY CO., 79 BROADWAY ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Marquette, Mich., by H. H. Stafford & Co., Druggists.

(5-19-17)

MARINE MATTERS.

PASSED THE CANAL.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 17.—[Special]—Up—Rockefeller and consort, 3; Pontiac, 7; Gratwick, 7:30; Castalia, 8; Frontinac, Bartlett (whaleback), 9; Nichols, 9:30; Whitaker and consorts, 10; North Wind, Colorado, 11:40; Mesaba, 1:30; Ogurby, 2; Schoolcraft and consorts, Wallula, J. C. Lockwood, 2:30; Manolis (whaleback), Senyikill, 4:30; Elphicke, Cransage, Merida, 8:40.

MIDLAKE AND HARBOR GOSSIP.

The local authorities have reported the steamer Richard R. Endress for carrying passengers without a license.

The steamer Colgate Hoyt was reported for violation of the rules of navigation in St. Mary's river. As the steamer violated three sections of the law she is liable to confiscation and her owners to a fine of \$600.

Port list: Arrived—Samuel Mitchell, Andaste, Choctaw, Siberia. Cleared: Samuel Mitchell, Andaste, Choctaw, Cleveland; Siberia, Buffalo. L. S. & I. dock: Arrived—Pontiac, Frontenac. Cleared—Pontiac, Ashtabula; Frontenac, Cleveland.

The United States government dredge which has been at work at Manitowish for the past two months dredging the river from the government line to the end of the piers to the same depth which the city dredged the river, has completed its work there and left for Sturgeon Bay to begin work for the government there.

Three lumber vessels loading here took out their clearances Thursday. The Lilly May sails for Detroit with 450,000, the Seattle for Buffalo with 550,000, and the Huron City for Cleveland with 490,000. The Huron City is the barge which was loading at Ontonagon the day of the conflagration, and which being below the bridge escaped the flames. Her consort, City of the Straits, was above the bridge and burned at the dock.

H. J. Webb, the pioneer vessel broker of the great lakes who has been ill for more than a year, died at his home on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock of Bright's disease. Since being taken sick Mr. Webb has paid but little attention to business. He was born at Pottsdam, N. Y., April 16, 1832, and came to Cleveland in 1850. He has resided here ever since. In 1856 Mr. Webb opened a vessel brokerage office on the river, which at that time was the only one of that character on the lakes. At one time he managed more tonnage than all the other brokers together, and was always regarded as a very shrewd man. He married twice, and his wife and two married children, a son and a daughter, survive him. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CITY BREVITIES.

Weather forecast: Showers followed by fair weather.

Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 53 degrees; 12 m., 63 degrees; 7 p. m., 54 degrees; maximum, 63 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees.

J. E. Farrell of Baraga was in the city last evening.

Joe May of Ewen was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Dr. A. Desjardins left on the early train Thursday morning for the Sault.

Deputy Marshal John Manning returned early yesterday morning from Ironwood.

Miss Emma Byren is back at her old place in Bigelow's store after her summer vacation.

W. W. Osband and W. W. Richardson are viewing the sights of Detroit. They left here on the excursion Tuesday morning.

D. H. Merritt, wife and daughters came home Thursday from Anna River clubhouse, where they have been enjoying an outing.

The litany will be said in the Morgan Memorial chapel this evening at 7:30. The Right Rev. the bishop, will deliver a address.

Alfred Meads has rented the J. W. Spear furnished residence at 214 Ridge street for the winter and will move his family in on Oct.

J. R. Lewis, S. H. Holley and F. H. Gooding returned yesterday afternoon from their four day's outing in the woods back of Wetmore.

Fred Holmes returned yesterday from Port Huron. He has been there, and at other points in the lower peninsula, since the Fourth of July.

J. B. Reed went down into the country fourteen miles yesterday afternoon to make a speech in the interest of free silver at a political meeting.

The first football game of the season is to be played at the fair grounds Saturday between the high school eleven of Marquette and Ishpeming.

Jewish New Year's ended at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, and the merchants who were closed in honor of the holiday opened their places at that hour.

D. W. Kaufman returned yesterday from Ontonagon where he has been for the past two weeks adjusting the losses covered by the Milwaukee Mechanics.

James A. Turner, infant son of Leonard Turner, 225 West Park street, died yesterday afternoon of cholera infantum at 2:30 o'clock from the house.

Workmen were busy yesterday laying the foundation wall for the new addition to the court house. W. A. Johnson is in charge of the work and has a contract to complete the job for \$1,085.

Richard A. Parker, accompanied by his family, left Wednesday for San Francisco. Mr. Parker has a post in California with the same company which employed him in South Africa.

Two of the small boys who broke into Shaw's store Sunday and stole tobacco were taken before Justice Byrne yesterday. The "Squire" gave the little fellows a good scolding and let them go.

Marshal John Vreel of Michigan was in town the other day. A few nights before he came down he had an exciting experience with an unknown tough. He was walking the streets late at night. He came upon a man in an unfrequented locality and challenged him. Without waiting to reply the man drew a revolver and fired at the mar-

shut twice. Neither shot took effect, but both bullets passed through Vreel's coat.

Hons. Don M. Dickinson and Peter White left yesterday for Mr. White's camp at Deerton, where it is their intention to spend a few days rusticating. Mr. White's family were already at the camp, and A. O. Jopling intends to join them today.

CATS OF HIGH DEGREE.

Shah of Persia Keeps Fifty Blooded, Precious Mousers.

It is easy to account for the universal popularity of the household cat. Its simplicity and gracefulness, its affectionate and inoffensive manners endear it to every unit of the family. Puss has been the pet of popes and princes, peers and peasants, ever since its complete domestication. Plutarch embalmed his favorite cat; Cardinal Wolsey always gave his own a seat of honor by his chair; Rousseau, Sir Isaac Newton and a host of other immortals were devoted to their cats. The species is well represented, too, in the English royal houses. The shah of Persia surpasses all other royal devotees in enthusiasm for cats. He has 50 of them, and they have attendants of their own, with special rooms for meals. When the shah goes away, they go too, carried by men on horseback. The late czar was very fond of the feline tribe. When visiting the king of Denmark on one occasion he alarmed the menials by rushing out very early in the morning to the gardens. From the window of his sleeping room he had seen a big dog attack his favorite black cat, and without staying to complete his toilet he had fled to her rescue.

