

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 4150.

MARQUETTE, MICH., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A Chainless Safety!



While leading bicycle makers are trying to produce a practical chainless safety, we have been selling a . . .

CHAINLESS SAFETY

Razor right under their noses. Our price is only \$1.25 Extra blades, 50c., warranted. Order of . . .

THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.

The cut shows the sharpener.

DON'T NEGLECT

That hole in your shoes; it may be of small moment to you today when the weather is dry and warm, but should a storm overtake you quite a ways from home and far from your rubbers the results to you are likely to be very serious, and even if not fatal would without doubt cost you the price of several pairs of shoes. You had better look after it today. We have them in all sizes and all widths and can fit any foot properly. You will then be fortified against the sudden changes in weather and consequent loss of health and money.

DO IT TODAY.

Goodspeed & Son.

Lamps and Globes.

We have the most complete line in the city, also lowest prices. See them at

A. H. Palmer's Bazaar.

WE STILL HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF



Coal and . . .
Wood Stoves

THAT WE ARE CLOSING OUT AT COST.

Manhard-Jopling Co., Ltd.

PIERRE'S

25 Cent Cough Cure.

The safest, the sweetest and best lung food for consumption and all bronchial affections of the throat, lungs and chest. This preparation has accomplished miracles in the most dangerous and seemingly hopeless cases of consumption, lung fever and pneumonia. Should you have a hard cold buy a bottle, take half of it, if it does not help you bring back the bottle and get your money. No cure, no pay. This great cough medicine for sale at . . .

Pendill's Pharmacies,

Marquette's Leading Drug Stores.

Corner Front and Washington streets, and Superior street.

Open all Night.

SPENCER . . .

IS SELLING OUT

His Stock of Guns, including the 30-30 and 38-55.



THE PRICES HE ASKS WILL SELL THEM.

CIGARS:--Best 5 cent cigar in the city. Get the box prices.

L. M. SPENCER,
MARQUETTE, MICH.

Groceries.

Oysters, Celery,
New Oider, Pop Corn,
Nuts, Raisins, Cranberries.

MAPLE CREAM.

--: CHEESE :--

Edam, English Dairy, Roquefort,
Swiss and Brick.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Everything in groceries at

D. Murray's,

114 S. Front St.

Telephone and mail orders promptly attended to.



NEVER TOO MUCH trouble to do anything that adds to the convenience of our patrons. Our first care is that the best goods in the market arrive at our store. Our second care is that our prices are right, and efficient and careful salesmen look after your interests. Our third is, the goods reach your residence promptly and in good condition. Fresh oysters, celery and bulk olives.

E. L. Kellan.

You will find the . . .

FINEST CELERY

-- at --

Arthur Delf's GROCERY,

where you will also find the best of groceries.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Recent purchases made in Europe by a member of our firm are now arriving.

FROM ENGLAND.

Royal Worcester, Doulton, Coalport, China, Glassware, and silverware.

FROM FRANCE.

Sevres, China, Nancy Glass (richly decorated), Belts for fall and winter costumes, Clocks, Bronzes, and Parisian Novelties.

CLEANED FROM THE ART CENTRES OF EUROPE.

Rich Gilt Glassware, China, Brics-a-Brac, and the season's novelties from Vienna.

FROM GERMANY.

Glassware, China, Silverware, the choicest wares that could be found in the Empire.

The Best Productions of 1897.

WRIGHT, KAY & CO.,

140-142 Woodward Ave. Direct Importers and Jewelers, Detroit, Mich. (11-6-8w)

There Is No One

that is more particular with their candy than the little ones. Judging from the trading they do with us in this line they certainly must be pleased.

May be we can please you. Our candy comes every two weeks, and therefore is always fresh. We make a specialty of Chocolates, and the price is right, too.

DESIARDIN'S PHARMACY, Third Street. (9-3-17)

Laurier Has a Plan.

Canadian Premier's Visit to Washington Contemplates Important Results.

LOOKS TO THE SETTLEMENT OF TROUBLESOME PROBLEMS.

He Proposes to Banish All Existing Controversies Between the Two Governments and Submit to a Commission for Decision.

A SCHEME OF GREAT SCOPE.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The authorities have been advised that the arrival tomorrow of Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada; Sir Louis Davies, minister of the marine in the Laurier cabinet, and other officials of the Dominion, is to not only have an important bearing on the sealing settlement, but on all pending questions which have been sources of international complication between the United States and Canada, namely:

The passage of alien laborers to and from Canada; the North Atlantic fisheries question; the presence of many Americans in the Klondike territory, belonging to Canada, and in the mining regions of British Columbia; the fisheries trouble along the great lakes; the bonding privileges granted Canadian railroads; the controversy over rights on the Fraser river, British Columbia, and Puget sound; and also the question of a reciprocity arrangement with the United States.

There is definite information that Sir Wilfred comes prepared to take up all these questions, and, if possible, to include them in one general settlement whereby the constant friction they have engendered may be overcome.

On some of these subjects he confers with President McKinley, and on least one of them, that relating to alien laborers crossing the border, he will suggest such mutual modification of the present restrictions as in his opinion will be of material advantage to the thousands of Americans now in the Klondike and British Columbia mining country, and at the same time will be to the advantage of Canadians along the eastern boundary.

The essential features of Sir Wilfred's mission were communicated to the officials here by persons fully advised of the premier's plans, and it can be said the suggestion that the decks will be cleared of the existing disputes between Canada and the United States has met with favor by the administration. While the Bering sea settlement occasioned the visit of the premier the Canadian authorities attach much less importance to it than they do to the other questions mentioned. What basis of settlement can be reached is not disclosed, but little doubt, it is said, is felt by the Canadians that an amicable adjustment can be made.

Sir Wilfred and his associates will urge strongly that the border immigration question be settled, and on this point will confer with the president. Sir Wilfred will suggest that the causes of irritation be removed from both sides, and it is understood he is prepared to offer the repeal of the Canadian restriction in the Klondike and other regions if the administration of the American law is made more lenient.

In this connection, also, the co-operation of the United States is desired in the plans of the Canadian authorities to make an easy route to the Klondike. The proposed route is by boat from Fort Wrangle to Stikene river, which is in territory belonging to the United States, and the Stikene via Tesladine lake to the Yukon river and the gold fields.

On the matter of reciprocity the general purpose of the negotiations will be to give the United States the benefit of the minimum clause of the present Canadian law in exchange for the 20 per cent. reduction allowed under the Dingley law. The desire of Sir Wilfred will be to confine the arrangement to a few important articles, allowing time to develop its usefulness and extent of scope.

The North Atlantic fisheries controversy is a long one. It took a menacing aspect some years ago, and that time the fisheries commission convened at Washington and made a modus vivendi, serving as a temporary settlement. The modus is still in operation, and under it American vessels must pay a license to Canada. The license system has proved to be a hardship, however, and efforts will be made to reach a more satisfactory system.

It has been made known to the officials here that the Canadian premier comes to Washington desirous of adopting the plan once proposed by Blaine, that of lumping the controversies into one general detail, to be settled by a commission representing both countries.

NO REMOVALS SAVANT FOR CAUSE.

Judge Jackson's Important Ruling Under the Civil Service Law.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The Times Herald will tomorrow print the follow dispatch from its Martinsboro (Va.) correspondent:

Judge Jackson handed down a decision today which holds that a transfer cannot without trial be made under the civil service law, because it is equivalent to removal. The Judge insists that the appointment of a man to a federal position under the civil service law gives him a right in equity to the place, which he is not forced to surrender save for cause. Judge Jackson remarks in his document that leaving discretionary power in the hands of departments makes civil service a dead letter.

The judge rules that there is no doubt the civil service law is entirely constitutional. His second finding is that congress has never delegated to the president and commission legislative power. His third point declares that the internal revenue service had

been placed under the merit code, and he also holds that any attempt to change the position and rank of officers in civil service departments is a violation of the law. His final holding is that a court of equity has the right to interfere in the removal of officers from their positions if such removals are shown to be in violation of the civil service act. He therefore ordered that the men who had been shifted from a higher salaried place to a smaller salaried place should be reinstated.

The government authorities declare that the ruling of Judge Jackson will cause great confusion, as its findings are far from what had been expected. He practically has held that the fact that a man gets a civil service place under the government gives him the right in equity to the salary and emoluments of the office, which is above the caprice of a head of department. According to Judge Jackson it is illegal to shift a man in office, unless the salary and emoluments shall be the same. A change of assignment, he says, is equivalent to dismissal, which cannot happen save under charges and a fair trial.

The case here which resulted in this opinion was brought to reinstate a United States storekeeper or gauger in the revenue service.

BLUE FOR MR. HANNA.

Details of a Plot to Down Him Are Made Public.

Democratic Leaders at a Conference Decide to Turn Over Enough Legislative Votes to Elect Bushnell as Senator.

Columbus, Nov. 8.—A local Democratic newspaper prints an interview with C. V. Harris, secretary of the Democratic state central committee, in which that gentleman is quoted as saying that at a conference of Democratic leaders of the state it was decided to pledge the votes of as many Democrats in the general assembly as could be controlled to Bushnell for the United States senate on the condition the governor could command enough Republican votes to make his election possible.

Mr. Harris is the editor of the Athens Journal. He is quoted as saying: "We have decided to throw the Democratic vote of the next general assembly to Bushnell, on condition he can get votes enough from the Republican side of the house to elect him. So many Republican members want to down Hanna that we think there will be no difficulty in this. The deal is arranged."

STARVED AND BEATEN.

Grave Charges by the Crew of a Ship Against the Officers of a Ship.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Cruelty and starvation on the high seas was told of today in the office of United States District Attorney Foote by four or five forlorn, weak, scurvy-stricken sailors, members of the American ship John A. Briggs of San Francisco. They swore to a complaint charging Captain J. W. Badch with having misused and starved his men, while First Mate Johnson will also be arrested for cruelty and beating and wounding sailors on the high seas.

The Briggs sailed from Baltimore a little over five months ago, bound for this port. Before a month had passed the potato supply was exhausted, and from then until the close of the voyage no vegetables of any sort were served the sailors. Three times a day the crew were served half of a small loaf of bread, making about four slices, and two thin slices of salt beef, or junk, cut so thin the sailors could almost see through them. Before Cape Horn was reached two of the men were attacked with scurvy and the entire crew had been reduced to such desperation that in order to save their lives they were compelled to eat the grease used to lubricate the masts.

It is charged that First Mate Johnson beat Sailor Jarvek terribly on several occasions because illness and starvation prevented his prompt response to commands. Jarvek's arm and nose were broken. On Aug. 3 Johnson beat Abel Peterson into insensibility for the same cause. Others were also abused.

A MONUMENT TO LOVEJOY.

Alton, Ill., Citizens Honor the Memory of the Slave's Martyred Friend.

Alton, Ill., Nov. 8.—The Lovejoy monument in this city was formally dedicated today. It was sixty years ago that Lovejoy was assassinated in this city because of his outspoken and fiery editorials against the slave trade. Lovejoy's remains would have been lost had it not been for Thomas Dimmick of St. Louis, who had the grave located by the old sexton, the only person who knew where his coffin was buried. The coffin was placed in a vault until a suitable lot could be secured, and here a modest scroll now marks his resting place. Two hundred yards to the south is a ninety-foot shaft erected in his memory by the citizens of Alton and the people of Illinois at a cost of \$30,000. The exercises today had to be changed on account of a heavy rain. Instead of being at the monument the exercises were held in the Temple theater and were attended by a large audience.

GOLD BASIS FOR CHINA.

Emperor and Board of Revenue Said to Have Approved a Plan.

London, Nov. 8.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai the emperor of China and board of revenue have approved a memorial presented in favor of establishing a gold standard and prohibiting exports of gold. It is doubtful, however, whether this will have any practical result.

\$150,000 Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The Irwin block, a five-story structure on Harrison street and Wabash avenue occupied by a number of carriage manufacturing concerns, burned tonight. The loss is \$150,000.

BLANCO IN POOR HEALTH.

New Spanish Commander Not Able to Tackle the Cubans in Person.

HIS RECEPTION AT HAVANA A VERY CHILLY AFFAIR.

Annexationists Get a Hint to Lay Low for a While—Amnesty Edict Out—Pardons for Those Prosecuted for the Crime of Rebellion Only.

BIG WEYLER DEMONSTRATION PLANNED.

Madrid, Nov. 8.—Weyler's political backers, supported by his influential following in the army, are fomenting in his behalf against the government policy and preparing to give him a reception on his arrival which will, if they can bring it about, neutralize the critical attitude of the Sagasta cabinet.

A cable message received this evening from sympathizers with the insurgents in Cuba says the latter have captured the towns of Holguin and Mayari, in the province of Santiago de Cuba.

Havana, Nov. 8.—Annexationists have received through the columns of a newspaper of this city a hint that it will be well to abandon their meetings. The article conveyed the intimation that the club was to be proceeded against as a gambling institution, under which pretext it will be possible to cause its members a great deal of trouble without going to the length of accusing them of conspiracy. The secret meetings, therefore, have been discontinued.

General Blanco's formal reception at the palace was a very chilly affair. Outside the officials and representatives of the commercial bodies who attended there were only thirty people present. Blanco is said to be in poor health and therefore is not likely to be able to endure the hardships of an energetic campaign against the insurgents.

An official dispatch from Porto Rico announces that the Spanish steamer Montserrat, with Weyler on board, which left Havana Sunday a week ago for Spain and put into Gibraltar owing to a mishap to her machinery, left for Porto Rico yesterday afternoon.

Havana, Nov. 8.—At the solicitation of the widow of Senor Quesada, Captain General Blanco has pardoned her son, Julio Quesada, nephew of Senor Gondollis Quesada of the Cuban Junta at New York. The young man was under sentence of death.

Marshal Blanco has issued the following edict, officially described as "expressing the magnanimous sentiments of the queen regent and the firm determination of the national government":

"I pardon in full all those who have been prosecuted for the crime of rebellion. Rebels prosecuted for common crimes, independent of rebellion, such as spoliation, immorality and the like, will be pardoned as rebels but judged for the other offenses committed by them. Those suffering sentences imposed prior to the date of this edict will have their sentences commuted to a certain extent and, perhaps, in some cases in full."

SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD.

Atlanta Excited Over the Murder of Police-Master Ponder.

Atlanta, Nov. 8.—Patrolman J. T. Ponder was killed tonight while he was shadowing a supposed burglar, who had entered the wholesale whiskey house of L. Steinau. When the officer struck a match he was fired upon five times and died a few minutes after. Early this morning the business of Steinau was placed in the hands of receivers. The police intimate that some member of the firm, endeavoring to secure money from the vault, entered the store and, finding himself discovered, killed the only eye-witness, who was Officer Ponder. Steinau and other members of the firm are under arrest, and the investigation has created a tremendous sensation in the city.

ITALY DEMANDS SATISFACTION.

Colony of Its Citizens in Brazil Attacked by a Band of Brigands.

Rome, Nov. 8.—A cable message received today from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, announces that a band of forty brigands have been overrunning the state of Espirito Santo, murdering and pillaging on all sides. The dispatch adds that the band recently attacked an Italian colony in that state, killing six of its members and wounding four others. The Italian consul has demanded of Brazil the immediate despatch of troops to protect the colonists and punish the offenders.

FAMINE IN ARCHANGEL.

Many Have Starved to Death in the Russian Province.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—A terrible famine is ravaging the province of Archangel, European Russia. Many have already died from starvation. The people wander about reduced almost to skeletons. Tea is the only means of subsistence.

MT. VESUVIUS AGAIN IN ACTION.

Wide Streams of Lava Flowing Down in the Direction of Adjacent Villages.

Naples, Nov. 8.—Mount Vesuvius is in great activity. A mass of lava is pouring out of the Atrio del Cavallo crater, which opened in 1895. Two wide streams are flowing down in the direction of Vitrova and Hiano del Inestro.

UPRISING IN MADAGASCAR.

Large Forces of Well-Armed Natives Making It Very Unpleasant for the French.

Paris, Nov. 8.—Alarming information from Madagascar has reached the colonial office. Large bands of well-armed and disciplined rebels are scouring Madagascar, cutting off isolated French detachments.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Pulsing Head...

DAILY MINING JOURNAL,
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Mining Journal Co. (Limited.)

perior and the lower lakes, last year
passed a tonnage of 18,000,000 tons. It
is estimated that 26,000,000 tons of
freight pass Detroit river every year...

Democrats would have lost all around
by much larger majorities and the Re-
publicans would have the legislature
by several times the majority they now
claim.

THE KITTENS AND THE BEAR.
Pass Frightened Bruin Up a Tree and Kept
Him There.

ABOUT THE STATE.
William Davis of Almont was convicted
at Lapeer Friday of the larceny of
twelve head of cattle.

First National Bank
OF MARQUETTE.
Capital \$150,000
Surplus Fund 50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business
of Discount and Deposit.

PETER WHITE, President
E. H. TOWAR, Vice-President
F. J. JENNISON, Cashier
EDW. S. BICE, Asst. Cashier

Directors:
PETER WHITE, E. H. TOWAR,
J. M. LONVIGER, J. G. REYNOLDS,
FRED. W. READ.

THE MARQUETTE COUNTY
SAVINGS BANK,
MARQUETTE, MICH.

Capital Paid in \$100,000
Surplus 10,000

Receives Deposits in sums from \$1 upward.
Loans money on real estate and other ap-
proved security. Transacts a general bank-
ing business. Three per cent interest per
annum paid on all savings deposits and in-
terest compounded twice yearly. Open daily
during banking hours and every Thursday
evening from 7 to 9:30 p.m.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
N. M. KAUFMAN, E. N. BREITUNG,
CHAS. MEBSKE, C. H. CALL,
S. R. KAUFMAN, GEO. BARNES,
W. O'BRIEN, Detroit.

JAMES M. WILKINSON,
BANKER,
MARQUETTE, MICH.

Transacts a General Bank-
ing Business.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Special attention given to mercan-
tile collections. Stocks and bonds
bought and sold on commission.

Established in 1873.

CHARLES A. HAGER,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

and
Practical Embalmer,

MARQUETTE, MICH.

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

Military Road Lands,
Belonging to the
Estate of James C. Ayer.

174,000 ACRES FOR SALE
OR LEASE.

