

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 4159.

MARQUETTE, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1897.

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Health and Vigor to the whole system as a rich, rare old wine.
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makes busy times in the kitchen, but you can save yourself much trouble by ordering your mince meat, or R. & R. plum pudding from us. We have all the delicacies, relishes, sauces, canned goods, oysters and celery that will make your Thanksgiving dinner a success. Nuts, raisins, cheese or fruit to cap the feast with. Try our Vermont Sage and full cream cheese.

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WALNUTS,

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General Electrical Stock. Electrical Wiring for All Purposes.

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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.

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

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

MUST TAKE IN HAWAII.

Senator Morgan Contends That Annexation Is Our National Duty.

SHOWS IT NECESSARY FOR THE WELFARE OF THE NATION.

Also Finds by Personal Observation That the Natives, With the Exception of the Small Palace Clique, Are in Favor of the Scheme.

GOSSIP AT UNCLE SAM'S HEADQUARTERS
Washington, Nov. 18.—Senator Morgan of Alabama, a member of the committee on foreign relations, reached here today on his return from Honolulu, where he went to post himself on the annexation question. In an interview he said:

"My conclusions are based on observations which fully confirm what I had previously believed—that it is our national duty, and would be in every way advantageous to all concerned, to annex Hawaii to the United States. I have studied the question from the most authentic and reliable sources.

"The establishment of an outpost of the United States within the tropics and 2,200 miles from our coast challenges the inquiry whether such action is necessary to our national welfare. Our northwestern possessions on the Pacific along the Aleutian archipelago are over a thousand miles west of Honolulu. This gives us control, practically, of the entire American coast of the North Pacific. The intervention of British possessions from the straits of Fuca to the northern boundary of Alaska creates a powerful reason for our occupation of Hawaii.

"Without imputing to Great Britain any other motive than to extend her national policy of commercial conquest, it seems very obvious that if she should acquire dominion in Hawaii and open and fortify Pearl harbor, her military fortress at Esquimaux, on the island of Vancouver, co-operating, would cut our coast line in two and leave us incumbered with a mass of territory in Alaska, whose defence would be almost impossible and the enormous advantage of which would be lost to the United States.

"In the character, condition or wishes of the 31,000 native people of Hawaii there would not be the slightest difficulty to annexation. They are far better adapted to American citizenship than many millions of those whom we have welcomed from southern Europe. Except among a few who would gain personal favors and advancement from the re-establishment of the royal government, the general body of the Hawaiian population will rejoice in the honor, safety, peace and prosperity which annexation will bring.

"The islands as a national possession would richly reward us for the expenditure of a hundred millions. Annexation would cost us nothing and will not at present excite the open opposition of any nation."

WORK OF INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Bliss' Annual Report and Recommendations to Congress.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Secretary of the Interior Bliss in his annual report, made public tonight, submits estimates aggregating \$156,524,000 for appropriations by congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of the New York Indians and the five civilized tribes, approximates 177,173, located on 177 reservations, which contain approximately 28,404,837 acres. Of these 4,545 have accepted allotments of land which aggregate 64,147 acres.

Referring to the work of the Dawes commission it is announced that the investigation of the rights of applicants for citizenship in the five nations has been practically completed. The commission has been preparing the rolls of citizenship for the several tribes, and has negotiated three agreements. That with both the Choctaws and Chickasaws; April 23, 1897, is before congress and has been ratified by those tribes. That made with the Creeks Sept. 27 last was rejected almost unanimously by the Creek council and there is little prospect of any further agreement with them. The Choctaws refused to make an agreement and the negotiations with them are abandoned for the time being.

Such agreements as have been concluded vary so in their provisions that no government for the Indian territory will be satisfactory until congress shall provide for the establishment of a single uniform system for the entire of the Indian territory that shall place all its inhabitants in possession of the rights of American citizens.

Concerning Alaska, Mr. Bliss says that the existing conditions demand a radical change in the laws relating thereto, and he recommends the public land laws be extended to that district; that additional land offices be created, and appropriations made to carry them into effect; that the granting of rights-of-way for railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and the construction of roads and trails be specifically authorized; that provisions be made for the incorporation of municipalities, providing for the holding of elections, defining the qualifications for voting, and giving such powers as used and exercised by municipalities elsewhere; that a complete territorial government be authorized and established and a representative in congress be granted.

separate appropriations for the civil service commission to be extended under its own supervision, and that Indian agents be held responsible on their official bonds for all funds in their custody.