The famous royal cat of Siam is a large white, short-haired variety, with black face and a peculiar formation of ear. It is a persons grata at the court of Siam. Its preciousness may be judged from the fact that it once took three gentlemen of influence three months to procure one for an English consul at Bangkok. Our cat, according to Sir John Mivart, is descended from the domestic cat of the Egyptians, among whose inscriptions it is mentioned as early as 1684 B. C., and was certainly domesticated in Egypt 13 centuries before Christ.

It was the object of extreme veneration, and Herodotus mentions that on the death of their cats the Egyptians shaved their eyebrows, and were always more anxious to save their cats than their household goods from a conflagration. Mivart believes that the cat was domesticated in Europe before the Christian era. The same observer awards puss a very high range of instinctive emotions, and enumerates no less than 18 "active powers" possessed by the cat. Over and above these physical faculties, and other observers have claimed for the cat a certain hygienic value.

When in our sweet leisure moments we toy and fondle our hearthstone friend we unconsciously derive in turn a current of electricity. "Its surcharge of electric fluid," says Rev. J. G. Wood, "makes it a beneficial companion for persons suffering from nervous complaints." Of all the numerous variants, the English short-haired cats are said to be the best for practical purposes of mouse and rat catching.

Though of less practical value the long-haired Persians are in constant demand at good prices. Blue-coated cats are the most fashionable, as well as the scarcest, while chinchillas come next in popularity. The more familiar blacks and whites, and even the common tabby, have all, however, their hosts of friends and guardians. A strange fact about the blue-eyed cat is that it is nearly always deaf.

Mr. J. Harrison Weir, a great authority on the cat, once bought a big white blue-eyed beauty, which seemed to be every inch a good cat, except that its vocal organ was of such robust power that her cries drove the household frantic. After some strange experiences the problem was solved by this voiceful specimen being taken to home by a kind old lady who was herself stone deaf.—London Standard.

Indian Basket Makers.

A delegation of Indians from the Grand Ronde reservation make an annual outing trip to Portland, Ore., every year in time to attend the Fourth of July celebration, and if possible a circus. They have tents and come in wagons, some having two horses and some four. The ostensible purpose of their visit is to sell baskets. These they make from hazel twigs, heated in the fire till they are rendered tough and pliable, and the bark peels off easily.

COAL—I am prepared to deliver the best quality of anthracite coal, well screened, dry and free from dust.

F. B. SPEAR.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION OF UNION SILVER PARTY.

A convention of the Union Silver party for the Twelfth congressional district of Michigan, is hereby called to meet in the city of Escanaba on Saturday, Sept. 20, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. to nominate a candidate for representative in congress from said district.

By order of the congressional committee.

JOHN R. ROOD, Chairman.

The following is the apportionment of delegates to which the various counties are entitled on the basis of the total vote for governor Nov. 6, 1894, being one for each five hundred votes or majority thereof; no county, however, being entitled to less than two delegates.

Table with columns: County, Vote, No. Delegates. Lists counties like Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Lapeer, Mackinac, Mackinaw, Manistowick, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, Schoolcraft.

Total number.....71 MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 10, 1896. (9-17-17)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplomas.

10TH YEAR. THE NO VACATIONS.

Upper Peninsula Business College,

Coles' Block, Cor. Bluff and Third Sts., Marquette, Mich.

Is unsurpassed for its complete appointments and thoroughness of work. Practical and experienced instructors. Students placed in well-paying positions when competent.

DEPARTMENTS: COMMERCIAL, TELEGRAPHY, PENMANSHIP, SHORTHAND, ENGLISH, TYPEWRITING.

6 Remington Typewriters. 6 Actual Business Offices. 132 Students Last Year.

CATALOGUE FREE. (9-2-17-0) F. M. LOUDY, President.

REPRODUCED IN OREGON. The Red Sea Miracle Often Seen in Link River.

It is a well-known fact that at certain times of the year Link river, a stream a mile and a quarter long, which connects the great water systems above and below this point, becomes almost dry, says the Klamath Falls Express. This state of affairs, however, lasts, as a rule, but a few hours, during which time people have been known to walk across the river, 300 feet wide, without getting their feet wet. The bottom of the river has been dug out in many places by the action of the water, forming large potholes, and when the river becomes dry these holes are filled with trout, which are left stranded. At such times it is a common occurrence to see men and boys knocking the fish on the head with clubs, and in this way secure many a good meal.

There are many traditions regarding this phenomenon among the Indians here, but the real cause of the low water in the river is the action of the wind. The course of the stream is southeast, and the high winds which prevail in the spring and fall are from the south, and blow up the river. The outlet from the upper lake being small, the force of the wind keeps the water back in the big lake, causing the river to become very low.

Chinese Snake Worship. The passage of the rice boats through the sluice at one of the cities on the Yellow river, China, is marked by snake worship, which takes place annually. The priests say at this season general of the Taiwang worthies who are supposed to reside over the Grand canal some down the canal in the form of a certain kind of snake, which is caught and put in glass cases in the temple and worshiped by the Taoists and by multitudes of people. Theatricals are held for several weeks in honor of these snake gods, of which 20 or more are often placed in the temple.

No practical housekeeper considers her household complete without a supply of Vandenberg's fresh creamy butter, which is recommended as being the finest of all fine grades of butter. Bell telephone, No. 223. (9-15-17)

FOR SALE.