Open for Options to Explorers for
Mines. Liberal terms to responsible
parties.

200,000,000 Feet of Pine

Tributary to the Ontonagon and St.
Ignace Rivers and the D. S. S. & A.
and Milwaukee & Northern
Railroads.

Hemlock, Cedar, Poplar, Hard and Soft
Wood for Charcoal, and Cordwood.

Agricultural Lands equal to the best in
the Northwest.

New York Office—F. F. Ayer, Mill-
building, Lowell Office—Jacob Rog-
ers, Savings Bank building, Shattuck
street. For further particulars ap-
ply to

W.W. MANNING, Agt.,
Marquette.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL,
Runs two solid vestibuled trains daily

Diamond Special
Night Train
Daylight Special
Day Train

between Chicago and St. Louis.

Free reclining chair cars, Pullman
buffet parlor cars, Pullman buffet open
and comfortable sleeping cars. See
that your ticket between Chicago and
St. Louis reads via Illinois Central
railroad. It can be obtained of your
local ticket agent.

A. H. HANSON,
G. P. & Ill. Cent. R. R.,
Chicago, Ill.

EXPANSION OF OUR TRADE.

Mr. M. G. Mulhall, the well known
British authority on economic statistics,
has contributed to the November
number of the North American Review
a valuable article on the remarkable
expansion of the trade of this country
within the past thirty years.

Mr. Mulhall begins by pointing out
that in 1864 the output of the domestic
industries of the United States was
valued at \$14,330,000, whereas the ag-
gregate value of those of Great Britain,
France and Germany was about \$18,
100,000. Compared with the colossal ac-
tivity of our domestic industries, the
volume of our foreign trade is relatively
small. We carry on less trade with
foreign nations than any of the three
countries just named, the ratio of such
trade being only \$25 per inhabitant of
the United States against \$36 in France
or Germany and \$92 in Great Britain.

Nevertheless, Mr. Mulhall would char-
acterize as prodigious the development
of American foreign trade in the last
thirty years. Between 1867 and 1896
there has been an increase of 82 per
cent. in imports and 162 per cent. in ex-
ports. During the twenty years be-
tween 1876 and 1896, the foreign trade
of France increased but 3 per cent.,
that of Germany but 11 per cent., that
of the United Kingdom but 17 per cent.,
whereas that of the United States in-
creased by 66 per cent. American ship-
ping is mainly engaged in coasting or
inland navigation, while the bulk of
trade over the high seas is done in for-
eign bottoms, the energies of our peo-
ple being mainly directed to the devel-
opment of home industries and inter-
national traffic. The internal trade, in-
deed, of the United States is nine times
as great as the amount of interchange
with foreign countries. It rose 49 per
cent. in the fourteen years from 1880 to
1894 although the increase of population
in that interval was but 36 per cent.

Mr. Mulhall well says that internal
trade is the best gauge of national
progress, because it reflects the power,
energy and resources of a people.

A fact of large prospective signifi-
cance, to which Mr. Mulhall directs at-
tention, is the tendency evidenced by
the trade of the United States to open
up new channels in other parts of the
world than Europe. Germany, indeed,
constitutes an exception, our commer-
cial relations with that country having
made striking progress in the last ten
years. If Europe be considered as a
whole, however, we find that the in-
crease of our trade with her since 1886
has been only 12 per cent., whereas
with other parts of the world it has
been 28 per cent. Especially note-
worthy is the declining ratio of our
trade with Great Britain. In 1873-76
that country stood for 45 per cent. of
the foreign trade of the United States,
but the ratio fell to 35 per cent. in 1892-
6. This decline of our trade with the
United Kingdom was coincident with
an increase of dealings with Germany.

Mr. Mulhall is mistaken in supposing
that the provinces which make up the
Dominion of Canada can secure the
privilege of access to our markets
through a commercial union, or by an
arrangement for unrestricted reciprocity.
This is a boon which they will
never gain until they make up their
minds to become states in our union.

The British statistician, however, is
alive to the tremendous importance of
our market to the Canadians. He
points out that, but for the existing
barriers of custom houses and tariffs,
the trade between the United States
and Canada would be double what it is.
He estimates that the loss of trade to
Canada by the present system is \$45,
000,000 yearly, or \$9 per inhabitant, and
to the United States, \$45,000,000, or
60 cents per inhabitant. The relative
loss, therefore, falls fifteen times more
heavily on Canadians than on the peo-
ple of the United States, and the longer,
he says, this state of things con-
tinues, the worse it will be for the Do-
minion.

FROM THE LAKES TO THE OCEAN.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer appears
to have faith in the project of connect-
ing the great lakes with the ocean by
a ship canal that will enable ocean ves-
sels of the larger class to ply between
Lake Superior and trans-atlantic ports.
Editorially considering the undertak-
ing, that paper has this to say concern-
ing it:

A ship canal from the great lakes to
the Atlantic ocean is in the minds of
men. Skilled engineers are showing
that it is possible to construct canals
from the great lakes of the St. Law-
rence, the Hudson and the Mississippi
which will take in the largest ships.
When that is done Buffalo, Cleveland,
Detroit, Chicago and Duluth will re-
quire great harbors with water deep
enough to float these heavily laden ships.
Thus every city along the lakes and
the great cities along the rivers are in-
terested in this monster enterprise. As
a comparison the Suez canal has a
traffic of 8,000,000 tons annually while
the Sault Ste. Marie lock, which
serves only traffic between Lake Su-

perior and the lower lakes, last year
passed a tonnage of 18,000,000 tons. It
is estimated that 26,000,000 tons of
freight pass Detroit river every year
and that the total commerce of the
great lakes is 40,000,000 tons per year.

Chicago is working wiser than she
knows, for she is teaching the whole
country that it is possible to build ship
canals from one end of the land to the
other. Think of it, a canal 28 miles
long, a depth of water 26 feet and a
width of 300 feet. It will be a harbor
where all the fleets of the lakes can be
moored and all the freights of the
world put on to docks. It is said that
the water that will pass through this
canal will increase the water of the
Illinois river sixteen times and make
it navigable to craft drawing
fourteen feet, and it is estimated that
the whole cost will not exceed \$33,000,
000.

Few people know that the invention
of the Brown cantilever crane has
saved millions on millions of dollars in
building the Chicago drainage canal.
Like a great bridge 700 feet long, bal-
anced in the middle, it reaches out
over the canal, is loaded and swung to
the side, where the load of rock and
earth is dumped. In this way 500 cu-
bic yards every ten hours can be taken
out and delivered, yet this great piece
of machinery is moved with less power
by the man using it than he would use
to lift a shovel full of earth and throw
it behind him. Wonderful indeed are
the inventions now saving labor in
dredging, digging and removing earth.

A great dredge with modern pumps
for handling sand will remove 170,000
yards in twenty-four hours, which would
make a monument 70 feet square at
base and 300 high. Just here in the
city of Cleveland right such machinery
ought to be set at work cleaning out
the sands and dirt that have accumu-
lated. When the right kind of policy
has once been adopted, which means
that the whole lake front be made into
docks protected by breakwaters so as
to create a harbor equal to the wants
of Greater Cleveland and the immense
ships and tonnage that are to be on
the great lakes, we shall see such ma-
chinery at work here.

There is no such bed as a water bed.
It never wears out. For freights it is
unequaled. Railroads may fight against
it as much as they may, but in the
long run the water bed will win for
the carrying of freights, and since that
is so the building of ship canals will
be the policy of state and national gov-
ernment, and a realization in the not
very distant future.

In spite of the talk about combina-
tions to defeat the return of Mark
Hanna to the United States senate, it
is our conviction that he will get a
solid vote from the Republican mem-
bers of the legislature of his state, and
as they are in the majority, though by
a small margin, it may be set down as
more than likely that Senator Hanna
will succeed himself. To defeat him
would be to create a break in the party
in the state which would almost cer-
tainly give political control of it to the
Democrats for years to come, and the
knowledge that this would result from
turning Hanna down will go a long
way toward bringing the disaffected
members of his party into line for him.

Then, too, the persuasive power of pat-
ronage will be brought to bear to less-
en the animosity toward Hanna which
the members-elect who have not been
well inclined toward him may feel, for
the president is ready to do anything
in his power to aid the man who did so
much to place him in the position he
now holds. We venture to predict that
by the time the legislature meets there
will be little heard about the disaffec-
tion toward Hanna among Republican
members of the legislature. Meanwhile
those who are now so listed

Croker is reported seriously ill, the
strain of his work in the late election
in Greater New York having been too
much for his strength. It may be some
consolation to him to know that the
result of the labor in the campaign
which wore him out has made a whole
lot of people feel badly—among these be-
ing Dr. Parkhurst, promoter of the re-
form movement that temporarily
knocked out the Tammany chieftain.
Senator Platt is also said to have been
feeling rather poorly since the voters
of the big city showed that they have
little use for him or his machine. It
may be that Croker is sick, but we
venture the guess that his is as cheer-
ful a sick chamber as could be found
within the limits of Greater New York.

Hon. Allen O. Myers of Ohio charges
that the state ticket was sacrificed to
help the legislative candidates of the
Democracy throughout that state in
the late election, and that Chairman
McConville of the Democratic cam-
paign committee engineered the deal.

As the Republican state ticket led the
legislative ticket of the party every-
where in the state, there is reason to
believe that the charge has some foun-
dation. It came perilously near being
a winning trade, too, for if a straight
vote had been polled on both sides the

The troubles in which the Merritts
of Duluth involved themselves by under-
taking too many schemes when they
thought they owned most of the Mesa-
bora range appear to have no end. Gov-
ernor Black of New York has just
granted the application of the district
attorney of Genesee county in that
state for a requisition on the governor
of Minnesota for the custody of two of
them, Eugene T. and Arthur R., who
are wanted there to stand trial on the
charge of grand larceny in connection
with a Kentucky coke-coal company
deal. It seems that they sold stock to
people there in a company which was
to develop coal properties in Kent-
ucky, coke the coal and place it on
the market, but the money must have
been used for some other purpose, for
the company never materialized.

So the editor of the Ore is thinking
of going to Calumet to start a daily! He
will be awfully missed in Ishpeming,
especially by the miners there, whose
affection and esteem for him cannot be
told in words. Two dailies at Calumet
will crowd the field somewhat, but that
is none of The Mining Journal's busi-
ness. If the Ore man starts one it will
probably be supported out of a "fund"—
leaving the people to support the
other.

H. Clay Evans' Pension Report.

"How long, O Lord, how long!" Ac-
cording to the report of H. Clay Evans,
commissioner of pensions, there are
now 976,014 names on the roll, an in-
crease of 54,072 during the fiscal year.
Thirty-two years after the close of the
rebellion the government of the United
States is expending \$140,000,000 yearly
for pensions, and the total expenditures
are increasing at the rate of \$150,000,000
a year. How long this condition of
affairs will continue to exist, only heaven
knows. There is not the slightest as-
surance as yet that the grip will ever
be loosened from the neck of the gov-
ernment. Not the least interesting in-
formation contained in the report is
that seven widows of revolutionary
soldiers and nine daughters are on the
roll—this after a lapse of 114 years.

Commissioner Evans admits that there
is no evidence of any diminution in
the roll, and he holds out no hope to
the country.

There is a recommendation in his
report, however, that congress should
lose no time in acting upon. Mr. Evans
believes that a law should be enacted
to the end that no pension be granted
to the widow of any soldier that may
hereafter marry. This contemplates a
step that should have been taken long
ago. Thousands of young women,
whose moral faculties were married
than their acquisitive, have married
broken-down veterans for no other pur-
pose than to avail themselves of the
government's liberality to the widows
of its defenders. The evil has grown
to such proportions that it is time con-
gress recognized it and took steps to
protect the public treasury. A large
share of the damage has already been
done, but there is still an opportunity
to prevent further evils of this na-
ture, and the sooner congress acts the
better will it be not only for the treas-
ury, but for the hapless subjects of the
victimizers.—Detroit News.

Some More of the Same.

After expending fully \$3,000,000 and
devoting many years to the project, In-
ventor Thomas A. Edison claims to
have perfected a process whereby low-
grade ore may be utilized to produce
iron and steel on a large scale. The
claim is made that in tracts of ore-
bearing lands indicating 200,000,000 tons
or less than 50,000,000 tons of almost
chemically pure iron may be produced.
A giant crusher and enormous magnets
are the force elements of the perfected
process. It is too early to calculate
what effect this discovery will have
upon the industrial world but it is easy
to see that prices of iron and steel will
have to come down further. In any
event, the United States will in a few
years supply the entire globe with the
products of the most useful of metals.—
Chicago Journal of Commerce.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas
County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he
is the senior partner of the firm of F.
J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the
City of Toledo, County and State afore-
said, and that said firm will pay the
sum of one hundred dollars for each
and every case of Catarrh that cannot
be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh
Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December,
A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally
and acts directly on the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system. Send
for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

HOW TO CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
I suffered for weeks with colic and
pains in my stomach caused by bilious-
ness and had to take medicine all the
while until I used Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which
cured me. I have since recommended it
to a good many people. Mrs. F. But-
ler, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are
subject to bilious colic can ward off
the attack by taking this remedy as
soon as the first symptoms appear.
Sold by The Stafford Drug company.

The soldiers, who meanwhile had
poured forth from their tents, could
scarcely believe their eyes, but there
was the bear in the tree and the kitten
below, and there were those who had
seen the affair from beginning to end.

And perhaps the strangest part of it
all was that the bear would not stir
from his safe position in the branches
until the kitten had been persuaded to
leave her huge enemy a clear means of
retreat. Then he slid shamefacedly
down from his perch, and ambled hastily
off towards the mountain.—Lieuten-
ant Charles D. Rhodes, U. S. A., in the
November St. Nicholas.

Obligations of Wealth.

The Rev. Minot J. Savage, in a ser-
mon at the Church of Messiah, New
York, last Sunday, said: "How much
of anything we have or what we are is
ours? Our brain is the gift of human-
ity. It was the men in all past ages
that created this mechanism of
thought. The intellectual man sees his
dependence on society when he writes
a book, as he has to have people to read
it, just as the picture painter has to
have aesthetic minds to delight in his
pictures. Whichever way we look, all
man has is the gift of the race, depend-
ent on that race for any enjoyable ex-
ercise of it."

"I have known men to say, 'this
money I have got is mine. There is not
a dishonest cent in it.' He feels he can
spend it as he pleases. A man gets rich
with the help of certain physical, social
and economic conditions, which supply
the field from which the harvest can be
reaped. What is there that goes to
make up the machinery of civilization
wrought by man that you have helped?
What would you do in New York if an-
archy were let loose, if there were no
stability in the social condition of the
time?"

"It is not true that you people who
own money can do as you please. You
haven't any such right. It is true that
your intelligence and intellectual cul-
ture are your own. They are all gifts
from God wrought out through the
ages by the experience of humanity
throughout the world. Your allegiance is
to man. You have no right to lead your own life
without regard to the welfare of your
nation, state and city. If you wish to
help the problem of socialism, recognize
the truth in the contentions of these
people. Kill the error by such recogni-
tion."

"Is it not true that the middle classes
carry a heavier share of the social load
than those who are far more able to
do so? Recognize your debt to human-
ity and do not shrink the attempt to
pay as large a part of it as possible.
Try to give back to society an equiv-
alent for what you are continually tak-
ing out of it. I do not believe that
there are any kinds of equality except
that of opportunities. But there is the
equality of giving each man a free and
open chance to gain as much as he can.
Give them a free race. Outrun him if
you can. That's fair. To trip him up
is unfair."

"In doing this you will recognize your
obligations to humanity, and the world
will outgrow this sense of injustice and
discontent, at present so prevalent."

From Two Points of View.

Mark Twain tells the following story
about the late James Hammond Trum-
bull of Connecticut, in the November
Century. "Years ago, as I have been
told, a widowed descendant of the Au-
dubon family, in desperate need, sold a
perfect copy of Audubon's 'Birds' to a
commercially minded scholar in Ameri-
ca for \$100. The book was worth \$1,000
in the market. The scholar compli-
mented himself upon his shrewd stroke
of business. That was not Hammond
Trumbull's style. After the war a lady
in the far South wrote him that among
the wreckage of her better days she
had a book which some one had told
her was worth \$100, and had advised
her to offer it to him; she added that
she was very poor and that if he would
buy it at that price it would be a great
favor to her. It was Elliot's Indian
Bible. Trumbull answered that if it
was a perfect copy it had an establish-
ed market value, like a gold coin, and
was worth \$1,000; that if she would
send it to him he would examine it, and
if it proved to be perfect he would sell
it to the British museum and forward
the money to her. It did prove to be
perfect, and she got her \$1,000 without
delay and intact."

You can't cure consumption but you
can avoid it and cure any other form
of throat or lung trouble by the use of
One Minute Cough Cure. It cures quick-
ly. That's what you want. The
Stafford Drug Co.

The diptheria epidemic in Alpena is
on the increase. The primary depart-
ments of the schools have been closed
and the police commission has author-
ized the chief to swear in extra men to
back up the board of health in enforcing
quarantine regulations.

The Holland Trust Co. of New York
has applied for a receiver for the Sag-
inaw Electric Light & Power Co., pend-
ing the foreclosure of a trust deed given
in 1889 to secure payment of \$50,
000 first mortgage bonds. The lia-
bilities are placed at \$70,000 and the
assets at \$42,000.

Last spring Supervisor A. J. Austin,
of Jackson county, was defeated for
re-election on the Republican ticket by
certain charges made by Dr. Duncon
Hyndman, of Norvell. Austin sued for
damages, and a circuit court jury gave
him \$175 for damaged feelings, and
costs, which will amount to about \$200
more.

The oldest Indian living in Michigan
is probably "Indian Pete" Wetun, a
full-blooded Chippewa. He lives in a
cabin not far from Alpena, and was born
112 years ago on the site of Au Sable.
He still hunts and traps for a living,
and manages to get along very com-
fortably with a little assistance from
the county.

Roswell C. Hamilton, lather, and
Charles Heintzelman, carpenter, have
begun suit at Grand Rapids against the
Charlevoix Improvement company
for \$10,000 damages each. Both were
employed on the new hotel at Charle-
voix, and were injured in the collapse
of the building. Other suits of a simi-
lar nature will be instituted.