MORE POLITICAL PLUMS.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collectors to Be Taken Out of Classified Service.
Washington, Nov. 18.—Before congress meets it is likely that the deputy collectors of internal revenue will be taken out of the classified service and restored to their former status, so that appointments to these positions can be made by the collectors. This step will be taken in conformity with an opinion from the law branch of the government in which it will be set out that it was never contemplated to put such officials as deputy collectors of internal revenue under the control of the civil service commission.

Counterfeit Paper Currency.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The secret service bureau announces the discovery of a new counterfeit ten-dollar silver certificate and also a counterfeit national bank note. The silver certificate is a photographic production printed on two pieces of paper pasted together. No attempt is made to color the back of the note, which is a shade of brown instead of green. The national bank note is on the First National of Joplin, Miss., series of 1882. It is also printed on two pieces of paper and the silk fibre imitated by pen and ink marks.

That Monetary Reform Report.

Washington, Nov. 18.—It was announced today that the monetary commission hoped to have its report ready for approval Saturday evening. Any changes which may be thought necessary will be made later when the entire commission comes together for final revision and signature. The report will not likely be made public before Dec. 1.

Must Pay Their Debts.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular to employees to the effect that clerks receiving a stated salary who neglect to pay their debts contracted for the necessary support of themselves and families, without presenting satisfactory reasons therefor, will not be retained in office.

AN IMMIGRATION POOL.

Trans-Atlantic Steamship and Trunk Lines Perfect an Agreement.

New York, Nov. 18.—Representatives of the principal trans-Atlantic steamship lines met in this city today and formed an immigration pool. A joint agreement regarding immigrant tickets to this country was signed. It is said to practically kill the middleman so far as the handling of great blocks of immigrant tickets are concerned. Among the companies represented were the Cunard, White Star, Anchor, North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, General Trans-Atlantic, Holland-American, Red Star and American.

Agents from all the trunk lines were also present and signed an agreement between the steamships and the various railroad lines interested. As a result of this agreement emigrants bound to Western points who may apply to steamship offices on the other side will be given an order for a railroad ticket at the regular price. The order will be honored on presentation at the clearing house here. In this way, it is thought, fully 90 per cent. of the immigrant business will be done through the clearing house. The steamship companies get a commission on all tickets sold in this way.

QUARRELED OVER MONEY.

Benton Harbor Man Kills His Father, Fires the House and Suicides.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Nov. 18.—Henry Kammerer shot his father at his home this afternoon. The son then set fire to the house and killed himself. The father was rescued from the fire but died later. The tragedy resulted from a quarrel over money matters.

Williamston, Mich., Nov. 18.—John Burges, aged nineteen, last night shot and killed George Hart at Meridian. Hart was engaged to marry Burges' sister. He disguised himself as a cowboy and tried to frighten Burges, who became angry and killed the supposed tramp.

Bryan, Tex., Nov. 18.—Last night near here, while gambling, a negro named Chetham was stabbed and killed. Another negro, Tom Sweet, was arrested for the crime. While being conveyed to Millican by a posse he was taken from his guards and strung up by a mob.

WRECK ON THE "SOO" ROAD.

Two Tramps Killed by a Collision Between Two Sections of a Freight.

Minneapolis, Nov. 18.—At Armstrong Creek, Wis., today, a freight train on the "Soo" road broke in two while going down a grade, and when the second section collided with the fore part of the train two tramps who were stealing a ride were killed. Their names are said to be Peter Keller and C. Cole of Green Bay, Wis.

Kansas City, Nov. 18.—A train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road was derailed near Willford, Ark., early this morning. A combination car went into Spring river and a chair car and sleeper went over the bank and both were burned. J. L. Hoover of Pleasant Hill, Mo., was fatally hurt and twenty-two others more or less seriously injured.

River Steamer Bars.

Chester, Ill., Nov. 18.—The steamer Bluff City, plying between St. Louis and New Orleans, burned and sank this morning; loss \$100,000. All on board escaped.

Hunted for Murder.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Henry Clay Johnson (colored) was hanged this morning for the murder of William Amend, a newsboy, in August, 1896.

SHARKEY'S IN SIX ROUNDS

Old Battered-Up Joe Goddard Goes Down Before the Sailor Pugilist.

A POOR EXHIBITION OF THE PRIZE FIGHTING ART.

Victim Not Knocked Out But Sent to the Floor With a Crash by a Wild Rush More Appropriate to a Football Contest.

ANOTHER QUESTIONABLE VICTORY.
San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Tom Sharkey tonight won another questionable battle, his victim this time being old Joe Goddard, the decrepit barrier champion.