25,000 acres of the choicest farming lands on this peninsula are now offered in small tracts to actual settlers. These lands are located in a partly settled country near the Munising railway station, in towns 43, 44, 45 and 46, ranges 21 and 22. Terms, \$5 per acre, one-fifth down and balance in annual installments, with 6 per cent interest. For further particulars apply to GEO. WAGNER, Agent for The Sutherland-Innes Co., Ltd., (8-20-96) Marquette, Mich.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A Democratic convention for the Twelfth congressional district of Michigan, is hereby called to meet in the city of Escanaba on Saturday, Sept. 20, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. to nominate a candidate for representative in congress from said district.

By order of the congressional committee.

A. DESJARDINS, Chairman.

The following is the apportionment of delegates to which the various counties are entitled on the basis of the total vote for governor Nov. 6, 1894, being one for each five hundred votes or majority thereof; no county, however, being entitled to less than two delegates.

Table with columns: County, Vote, No. Delegates. Lists counties like Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Lapeer, Mackinac, Mackinaw, Manistowick, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, Schoolcraft.

Total number.....71 MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 10, 1896. (9-16)

A. W. Acker & Co.

501 DIVISION STREET, (Cor. Hampton.)

Place known as the South Marquette Furniture store. Carries on business of upholstering and furniture repairing. Pianos and Organs polished. Stoves polished and setting up, a specialty. The best of satisfaction given on shortest notice, and all work guaranteed. New and second hand furniture bought and sold. (9-18-17)

Read This

And bear it in mind when the time comes, that you must buy a pair of shoes.

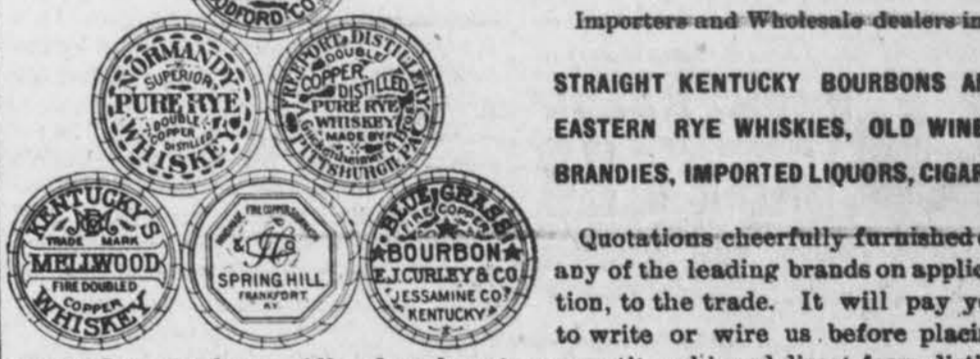


In place of hunting the cheapest, poorest shoes made I placed my orders with the most reliable and the best known firms in the trade. Consequently I will sell you shoes that are made to wear instead of to sell only. We opened 20 cases of school shoes this week and the quicker you find out that we can do better for you in that line the better it is for your interest.

H. F. HANDFORD'S EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE.

Dutmer Bros., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in STRAIGHT KENTUCKY BOURBONS AND EASTERN RYE WHISKIES, OLD WINES, BRANDIES, IMPORTED LIQUORS, CIGARS.



Quotations cheerfully furnished on any of the leading brands on application, to the trade. It will pay you to write or wire us before placing your orders elsewhere. All orders, based on quantity, shipped direct from distilleries or government bonded warehouses. Office and Sales Room, 207 S. Front Street, Marquette, Mich. (9-15-17)

SEE OTHERS AND THEN SEE MINE

and that will settle it.

WALL * PAPER I HAVE

in stock gives the finest effect and costs less in the end. I have my own paper hangers and all work is done under my personal supervision. J. E. TRETHERWEY, Front St., Op. First Nat'l Bank

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 (9-12-17)

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. (9-14-17)

For Sweaty and Sore Feet

ANTISWETSOL.

ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

A perfectly harmless and permanent cure for sweaty and sore feet. Guaranteed to cure in 30 days. Recommended by physicians. Come in pads to wear in shoes. Are made in all sizes for men and women. Price 25c per pair. To be obtained from

J. G. KOEPP, 106 N. Third St., Marquette

JOHNANSON CLOTHING CO., Marquette

H. F. HANDFORD, 216 S. Front St.

JOHN AUGUSTON, 150 W. Ridge St. (8-11-1m)

Coal-- Wood

Hay, Grain, Feed,

Petoskey Lime, Brick

ALEX. I. M'DONALD.

Mich. and N. Y. Cal. Plaster, Buffalo and Louisville cement English and German cement Fine, coarse and bag salt. Pillsbury's Best Flour.

HIM AND CHARLES

LAUNDRY.

Good work done. Will call for and deliver to all parts of city. 207 WASHINGTON ST. op. Post Office (4-17-17)

F. B. SPEAR.

For Sale by

ISHPEMING Business Directory

NICHOLS & DUHAIME Try our "Remedial" and "Defender" brands. Cigar Makers. P. H. DONAHOE, Ishpeming Agent for Conrad Salpe Celebrated Best Division street.

Hampton & Co. have removed their office to the PASCOE BUILDING, MAIN ST., where they will be pleased to receive their friends and patrons.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY. 500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28 In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes.

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO. COAST LINE. The greatest transportation agency on the Great Lakes. LOW RATES. QUICK TIME. PALACE STEAMER.

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Time. Includes routes to Hancock, Calumet, and other locations.

Munising R'y Time Table No. 3. Table with 2 columns: Train No. and Time. Includes routes to Hancock, Calumet, and other locations.

ITALIAN CHEESEMAKING.

Primitive Method of Handling the Ewes' Milk. Every morning, two hours before dawn in winter and one hour when the days lengthen to spring, it is the duty of the cheesemaker to call the shepherds by beating a drum.

A LESSON IN CHARITY. Inexpensive Philanthropic Deed of a Liverpool Man. One of those true-hearted chaps often read in romances made his appearance in Liverpool a few days ago and his sympathies were at once aroused by the sight of three or four men waiting for work.

LOYAL TO PINGREE. Hon. John Jones Refutes a Slander Affecting His Party Fealty. During the week friends of Hon. John Jones, who is a candidate for state senator, have advised him that a rumor has been current to the effect that he had said that he would not support Pingree, nominee for governor on the Republican ticket.