Mrs. E. A. Holden, of Lansing, while
riding a bicycle in Detroit last June,
was struck and knocked down. Physi-
cians believe the accident was the
cause of a complication of diseases
which followed, and resulted in her
death Saturday. She was the wife of
Ellsworth A. Holden, a prominent edu-
cator, and was twenty-six years of age.

Anson Sowles, a farmer living two
miles west of Leonard, was robbed of
\$45 some time Friday night last. The
money was in the pocket of a pair of
trousers which Sowles had rolled up
and placed under his pillow on which
his head rested. The thief managed to
remove the trousers without awaken-
ing the farmer, and made good his es-
cape.

While Fred W. F. Swigert, of Byron,
and his affianced, Miss Emma Kitson,
were driving to Corunna Friday to se-
cure a marriage license their horse be-
came frightened and ran away. The
buggy collided with a tree and the
couple were thrown out. Both were se-
verely shaken up, but, nothing daunted,
they proceeded to the county clerk's
office and secured the necessary docu-
ment.

A meeting of the beet sugar factory
projectors of Bay City will be held this
week for the purpose of completing an
organization. The committee which
went west on a tour of investigation
has made its report of what it learned,
but has made no recommendation in
writing. However, it is learned that
its members are satisfied that a sugar
factory would be a good investment
and they will contribute the subscribed
stock.

Michael Stapleton, who mysteriously
disappeared from Lapeer Wednesday of
last week, has turned up at his home
near Emmet. He is still suffering from
the effects of a dementia and had but
a slight recollection of his whereabouts
during his absence, except that he dis-
tinctly remembers reading an account
of his disappearance in one of the De-
troit papers while at Port Huron and
that fact somewhat awakened his senses
and he immediately set out home-
ward.

A queer story is told in a Galesburg
dispatch to the Detroit News. Twenty
years ago one Abraham Johnson, a
colored man, came to Charlestown
township from Baltimore. At the time
it was thought he was suffering from
consumption, as he was afflicted with
a constant hacking cough. Saturday
morning he had an attack which
threatened strangulation, and by a su-
preme effort released something from
his throat, which proved to be a beau-
tiful pear-shaped pearl. The vender
ceased when Johnson explained that,
during his residence on the eastern
shore of Maryland, his diet was mostly
oysters. The gem found a lodgment in
his throat and retained its position un-
til released.

At Gladwin, Friday, Benjamin C.
Nunn was found guilty of being an ac-
cessory in the murder of Curtis Wright,
a peaceable farmer. The deed was
done on the night of July 10. Wright
heard someone trying to rob his hen
roost. Lighting a lantern, he investi-
gated. He heard the fowls squawking
in a bag on the road in front of the
house. As he approached it, someone
fired two charges from a shotgun, kill-
ing him. Roy Nunn, aged seventeen,
son of Benjamin Nunn, made two con-
fessions. One implicated his father and
the other George Martell, a neighbor.

In court, last week, he pleaded guilty
and was remanded for sentence. Mar-
telle and Nunn, Sr., both vigorously de-
nied any knowledge of the crime, al-
though Martell admits that he shielded
young Nunn after the affair. Bad feel-
ing existed between the Nunn and
Wright families.

Labor Commissioner Cox has com-
pleted an investigation of public im-
provements made by Michigan cities
during 1897. Out of seventy cities in
the state, sixty-two have expended a
total of \$1,934,188 for public improve-
ments, as follows: For paving, twenty-
four expended \$725,263; for sewers,
thirty-eight expended \$536,319; for other
permanent improvements, fifty expen-
ded \$672,606. The highest wages paid
employees was \$1.68 per day at East
St. Marie, and the lowest \$1. at Bay
City and St. Louis, the average for the
state being \$1.374. The highest wages
paid man and team was \$3.50 per day,
which was obtained in seven cities; the
lowest \$2. in five cities. The average
was \$2.68. Nine cities paved with cedar
blocks, eight with brick; three with
macadam; two brick, cedar block and
asphalt; one asphalt; one brick and
cedar block.



WHITE LEAD is like a great many other articles offered for sale; some good, some bad. (See list of the brands which are genuine, or good.) They are made by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. Avoid getting the other sort by making sure of the brand.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlets giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH, Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

The Haas Brewing Co. 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.

Fine Table Beer Our Specialty.

Advertisement for Superior Stock, featuring 'A Pleasure to the Thirsty' and 'Superior Stock' by Bosch Brewing Co., Lake Linden, Mich.

Advertisement for HOWLAND & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 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.

Advertisement for AUDITORIUM ANNEX, CALUMET, MICH. I have recently equipped the above with a number of new and handsome sleeping apartments and am now prepared to offer the best of service to the traveling public.

Advertisement for HAYDEN, STONE & CO., Members Boston and New York Stock Exchanges. LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER STOCKS. Bought and Sold on Commission for cash or on margin through our Houghton office.

Advertisement for Michigan College of Mines. A State Technical School. Practical work Special facilities for men of age and experience. Elective system. College year, 46 weeks.

Advertisement for Stephen Carkeek, Agent. Thos. H. Perkins & Co., Stock Brokers, 68 Devonshire Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Advertisement for Munising Railway. TIME TABLE No. 3. Trains will run as follows, subject to change without notice, to take effect May 2nd, 1898.

Advertisement for COPPER STOCKS. are our specialty. Orders for Boston Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange speedily executed.

DECEIVER EVER.

BY GWENDOLEN OVERTON.

Carey Chubbill Carter Channing, first lieutenant, 9th cavalry, died so long ago that most of his story is forgotten, though it was a very great wonder at the time. Everybody connected with it is dead also—his mother and the other two women—and so many first lieutenants have filled his place since then that no one's heart is likely to be wounded by repeating it.

He was a superb great fellow—as all the men in his regiment were said to be in those days—of the big, blonde, and brave type, knowing neither fear nor failure, and his fascination was something that has become a tradition in the service. So many girls—aye, and married women, too—had loved him that the shores upon which he had touched were strewn with wrecks.

The hearts of all those women had been broken, actually broken, not just dented a little, as is usually the case in such affairs; their lives were openly ruined, yet Channing kept himself free of blame. Not one could say "he should have done thus or so," he never committed himself, he never acted in a compromising fashion in the presence of a third person.

It had been his good fortune to have dealings only with women who either thought of him alone, forgetting themselves, or with those too gentle to denounce him. Then, too, he had managed well; there was never any definite proof. But in the early summer of '85, the pitcher that had been carried ninety-nine times to the well narrowly escaped being broken.

The bride of Capt. Morton, having seen fit, with due encouragement, to fall in love with him, threatened to become unmanageable. She was a most wonderfully attractive, feminine little thing, but she was neither of the self-immolating nor of the concealing sort. Having lost her heart, she lost her head, and Channing was in much danger of having his methods exposed.

His captain advised him: "Channing, you'd better take a leave and get out for a bit." "Why?" "Well, it's a delicate subject, but Morton's an old friend of mine, and I don't want to see his wife disgrace him."

"But what have I done? I am as innocent as a baby; and besides I think you are mistaken." "We all exonerate you. It's not your fault; but I am not mistaken. It's evident to the whole post. Take my advice and go see your mother like a dutiful son."

Channing was flattered, but he was also frightened; nevertheless, he was undecided. There was a hop there that same night. Mrs. Morton was there, and it was her actions that determined Channing to take Capt. Lytton's counsel. She was already in the hoproom talking to the latter when Channing appeared, and the moment she saw him, standing tall and graceful and indifferent in the doorway, she grew so white that the whole room noticed it, and she trembled visibly. She realized her paleness and knew that Capt. Lytton's quick movement to put himself between her and the watching eyes had been unavailing.

expected himself to do—and she, being completely fascinated, consented without even a decent amount of hesitation. It was arranged that in the late fall she should join Channing at the town nearest his post, and there be married.

In September, the unhappy Mrs. Morton having gone hopelessly away to another garrison, the lieutenant rejoined his regiment. He mentioned the fact of his engagement to no one, but proceeded promptly to lure on another woman, a girl of gorgeous beauty, a hot-blooded brunette, with the eyes of a Jael, the brow of a Madonna, and a sensitive, well-made mouth. She was the only daughter of Col. Ross, motherless, and betrothed to one Lieut. Hawthorne, who had loved her since they had been babies making mud-pies together on the sun-blasted parade-ground of Camp Thomas.

In November, giving way ungraciously enough to Anna Trafford's pleadings, Channing granted her permission to join him at the railroad town. She was very poor. Generally she was considerate and self-sacrificing. Now she clamored, and would not be quieted until a mortgage was raised on the wretched little house that was all in the world her mother and crippled sister owned. She bought her ticket with the money, and ten days after the receipt of Channing's letter she was at the meeting-place—alone.

She spent a day and two nights in the mean little depot hotel, very nearly out of her mind with loneliness, fear, and at last an acknowledged distrust. Then Channing's mother arrived, and an officer met them with an ambulance. Channing was dying of a fever, the mother told her. The doctor had telegraphed for her, without her son's knowledge, the day after the girl had left the village. Then Anna reproached herself for her suspicions with unreasoning bitterness.

The drive to the post took two days. It was a horrible experience for the officer. The road stretched on, on, on, across desert and bad lands, where even the greasewood and mesquite was burned by the terrible sun. The old woman sank from the dust and the heat into an almost senseless state. The girl, being young and strong and alive, fought with the strangling dust, gasped, twisted her small hands, and bit her lips in a perfectly silent struggle. Sometimes, as the lieutenant sat opposite them, he wished that they could cry or make a sound.

The beautiful daughter of Col. Ross was standing by Channing's bed alone, when the doctor led the mother and her young companion in. The lieutenant had been dead 20 minutes. The dark-eyed woman did not turn, she had forgotten everything in all the world, save only Channing's face. When the southern girl dropped down at the bedside and screamed for her husband, she started. "Is the poor thing crazy?" she asked, dully, of Mrs. Channing.

"No. But she was not married to him. Only she was to have been married at Santa Maria, two or three days ago; I forgot when. He sent for her." "That can't be true, because I am his wife." Mrs. Channing caught at the bedpost with her shriveled old hand. "Nonsense!" she said.

"Indeed, it is true. Aren't you his mother?" She put her arm tenderly about the bent shoulders. "I thought you were. You look like him. He and I were married last night at midnight, when they told us he was going to die." "Anna! Come away, Anna! You're no right there. Get up. This girl's his wife. He didn't love you. He married her. He married her—last night." It was cruel, but Mrs. Channing had gone mad.

For five years afterward Col. Ross cared for the insane mother of his daughter's husband—even when his daughter was dead. But until Channing was buried in the graveyard on the hill, where the coyotes dug up the mounds at night, and the prairie dogs barked shrilly, and the snakes glided along the dry, baked earth into their holes—until he was buried there the two women stayed by her. Their trust in the dead man never faltered. The girl believed he had been ensnared on his death-bed; the wife, that he had never loved the childish, pretty Virginian. Yet neither—out of pity—spoke her convictions.

....DIRECTORY OF... DULUTH MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS.

DULUTH is located at the head of the Great Lakes, and is the natural receiving and distributing point for supplies coming from the east for a vast area, comprising several of the richest states and territories of the Great Northwest. It is also the natural shipping point for the products of these states and territories. It is, for these reasons, a natural manufacturing and jobbing, as well as shipping, center; and there is a great manufacturing and jobbing interest while the city is yet in its infancy, in spite of the discrimination against it and in favor of St. Paul and Minneapolis of the old railway systems.

Its growth within recent years has been marvelous, and has been almost entirely due to the advantages its position gives it as a commercial and manufacturing center, though these have as yet been only partially developed and utilized. In 1855 it had a population of 18,000. Ten years later, in 1865, its population had increased to 50,000, and it has today a population of not less than 65,000 in spite of the four years of depression which it has experienced in common with the country at large. In 1885 its wholesale business amounted to \$1,200,000, and in 1886, according to the census returns of that year, it had swelled to \$2,000,000, a figure that will be very greatly exceeded by the business its jobbers will do this season, as the volume of trade seeking Duluth from the region naturally tributary to it is expanding with accelerating rapidity as her wholesale houses are increasing their facilities for handling it and are being provided with better transportation service.

Within a very few years it has become the seat of an immense milling industry and is certain to become the greatest flouring center of the world, eclipsing Minneapolis in that respect. Its "imperial" flouring mill, operated by the Imperial Mill company, is the largest and best equipped flouring mill in the world, and enjoys the distinction of having made the largest output in a single day of any flouring mill in the world. Its average capacity is 8,000 barrels of flour. The Imperial brand of flour has already an established place in the trade, and ranks so high for excellence that it sells on its trade mark in every town and city of the country. Several other large mills have been put in at the head of the lake since the Imperial demonstrated that the milling industry has there a location possessing peculiar and valuable advantages, and this is destined to be one of the greatest of Duluth's industries.

The lumbering industry of Duluth in its various branches has grown to be of vast proportions. A very great pine district is easily tributary to that point, and several factories which make a specialty of working up the finer grades of pine and hardwood lumber into finished forms have sprung up there within late years, these furnishing employment for a large number of operatives and contributing much to the steady growth and stable prosperity of the city.

Duluth is the commercial center of the Minnesota iron ranges and the shipping port for the Mesabi, whose mines already rank among the largest producers of Bessemer ore in the world. It is the greatest distributing point for coal in the country, its coal business having grown to enormous proportions. A very great grain market, and will yet be the greatest in the country, as the finest wheat district in the world is directly tributary to it.

It is developing a packing interest that foreshadows a great future for the city as a packing center. For this industry it enjoys special advantages, which will increase as the country west of it becomes settled and cultivated and the farmers engage more largely in cattle raising.

It is the coming industrial, commercial and manufacturing emporium of the Great Northwest—an empire where millions will find homes, and where villages and new cities will arise, within the next quarter of a century, and it is already well on the way to the realization of its manifest destiny.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS COM'Y. (Successors to Wells-Stone Merc. Co., and Stone-Ordean Co.) DULUTH, MINN. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS. The largest, best located and best equipped wholesale grocery house in the northwest.

SCHULZE BROTHERS... WHOLESALE Leather, Findings and Saddlery Goods. Manufacturers of Harness, Strap Work, Boot and Shoe Uppers, etc. 8 E. Superior St. DULUTH, MINN.

Scott & Holston Lumber Co. Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings. Hardwood and Interior Finish a Specialty. Estimates furnished on application. Our facilities for shipping and for prompt execution of orders are the very best.

FRANK A. RALEY, President. CLARENCE E. FRASLER, Vice-Pres. GEORGE MACAULAY, Sec'y and Treas. MASSICK-MACAULAY CO. COLD STORAGE. Wholesale Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc. GENERAL COMMISSION.

Burgess Electric Co. DULUTH, MINN. Full line of Electric Supplies. Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures in any finish. Electro Platers of Gold, Silver and Nickel.

Sagar Drug Co., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS. DULUTH, MINN. We solicit your kind order and thoroughly appreciate your favor.

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co. WHOLESALE HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS. Duluth, Minn.

Eager to Become Nurses. Although the qualities which contribute to the development of a thoroughly good hospital nurse do not exist in extravagant profusion, the number of young women who feel that they have an especial adaptability in that direction is large enough to fill half of the hospitals in New York from cellar to garret.

Officers, physicians and head nurses in the large public hospitals are constantly being importuned by applicants for nurses' positions. Not infrequently girls in their teens ask to be allowed to give their services gratuitously as help in the sick wards, in order that they may thus acquire the necessary knowledge and experience to equip them for what they regard as their ordained mission in life.

It was cruel, but Mrs. Channing had gone mad. For five years afterward Col. Ross cared for the insane mother of his daughter's husband—even when his daughter was dead. But until Channing was buried in the graveyard on the hill, where the coyotes dug up the mounds at night, and the prairie dogs barked shrilly, and the snakes glided along the dry, baked earth into their holes—until he was buried there the two women stayed by her.

Many tall persons complain that the bedding will work itself free at the foot of a bed, no matter how carefully it may have been tucked in. Such people should try laying a small fold in the upper sheet at the bottom of the bed when putting on the covers. This will prevent the feet from having a drawn or lift feeling, and obviate the desire to tuck the clothing with the feet and pull them up from the bottom.—Detroit Free Press.

professional nurse's rudimentary course of instruction entails work that is not only mental and physically irksome, but which is in every way repugnant to a woman's finer sensibilities. It is a hospital axiom that if a novice can stand the full probationary period of nurse-hood she is entitled to her cap and apron.

For women who choose to become professional nurses the hospital experience takes the place of a training school, although some pass through minor training schools before they reach the hospitals. Only a few of the New York hospitals pay their nurses regular salaries. In a large proportion of the institutions the experience, together with outfit, board and lodging, is regarded as adequate compensation for the services rendered. In some other hospitals the nurses receive their board, lodging and clothing, while in a few high-class institutions the rank and file of the nurses receive from \$10 to \$15 a month in addition to their board and lodging. Head nurses, of course, receive much better pay. Once a qualified nurse starts in business for herself she can command fees commensurate with her experience and skill.—New York Times.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by The Stafford Drug Company.

FLORIDA EXCURSION RATES. Excursion tickets to Florida and other Southern resorts are now on sale via the Southern railway, from and through Louisville and Cincinnati, in connection with the Queen & Crescent route. Best routes and schedules. For particulars, address, Wm. H. Taylor, assistant general passenger agent, Southern Railway, Louisville, Ky. (10-21 to 1-1)

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Assorted Gold Medals. Milled in France. See-Paris-1889.

DURRANT MUST SWING.

United States Supreme Court Rules Against the Condemned Murderer.

AFFIRMS DECISION REFUSING A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Famous Case Involving the Long and Short Haul Clause of the Interstate Commerce Law is Also Settled—in Favor of the Railroads.

THEO. "GETS IT IN THE NECK."

Washington, Nov. 8.—The United States supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court of California in refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry Theodore Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Blanche Lamont at San Francisco in April, 1896.

Another important decision was rendered by the supreme court today when it affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the interstate commerce commission against the Alabama Midland and Georgia Central Railway companies and others. The case arose out of charges by citizens of Troy, Ala., that the companies were disregarding the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law.

Judge Shiras, who handed down the decision, stated that the decision was not intended to relieve common carriers from the restraints of the third and fourth sections of the law, but its purpose was that these sections are "not so stringent and imperative as to exclude in all cases the matter of competition in determining questions of undue and unreasonable preference."