Power of the Arctic Sun. Sunburn is quite fashionable at summer resorts, but to hear of suffering from heat in the arctic regions seems almost incredible. Lieut. Gilder relates the experience of his party from this cause while one summer in King William's land, and declares that probably nowhere on earth is the traveler more annoyed by acute sunburn than in the frigid zone.

Will Be a Big Meeting. Commissioner Higgins of the Salvation Army, who will be in Ishpeming a week from next Monday, will be accompanied by Major Gifford and Ensign Dr. Rice. The latter is quite a clever musician. He sings nicely and plays a violin which is said to have been made over two hundred years ago.

HAIR CUTTING 25 CENTS. I have reduced the price of hair cutting to twenty-five cents. First-class work guaranteed. Fred Garceau, old Murdock building.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal. The smallest humming-bird weighs 20 grains.

Ishpeming and Vicinity.

ENANDER'S RECEPTION.

The Noted Scandinavian Orator Met With a Warm Welcome in Ishpeming. The members of the Swedish-American McKinley club, as well as other Scandinavian voters of Ishpeming, gave John A. Enander, the well known Swedish editor and orator of Chicago, a royal reception here Wednesday evening.

LI'S OPPOSITION TO WAR. China's Greatest General is Treacherously a Man of Peace. Ex-Secretary John W. Foster contributes a sketch of "The Viceroy Li Hung Chang" to the Century. Mr. Foster says: "Although the greatest general his country has produced in this century, he is preeminently a man of peace."

Electric Bitters. Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt.

Teapots were the invention of either the East Indians or the Chinese, and are of uncertain antiquity. They came to Europe with tea in 1610. Hall's Vegetable Sulfur Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

SATURDAY EXCURSIONS TO LAKE MICHIGAMME. Commencing Saturday, June 20, the D. & S. S. & A. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Lake Michigamme and return at the low fares enumerated below.

Do Not Experiment on Important a matter as your health. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood with Hall's Sarsaparilla and thus keep yourself strong and healthy. HODG'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache, etc.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal. The smallest humming-bird weighs 20 grains.

ACTRESS' JEWELS.

Some Elegant Stones Worn by Famous French Actresses. Mme. Adelina Patti has the handsomest and largest number of jewels of any of the modern actresses and opera singers.

The members of the Ishpeming Cycling club indulged in a moonlight parade last evening, starting from the Nelson House at 8 o'clock. The Jewish merchants of the city closed their business places yesterday in observance of Atonement day.

The Presbyterians' Ladies' Missionary society of the Lake Superior district will meet in Ishpeming next April, when the annual meeting of the Presbytery takes place. Professor "Sonny" Dwyer, of the copper country, is in the city.

The Oregon Medicine company, which has been in Ishpeming for the past two months, giving entertainments each evening under a tent, will leave here next Monday. Houghton is the company's next stand.

Herman Kipple, a farmer living at Clowery, sustained a compound fracture of one of his legs Wednesday. His team ran away and threw him from the wagon. Kipple is being cared for at the Ishpeming hospital.

As a result of recent investigations it has been shown that the foundation of the families of about a dozen of the 400 barons of the British house of lords dates back to 1400, the earliest being 1264. The oldest family in the British Isles is the Mar family of Scotland.

IT SLIPPED HIS MIND. Sam Johnson "Clean Forgot" That He Was to Marry Linda. A colored man about 30 years of age drove up to the depot with a load of baled cotton, and he had just begun to unload when an old gray-haired negro with a bald head came down the street and shouted at him: "Say, yo' pusson dere!"

THE OLDEST OF BRITISH FAMILIES. The Name Is Mar—Dates from the Year 1093. As a result of recent investigations it has been shown that the foundation of the families of about a dozen of the 400 barons of the British house of lords dates back to 1400, the earliest being 1264.

Objected. The little boy began, "Onery, twoery, ickery, Anny; Fillison, follison, Nicholas Jan; queery quany, English navy—" "Here!" shouted his father, "don't let me hear you sayin' that any more!"

Enquirer.

A SUMMER HOME ON WHEELS.

How a Kansas City Man Took His Family to the Mountains. Nearly every family plans a trip to the mountains or to some watering resort for a few weeks during each summer.

This was the question one Kansas man asked himself, and his solution of the difficulty was novel. With a good team of horses, of which he had several, he believed he could drive from the eastern borders of Kansas to the foot hills in three or four weeks.

After having talked the matter over with his wife the man, who was skillful at handling tools, began the construction of what he termed "a summer house on wheels." When completed it was a model of neatness, stout and yet light.

Directly over the rear wheels was a folding bunk, and just forward of this a curtain hung from the top, dividing the "house" into two sleeping rooms. Heavy canvas formed the door at the rear of the wagon and portable steps reached to the ground.

As this odd vehicle, drawn by three horses, passed through the little Kansas towns on its way westward it was regarded with surprise, interest and amusement. The occupants enjoyed the attention which their strange "house" attracted.

Against the side of the "house" and within easy reach of the driver, was a Winchester rifle. "Afraid of robbers?" laughed the traveler. "No, but I expect to kill some game on the way, and more of it when I reach the mountains. We expect to go into a section where there is plenty of deer, some bear and other game."

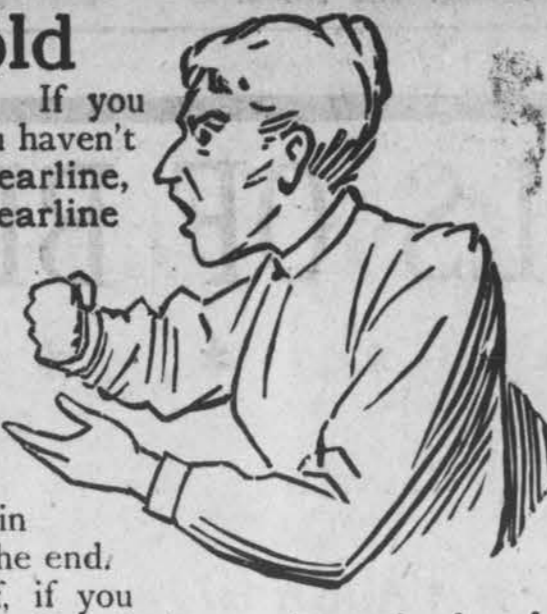
"How much did your outfit cost?" "Oh, the wagon cost me about \$40, and the rest of the fitting up about \$80, and the horses I had, so altogether I guess it cost me probably a little over \$100. But it will last several summers. I tell you, stranger, it makes a pretty nice summer house, and it is easy to move. We didn't feel like we could afford a trip unless we did something of this kind. But I've got to drive ten miles yet to-night. Good-by.—Kansas City Star.

"Hello, Uncle Joe!" saluted the other. "Hi! What yo' mean by dat?" "Of co'se I ar'. Why, ole man, you's all excited dis mawnin'. What's de matter?" "Sam Johnson, I've got a darter, Linda!" replied Uncle Joe, and he straightened up and waved his arms about.

"Den yo' cum around heah an' hang on to dat ober an' hold him stiddy an' I'll run ober an' marry Linda an' be back heah in ten minnits. If Majah Jones comes 'long an' wants to know why dis cotton hain't dun unloaded yo' tell him dat, owin' to a disreckolekshun of a matrimonial disreembrance I've had to procrastinate fur a few minnits!"—Cincinnati Tribune.

about feel got and has new Ther tation work powe and ders with. Try won' your Se it F. RO Hem L. J. At bric, Teleph N. Orer I. form. 1.16.16. shied w. tree ca W. THE P. MANE SELLING CHAR MAR 6-19-11 P. PITTS Do you to the app. When I THE P. MEN THE P. LU DETER in ad M. J. V. Ag SAULT S. BERTHS STATE in ad SAULT S.

Don't Scold about washing powders. If you feel like it, it's because you haven't got the right kind. Get Pearline, and see the difference. Pearline has been imitated—but never been equalled. There are all kinds of imitations; powders that save work, but ruin clothes; powders that don't hurt, and don't help you; powders that are cheap to begin with, but dear enough in the end. Try them all for yourself, if you won't take our word for it. But don't get them mixed up in your mind with Pearline.



Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back.

F. W. READ & CO., * LUMBER, Mills at Eagle Mills and Michigamme. —Manufacturers of— ROUGH and DRESSED PINE.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE NO-TO-BAC HABIT. Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form.

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

"THE BOSS" DANDELION PULLER. Patented Oct. 8, 1885. If the root of the dandelion is not extracted it will grow again. The tool is intended to be used as an auger around the root of plant or weed, and when buried deep enough in the ground, by an upward spiral movement of the tool, the weed foliage and root will be removed without cutting the roots, thus effectually cleaning a lawn or other surface from any objectionable plant.

CHARLTON, GILBERT & DEMAR ARCHITECTS, MARQUETTE, MICH. 1st National Bank Bldg. 6-19-14 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Plate Glass WM. REID, LOCAL MANAGER. PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO. Dept. 124 to 128 Larned St., W. DETROIT, MICH.

James Piekands & Co. are prepared to deliver the best quality of Hard and Soft Coal, at lowest market price. THE PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO. MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Exclusively Passenger Steamships, North West North Land. Leave SOO 12:45 p. m. Sundays and Wednesdays for Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points east.

In and About Negaunee.

CANDIDATES BOBBING UP. Many Men Who Want Office Make Their Aspirations Known. Negaunee will have its full share of candidates for county offices in the field this year. As the time for holding the county convention approaches, candidates who had not previously announced their intention of seeking office come to the front and ask the support of their friends.

THE WILY SEAL. How He Manages to Catch Sea Gulls Unaware. The seal is probably the clumsiest animal in the world, says the New York Recorder. He likes to bask in the sun all day and when he moves he is exceedingly sluggish and awkward.

Membership Increasing. The membership of the Negaunee Finnish McKinley club now numbers about 225. Several names were added to the roll at the last meeting and more will be presented at the next.

Marvelous Results. From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersen, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife."

Boiling River. It is not as large as the Mississippi, indeed it is quite small, but a mighty interesting stream for all that. It issues from the sides of a mountain in a thousand tiny rills, more or less, and of almost equal color.

FALSE EYELASHES. A Very Painful But Beautifying Process Made Use Of by Actresses. The very latest false thing in the way of the feminine adornment is false eyebrows and false eyelashes, which are put in—not on—with such cunning art that even the closest scrutiny will not discover the imposture.

BOONE'S NEGLECTED GRAVE. Belle Hunters Have Shamefully Defaced the Marble Shaft. Daniel Boone, with his wife, lies buried in the pretty cemetery at Frankfort. The spot chosen for the last resting place of this historical couple was one of the most picturesque on the banks of the Kentucky river.

THE ONLY True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore get Hood's and ONLY HOOD'S. SUNDAY TRIPS. To THE QUEEN CITY OF THE UPPER PENINSULA.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Winter Fair, San Francisco. The D., S. S. & A. Ry have on sale Sunday excursion tickets to Marquette and return at the following very low fares: From Eagle Mills \$4.03

WHERE COLOR RUNS RIOT. A Country in Which Gorgeous Hues Are a Bulging Fashion. On the Moravian border among the Slovaks color fairly runs riot. It shows itself in the humble cottages, which are painted in gorgeous hues—blue, red or yellow. From the little girl to the matron these same colors manifest themselves, being embroidered with great skill and patience upon homespun linens.

WHERE COLOR RUNS RIOT. The kerchief, the prevailing head-dress in Hungary, is here invariably red; the skirts are short and the boots tall; and very heavy. The little sleeveless jacket, called pruzlik, is very short, never reaching to the waist. It is made of red cloth, trimmed with gold braid and brass buttons.