Justice Harlan dissented from the opinion, remarking it went far toward defeating the objects of the interstate commerce law, adding: "It puts into the hands of the railroad companies power to so arrange the transportation business of the country as to destroy the business at intermediate points."

Wolcott Reports to McKinley. New York, Nov. 8.—Senator Wolcott left this afternoon to see President McKinley and report the result of his mission abroad.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Senator Wolcott, one of the commissioners who has been in Europe in the interest of bimetallism, returned to the city tonight. Shortly after his arrival he went to the White House in response to a summons from President McKinley. Mr. Wolcott, it is understood, made an informal report of the results of the commission's visit to Europe. The senator declined to talk for publication.

A Mission for Dr. Hunter. Washington, Nov. 8.—The president today appointed W. Godfrey Hunter minister to Guatemala and Honduras. Dr. Hunter is one of the leaders of the Kentucky Republicans and made an unsuccessful run for the United States senate.

Death of an Aged Indian. Tomah, Wis., Nov. 8.—An On-Chok-Kah (Artichoke), the oldest member of his tribe and probably the oldest person in Monroe county, is dead. Artichoke was a Winnebago Indian and he had been chief of the medicine men of the tribe for many years. His age is not positively known, but it is given from 105 to 125 years.

Today's Weather. Washington, Nov. 8.—The following is the forecast for Upper Michigan for tomorrow: Showers in early morning, clearing later; brisk to high northerly winds.

Mayor Butterworth Still Lingers. Cleveland, Nov. 8.—The condition of Mayor Butterworth shows no improvement this evening. His physicians say he only has a fighting chance for life.

London's New Mayor Takes the Reins. London, Nov. 8.—The new lord mayor of London, Horatio David Davies, was formally installed in office today with the usual ceremonial.

Boiler Explosion Kills Three. Stoneboro, Pa., Nov. 8.—The boilers of the Mercer Iron & Coal company exploded at noon. Three men were killed and seven injured.

Death of ex-Senator Dixon. Westley, R. L., Nov. 8.—Ex-United States Senator Nathan Fellow Dixon died at his home here late tonight after a lingering illness.

GETS AFTER THE STANDARD OIL.

Columbus, Nov. 8.—Contempt proceedings were brought in the supreme court this afternoon by Attorney General Monnett against the Standard Oil. It is claimed the company has not abided by the decision of the supreme court of March 2, 1912, in the case of The State (D. Watson, attorney general) vs. the Standard Oil. It was charged in that suit that a trust known as the Standard Oil trust had been formed. The supreme court held that the alleged trust was in conflict with the laws of the state and could not be maintained. In the "information" filed by the attorney general today it is charged the trust has not been dissolved, but that under the pretense of winding up its affairs the trust had arranged to continue indefinitely. The case is expected to come up at the January term of court.

A QUINTUPLE SUICIDE.

Mr. and Mrs. Dreyfuss and Three Children, at Paris.

Paris, Nov. 8.—A man named Dreyfuss, a son of the Comtesse d'Heucourt and believed to be a cousin of Captain Alfred Dreyfuss, the French artillery officer who, in 1895, on conviction by court-martial on the charge of selling important military plans to agents of a foreign government, was sentenced to imprisonment for life in a fortress, and who is now confined on a small island off the coast of French Guiana, and his wife, formerly Miss Rebecca Fortade Abraham, an American, and their three daughters, thirteen, eleven and seven years, committed suicide this morning. Dreyfuss left a letter enclosing 400 francs with which to defray the expenses of the funeral. Dreyfuss was so upset by the sentence upon Captain Dreyfuss that he changed his name to that of his wife.

It is believed the suicides were committed because of recent losses by Dreyfuss on the bourse. Madame Dreyfuss last week made extensive purchases of furs and clothing for the children, and was getting ready to visit her sister in London. This seems to show she had had no inkling of her husband's intentions at that time and leads friends of the family to believe that it was only under his overmastering influence that she agreed to share his fate. It is not believed the Captain Dreyfuss affair was an important factor in the suicide.

M. Dreyfuss, in a letter addressed to La Temps, argues it is justifiable that those dissatisfied with life would do well following his example, and says: "It is better for the children to die with their parents." He refers, without mentioning any name, to the "man responsible for my ruin," but all letters treat the reasons for suicide evasively. The method was by charcoal fumes.

There is considerable agitation here in favor of Captain Alfred Dreyfuss. The prime mover in the present steps taken in behalf of the prisoner is Schurer Kestner, one of the vice presidents of the French senate and president of the Paris Societe Chimique. The Dreyfuss, in an Alsatian Hebrew, and who is related to MM. Flouquet and Ferry, the former ministers, and to other families of influence. M. Schurer Kestner claims to have proofs of the innocence of Dreyfuss and he asserts that he knows the real culprit. The interest taken in the case by the vice president of the senate is said to have aroused the interest of President Faure and it is understood that Schurer Kestner is determined to raise the question in parliament. He has already conferred with the ministers of war and justice on the subject.

Baseball Men Meet. Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—The National Baseball league, which had its preliminary or curtain-raiser in a session of the arbitration board tonight, has drawn quite a representative gathering to Philadelphia. The league proper will begin its session tomorrow. The board of arbitration was in session until after midnight. A number of representatives of minor league clubs who were in the hotel were called into the board's meeting room for a conference in relation to the petition of the minor leagues for a modification of the present drafting rule. After hearing their views the board asked the minor league men to resolve themselves into a convention some time during the present league meeting and agree upon an amendment to the constitution on the subject of drafting and present this in writing to the board for its consideration.

Lowered the American's Colors. New Castle, Eng., Nov. 8.—Will Curley of England tonight defeated Patsey Haley of America in a boxing contest in twenty rounds. The contest caused great excitement in sporting circles and the attendance broke the record. The betting favored the American. Curley had the advantage of two and one-half inches in height, which prevented his adversary from displaying his cleverness to full extent.

To the Rescue of Ice-Bound Whalers. Washington, Nov. 8.—The government has decided to dispatch the revenue cutter Bear to the relief of the American whaling fleet ice bound in the Bering sea.

GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

Great Indignation in North Dakota Over the Outcome of a Murder Case. Bismarck, Nov. 8.—Alex. Coudett, the first of the five men arrested for the murder of the six members of the Spicer family near Williston last winter who was tried and found guilty and sentenced to be hanged, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court. Further than this, the supreme court so riddled the case presented by the prosecution that the attorneys for the state agree it will be impossible to secure the conviction of any one of the men under arrest that will stand the test of appeal. There is great indignation in Emmons county over the frightful tragedy alleged to have been caused by these men and threats of lynching have been made at various times. If any of the men are released, as now seems probable, these threats are very likely to be carried out in effect.

VENEZUELA SHORT OF CASH.

Severe Financial Crisis in the South American Republic.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 8.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—A severe financial crisis exists in Venezuela. The payment of the coupons of the German loan have been postponed. The pension of widows and some veterans are suspended, and the salary of the government employes has been reduced 30 per cent. In fact, nobody has been paid, nobody imports and the banks refuse to discount or advance money. Everyone is awaiting the arrival of General Andrade, who has just been elected president in succession to Crespo, hoping the new president will turn out to be the savior of his country.

MINERS THREATEN BLOODSHED.

Protest Against the Proposed Employment of Chinese in Collieries. Springfield, Ill., Nov. 8.—W. D. Ryan, state secretary of the Illinois Miners' union, is in the city to see Governor Tanner and protest against the importation and employment of 800 Chinese miners by the Wilmington Coal company in the Braidwood district. Ryan stated positively there would be bloodshed unless Governor Tanner interfered and refused to allow the coolies to be imported into the Braidwood district to work in the mines.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

Knights of Labor Meet Today at Louisville in Annual Session. Louisville, Nov. 8.—The general assembly, Knights of Labor, begins its twenty-first annual session here tomorrow. The gathering will be attended by upwards of a hundred delegates from every part of the United States and Canada and several representatives from foreign countries. All sessions will be secret. It is said matters of the greatest importance to the order will come up for settlement.

Three Burn to Death.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 8.—Erhart's bakery burned this morning and his eleven-year-old daughter Clara and two bakers—Frank Kaufman and Charles Johnson—were burned to death. The other occupants were almost suffocated before rescued.

Anti-Football Bill Passes. Atlanta, Nov. 8.—The house today by a vote of 41 to 35 passed a bill prohibiting the playing of football in the state of Georgia.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Today wheat was inactive, within 1/4 cent range, closing at medium figures and 3/8 of 1 cent lower than Saturday. The news at hand was generally less favorable to holders and resulted in considerable liquidation and changing. A decline at Liverpool, equal to 1 1/2 @ 2 cents; liberal weekly world's shipments; increase on ocean passage; further rains in the winter wheat belt, with more indicated, and a heavy northwestern movement were the main factors causing the depression. The increase in the visible of over two millions was also larger than expected. The decline at Liverpool, according to private advices, was on brighter prospects for the Argentine crop and larger receipts to come from there. Foreigners were credited with selling on this side. The market received some strength from heavy exports, fair withdrawals from the store here and stronger French markets. Corn was in moderate trade, within 1/2 cent range, closing 1/4 from the top and 1/8 higher than Saturday. Light receipts, and further rains, tending to curtail the movement, were the principal factors in the firmness. Oats covered 3/4 cent range, closing 1/4 from the top and a shade higher than Saturday. The firmness was on the small increase in the visible and sympathy with corn.

The leading grain futures ranged as follows:

Table with columns: Opened, Highest, Lowest, Closed. Rows: Wheat, Dec.; Corn, Dec.; Oats, Dec.

Cash Quotations. Wheat, steady; No. 2 spring; 86@87c; No. 2 red, new, 84c; Corn, firmer; No. 2, 26 1/2c. Oats, steeper; No. 2 white, on track, 23 1/2@24c; No. 3 white, 22 1/2@23c.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Nov. 8.—The following were the closing prices of copper mining stocks: Allouez, 50; Atlantic, 70; Boston & Montana, 131 7/8; Butte & Boston, 131 1/8; Butte & Hecla, 130 1/8; Centennial, 14 5/8; Franklin, 17 7/8; Kearsarge, 16 1/8; Osceola, 31 7/8; Quincy, 110 5/8; Tamarack, 125 1/8; Wolverine, 15 1/8.

F. M. SACKREIDER, HOUGHTON, MICH. Copper Stocks, New York stocks, Chicago Grain and Provisions, bought, sold and carried on margin. Telephone 96.

RIVALS LUETGERT CASE.

Work of Unraveling a Mysterious Murder Begins at New York.

MARTIN THORN, A BARBER, PUT ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

Alleged He Killed Wm. Guldensuppe, Frightfully Mangled the Body to Conceal the Crime—All for Love of a Woman. Who Aided in the Deed.

ONCE MORE THE CORPUS DELICTI.

New York, Nov. 8.—The trial of Martin Thorn, charged with murder, began today at Long Island City in the little Queens county court house. During the afternoon a jury was secured and court adjourned until tomorrow, when the trial proper will begin.

Not in a generation has any criminal case had equal claim to excite intense and justifiable interest. No element is lacking. The crime of which Thorn is accused is "murder most foul, as in the best it is, but this most foul and most unnatural," for the victim, it is alleged, was not only killed, but to conceal the crime his remains were mangled in the most ghastly manner. His partner in the deed is, in the theory of the prosecution, a woman, and a good-looking woman, with fair, white skin, and clear, blue eyes. The motive is said to be guilty love, and fear of punishment at the hands of another, also a guilty and discarded lover. The husband of the woman adds horrid testimony as to previous cruel and heartless acts of his own wife. Thorn's betrayer is a former friend, Gotha by name, to whom he is said to have laid bare his part in the awful deed.

William Guldensuppe, a rubber in a Turkish bath house, who had been intimate with Mrs. Augusta Nack, a wife, disappeared last spring. Large portions of a body, identified as Guldensuppe's, were found in East river and Ogden woods, upper New York. Thorn, a barber, had supplanted Guldensuppe in his mistress' affections, and the men fought. Thorn was licked and was heard to swear he would get even with Guldensuppe. The man was never seen alive afterwards.

The power of the press has supplemented the power of the authorities in ferreting out the alleged wrongdoers, and the array of counsel is imposing. The state will be represented by District Attorney Youngs of Queens county and Assistant District Attorneys Rosalsky and Mitchell of New York, all men of experience. Thorn will have William F. Howe of the noted firm of Howe & Hummel to look after his interests. Mrs. Nack will be represented by the keen intelligence of Frederick House, of Friend, House & Grossmann, and so intimately is his client's case involved in that of Thorn that he will be present to see that nothing prejudicial to her interest is allowed to creep in.

The prosecution will tell the following story and attempt to prove it point by point and letter for letter:

On a bright afternoon—Saturday, June 26 last—two lads walking with their father in a woods near Highbridge came upon a package wrapped in oilcloth of a curious pattern. The package was opened and disclosed the trunk of a human being. The following day some lads who were swimming in the Erie basin found a similar package floating in the river, and in it were the legs of a human being. On Tuesday these portions of a dead man were positively identified as those of William Guldensuppe, who had suddenly disappeared. Guldensuppe as a "rubber" in the Murray Hill Turkish baths had exposed his bare body day after day to the scrutiny of men who worked with him in the place, and it was they who identified the remains. Guldensuppe had certain curious tattoo marks on his person, and these had been cut off. His finger had been operated on for a felon, and the scar furnished another clue.

The murder of the man established, the next step to look for the perpetrator or perpetrators, and suspicion pointed to two people, Martin Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Nack. Years ago in Germany Mrs. Nack had married, and like a thrifty German wife she contributed to the support of the household by practicing midwifery. But America seemed to offer better chances to the young couple, and they sailed for their shores and settled in New York, occupying a house on the east side of the city, where Mrs. Nack continued to practice as she had formerly done. To add still more to their income the young immigrants took a lodger in the person of William Guldensuppe, and in course of time he supplanted the husband in the affections of the wife, and she went to live with him.

After awhile, however, the fickle woman again transferred her affection, and this time it was to Martin Thorn. This led to quarrels between the two men, and later to a pitched battle, in which, as before stated, Thorn was severely mauled by Guldensuppe. It was to end this state of affairs that murder was resolved upon and the plan was this: Mrs. Nack was to pretend to give up Thorn and to tell Guldensuppe that she was going to start a baby farm at Woodside, N. Y. On pretense of having him look at the place Guldensuppe was to be lured to a cottage which Thorn had rented and while there he was to be lured to the bath, where Guldensuppe, and Thorn shot him dead. To hide the evidence of the crime the body was then dissected from the head and legs as it lay in the bathtub, and then the pieces were wrapped in oilcloth bought for the purpose. The head was inclosed in plaster of paris so that when thrown overboard it would sink. The other parts were then dis-

posed, so that if found they would be in widely different places.

This is the story of the prosecution, and to substantiate it they claim to have witnesses who will prove beyond a doubt that the trunk and legs belong to Guldensuppe. They will produce also a Mrs. Riger, who will identify Mrs. Nack as the woman to whom she sold the curious oilcloth in her store in Long Island City on the day the alleged murder was committed. The man from whom Mrs. Nack hired the surrey in which she drove to Woodside that day will testify to that fact. Witness Gotha will swear that Thorn made a full confession to him, and other witnesses will testify that Mrs. Nack was preparing to flee to Europe. Witnesses will testify to the purchase by Thorn of a knife and pistol just before the alleged murder.

A Long Island City grocer, Borges by name, will identify Thorn as the man to whom he sold plaster of paris, and there will be expert witnesses who will testify to finding blood in the drain that leads from the bathtub and to the existence of bullet holes in the cottage at Woodside that correspond to the position they should occupy according to Thorn's statement to Gotha. Thorn is also said to have admitted that he hired the cottage. Nack himself has already described to the authorities his wife's shocking treatment of the bodies of dead babies, some of which he says she burned in the kitchen range.

These are the facts presented in the consideration of this most extraordinary case. The main reliance of the defense will be that the remains have not been perfectly identified; that there must remain a doubt in the minds of the jurors that Guldensuppe was killed. The corpus delicti—the body of the crime—is an essential feature. In the Thorn case the body and severed limbs have been viewed by many, but the head is still missing. Before Mrs. Nack's arrest there had been other identifications. One of the persons who had called at the morgue identified the remains as those of a man who has not yet been found.

When the case looks very black, Thorn's counsel, the veteran William F. Howe, expresses the utmost confidence that Thorn will never be convicted. It is practically certain that Thorn will be a witness in his own behalf, and the defense will deny that the mutilated trunk is that of Guldensuppe. Not only must the jury be convinced beyond any reasonable doubt that Thorn killed Guldensuppe, but they must find that the evidence they have to consider precludes any probability of innocence. The fact that Guldensuppe has disappeared should not be taken of itself as an assumption that he is dead. Mr. Howe hopes to produce a witness who will swear that he has seen Guldensuppe in Germany since the date of the alleged murder. He will certainly dilate upon the impossibility of identifying a mutilated body in an absolutely conclusive manner.

The trial will be of great interest. District Attorney Youngs will call more than forty witnesses. Vigorous protests will be offered by Mr. Howe to portions of the testimony, and the case will bristle with exceptions. Mr. Howe will contend, for instance, that unless a conspiracy between Thorn and Mrs. Nack to murder Guldensuppe has been established his client cannot be held responsible for the woman's acts, and that her purchase of the oilcloth would be incompetent evidence. Many a man has flinched under the fire of Mr. Howe's cross-examination, and his battery of questions being specially directed toward Gotha. If there be any loophole in the informer's story, it will be discovered, and he will certainly spend many unhappy hours on the witness stand.

Mr. Howe will have many precedents to cite to show how often injustice has been done through mistaken identity. Many men have been punished for crimes committed by other's labors through such blunders. Some of these mistakes have become historical and have been used as the basis for thrilling dramas and novels. Several such cases will be called to the attention of the jurors before they are asked to give their verdict.

Yellow Fever Situation Improving. New Orleans, Nov. 8.—The yellow fever situation is improving. Good news is received from all points, and it is predicted trade will have assumed its normal condition by the middle of the month. New cases today, fourteen; deaths, five.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 8.—New cases, four; deaths, two.