WHERE COLOR RUNS RIOT. The interior of the cottages in which these people live consists of one or two rooms, which contain very little furniture, as the family feather-bed takes up most of the space. Yet even here the love of color manifests itself, for the sheets are embroidered their whole length; a seeming waste of labor, as they are hidden from sight by the towering pillows.

WHERE COLOR RUNS RIOT. While his claim was pending his wife died, in March, 1813. Boone followed seven years later. He died at the residence of his son, Maj. Boone, at Charlette, Mo., the 26th of September, 1820. They were both buried in Missouri.

WHERE COLOR RUNS RIOT. In 1845, after the remains had lain for 25 years, the legislature of Kentucky resolved that they should be removed to Kentucky and buried in the soil he loved so well. It was but a fitting tribute to this great man. The family having consented, proper persons were appointed to superintend the removal.

WHERE COLOR RUNS RIOT. The grave was opened and the remains brought from Missouri to Frankfort. On the 13th of September, 1845, the ceremonies of the reinterment took place. The occasion aroused the deepest feeling. Dead though he was, it was yet Daniel Boone in the midst of Kentucky; the pallbearers were the most distinguished in the state, Col. Richard M. Johnson, Gen. James Taylor, Capt. James Ward and Gen. Robert B. McAfee being among them.

WHERE COLOR RUNS RIOT. Jack Hardup—What's a man to do, doctor, when he can't eat beefsteak without getting neuralgia in the jaws? Dr. Fortly—Hm! I'd recommend him to change his boarding house.—Bay City Chat.

LOCATING LUMBER CAMPS.

Woods Will Not Be Deserted This Winter In Spite of Hard Times.

SEVERAL OUTFITS ARE ALREADY IN CAMP.

Commissioner Higgins Will Explain Booth's Darkest England Scheme—New Barn for Street Cars—Big Black Bear Shot.

LUMBERING OPERATIONS.

There has been so much talk of hard times, stringent money markets and the like that people have got the idea there would be practically no lumbering in the upper peninsula this winter. A month or so ago it was talked about here that the lumbermen had formed a combine and agreed to do no lumbering in the upper peninsula this winter in the hopes that they would improve prices by so doing. Well-known operators were quoted as saying that they would put no camps in the woods this fall and winter. In consequence hundreds of men who follow this line of work for a livelihood were put at their wits end to think of some employment that would support them through the season, until time to go in the woods next year.

Very little stir has been made in beginning work this fall, for some of the operators are already going in, and more are looking for good locations, with the expectation of putting in camps soon. If all who are looking for locations begin operations there will be quite a number of camps in the district tributary to Marquette. This city will be their base of supplies and the local merchants will reap the profits of their trade, and the supplies for several hundred men is no inconsiderable item during the dull season, or at any other time for that matter.

The largest concern that has started work so far is McCall & McBurney. They are lumbering on the Salmon Trout and have somewhere in the neighborhood of a hundred men at work. Their men are in tents yet but will shortly go into camp. The timber where they will operate is somewhat scattered and in consequence they have been compelled to occupy a stretch of land about ten miles long and six miles in width. There are more than a hundred quarter sections to be cut away. P. C. Peterson of Negaunee, is doing the hauling and skidding for them. They expect not to put their cut in the river this coming spring. It is estimated that they will do about \$25,000 worth of work in the season.

Pat McGuire's outfit is located upon Pine river, and as the men went up about a week ago has just begun work. McGuire is at present giving employment to about thirty men. The Norton outfit is located just a few miles from Marquette, and is working about the same sized gang as McGuire.

In the vicinity of Munising there are a number of camps to start. Flynn & Sullivan have a contract to get out 12,000,000 feet, and there are others who will go into the woods on smaller jobs. After the snow gets too deep to build road to advantage the railroad company will set its men to work cutting ties, and employment will thus be furnished a large number of men who would otherwise have to be laid off. Munising's chief support through the winter will be derived from the camps.

Noted Salvationists Coming.
Many people who read General Booth's book, "Darkest England," were impressed with the social reform plans of the leader of the Salvation Army, and will welcome a chance to hear more of the work. This opportunity will be afforded them by the visit of Commissioner Edward Higgins to the city next Friday evening. The commissioner is an old man. He has been in the army almost since its inception, and is now traveling as the personal representative of General Booth investigating the needs and conditions of the social colonies in various parts of the world. He will address an audience on "General Booth's Social Scheme" next Friday evening in the Baptist church.

Commissioner Higgins is accompanied on his present tour by Ensign Nice, and Major Gifford. The ensign is a man of high education and a wide traveler. Soon after connecting himself with the army he was given the important position of editor in chief of the German War Cry, which is known wherever the tambourine and bonnets of the Salvation lassies penetrate. Ensign Nice is a skilled musician and will play upon a violin 200 years of age. Major Gifford is the commanding officer of the division in which the Upper Peninsula is located. He was in Marquette a short time ago.

The local salvationists are planning to have a big day when the distinguished visitors come. At night there will be a street parade led by the Lighthouse band, and participated in by the Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee officers and soldiers.

Special Council Tonight.
Calls are out for a special meeting of the common council to be held tonight. According to the call and the statement of a prominent member of the body there are no sensations to be sprung at the meeting. The street committee has some work that it wants to report on, so that if it is decided to follow the committee's recommendations the work may be begun at once. There is also a petition for sewer connection from the residents of Bluff street. Tonight's meeting being a special call no other business can be taken up unless with the consent of all the aldermen present.

Shot a Bear.
John Thornton brought a large black bear into town yesterday forenoon which he shot the night previous on Bancroft Creek. The bear was a great big fellow and weighed fully 300 pounds.

Bruin was discovered by accident. Thornton's son and another young man

who works on the place were going after the cows Wednesday evening. They had a dog with them. The dog went ahead on his own account and soon came back with a bad cut on his breast which showed plainly that he had met a bear, and that Bruin had clawed him.