Wisconsin Central Reorganization. Chicago, Nov. 8.—It is announced the re-organization proceedings of the Wisconsin Central are well under way, and that in response to the appeal of the re-organization committee over 83 per cent of the joint improvement bonds have been deposited. The total amount of the bonds deposited is \$3,035,000 out of a total of \$3,642,000.

Can Only Be Tried by Parliament. Rome, Nov. 8.—The proceedings against Senor Crispi, former premier, in connection with the bank scandals, have been quashed, on the ground that the courts are incompetent to deal with the charges and they must be dealt with by parliament, which was the contention of the ex-premier.

Newspaper Ignorance. Among readers complaint is made continually that the men responsible for the opinions of newspapers are frequently lamentably ignorant of the subjects on which they write, especially so when they write on subjects pertaining to foreign countries. France and the United States are supposed to be the chief offenders in this respect. Thus the Petit Parisien, Paris, a paper

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

with over 80,000 circulation, and supposed to be the best informed in France (of all the dailies) with regard to things alien, makes some amusing blunders about the American continent. We quote a few instances: "Canada is a great country. She may well be proud of having given birth to George Washington." "Among the celebrities present at the review of Russian troops was the brilliant commander-in-chief of the American army, General Nelson." "It should, of course, be remembered that the masses of the people are only half civilized in America. Only a fraction of the people can read or write. The dirty power of money-making alone rules." "Klondike is in a little country called Alaska, which belongs partly to the United States, partly to Canada. There will be complications, as Russia has always claimed jurisdiction in those parts." "Venezuela, the country assisted by the American jingoes, is so small that one can hardly find it on the map." "In Eureka Springs, Ark., on a beautiful bay of the Pacific coast..." The German press accounts for French misrepresentations and even English misrepresentations on the ground that neither nation pays overmuch attention to the education of the general public. Of America, our German cousins expect better things. Thus the Globe-Democrat is advised to learn something of the German constitution ere it calls the German emperor a "despot." Germany and France being the only countries in Europe where unrestricted suffrage exists; and the Chicago Record is asked, in all humility, to send an educated representative to Berlin, at least one able to read German, since Mr. Curtis, being unable to scrutinize the German laws, fell victim to some practical joker who informed him that women have no control over their property in the barbarous land of the Teutons.—Literary Digest.

AMATEUR PIRATES.

How Sir Francis Drake Began His Career as a Freebooter on the High Seas.

Frank R. Stockton will contribute to the coming volume of St. Nicholas a series of articles on "The Buccaneers of Our Coast." The series begins in the November number. In his characteristic vein, Mr. Stockton says: "Spain was not at war with England; and when Drake sailed with four small ships into the port of the little town of Nombre de Dios in the middle of the night, the inhabitants of the town were as much astonished as the people of Perth Amboy would be if four armed vessels were to steam into Hartman Bay and endeavor to take possession of the town. The peaceful Spanish townspeople were not at war with any civilized nation, and they could not understand why bands of armed men should invade their streets, enter the market-place, fire their calivers, or muskets, into the air, and then sound a trumpet loud enough to wake up everybody in the place. Just outside of the town the invaders had left a number of their men; and when these heard the trumpet in the market-place, they also fired their guns. All this noise and hubbub so frightened the good people of the town that many of them jumped from their beds, and, without stopping to dress, fled to the mountains. But all the citizens were not such cowards; and fourteen or fifteen of them armed themselves and went out to defend their town from the unknown invaders." "Beginners in any trade or profession, whether it be the playing of the piano, the painting of pictures, or the pursuit of piracy, are often timid and distrustful of themselves; so it happened on this occasion with Francis Drake and his men, who were merely amateur pirates, and showed very plainly that they did not understand their business."

When the fifteen Spanish citizens came into the market-place and found there the little body of armed Englishmen, they immediately fired upon them, not knowing or caring who they were. This brave resistance seems to have frightened Drake and his men almost as much as their trumpets and guns had frightened the citizens, and the English immediately retreated from the town. When they reached the place where they had left the rest of their party, they found that these had already run away, and taken to the boats. Consequently Drake and his brave men were obliged to undress themselves and to wade out to the little ships. The Englishmen secured no booty whatever, and they killed only one Spaniard, and he was a man who had been looking out of a window to see what was the matter."

Whether or not Drake's conscience had anything to do with the bungling manner in which he made this first attempt at piracy, we cannot say; but he soon gave his conscience a holiday, and undertook some very successful robbing enterprises. He received information from some natives that a train of mules was coming across the Isthmus of Panama, loaded with gold and silver bullion, and guarded only by their drivers; for the merchants who owned the treasure had no idea that there was anyone in that part of the world who would commit a robbery upon them. But Drake and his men soon proved that they could hold up a train of mules as easily as some of the masked robbers in our western country hold up a train of cars. All the gold was taken; but the silver was too heavy for the amateur pirates to carry away.

Perfection in Quality--Moderation in Price. CALUMET Baking Powder NONE SO GOOD.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. DAILY CAPACITY OF MILL, 8,000 BARRELS. DULUTH IMPERIAL MAKES TWENTY MORE LOAVES OF BREAD TO THE BARREL THAN ANY OTHER FLOUR.

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before Them.

Already the shadows of winter admonish us that the glad holiday season is near. We are preparing for it with a superb stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver and gold novelties, cat glass, china, etc.

HAMILL, The Jeweler.

WANTED-FOR RENT OR SALE.

INFORMATION WANTED-Information is wanted of Michael Ward, who left his home in Bates township, Michigan, on July 15th last, and has not been heard of since.

WANTED-Girl for general housework. 216 E. Arch St. (11-8-17)

WANTED-First class cook. Jewell House, Calumet, Mich. (10-16-17)

FOR RENT-Desirable room with fire. Enquire 212 W. Washington St. opposite Post Office. (11-2-17)

FOR SALE-My house, lot and furniture at corner Hewitt avenue and Spruce street. Apply at depot lunch counter, Mrs. A. B. Monteith. (10-29-17)

WANTED-Competent girl for general housework. 414 E. Hewitt Ave. (10-26-17)

WANTED-A competent cook. 410 East Ridge street. (10-16-17)

TO RENT-Good office rooms in the Mining Journal building.

FOR RENT-A six room house, 208 West Ridge St. Inquire of W. A. Frech, Brunswick Hotel. (10-9-17)

FOR RENT-Six room cottage, corner of Michigan and Fourth Sts. Inquire at Melhardt's Hardware store. (10-9-17)

FOR SALE-Farming and timber lands; also building lots. Houses to rent. J. Connelly, Savings Bank building. (8-28-17)

FOR SALE-One fine freshly painted top buggy; will take wood in exchange for J. C. Fowle. (11-2-17)

FOR SALE-One large Chicago safe and Lock Co. safe. In-side measure, 3 ft. 8 in. by 3 ft. 10 in. deep; cash box with 2 drawers and 2 pigeon holes; 3 private drawers; 30 sized pigeon holes with 18 passe-board cases to fit. As good as new; everything in good condition. Inquire of Frost Shingle Company, Keweenaw, Mich. (8-29-17)

FOR RENT-Desirable offices in the Nester block for rent. Charles Kelsey, Agent, and 204 Nester Block, Marquette. (8-3-17)

FOR SALE-About 800 acres of timber lands of various kinds, including inexhaustible granite mine, pit opened, good prospects for other minerals, located in Baraga county, Mich.; shipping facilities, rail or water. Apply, A. Rasch, 150 Hancock avenue East, Detroit, Mich. (11-27-17)

FOR SALE-Choice building lots in Nester addition for sale cheap, for cash, or on time at low rate of interest. For particulars enquire at office of Peter White. (8-17-17)

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

Table with 4 columns: Coal/Wood type, Price per ton, Price per cord. Includes items like Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Cannel Coal, Hardwood, Dry Pine.

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

Table with 4 columns: Coal/Wood type, Price per ton, Price per cord. Includes items like Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Cannel Coal, Hardwood, Dry Pine.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. TWENTY FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

I do hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the several terms of Circuit Court in the counties composing said circuit, for the years 1908 and 1909, as follows, to-wit:

Table listing court terms for Dickinson, Delta, Menominee, Iron, Marquette counties for the years 1908 and 1909.

Dated, Oct. 18th, 1907. J. W. STONE, Circuit Judge.

To Lumbermen

A few of Stanton's Patent Log Scale Books for sale at this office. PRICE, \$1.00.

Mining Journal Co., Ltd.

BIG BLAZE THREATENED.

It Broke Out Yesterday Afternoon in the Basement of the Janzen House.

BUT THE FIREMEN SUBDUED IT IN SHORT ORDER.

Started in a Basement Sleeping Room Where Girl Was Changing Baby's Clothes-Loss Is Small and Covered by Insurance.

EXCITING MID-AFTERNOON FIRE.

What threatened to be a bad fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the basement of the Janzen house. The fire started from a cause unknown in a sleeping room in the basement, and when the hose cart arrived flames were streaming out of the window of the room where the blaze originated, and heavy black smoke was rolling out of all the other windows.

They got it under almost immediate control and soon got it out. The fire was confined entirely to the middle part of the basement. Though it threatened at one time to take the entire house the damage will not exceed \$300, which is covered by insurance.

It was not necessary to use water on the upper floors at all. Smoke caused the only damage above the basement. The origin of the blaze is a mystery. One of the girls who works at the house was down stairs changing the baby's clothes. The fire broke out in the room with no warning at all and she had to take the baby and run.

The proprietor, William Janzen, was up stairs on the top floor with Nick Ritz, who has been doing some painting for him. Ritz smelled fire and asked Mr. Janzen if there was not some paper burning about the house. The latter replied that he'd go down stairs and see as he had to go down and fire up the furnace anyhow. He entered the basement through the front room which was formerly the bar room. As he went through the door he heard someone on the outside cry, "Fire, fire!"

He pushed through into the middle part of the basement, saw the burning room, and the frightened girl carrying the baby out up the back stairs. He says he thinks he could have put it out had he had a pail of water. He looked about for a pail but was unable to find one. He gave up the search and went out, closing the doors behind him to shut off the draught.

In the meantime Ritz, who had followed him down stairs, had run to the house and turned in the alarm. When the firemen were able to get down into the burning room and throw out its contents, it looked from the appearance of the mattress as if the fire had started about the bed. A lamp was found smashed to pieces, but whether that had anything to do with the fire, no one knows. The room has good light from an outside window and there was no occasion to light the lamp during the day time.

It was not over a half hour from the time the alarm was turned in till the blaze was out and the firemen were going home. Baker writes Explains.

Perhaps people here who have eaten Abernethy biscuit have wondered where that article of diet got its peculiar name. William K. Wright, a Marquette baker, has a short article in the November issue of The Confectioner's Journal, published in Philadelphia, explaining this. The article reads:

"In the early part of this century Dr. Abernethy lived in Bloomsbury Square, London, England. A Mr. Hill, a baker, lived in Southampton Row, a street running out of Bloomsbury Square. It was customary for the doctor to call on the baker in the mornings for a captain biscuit. On one visit the doctor said: 'Hill, I think the biscuits would be better with some sugar in them.' Hill followed the doctor's suggestion, and when he tasted them the doctor said: 'They are all right so far, but put a few caraway seeds in the next to break the wind on the stomach and I will recommend them.' Such is the history of the Abernethy biscuit as I received it fifty years ago from S. Haddon, a baker, who lived at the corner of William and Munster streets, Regent's Park, and who had previously worked for Hill.

"Here is the original mixture as used by Hill: Seven pounds of winter wheat flour, eight ounces of granulated sugar, eight ounces of butter, a few caraway seeds; mix or rub the butter well in the flour; make a ball in the center; add the sugar and seeds; mix all well together; then break until the dough is clear and smooth. After this about ten biscuits to the pound were cut, then moulded, pinned on a crimping board, in a sound oven, and when taken out put in the drying oven for four or more hours."

CITY BRIEVITIES.

Weather forecast: Fair; fresh north-easterly wind. Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 33 degrees; noon, 43 degrees; 7 p. m., 40 degrees; maximum, 44 degrees; minimum, 33 degrees.

P. W. Grierson of Calumet was here yesterday on business. A. D. Heldkamp was in town yesterday from Lake Linden. P. D. Bissell of St. Ignace was a business visitor in the city yesterday. A. T. Rees of Houghton came down from the copper country yesterday. Ex-Judge of Probate Nels Clifton was down yesterday from Ishpeming to see friends.

The board of supervisors holds its next meeting Nov. 17. As the auditing committee meets Saturday the county clerk says all bills must be in his hands by Thursday night if they are to be passed on by the committee.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST

DETROIT CONTAINS THIS IMMENSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Berry Brothers, Limited, Manufacturers of Varnishes and Hard Oil Finish.

The metropolis of our State has several of the largest manufacturing concerns in their lines in the world. One of these is Berry Brothers, Limited, manufacturers of varnish and hard oil finish and proprietors of the American Chemical Works. The immense plant of this establishment is a prominent feature, viewed either from the boat or street car, as the visitor to Detroit takes a trip to Belle Isle Park, it being located at Wight and Leib streets, in the east end of the city. The magnitude of its transactions is apparent from an exterior view of the buildings, and is still more strongly impressed on one's mind upon entering the works.

Here everything is on a scale commensurate with the requirements of a trade extending the world over. A tour of the establishment is a series of lessons in geography, botany and applied chemistry. For the gums from which the varnishes are made come from far distant parts of the globe, and the process of conversion is intensely interesting. It is precept working by example, also, when the visitor notes with what extreme care every stage of the work is conducted. The material is the finest that can be procured, and it is made up with all the skill and attention to detail which the most competent workmen can effect.

So that there is nothing remarkable in the fact that Berry Brothers' varnishes and hard oil finish stand at the head of their classes. They could not possibly be placed elsewhere. The only wonderful thing about the matter is the story which an inspection of the works tells the visitor. From the storerooms of the rough material to the tankrooms of the product ready for shipment, he sees how it all has come about.

This old-established and magnificent institution is one of which Detroit and the entire State of Michigan may well be proud. In a most striking manner it illustrates the power of enterprise, skill, application, and attention to detail, in building up a great business.

During its forty years of life this house has progressed steadily in commercial importance, its success being based upon the excellence and uniformity of its products. This latter feature of uniformity is a very important one to the varnish consumer, and is evidently one that is appreciated, judging by the magnitude of the business done by this concern.

One of the leading factors in the popularity of Berry Brothers is the celebrated finishing material introduced by them some thirty years ago and christened Hard Oil Finish. This is without doubt the interior finish par-excellence, developing and preserving the grain of all woods and making an almost imperishable finish. Since the phrase was coined by Berry Brothers, the term "Hard Oil Finish" has become a household word the world over, and while the name has been liberally appropriated by others and bestowed upon numerous varnishes, differing more or less widely from their illustrious prototype, there is really only one Hard Oil Finish, and it is made by Berry Brothers.

One of the most recent introductions of this house is Liquid Granite, a floor finish of phenomenal toughness and durability, which bids fair to rival Hard Oil Finish in its popularity for the use intended.

A number of interesting pamphlets on natural wood finishing are issued by the house, which are mailed free, together with handsome finished specimens of wood, to parties asking for them. All up-to-date dealers keep Berry Brothers' Varnishes in stock, as they are considered staples of the painters' supply trade.

filling the hold, so that the weight, being all at the bottom, so lowers the center of gravity that the vessel rolls down with each sea that hits it. Ore does not readily shift owing to its damp, gummy surface, but it does strain a vessel badly as compared with the other cargoes. Corn fills up a hold pretty well, but fall seas are likely to break in on it, in which case it heats and swells worse than does any other grain and is likely to strain that part of the vessel in which it lies. Wheat is heavier and lies nearer the bottom, and shifts the more readily; still vessels have been known to distribute their cargoes of shifting nature between the lower and hold and tween decks.

The leading coal shippers are in the market for tonnage, but vessel men are slow in sending their tonnage up, on account of the uncertainty of getting down cargoes. While ore shipments have dropped down to almost nothing and the grain rate out of Duluth is a losing one. The demand for coal up in the northwest is still great, so it would seem that the freight rate will have to be hoisted considerably, if shippers want the tonnage to carry it. Add to this the fact that many of the older class of vessels are laying up, and it will be seen how hard pressed the consumer up that way will be for fuel this winter. The boats laid up are the Fred Kelly and Sandusky of the Bradley fleet; Iron Duke, Iron State, San Diego and Red Wing. Other vessels of the Bradley fleet have been ordered to quit and other owners are following that example. The increasing cost of transporting the coal and the great decrease in the supply on the up-lake docks, which will be seen at the end of the season, will not only make this vitally important article scarce, but very expensive this winter. This will mean that new contracts made by northwest factories must be based on this higher cost, and that on old contracts running into the winter the manufacturer will lose money, or, at least, will find his margin of profit reduced.

Major C. B. Sears was down yesterday from Duluth to inspect the government work in Marquette harbor. J. D. Boxer is up in the copper country breaking in the force in the dispatcher's office of the Mineral Range. O. F. Breitzkreutz, of Chicago, will begin a horse sale in the Summit House barn today. He has shipped in a carload of horses.

The date of "The Chinook" by Clara Louise Thompson, was erroneously given yesterday as Friday night. The performance will be held in the opera house Thursday evening. The W. C. T. U. will hold a special meeting this afternoon in L. T. L. hall. George W. Rube paid Mrs. C. M. Everett the sum of \$2,000, the amount of insurance her late husband held in the order.

Rev. E. A. Elliott and wife leave today for Ontario to attend the golden wedding of Mrs. Elliott's parents. Owing to the absence of Mr. Elliott Rev. W. B. Coombe of Munising will supply the pulpit of the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening. Hon. Peter White and J. M. Longyear were among the numerous hunters who went down the road to Onota and Deerton yesterday.

The near approach of winter is once again made evident by the appearance of storm doors and windows at the court house. A petition was filed with Judge Kelsey in the probate office by John Mulholland of Negaunee, to be appointed administrator of the estate of his wife Elizabeth Mulholland, lately deceased. Owing to the wreck on the South Shore last evening the express matter did not come in. Consequently The Mining Journal is without its usual copper country correspondence with the express matter.

For the remainder of the week Bigelow & Co. announce a sale on broken lots of fine stationary. Prices are cut to close the stock out. Miss Annie Mack, who has been visiting here the past two months with her brother Joe Mack, left last evening for Butte, Mont.

MARINE MATTERS.

Passed the Canal. Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 8. [Special.]—Up—Glidden, Sophia Minch, Warrington, 10:30; Choctaw, Castalia, Lagonda, 12; Argo, Connelly Bros., Ogarita, 2:30; Tampa, Queen City, 3:30; Turner, Exile, Gehbart, Croswell, 4:30; Venezia, Granada, Law, 5:20; Boyce, 6:20; Bleiman, Stimpson, Kaitiga, Fontana, 7:30; Spokane, 9:30; Sauber, Stewart, Drake, Maknet, Schuck, 10:40; Coffinberry, Camden, Geo. King, Uranus, 11; Cleveland, Adriatic, 2; Kearsarge, 6; Sequin, Marshall, 7.

Port List. L. S. & I dock: Arrived—Pioneer, Hackett, McGregor, Pennington, Lagonda; cleared—Pioneer, for Toledo; Hackett, McGregor, Pennington, for Cleveland; Lagonda, for Fairport. D. S. & A. docks: Arrived—Continental, Holland, Geo. Spencer; cleared—Continental, Holland, Geo. Spencer, for Cleveland. Coal docks: Arrived—Joliet, Son-smith; cleared—none. Spar's dock: Arrived—none; cleared—none. Lumber docks: Arrived—none; cleared—none.

Midlake and Harbor Gossip. None of the line freighters came in yesterday. The coal supply for Marquette and the surrounding towns which depend upon this port for their fuel is coming in at a lively rate, and hardly a day passes without the arrival of at least one vessel with coal. The J. H. Devereux finished discharging her cargo at Picklands last night, and as soon as she was out of the way the big Joliet was ready to take her place at the dock. The Sonsmith arrived yesterday with a load of stove coal for Spear.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Reading Iron company, of Reading, Pa., has made some advances in the wages of its men at Reading. The puddlers have been raised from \$2.40 to \$2.55 per ton.

An order for 300 cars recently placed with the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing company will keep its works at Berwick, Pa., in steady operation the rest of the year.

The record for drawing wire was broken a few days since at the plant of the Oliver Wire company at Pittsburg. In twenty-four hours time 1,487 tons of wire, reckoned on one-hole drawing, was turned out.

The American Sheet Barge company, whose plant is at West Superior, will at once begin the erection of a large machine shop, dimensions 84x150, to be in operation before the opening of navigation next spring.

No. 4 furnace of the Thomas Iron Works, Hokendauqua, Pa., has been lighted. Nos. 3 and 6 have their linings seriously burned. The relining of the second furnace at Lock Ridge is completed, and is being filled for operations again.

The strike at the American Sheet Iron company's mill, at Phillipsburg, N. J., which was begun last spring, because of a proposed reduction in wages, has been declared off. The men agreed to accept a slight advance on the scale offered them at the time of the strike. Work will be resumed in a few days.

The Howard-Harrison Iron company, of Bessemer, Ala., is making the largest iron pipe ever attempted at that plant. The pipe is for the New Orleans and Northeastern road, and will be seventy-two inches in diameter, twelve feet six inches long, and two inches thick, and will weigh ten tons. It is one of an order for twelve such, and will be used for culvert work.

The new coal receiving machinery of the Northwestern Fuel company at West Superior is in successful operation. It was put in by the St. Paul Foundry company, of St. Paul, and is a new invention. It is very similar to the Brown hoist, except that the bridges rest upon foundations at either end and in the center. The advantage claimed is lessening the vibration.

The new plant of the Neshannock Sheet & Tin Plate company at New Castle, Pa., will contain five hot mills and six cold roll mills, driven tandem. For the present the company will make only black plates for tinning, but expects to eventually add tinning pots and make tin andterne plate. The work of changing the plant has been started, and is being pushed as fast as possible. A start will be made about January 1.

The United States Iron and Tin Plate Manufacturing company's plant, at Demmler, Pa., will be considerably enlarged and completely remodeled. It is proposed to add four new tin mills, making it an eight-mill plant, at the same time maintaining the present sheet mills for the production of the United States polished sheet steel, in the manufacture of which the company has achieved a decided success, and for which there is always a very large demand. The cold roll and annealing, as well as the tin plate department, will be remodeled and enlarged correspondingly.

The new plant of the Braeburn Steel company at Braeburn, Pa., on the Allegheny Valley road, is now practically completed. The works are furnished with furnaces, roll trains, and forging tables, and will be ready to start the manufacture of fine tool steel for all purposes, and particularly to forgings for die work and all difficult shaped tools. Bar steel for tools, springs, machinery, etc., will be among the products made. The plant will be under the supervision of Wm. Metcalf, who has gained considerable knowledge by long practice in the steel business.

The Newport News, Va., Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company is erecting at its shipyard a crane capable of lifting 140 tons. This crane is to be used for the placing of engines, boilers, and other machinery in the large war vessels under construction for the government, and will be also used for placing armor plates on the sides of these vessels, some single pieces of which weigh from forty to fifty tons. The crane will have sufficient reach so that it will cover the entire width of a large cruiser. It revolves in a circle on a turn table which is supported on a steel foundation about twenty-five feet high. This steel foundation is to carry, besides its own weight, the weight of the crane, its machinery, and whatever load may be lifted, which altogether will aggregate 900 tons. The steel support for this crane is being furnished and erected by the Berlin Iron Bridge company, of East Berlin, Conn.

MARQUETTE STEAM LAUNDRY AND DYE WORKS. Send your overcoats and winter garments to get them cleaned, dyed and pressed and made new. (11-5-1mo)

If you want a load of farmers' wood telephone or write to The Cinderella. This service will cost neither you nor the farmer anything. (10-5-17)

For spring chickens killed to order telephone the Cinderella. (10-29-17)

Miss E. Bosworth. Fashionable Dressmaking Parlors, 128 Fisher street. (10-14-17)

Apples, green and ripe tomatoes and other garden and farm products—butter, cream, milk, also eggs—all home products of choicest character, at The Cinderella. Use either telephone freely at any time. Deliveries will hereafter be made in the morning as well as the afternoon from THE CINDERELLA. (10-14-17)

If you want to help advertise the qualities of the Superior potato and thereby aid the agricultural interests of Marquette county, making at the same time an acceptable present of any of your friends, send them a barrel or more of potatoes such as The Marquette Products Exchange will buy, pack and ship for you. Orders by post or phone promptly filled. The Marquette Products Exchange. (10-14-17)

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

DO NOT THROW AWAY

your old dilapidated books, or store them in the attic, but bring them to Chas. A. Eggers, the book-binder, Mining Journal building, and have them rebound and made like new.

His charges are very reasonable, and his work is guaranteed to be of the best. He also manufactures blank books of all kinds to order at city prices, binds magazines in any style (from cloth to Russia), mounts maps and, in fact, executes all work done in binderies in the larger cities. Give him a call and get satisfaction right here at home.

EGGERS, The Book Binder.

Tonella & Johnson, Funeral Directors and LATEST METHODS OF EMBALMING. Night Call - - - TONELLA & JOHNSON

HIGH GRADE COAL

THE BEST is alone good enough for our customers. We have been in this business for many years and have learned by experience many points in the coal trade which make it possible for us to serve you better, cheaper and more satisfactorily than any body else.

PICKANDS & CO. A LOCAL DISEASE CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy of this kind will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy, ELY'S CREAM BALM.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief. COLD IN HEAD

I will continue to deliver four-foot pine and Norway slabs at 25 per cord. I also handle 16-inch wood (hard and soft), cedar posts, 7 and 14 feet long; shingles, pressed and common brick, common and Portland cements, rock and calcine plaster; also the H. O. Rose pure and white lime, the only Petoskey lime manufactured in Michigan. A guarantee with each barrel that it will make more mortar, lay more brick and plaster more yards per barrel than any other lime manufactured in Michigan. I also have a ten-horse power engine and boiler, will sell cheap for cash; also have light and heavy horses for sale cheap. GEO. E. FRENCH.

F. H. W. BAILEY, TAXIDERMIST, MARQUETTE, MICH. Birds and Animals mounted to order. Deer heads a specialty. (8-1-17)

MARQUETTE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WAY & PETERS, Nester block. Wholesale and Retail—Meats, Poultry, Eggs, etc.

CUTLERY—Largest Assortment in the city at B. Neidhart's.

DWYER BROS., 317 Front St. Wholesale dealers in Wines and Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

J. N. FOHRMAN, 111 N. Front St. Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments.

ANTON MANTHEI, 157 Washington St. Wholesale and Retail—Meats, Butter and Eggs.

WILLIAM STEWART, Superior St. Livery and Boarding Stable. Finest turnouts in town. G. R. WATTS, Piano Tuner. Leave orders at G. N. Conklin's, Marquette, County Telephone, 115, and E. Girai's, Ishpeming.

SPECIAL SALE

Wrappers all This Week.

Prices Marked Down.

Flannelette WrappersOnly 99 Cents.

The ladies are invited to call and see our line of Cloaks and Fur Capes. The largest assortment in the upper peninsula, at the big store.

F. BRAASTAD & CO.,

ISHPEMING, MICH. (11-9-17)

Legal Blanks

FOR SALE AT

THE MINING JOURNAL

OFFICE.

The following Legal Blanks, prepared under the direction of a prominent law firm of this city, according to the new rules, will be sent to any address,

POST PAID FOR SIXTY CENTS PER QUIRE:

Assumpsit, Attachment, Affidavit for Replevin, Affidavit for Writ of Attachment, Affidavit for Writ of Garnishment, Appearance and Order for Copy of Bill, Bonds, Chattel Mortgages, Chancery Subpoena, Capias and Respondendum, Declaration, Declaration in Ejectment,

Execution, Garnishment, Leases, Land Contracts, Mortgages, Notice of Trial, Notice of Cause at Issue, Power of Attorney, Quit Claim Deeds, Replevin, Replication, Replevin Bond, Summons, Sheriff's Attachment Forms, Warranty Deeds,

Address,

Mining Journal Co., Ltd.,

Marquette, Mich.

F. W. READ & CO., LUMBER.

Mills at Eagle Mills and Michigamme.

Manufacturers of:

Rough and Dressed Pine,

hemlock, birch and maple. White pine and Norway bill timber, sash, doors, blinds, pickets, mouldings, shingles, lath, sheathing, etc.

AGENTS FOR C. J. L. MEYER'S SPECIALTIES.

X. L. polished maple flooring and basswood, birch and elm ceilings. At our branch yards, Ishpeeming, we carry a large stock of brick, fresh lime, firebrick, fireclay, adamant plaster and cement. Marquette office, Washington street.

"J. E. K." CIGARS

Always Reliable. The Best that Tobacco can produce. 10c, or 3 for 25c. J. E. Kenning & Co., Mfg's, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ishpeeming and vicinity

THE FIRST DEER ARRIVE.

Captain Walters Brought in Two from His Camp Yesterday.

The Ishpeeming men who are deer hunting out near Bass lake with headquarters at the camp recently constructed by Captain Thomas Walters, William Sedgwick, Dr. Vandeventer and others, shot three deer yesterday morning. They were out at daybreak and they had been out but a few minutes when the deer came along near them. Captain Walters brought two of the deer to the city, arriving about noon, and the third one was kept at the camp, where the hunters will feast on it. As these were the first of the season to reach the city they naturally attracted considerable attention, and many called at Myer's meat market to see them. They were two beauties, one weighing 220 pounds and the other 160.

It is said that deer are quite plentiful in the vicinity of Bass lake. While the men were out there during the past couple of weeks building the camp they frequently saw deer within a short distance of the place. They could have shot several had they been willing to disregard the game law. The hunters are quite certain they will get one deer for every person in the party. There are three beautiful lakes near the camp, and it is said by those who have visited that section frequently that there is no better place in the upper peninsula for deer.

George Thoney, Fred Smith, Fred Ongie and John Brown will comprise a party of hunters who will go out on a deer hunt today. They will camp some miles south of the city and will make the trip by team. They expect to spend at least three or four days in the woods.

It is expected that several deer will be delivered in the city today and tomorrow as there are nearly seventy-five Ishpeeming men in the woods hunting for them.

Interested in a New Project.

P. H. Grierson of Calumet and A. F. Heidkamp of Lake Linden spent yesterday in the city. They were in Ishpeeming a short time and while here they consulted some of the officers of the Marquette County Telephone company relative to the affairs of that organization. They will be stockholders in the new telephone company soon to be organized in the copper district in opposition to the Bell company, so that they were naturally interested in what the Marquette County company has done. The report of the local enterprise they receive from the local men was most encouraging, as the new company has been the biggest kind of a success. More telephones than the promoters expected could be put in were installed. Although there are now over six hundred telephones in use in the county more are being added to the lists in each of the three cities right along. In Ishpeeming nearly every person who can afford a telephone either has one in the house or contemplates having one put in later. Only last week four were added to the local list. The run the new company has had has certainly been most gratifying to the stockholders, and the officers have nothing but words of encouragement to offer the copper country men who propose putting their money into the enterprise up there.

Finishing Up Their Contracts.

Contractor Charles Regnstrom expects to finish the laundry he is building out at the Lake Angeline location the latter part of this or first of next week. During the past ten days the work was pushed along quite rapidly, the weather being most favorable for it during that interval. Mr. Regnstrom has made better progress with the work than he expected, owing to the very difficult territory through which the laundry is extended.

Carl Hall will finish trimming the rock from the sides of the cut through the bluff on First street today or tomorrow. All he will have to do after that will be the cutting down of the rock peak near the High school property. It will take at least four or five days to do this with the present force employed. The contractor expects to turn the work over to the board of public works for inspection early next week.

Two Nuptial Events.

There will be two weddings in Ishpeeming next week. The first will be that of Mr. Selden F. White of Chicago, and Miss Agnes G. Johnston, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnston. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. M. M. Allen at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A reception will be tendered the young couple later at the home of the bride's parents on Pine street.

Fred Alderton and Miss Sadie Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Cole, will be made man and wife on Thursday evening of next week at the home of the bride's parents on West Division street. The ceremony will be performed at 5 o'clock. A number of the young people's friends have been invited to attend the reception to be held during the evening.

Finished the Grading.

Claeson & Hansen, who had the contract of building a team road from South Pine street to the Cleveland Lake shaft mine, finished the grading yesterday. The crossings are now being put over and it is expected that the entire job will be completed within the next two or three days. The contractors' scrapers and other tools used in doing the grading were yesterday transferred to Mr. Hansen's farm out near the cemetery.

Were Called to Bessemer.

James McGee and Con M. Murphy of this city were called to Bessemer yesterday to attend the funeral of Miss Mary Holland, a relative, who died there Sunday. The young lady was twenty-two years of age. They will return tomorrow.

Concert Saturday Evening.

The concert to be given next Saturday evening at the High school auditorium by the Mozart Symphony club promises to be a rare musical treat and all the local lovers of good music will

are sure to be present. This will be the first of the series of entertainments to be given during the winter under auspices of the Teachers' association of this city. The holders of season tickets can procure their reserved seats at Tillson's drug store. The admission to be charged those who do not hold tickets will be fifty cents. A complete report of the football game to be played that afternoon in Milwaukee will be read from the platform during the evening.

Changed the Time.

The last car on the Negaunee & Ishpeeming street railway line will leave Lake Angeline at 11:08 hereafter, instead of 11 o'clock, as formerly. This will bring the car to the depot at 11:15. The change was made to accommodate some of the miners who found it impossible to get out of the mine and catch the car at the time it used to leave the end of the route.

Have Stopped Drilling.

The diamond drill which has been operating under ground at the Foster mine for the past two months or so has been stopped, perhaps for the winter. It was practically impossible to operate the drill any longer at this time, as it was being worked where the miners are at present employed.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Will O'Malla has gone to Chicago, where he expects to spend the winter.

Hon. John Jones has returned from the lower peninsula, where he spent last week on a business mission.

Mrs. Gaynor's dancing class will meet this evening at the usual place. The Schenley will be the advanced lesson.

Nels Majhannu of this city has several men at work cutting hard wood near Nestoria. He expects to cut about 1,200 cords during the winter.

N. E. Skud will spend the greater part of this week looking after the interest of Kahn & Skud at Bessemer, where they have a branch store.

Nearly all the mines of the city are still shipping most of the ore mined. It is thought that the shipping season will not close until about the first of the coming month and there may be some ore sent out after that.

The first meeting of the Ishpeeming Snowshoe club was held last evening at the clubhouse. After transacting the business presented there was a red-hot game of indoor baseball. The club will meet regularly hereafter during the winter season.

The ladies of Grace Episcopal church society will be pleased to have their friends come out to see "Chinook" at the opera house Wednesday evening. The entertainment is guaranteed to be both novel and amusing. The reserved seat tickets can be procured at Tillson's drug store.

Theodore Menian, who led the Ishpeeming City band for some time prior to a few months ago, when he went to the copper country, has returned from there and will remain here and play in the band again. He is a fine musician and the members of the band are glad he has returned.

A Profitable Throw.

"Had I caught my train that night" laughed the young man who had nothing to do for a quarter of a century but sit and watch pine trees grow to swell his bank account, "I would probably be a farmer now, trying to raise a mortgage and a few other things. I had gone to a little town in lower Wisconsin to see a colt that a man there wanted to sell. I was a good judge of stock and shrewd on a trade, but a greener country lad never broke into a town. I would have walked back to the farm after I found myself too late for the train, but I saw a handbill announcing a show that night and couldn't resist the temptation to see it, though it did cost a quarter. In my hilarious appreciation I was more of an entertainment than they had on the stage, especially as I was utterly oblivious of the fact that I didn't look like anyone else in the audience. Toward the end a huge fellow came out and, at arm's length, lifted heavy weights. After this showing of his prowess he offered \$10 to anyone whom he could not throw inside of two minutes. I was the crack wrestler in all our section, though none present knew it, and I felt as though the challenge was aimed directly at me. I turned hot and cold during a few seconds of intense silence. Then I sprang up, and, as I came out of my old blouse, shouted: 'I'll go you, b'gosh!' There was a roar of laughter and then some of those about me urged me not to go up there and have my neck broken. But one old man told me to go in. It was a tough job, but I finally threw the giant almost through the floor with a hip lock. There was a little hesitancy about giving me the \$10, but the crowd shouted till I got it. Then the old gentleman took me home with him, and in a week I had charge of all the teams in his lumber camps. In time I became a partner and he cleared the way to make me rich. That was really a match for a million."