After supper Mr. Thornton and the two boys started out on the trail for the bear. They made quite a long hunt before they found him. When they finally came upon the bear he was standing almost erect and offered a good shot. Mr. Thornton fired, but the shot did not take effect in a vital spot and Bruin made off into the woods howling with pain and rage. The party followed him. The bear would make a run then turn and face his pursuers, and give them a chance for a shot. When this maneuver had been repeated several times the bullet lodged in his head and stretched his bearship dead.

New Car Shed.
Plans and specifications are almost completed for a new car barn for the street car company. It is to stand on the site of the one which was burned a year ago.

The building is to be built in regular warehouse style, its clear inside dimensions being 114x39. On the floor which is to be of concrete will be laid three tracks with room to house twelve cars, four more than the old house would accommodate. One of the tracks will be built with a pit beneath it so repairs to the motors and trucks can be easily made. All the tracks will be built on an incline, so that when the doors are opened and the brakes released the cars may be run onto the main line. This is done as a precaution in case of fire, but it will also be useful in running out trailers. One side of the shed is wider than the other, and will be furnished with a work bench running the entire length of it. The directors have not decided whether to make the sides of the building of wood or stone, it will, however, be roofed with some fire-proof material, either iron or asbestos.

The plans will be finished in a day or two and bids invited. The estimated cost is in the neighborhood of \$1,500. Work will be begun as soon as the contract is let.

Living Whist.
Miss Harriet Harris of Boston, a conductress of Living Whist entertainments, arrived in the city yesterday to superintend the entertainment under this title to be given in the opera house next week. The preliminary drill was held last evening in Morgan Memorial chapel and passed off very satisfactorily.

Fifty-two young people represent the cards in the deck, and four persons are the players. The cards are shuffled, cut and dealt to music, and the evolutions necessary to the game are very lively and pretty. The entertainment is on the order of the Kirmis that was so successful some years ago, and like that will be given entirely by young men and women of the city.

Miss Harris, who is getting up the entertainment, has just come from Ishpeming, where she aided the young people in giving a very successful entertainment.

The Spaulding "Suggestion Book."
We have just received from Spaulding & Co., the well known jewelry firm of Chicago, a copy of their Suggestion book. It is a dainty, readable little volume of inestimable aid to jewelry buyers. It describes and gives prices of hundreds of articles, covering the entire field of silverware, jewelry, precious stones and art wares. It is mailed free to any address on application to Spaulding & Co., Chicago, and is certainly worth sending for.

Business Change.
Percy G. Teeple has purchased the interest of F. H. Bigole in the firm of White & Bigole, the style of the concern is now changed to Peter White & Co. Mr. Bigole retires with the intention of devoting his entire time to real estate and lumber interests. Mr. Teeple is quite well known here, having been a solicitor for White & Bigole for nearly a year.

OYSTERS.
Large N. Y. Count oysters arrive regularly by express. Sold at retail at Monteth's, D. S. S. & A. depot. (9-11-0)

G. A. Werner, photographer, located in the old Child's Art Gallery, has secured the services of E. H. Wilkinson of Detroit, who has the ability to make first class and artistic photographs in all the latest styles. Also developing and printing for amateurs done. (9-4-tf)

MULLBAUR'S ORCHESTRA
Furnishes music for receptions and all other occasions. Terms lowest, music the best. Nobody has authority to make arrangements for the orchestra under my name except myself. (5-15-tf)
OTTO MULLBAUR, 412 High Street.

FOR SALE.
Two thousand five hundred acres of first class farming lands in towns 41 and 42, range 23 west, and town 42, range 24 west. These lands are covered with large elm, maple and birch and have never been cut over for timber. Price, \$4 per acre for the whole lot or \$5 per acre in lots of 100 acres, with favorable terms of payment. Also 3,000 acres in towns 46 and 47, range 21 west, at \$4 per acre. (9-3-tf)
J. CONNOLLY, Administrator.

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.



The Styles in Fall

neckwear are pretty, nobby and economical—if you buy of us. We are ready for visitors—come in and look around, and then look around elsewhere. If you can find a fresher stock and lower prices, all right. We don't expect you to buy of us unless we offer you some inducement—which we do, but how are you to know it if you don't come and find out?

With every 50-cent purchase we give a ticket which entitles the holder to one chance on the \$100 bicycle—a "Fowler"—which we give away on October 30 to the holder of the number drawn.

Duquette & Metz UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

A "SNAP"

— (\$) —

The Reed Livery Stable for sale at a bargain. A fine established business. Everything favorable to the buyer.

JOSEPH FAY, ADMINISTRATOR, Marquette, Mich.

*** MARQUETTE * Business Directory.**

- C. C. JOHNS Meats, Fish, Butter and Eggs. 3rd and Michigan Sts. Both telephones.
- B. NEIDHART & CO Hardware, Cutlery, Stoves, Tinware, Etc., Etc. 318 Front St.
- THE EMPORIUM Dry Goods, Cloaks, Shoes, Lace Curtains and Notions. Opera House Block.
- DWYER BROS. Wholesale dealers in Wines and Liquors Cigars and Tobacco. 317 Front St.
- DUQUETTE & METZ Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods Hats and Caps. 301 Front St.
- LOUIS GRABOWER Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery, Shoes, Etc., Etc. 319 Front St.
- J. H. LA ROCHELLE Millinery, Notions, Butterick Patterns. 114 Washington St.
- HANCK & DECKELMANN Tobacco, Cigars, Snokers' Articles. 314 Front St.
- LAKE SUPERIOR ICE CO. Ice delivered in the city Office, Werner's store. Teams for hire
- A. HARTVIGH Agent for Schlitz's Famous Milwaukee Beer & Malt Extract. 219 Front St.
- J. N. FOHRMAN Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments. 111 N. Front St.
- ANTON MANTHEI Wholesale and Retail — Meats, Cattle and Eggs. 157 Washington St.
- M. T. L'HUILLIER Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Grain, Feed. 135 Washington St.
- DR. C. H. MORSE Physician and Surgeon. 146 Washington St.
- WILLIAM FASSBENDER Meats, Poultry, Swift's Butterine, etc. Superior St.
- WILLIAM STEWART Livery and Boarding Stable. Finest turnout in town. Superior St.
- HATHWAY & PETERS Wholesale and Retail — Meats, Poultry, Eggs, etc. Third Street.
- F. L. HERLICH & CO. Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Grain and Hay. 221 W. Washington St.
- G. R. WATTS, Leave orders at G. N. Conklin's, Marquette, E. Girz's, Ishpeming. Piano Tuner.

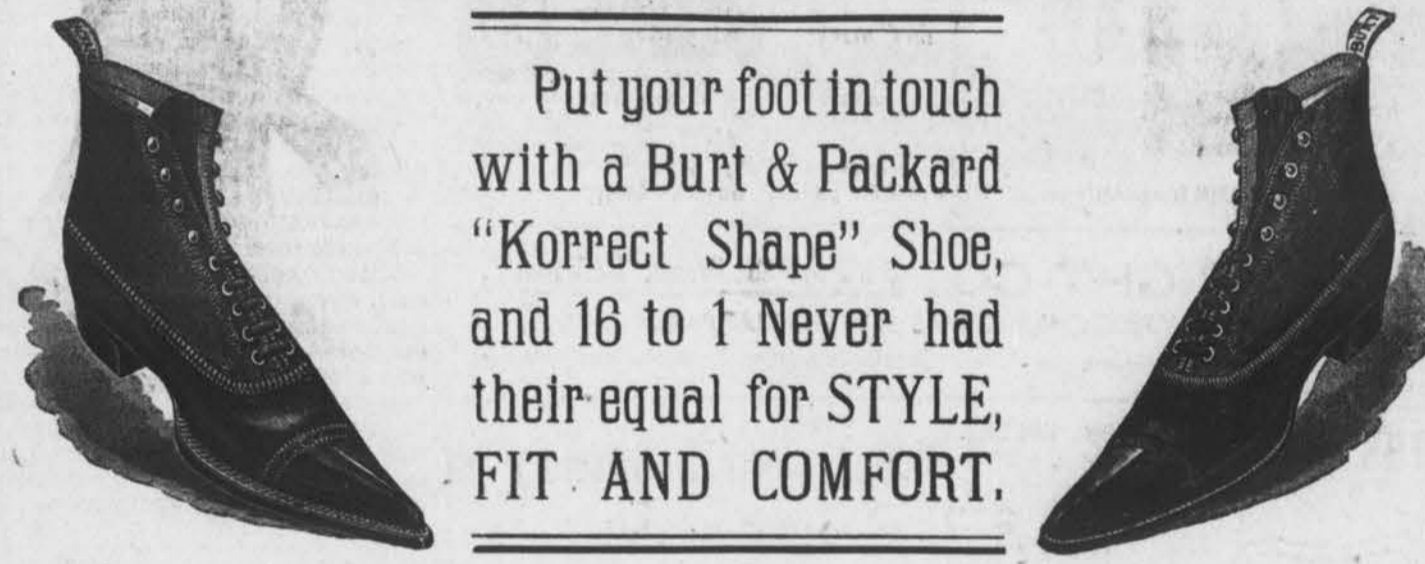
MARVELS OF BEAUTY.

THE BURT & PACKARD "KORRECT SHAPE" FALL 1896 STYLES

Eclipse in originality of styles, beauty of shape and perfection of finish any creation of fine footwear heretofore shown.

IT IS THE STYLE...

and get up about those "KORRECT SHAPE" Shoes that makes them sought after by all smart dressers, and for their wearing quality—by people who have an eye for economy.



Put your foot in touch with a Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape" Shoe, and 16 to 1 Never had their equal for STYLE, FIT AND COMFORT.

Fall 1896 Styles are now open.

JACOB ROSE,

308 FRONT STREET.

AGENTS—Dunlap Hats, D. Mocks' Fine Clothing, Dutchess Trousers, L. Auerbach's Fine Neckwear.

KASSEL OSHINSKY.

Ready for Fall



with a bright, fresh, new stock (bought for cash), of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

CAPES and JACKETS.

which we will sell at the lowest prices that can be quoted for Fashionable Seasonable goods.

- 50 Bouclay full-sweep Ladies' Capes at \$3.95, good value at \$5.
- 75 Seal Plush Capes, passementerie and other trimmings, extra long, at \$9.75, regular \$20 value.
- 50 Ladies' West of England Beaver Jackets, full bishop sleeves, at \$3.95, the regular \$8 kind.
- 50 Children's Reefer Jackets, from \$3.50 to \$5.
- Ladies' fine Blk. Kersey Silk Lined Jackets, at \$5, regular \$15 value.
- 25 doz Ladies' beautiful Flannel Wrappers, full bishop sleeves, in Persian striped and figured patterns, at \$1.24.

SPECIAL.

800 pairs silver gray 10-4 Blankets, at 45c a pair.

With determination to give, as heretofore, the best for the least, we will more than ever deserve the reputation as the most popular store for everything in Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing.



Kassel Oshinsky,

The leader of low prices. Wholesale and retail.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

Michigan Land and Iron CO., LTD.

(1-27-1f) MARQUETTE, MICH.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway



TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 14, 1896.

Trains Leave Marquette

For Montreal and the east daily and Lower Michigan daily, ex. Sunday.	8:45 a.m.
For Houghton, the copper country, the Gogebic Range and Ashland daily, ex. Sunday	9:10 a.m.
For Detroit and the east daily	1:30 p.m.
For Houghton, the copper country and Chicago via Champion and the C. M. & St. P. R. R. daily.	3:05 p.m.
For Republic, intermediate stations and Chicago via Negaunee and the C. & N. W. R'y daily.	5:30 p.m.
For Duluth and the west daily	11:45 p.m.
TRAINS ARRIVING MARQUETTE WHICH DO NOT RUN EAST.	
From Chicago and Milwaukee via Republic and Negaunee daily.	11:00 a.m.
From the Gogebic Range, Houghton and the copper country daily, ex. Sunday.	6:40 p.m.

For tickets, time tables and other information apply to

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