FREE OF CHARGE TO SUFFERERS.

Cut this out and take it to your drugist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merit of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at The Stafford Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

J. M. Thirswend of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he had a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? The Stafford Drug Co.

EVERY MAN

Should See Our Line of

Overcoats and Ulsters

Before He Buys. :-:

Our \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$8.00 Coats beat everything ever shown at the price.

Our \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00 Kerseys and Friezes are values that can not be duplicated.

SUITS of our usual excellence in workmanship and fit, at unusually low prices.

L. W. Atkins & Co.

(10-2-17-0)

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

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.



RESTORED MANHOOD

DR. MOTT'S NERVE AND BLOOD PILLS. The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Early Impotence, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Excess, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold in 100 per box, \$5 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.

THE AMERICAN LADY.

HOW SHE CAN COMBINE HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

The Advice of Thousands Who Are Pleased With a Home Product.

We strongly advise all our lady readers to ask their dry goods dealer for the "American Lady" corset. They will then be sure of getting an article that will give them comfort and satisfaction. When this corset is once worn, it will always be worn, and wearers will urge their friends to wear no other.

The American Lady French Gored Corset is the latest creation in the art of corset making. The reason it has been received with so much favor by ladies throughout the country is because it is equal in make, style and finish to the best Parisian made corsets. And in many points it is superior to the latter. It fits the form easily and comfortably at first wearing, thus avoiding the disagreeable necessity of "breaking in." It supports and corrects the shape of fleshy persons. It combines beauty of form with ease and comfort. Former wearers of Parisian-made corsets now have a home product of which they may well be proud. And the prices of the various styles of "American Lady" corsets range much below the imported article, thus affording the purchaser better goods for less money.

The Schilling Corset Company, Detroit, one of the largest corset manufacturers in the world, are taxed to their full capacity to fill orders for this deservedly popular corset. Early last year the company removed from the corner of Abbott and Seventh streets, Detroit, to their five-story brick building, 288 to 296 West Fort street, a structure which occupies the space of five stories. Here they employ over five hundred operatives, and they have doubled their output, which is now six thousand pairs of corsets per day. The "American Lady" and "Model Form" corsets, which they manufacture in many different styles, are sold by every leading merchant in the United States and Canada. The splendid success of the Schilling Corset Company is well deserved, from every consideration of excellent goods and enterprising management. In advising every lady who reads these lines to insist on getting the "American Lady," if she wishes to be sure of having the best corset made, we are only echoing the sentiments of the thousands who have worn these corsets with satisfaction and delight.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. The Stafford Drug Co.

THREE DAYS TO CALIFORNIA.

Via the "Sunset Limited." The most beautiful and fastest long distance train in the world. Leaves Chicago and St. Louis, Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Before arranging for a trip to Texas, Mexico or California write for full particulars in regard to this magnificent equipped train. It has no peer. The route is the best for all winter travel. No snow; no ice; no high altitudes. H. D. ARMSTRONG, T. P. A., 7 West Fort street, Detroit. Bissell Wilson, T. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago. (10-21-17)

HAMPTON & CO.

have been in the coal business fifteen years and have never had complaints as to quality of fuel handled. They are still prepared to supply their patrons with the best coal at the lowest market price. Their wood is always the best.

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

Our Stock of . . .

Millinery

= Goods =

comprises all the latest styles and best quality. Our assortment is complete in every respect. The ladies are invited to call.

Mrs. I. Lallerstedt.

(10-5-1m)

Lake Superior

COPPER STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission for Cash or on Margin. . . . Through my eastern correspondents, Hayden, Stone & Co., on the . . .

BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Orders telegraphed at my expense. Annual reports, latest information and official records of sales on file at my office. Address.

C. T. HAMPTON,

TELEPHONE No. 125. ISHPEMING, MICH. (10-23-1m)

ROOMS FOR RENT—Two rooms, suitable for dressmaking or roomers, at 28 Cleveland Ave. Mrs. Andrew Nelson. (11-8-1w)

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four walnut plank lodge officers chairs. Inquire of W. T. Cole, Ishpeeming. (10-23-1t)

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates. WM. REID, 124 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH. (6-16-30-0)

Hancock & Calumet R. R.

Change of time in effect SUNDAY, OCT. 3, 1897.

	PM.	AM.	LV.	ARR.	AM.	PM.
1:45	12:30	8:00	Lake Linden	9:30	2:10	7:35
3:07	12:52	8:22	Dollar Bay	9:30	1:48	7:25
3:25	1:10	8:40	Hancock	9:30	1:30	7:15
	PM.	AM.	ARR.	LV.	AM.	PM.
	8:50	9:00		9:45		
	9:45	9:50		10:45		
	10:40	10:45		11:40		
	11:35	11:40		12:35		
	12:30	12:35		1:25		
	1:25	1:30		2:15		
	2:10	2:15		3:00		
	3:00	3:05		3:50		
	3:45	3:50		4:35		
	4:30	4:35		5:20		
	5:15	5:20		6:00		
	6:00	6:05		6:50		

Mineral Range Railroad.

Change of time in effect Oct. 3, 1897.

	Leave Calumet.	Arrive Hancock.	Arrive Houghton.
No. 2	8:20 am	9:00 am	9:40 am
" 8	10:45 am	11:40 am	12:40 am
" 4	2:30 pm	3:05 pm	3:45 pm
" 10	5:00 pm	5:45 pm	6:25 pm
" 6	8:15 pm	9:00 pm	9:40 pm

	Leave Houghton.	Leave Hancock.	Arrive Calumet.
No. 5	8:50 am	9:00 am	9:45 am
" 7	11:20 am	11:30 am	12:15 pm
" 3	2:30 pm	2:40 pm	3:25 pm
" 9	5:00 pm	5:10 pm	5:45 pm
" 1	7:40 pm	7:50 pm	8:35 pm

*Daily. *Daily ex. Sunday. *Sunday only

\$500 IN ACTUAL CASH.

Five hundred dollars is offered to competitors in a contest that affords both instruction and amusement. We will give \$500 to the one who will SUPPLY THE MISSING WORD in the following sentence:

"Some years ago a man in a New Jersey city made a silly wager that he could climb the high steeple of the local church. Hundreds of people gathered to witness his attempt, which ended in the man falling to his death."

The meaning of the missing word implies foolhardiness. While there are a dozen words that might properly be used in the sentence, there is only one correct word, and your skill in naming the correct one may gain you the prize of

\$500.00.

Probably you will be the only one who guesses the missing word, but if more than one answer is correct, then the money will be divided proportionately. It is not necessary to rewrite the whole of the sentence, simply say the missing word is

The contest will close on December 20, and to the one who first guesses correctly, providing more than one is correct, we will give \$100 in addition to the prize; to the second correct guess, \$50; to the third, \$25, and to the fourth, \$15.

The postoffice stamp on the envelope will be taken as the date of the guess, so that whether near or far away, all have an equal chance. All envelopes will be open to the inspection of contestants. The sentence has been sealed and will not be opened until the close of the contest, when the prize will be determined by a committee and the money sent to the successful guesser, which will no doubt prove an acceptable

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

When sending the missing word mention whether you want the prize sent by bank draft, registered mail or express. We will send any way the winner or winners desire.

It will be asked why we offer a prize of such magnitude. We do it to introduce to the public our magnificent Chrysto diamond scarf pin and brooch pin.

The scarf pin is made of solid gold plate and the stone is one of our superb Chrysto diamonds. For fire and brilliancy it is unsurpassed. It is the finest specimen of an imported brilliant and cannot be told from a real diamond. It is acknowledged by experts to be the nearest approach to a genuine diamond ever produced.

A MARVEL OF BEAUTY.

is our magnificent crescent brooch pin. It is simply a masterpiece of workmanship. It is in solid gold plate and set with five white stones, very brilliant, with one magnificent stone in the center placed in the curve of the crescent. It is elegantly finished, and in appearance is equal to those sold by leading jewelers for \$200.

We have spared neither time nor money to make the scarf and brooch pins the finest productions of the jewelers' art, and those who have seen them pronounce them unsurpassed in beauty and design.

OUR PROPOSITION.

We will send you the brooch and scarf pins, carefully packed in a neat box, postage prepaid and delivery guaranteed, for ONE DOLLAR.

WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

If you find the articles not as represented, send them back to us, and we will pay you \$5 each for them.

One guess at the missing word is allowed for every scarf and brooch pin purchased.

The competition will positively close on December 20, and no answer received after that date can enter the contest.

The name or names of the winners and the correct sentence will be sent by mail to each purchaser, and will also be published in this paper immediately the contest is closed. The prize money will be sent at the same time.

Remit by enclosing a dollar bill, postal money order or postage stamps, to

THE CHRYSO DIAMOND CO.,

No. 233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

(11-3-14)

UPPER : PENINSULA : BREWING : COMPANY,

Marquette and Negaunee, Mich.

EXPORT AND TABLE BEER

For family use. Brewed absolutely from pure malt and hops. Mail or telephone orders will receive prompt attention

4-8-tf

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 5c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O. (6-1-0)

How Aluminum is Made.

The oxide, which is obtained from bauxite quarried by the company in Georgia, is fused with cryolite in pots of boiler iron lined with carbon. An electric current is passed through these long series of pots, and the result is precisely similar to what it was when Hall first sent the seven-cell Grove battery current through his two-inch crucible in Oberlin—the melted aluminum collects on the carbon negative electrode, and, as already stated, the quantity thus collected daily is measured in tons. Continually, night and day without cessation the operation proceeds. The raw material is fed in as required; the product is removed and the process is said to be so slight as hardly to be an element of calculation. Then comes the casting into ingots and bars, the rolling into sheets and the drawing into rods and wire. Previous to the opening of the Pittsburgh works practically no pure metal was made in the United States. The market price of what was imported had not been lower than \$5 a pound in New York. The American manufacturers were soon able to place the pure metal on the market at fifty cents a pound, and an important reduction from this price has lately been made. Besides the original works near Pittsburgh, which have been operated continually since November, 1888, two plants at Niagara Falls are operated by the same company, and the total productive capacity of the three plants is more than 10,000 pounds of aluminum a day. This output nearly equals the combined daily capacity of all the aluminum works of Europe together.—Review of Reviews.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price 25 cents. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

Detroit City Glass Works.

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

D. S. S. & A. Ry



Time = Table.

In Effect Sept. 29th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE

For	Time
For Montreal and the east and Lower Michigan daily ex. Sunday.....	4:40 a.m.
For Houghton and the Copper Country daily, except Sunday, with train for Bessemer and Gogebic Range points.....	9:10 a.m.
For Detroit and the east, daily ex. Sunday.....	1:30 p.m.
For Houghton and the Copper Country, daily ex. Sunday.....	3:05 p.m.
For Chicago via Negaunee and the C. & N. W. R. Y. and Republic and Chicago via the C. M. & St. P. R. Y., daily.....	4:40 p.m.
For Duluth and the west, daily ex. Saturday.....	10:50 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVING MARQUETTE WHICH DO NOT RUN EAST.

From	Time
From Chicago and Milwaukee via Republic and Negaunee, daily.....	10:35 a.m.
From Houghton and the Copper Country, daily.....	6:50 p.m.

For tickets, time tables and other information apply to

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

In and About Negaunee

OUT FOR A GOOD TIME.

A Party of Jolly Fellows Who Will be Sure to Have It.

Christ Wolf, the genial butcher supply man from Chicago, who intended spending a week or more in the woods with Negaunee friends on a deer hunt, did not come up with Oscar F. Mayer of that city Saturday. Christ had everything arranged for the outing but unexpected business matters came up just before he was to start out and he had to stay at home. He may be here later in the season, however, as he is very fond of deer hunting and usually goes out every year at some point in the upper peninsula. This year Mr. Mayer has a new companion, being accompanied in the woods by Otto L. Toesetti, a wealthy brewer of the World's Fair city. He has one of the most extensive breweries in Chicago, the plant being located on the south side. He also owns one of the "swell-est" restaurants in Chicago. He runs that principally as an advertisement for his brewing business. Mayer is a wealthy sausage manufacturer and he also owns some meat markets in the big city.

Joe Suess, who spent ten days with Wolf and Mayer a year ago, may not be able to go into the woods this season as he expected. He says it will be impossible for him and his partner to be at the camp together. Joe Winter has been down since early last week and if he doesn't return before the hunters break camp Mr. Suess will be obliged to remain at home.

There will, perhaps, be no happier lot of hunters in the upper peninsula than those at the camp where the Negaunee men and their two friends from Chicago are located. They will have everything necessary to make the outing enjoyable and a jollier few never tried their luck in the woods together than those who comprise that party are.

They have arranged to have a fresh supply of provisions sent down to them during the latter part of this week, so they will not have to depend solely for subsistence on the deer they shoot.

Mayor Kirkwood, Maurice Wollner and Fred Nightingale left Saturday night for Floodwood, where they will spend a week or two hunting deer. They said when they left that they would send down a deer or two early this week, so their friends are preparing to feast on fresh venison.

A resident of the copper country who spent a short time here yesterday told the reporter that a great many from that section have gone hunting in the woods out from Summit. He was on the train Saturday when a large number got off there.

They Like Escanaba.

Secretary T. J. Flynn of this city, and Treasurer Charles Fredricks of Lake Linden, of the Catholic Order of Foresters of Michigan, attended a meeting of the officers held Sunday at Escanaba. While considerable business was transacted in the interest of the organization, the officers had a few hours of leisure time to visit with members of the order in that city. The officers were finely entertained while there and are delighted with their visit to the Sandy city. They report that the order is flourishing in Michigan. Several new courts have been organized during the past six or eight months and there are now a number about ready to organize. The secretary is getting a good hold in the lower peninsula, many of the new courts recently organized having gone in down there.

Change of Florists.

Thomas Mackenzie, an expert florist of Chicago, has taken charge of the Negaunee green houses, to succeed S. R. Fraser, resigned. The latter has been engaged with John Elliott and will look after his green houses during the winter. Mr. Mackenzie comes here well recommended as a florist and business man and will doubtless serve the patrons of the Negaunee green houses satisfactorily. Mr. Fraser intends to make several improvements at Elliott's place.

Good times have come to those whom Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured of scrofula, catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak nerves, or some other form of impure blood.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by The Stafford Drug Company.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

To the Queen City of the Upper Peninsula. The D. S. S. & A. Ry have on sale Sunday excursion tickets to Marquette and return at the following very low fares:

From Eagle Mills.....	\$.30
" Negaunee50
" Ishpeming50
" Humboldt50
" Republic75
" Champion75
" Michigamme75
" Nestoria	1.25

Tickets are on sale at Nestoria, Michigamme and Champion only for the train due to arrive Marquette 6:40 p. m. Saturdays and are good for return 10:50 p. m. Sunday following.

At Republic, Humboldt, Ishpeming, Negaunee and Eagle Mills tickets are sold only for the train arriving Marquette 10:20 a. m. and are valid for return on the trains leaving 4:40 p. m. or 10:50 p. m.

The train which now leaves Marquette at 4:40 p. m. for Republic will make these Sunday trips more popular than ever, as excursionists will be able to spend the entire day in Marquette and reach home at a reasonable hour the next morning. (5-19-96-tf)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

FARMERS SELL WATER.

When They Sell Their Farm Products.

A Scientific Fact Which May Be of Interest to Tillers of the Soil - Where the Profit Comes In.

More water is sold by farmers than any other substance, and it brings a higher price in proportion to cost than any material known. Water is sold in so many forms, however, that its value varies greatly. A crop of green clover contains 1,600 pounds of water per ton, and when a ton of dry clover hay is hauled to market 200 pounds of the load consists of water. Every hundred pounds of milk sold contains about 87 pounds of water, and the mixed stable manure which is spread on the fields is more than one-half water. No matter how dry or well cured the hay and fodder crops may be, from the farmer's point of view, there will be water to haul that is contained in the plant. A ton of cured corn fodder contains 575 pounds of water, and even salt hay, which is usually apparently as dry as if passed through a kiln, contains over 100 pounds of water per ton. The farmer sells this water, and the more water he can sell the larger his profit, as all nitrogenous and mineral matter taken from the soil by the plants is a direct loss unless the price at which the crop is sold is sufficiently large to reimburse the farmer for his loss of plant food as well as afford him a profit.

The greatest profit from the use of water as an ingredient of farm products is when the farmer grows such crops as beets, carrots, potatoes and turnips, as they can be utilized on the farm instead of entailing the cost of transportation to market. While these crops contain a large amount of solid matter in proportion to the yield per acre, their chief value is in the water, as the water is a valuable aid to digestion and contains the nutritious matter in solution to a large extent; hence the water is not a useless substance which adds weight only, but it is as desirable in the form in which it exists in the plant as the solid portions; but while the solid portions cost the farmer sometimes, the water does not, and that is an important consideration which must not be overlooked. The water in plants cannot be supplied artificially. Everyone knows that there is a difference between green apples and apples which have been dried and cooked in water. It is the same with vegetables and roots. We can dry them and render them juicy again by cooking them in water, but we cannot regain the condition in which the water existed in the plant before drying or evaporating it. It is more valuable than that which is supplied.

Beets and carrots contain 1,800 pounds of water per ton. A crop of 20 tons of beets per acre denotes that the farmer has taken from that acre as a crop 36,000 pounds of water, and such a yield of beets is not a large one compared with results frequently obtained. Turnips, one of the staple crops of the farm, contain but little less water than beets or carrots, and potatoes are sold at good prices some years, although there is about 1,500 pounds of water in every ton. The proportion of water in fruits is much greater, especially with grapes, strawberries and cherries; in fact, water in fruit brings a higher price than is obtained for any material, as a box of strawberries selling at ten cents would allow less than a cent for the solid matter contained, leaving nine cents for the water. To secure this crop of water, however, the farmer will be compelled to use care and judgment. It comes from the clouds, it is true, but there are periods when the plants cannot store it; hence the fruit and vegetables do not grow to perfection and the farmer will lose a portion of his crop of water, while his land will have given up more than the proportionate supply of mineral matter. The moisture must be conserved as a marketable substance. It must not be stolen away by weeds or allowed to flow away because the surface soil is hard, baked and impervious. Loosen the soil, allow it greater opportunities to absorb the valuable water, then close the pores of the soil with the cultivator and thus seal and retain for use a supply of water when periods of drought occur.—Philadelphia Record.

LOCAL LACONICS.

J. S. Rogers of Escanaba was a visitor in Negaunee yesterday.

Wollner & Elliott are decorating the rooms occupied by Dr. Sheldon in the Kirkwood block.

Henry Siegel of Marquette and Miss Minnie Lebeau of this city, will be united in marriage at Negaunee at a near date.

Emerson McNeil and Charles Taylor, Jr., went down to Sands yesterday on a deer hunt. They were joined there by Bernard Goodman of that place.

Bernard Trescheau, the young man who was shot by a set gun in the woods a couple weeks ago, is not getting along as well as his friends anticipated. It is now thought that it may be some time before he will be able to leave his bed.

The members of the orchestra recently organized in Negaunee, under the leadership of Professor J. H. Harris, contemplate giving a social hop at Cyr's hall at a near date, perhaps a week from next Thursday night, the 18th.

There was a large attendance at the National festival held Saturday evening by members of the Swedish Lutheran church society. The discourse on the life of Gustavus Adolphus by Rev. Edward Schuch, the local pastor, was greatly enjoyed by all present. A number who are not members of the congregation were in attendance.

THE COMING WOMAN

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by The Stafford Drug Company.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial pack FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. (6-28-0)

The Babies' Eyes.

Little babies' eyes are quickly affected by strong sunlight, but in spite of this we often see a young nursemaid gossiping with a friend while her unfortunate little charge sits strapped into a cart with the sun streaming into his face, quite possibly receiving a lasting injury to his eyes, if not to his brain. Always have little children wear shade hats during the summer months. If a child should come in after his morning walk with eyes reddened and evidently painful, bathe them with a little hot water. Cold would give more relief at the time, but if the water is as hot as the eyes can bear a cure will be effected more speedily. Should the eyes continue to be inflamed, dissolve a teaspoonful of boracic powder in a pint of boiling rain water and dab it onto the eyes with a small sponge or rag till the pain is relieved. It may be applied either hot or cold. This simple wash is most useful for children of all ages, and there is no fear of its injuring the most delicate eye.—American Queen.

His Daring.

"That goes the bravest feller in the whole township," said the landlord of an Arkansas tavern, indicating a hatchet-faced, spindle-legged young native who was slouching by. "Why, he looks anything but heroic!" returned the tourist from the north. "What has he done to give him such a reputation for bravery?" "He's courtin' Buck Soggin's oldest gal, that choked a full-grown bear to death about two months ago."—Puck.

BED WETTING

is rarely the fault of children. They can't help it, because of the weakness that causes it, and they are too young to exercise the will-power of a grown person to arise out of sleep when troubled with irritable bladder or weak kidneys. Parents can help and prevent it, so they tell us in their letters, because it can be

CURED

The Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills I got from you for kidney trouble were given to my son according to directions, and, so well were we pleased with the result after a few days' trial, I purchased a full box of the Sparagus Pills and a box of the Little Liver Pills. Before taking these pills our boy had to get up at night, and very often wet the bed. At school he was forced to leave the room several times a day on account of kidney and bladder weakness. Now he can remain throughout the session and is just about well. I certainly think Dr. Hobbs Kidney Pills is the best medicine we ever used. We tried several other kinds without producing any good effect. W. H. Braner, 411 S. East St., Jacksonville, Ill.

Dr. Hobbs SPARAGUS Kidney Pills.

Orders by Mail, Telegraph or Telephone Promptly Attended to. Telephone "Negaunee Greenhouses."

Negaunee NURSERY GREENHOUSES.

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Floral Designs, Choice Cut Flowers, Fresh Vegetables

CUT FLOWER WORK A SPECIALTY.

PURE BONE MEAL.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST. (10-1-17)

H. Greenwald & Co.

Dealers in Choice Liquors and Cigars

JUG AND BOTTLED GOODS a Specialty.

We will give the best attention to customers.

322 IRON ST., NEGAUNEE.

WOLLNER & ELLIOTT, Kirkwood block. Furniture, Undertaking.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR Piles or Hemorrhoids, Fissures & Fistulas, Burns & Scalds, Wounds & Bruises, Cuts & Sores, Boils & Tumors, Eczema & Eruptions, Salt Rheum & Tetter, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips & Nostrils, Corns & Bunions, Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and \$1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

TIME TABLE NO. 12.

Manistique Railway,

Grand Marais, Seney, Germfask.

Mail trains will run as follows: Daily except Sunday.

Mail Time	Stations	Time
1:00 P.M.	Lv. Grand Marais Ar. Seney	4:40 P.M.
7:45 A.M.	Lv. Seney Ar. Grand Marais	10:35 A.M.
1:40 P.M.	Lv. Grand Marais Ar. Seney	5:30 P.M.
6:45 A.M.	Lv. Seney Ar. Grand Marais	9:35 A.M.
1:50 P.M.	Lv. Grand Marais Ar. Seney	5:40 P.M.
2:45 A.M.	Lv. Seney Ar. Grand Marais	5:30 A.M.
3:40 P.M.	Lv. Grand Marais Ar. Seney	6:35 P.M.
4:40 A.M.	Lv. Seney Ar. Grand Marais	7:35 A.M.
5:40 P.M.	Lv. Grand Marais Ar. Seney	8:35 P.M.
6:40 A.M.	Lv. Seney Ar. Grand Marais	9:35 A.M.

SUNDAY TRAINS:

Lv. G'd Marais 10 am Ar. Seney 11:30 am

Lv. Seney 1 pm Ar. G'd Marais 2:30 pm

To take effect May 9th, 1897; subject to change without notice.

CONNECTIONS.

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

Wm. Green, Ass't. Supt. JOHN MILLER, Ass't. Supt. OMAH O'CONNOR, Train Dispatcher. J. F. CHRISTOFF, Gen. F. & P. Art.

BAD TAIL END COLLISION.

East Bound Passenger Crashes Into Detached Cars of a Freight Near Champion.

ENGINEER WILLIAM GREEN OF MARQUETTE IS SERIOUSLY HURT.

Miraculous Escape of Coaches Full of Passengers—Engine and Tender Go in the Ditch—Freight Cars Make Kiedlar.

WRECK ON THE SOUTH SHORE ROAD.

William Green, one of the oldest engineers on the South Shore was seriously hurt, in a tail end collision last evening near Champion, between his train, No. 4, and the Houghton freight, No. 34.

Frank Mills, the fireman on the passenger engine, hurt one knee by jumping. These two were the only ones of either crew hurt.

None of the passengers were injured. The wreck occurred at a place about a mile west of Brown's siding.

Train No. 34 is supposed to be on the siding to allow the passenger to pass it, but it is claimed, the crew of the freight mistook the time when the passenger was due, and left the caboose and four or five cars on the main track, while the engine and the balance of the cars were pulled up on the siding to get some other cars which were standing there.

It was impossible for the crew of the passenger train, which was running along at a high rate of speed, to see the cars on the track till nearly up to them.

Then it was too late to stop the train. The engineer put on the air and reversed his engine. Both he and the fireman jumped.

Though its speed was considerably reduced by the time it struck, the engine went crashing through the cars in its way with a force that reduced them to matchwood. Then it jumped the track, and both engine and tender rolled over into the ditch, a total wreck.

Had the engineer and fireman stayed in their cab they would certainly have been killed.

Everything back of the tender stayed on the track, though the mail car, immediately behind the tender, was somewhat smashed up.

The train seems to have been stopped by the crash into the freight cars, together with the air brakes and the reversed engine.

None of the three cars back of the mail car jumped the track, though the passengers in them were badly shaken up and frightened.

Word of the wreck was sent to Champion, and from there news of it came by wire to Marquette. The wrecker was hastily dispatched to the scene of the accident. Mrs. Green, wife of the engineer who was hurt, was taken up with the wrecker.

Reports of various sorts were rife here during the evening, and interest in the wreck was so great that though it was 10:30 before the train was pulled in, there was a crowd at the depot to await its arrival.

Mr. Green was brought home in a stretcher in the baggage car. He was placed in a carriage that was waiting for him and taken to his home, the Queen City hotel, corner of Washington and Fourth streets.

Upon examination he was found to be badly bruised all over and to have a large scalp wound on the back of his head. He lost a great deal of blood from that.

He was suffering from such a shock that his nervous system was all unstrung, and it was thought better to let him rest as quietly as he could through the night and defer a close examination of his injuries till morning. The examination that was made last night failed to reveal any broken bones. Unless it proves that he has internal injuries he will probably pull through.

Death Rate Not So Bad. Marquette city and county's death rate took a tumble to itself last month. In October there were but thirteen deaths in the city and forty-nine in the county against twenty-four in the city and fifty-five in the county for September.

The death rate, according to these figures, which are obtained from reports to the county clerk in advance of the issue of the Michigan Bulletin of Vital Statistics is 15.5 in the city and 16.2 in the county. These figures show the number of deaths per year to the thousand, the population being based on the last census report, which gives Marquette city 9,726 and the county 34,193.

The showing from the September reports, printed in the last issue of The Bulletin, were anything but advantageous to Marquette's reputation as a health resort and did her a gross injustice as the mayor's letter to the secretary of state, a copy of which was printed in The Mining Journal, sets forth. Mr. Sherman has the assurance of the secretary that his letter will be published in full in the next issue.

It is evident that this month's figures are a better basis for figuring an annual death rate than those of September, by a comparison with the death rates of The Bulletin. The average as given there is 15.4, only one-tenth of a per cent. less than the death rate of Marquette, based on October figures.

Ishpeming, last month, had an increase of six deaths over the number it had in September. Last month there were seventeen deaths in the Hematite city, which will raise its death rate from 11.1 several points.

Negaunee stands exactly where it stood a month ago. There were twelve deaths in each September and October. This gives it a death rate 25.1, which placed it, according to the last issue of The Bulletin, just above Marquette, which stood at the bottom of the health list in the cities between 5,000 and 10,000.

The rural parts of the county seem to have been very healthy last month. The only places outside of the three cities from which deaths were reported, were Republic, Champion and Tilden. The numbers are Republic, two; Champion, four; Tilden, one.

It proved to be the case last month there are a number of deaths which are

in nowise a discredit to the places where they occurred.

Twenty-two, almost half of the deaths in the county, were of infants under one year of age. They passed away from the complaints of children the world over.

Marquette had four of these, Ishpeming seven and Negaunee six. Marquette should also get credit for the death of one very old person, who lived in what the New York medical journals chose to term this "unhealthy" city until he had reached the ripe old age of eighty-five. Senile debility was the cause of his death.

In addition to these there are the accidental deaths to be taken into consideration.

Two of Marquette's thirteen belong in this class. One was killed on the railroad; one committed suicide. Neither one of these deaths reflects upon the healthfulness of the city.

Ishpeming has the saving grace of four deaths in this class. Three of them were miners who were killed at their work; one was an infant who was burned to death.

The deaths for which Champion may be held responsible is also reduced one by a mining accident.

Marquette city and county, particularly the former, make a much better showing than they did in September.

First Deer Brought In.

To Dr. E. L. Drake belongs the credit of showing the first deer of the season. The animal is a fine looking buck weighing 180 pounds. It attracted a good deal of attention hung up in front of Fassbender's butcher shop yesterday.

The exodus to the woods of parties who think their luck will be better the first part of the season continues. A number of these went down the road on the 1:15 train yesterday afternoon.

The issue of licenses still keeps up and bears out the belief that there will be fully as many issued this season as last. County Clerk Ross issued over fifty yesterday, bringing the number not far short of 600.

The licenses are issued to men and boys. So far only one woman has applied for a license. She obtained it the same as a man would, for there is nothing in the law to bar a hunter of either sex. There is nothing in the law about age, but no licenses have been issued to boys under fourteen.

One more non-resident license was issued yesterday. This was made out to Val Van Steinberg of Spirit Lake, Ia. It is the third non-resident license in the county this season.

Was It Here?

There was so much fine weather last month that the question is asked, "Will there be any Indian summer in November?"

According to Weather Inspector Conger, whose position is so prominent as to entitle his opinion to weight, Indian summer may come in either October or November, or both. Indian summer is a peculiar abnormal condition of warm atmosphere that comes at a time when it is as noticeable out of place as cherries in March. It is characterized by a rich, soft lazy air, a thermometer hovering between 80 and 90, a light blue haze born of distant forest fires, very light breezes in the day time, and a drop of temperature of 15 degrees or more during the night, so that light topcoats are comfortable. These conditions are not dignified by the name unless continuous for five days or more. There was plenty of it last month, so much, in fact, that the inspector does not look for any this month. If December ever furnishes weather of that kind he does not know it.

Fine New Chairs.

The Williams barber shop took on a very citified appearance yesterday with the arrival of three new chairs, as fine as can be found in any barber shop on Lake Superior.

Polished, natural oak is the wood-work of the chairs, while seat, back and headrest, are finished in rich red plush. They have all the latest appliances for tipping at an angle, turning and locking.

To Retail Buyers and Consumers: The Cinderella will supply potatoes, apples, cabbage and roots during the winter, giving safe and perfect storage to the same, and delivering as required an order placed now.

H. A. BURT. (10-25-1f)

To merchants, lumbermen and contractors in any part of the northern peninsula or elsewhere: The Marquette Products Exchange will purchase for you potatoes and all root crops produced in this vicinity for immediate shipment in any quantity desired, and can also give safe storage for the same against all the elements until required for use. Charges moderate.

HIRAM A. BURT. (10-8-1f)

NOTICE. To whom it may concern:

We wish to inform our many patrons that hospital tickets sold by W. E. Southerland of Escanaba do not secure admittance to either St. Mary's hospital, Marquette, or St. Joseph's hospital, Menominee, as has been represented. Further, we wish to state that no other hospital has authority to use our name on hospital tickets except the Delta County hospital, in Delta county. St. Mary's hospital, Marquette, Mich., per Mother Superior. (11-1-1w)

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.

STATIONERY SALE.

1-2 Off

....for the....

BALANCE OF

This Week.

BIGELOW & CO.

BEGINNING...

TODAY, NOV. 2, '97,

GREAT ::

REDUCTION

In Trimmed Hats.

DAKOTA HATS, 50C.

Now is the time to buy your Trimmed Hats.

Mrs. M. Reichman. (10-8-1f-2w)

COAL!

Celebrated Lackawana Anthracite, "Butt's" bright flame Cannel, Pittsburg Lump. Dry, well screened no dust. Satisfactory delivery guaranteed. At wholesale and retail.

Hay, Grain, Feed,

Flour—Pillsbury's Best. Brick, Lime, Cement, Salt. Get prices before buying.

F. B. Spear.

General Electrical Stock. Electrical Wiring for All Purposes.

HOARD & BROWN,

Practical Electricians

and Bicycle Livery.

Lock and Gun Smiths, General Novelty Repair Shop.

Bicycle Repairing and Supplies Electric Lamps of All Kinds a Specialty.

121 N. Front St. - Marquette, Mich. (1-4-1f)

Lumber,

Rough and Dressed. Furnished to order. Prompt service. Prices always reasonable.

Dry Slabs,

Delivered in any length desired. Warranted perfectly dry.

F. W. Sambrook

Use Marquette County Phone. (10-8-1f)

Charlton, Gilbert & Demar, ARCHITECTS,

MARQUETTE, MICH., (1st National Bank Bldg.) (6-10) MILWAUKEE, WIS.

We Are Showing

The Very Finest of Hats and Trimmings

at the very lowest price. You need not pay fancy prices for Millinery when you can come here and get the same goods for nearly half. Bring your old hat and trimmings here and we will make a new hat from it for a little money.

TRIMMED HATS.

All our Trimmed Hats we will sell at a great reduction, so there is a good chance to get a nice trimmed hat for a little money.

LOUIS GRABOWER, Manager.

Marquette, Mich.

To Lumbermen.

The only place in the city to buy Lumbermen's Supplies is at M. R. Manhard's, who has the completest stock on hand. Orders filled promptly from stock.

M. R. Manhard.

DOES CLOTHING MAKE A MAN?

It may not, but there is no use in creating a disturbance by going around without any, when we are selling such exquisite styles, and perfect fit in suits, overcoats, trousers, etc., for men and boys, in such a variety of fabrics and fashions, at such low prices. Overcoats at \$5 to \$25, suits at \$7 to \$25.

GOODING & ORMSBEE,
127 and 129 Washington St., Marquette, Mich.

ROTHSCHILD & BENDING...

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

We are and have been for 30 years the only wholesale liquor house in Marquette County.

The choicest and most celebrated brands of Wines and Liquors sold in bulk or bottled.

We carry the finest line of Clear Havana, Key West and Domestic Cigars in Northern Michigan.

BOX TRADE IN CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

Joseph Fay,
ADMINISTRATOR.
MARQUETTE, MICH.

THE MARQUETTE PRODUCTS EXCHANGE

I have opened an office today, Oct. 1, for the sale on commission of farm products, especially of the northern peninsula, and shall use in the business the premises and buildings of the Carp River Furnace company.

They furnish the very best of storage facilities for the safe and proper keeping of all kinds of farm produce and the economical handling and shipping of the same.

I solicit the patronage of the buyer, the seller and the consumer.

HIRAM A. BURT.

Postoffice, both telephones, also telegraphic connections with all parts of the country. (10-1-1f)

Palace Livery & Sale Stables

MARQUETTE, MICH.

FOR SALE!

A number of CUTTERS and SLEIGHS

all in good shape and cheap; also a number of sets of single and double harness and other articles that may be found in a first-class livery stable. Also dry hard stove wood for sale.

Joseph Fay,
ADMINISTRATOR.
MARQUETTE, MICH.

KASSEL OSHINSKY.

WISE PEOPLE BUY HERE.

The wiser they are about values, the better we like them to come. Our goods and prices welcome the most critical inspection and comparison.

We have received those figured Mohair Dress Skirts that are well worth \$1.75; we offer them at.....

We also have a complete line of Jackets and Capes at prices that will astonish you. We defy competition.

You will find hundreds of other items as cheap in all our departments.

Call and Be Convinced.

KASSEL OSHINSKY,
Wholesale and Retail. (6-28-1f)

Leader of Low Prices.