The fight, which was scheduled for twenty rounds, terminated in the sixth, when Sharkey, after landing a stiff right on Goddard's jaw, rushed at his man and knocked him to the floor, literally by the force of the impact. Hitting heavily upon him, Goddard's head struck the canvas with an awful smash which dazed him. He arose at the end of three seconds and staggered to the ropes. Referee McArthur meanwhile holding the excited sailor back. Amid great confusion McArthur awarded the fight to Sharkey. The decision was just, but Sharkey's victory was far from creditable, it being the popular impression that a coddled was shown by his collision with the floor than from Sharkey's blows, which were at all times ineffectual.

Popular confidence in the genuineness of the projected fight was so slight that a mere handful of spectators paid admission to Mechanics' pavilion tonight. After looking over the house and counting noses Goddard concluded it was not worth while to risk a beating for the meagre box receipts. The Australian was deaf to all entreaties, asserting he would not fight for glory. "Coward, Coward" shouted the crowd. The taunt was more than Goddard could stand. "I'll fight," he shouted back, "even though I never get a cent." Sharkey was apparently in excellent condition, while Goddard looked drawn and low in flesh.

In the first round Sharkey swung a right, catching Goddard squarely on the jaw, and the big Australian went down. Nothing else was done in this round. Before thirty seconds of the second round had expired Sharkey put in another clean right and Goddard went down again. The third and fourth rounds were a series of wild rushes and clinches without any real fighting. In the fifth the men did all kinds of fighting, a little slugging and plenty of hugging. The sailor was the aggressor and had a little the better of the rough work.

In the sixth Sharkey rushed old Joe Goddard like a football player bucking the line. Goddard seemed disconcerted at the sailor's tactics and got the worst of the wrestling. Finally, in a rally at close quarters, Sharkey landed a right somewhere on Goddard's features and the big fellow went down, Sharkey tumbling on top of him. The sailor was up quickly and waited for Goddard to regain his feet. He was so much excited the referee had to restrain him from actually flogging Goddard before the latter got up. Goddard was plainly in no condition to make a fight when after several seconds he steadied himself with the aid of the ropes, and the referee gave the decision to the sailor.

Like all of Sharkey's fights it was an unsatisfactory affair. Goddard made a poor showing and is not the man he was a few years ago. Sharkey's methods of fight were as brutal and rough as could be tolerated without actually committing a foul.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Seven thousand people witnessed the athletic carnival held in the Coliseum tonight. The crowd expected to see some fast fighting, but were disappointed.

Young Griffo, the Australian boxer, and Tom Tracey were matched for eight rounds, but Griffo was hurt early in the evening in a collision with a street car, and although he endeavored to proceed with the contest he was forced to quit in the first round. Paddy Smith, brother of "Deaver" Ed Smith, was substituted. He was in no condition for a match and was counted out in the second round. Harry Harris of Chicago defeated Lee La Blanche of St. Louis in five rounds. Bob Armstrong, the colored heavy-weight, and John Holtman of St. Louis boxed three friendly rounds. Tracey being declared the winner he will be matched against Kid Lavigne at Chicago in December.

While Young Griffo, Denny Holleran, his manager, and three attendants were en route to the Coliseum in a hack a street car collided with the vehicle, overturning it and throwing all the occupants to the ground. Griffo sustained a sprained shoulder, Holleran a cut on the left side of the neck and Phillip O'Toole, one of the attendants, suffered contusion of the brain and was removed to the hospital in a serious condition. Griffo thought he could go on with the fight, but the pain was so severe he was forced to quit.

New York, Nov. 18.—The application of the Waldorf Athletic club for a pre-emptory mandamus to compel Mayor Strong to grant it a license to conduct sparring exhibitions was denied by Justice Andrews of the supreme court today. The court holds that the mayor has discretionary powers in the matter of issuing licenses.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Tommy Ryan, while scarring with his trainer at Messina Springs, near this city, yesterday slipped to the floor and badly sprained his ankle. His proposed meetings with Jim Ryan at Elmira, Nov. 25, and with Bow Stiff at Chicago, Nov. 30, have been declared off.

Buffalo, Nov. 18.—Billy Rotechford of Chicago won from Caesar Gardner, the "Omaha Fly" in twenty rounds before the Olympic Athletic club tonight.

MUNYON'S

Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds in the lungs, whooping cough, croup, influenza, and all forms of grip. Shows smothering, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents croup, diphtheria, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. Pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much suffering. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all drug stores. Write for full particulars. Advice free. Munyon, 1888 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

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between Chicago and St. Louis.

Free reclining chair cars, Pullman buffet parlor cars, Pullman buffet open and roomy 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. A. El. Cent. R. R., Chicago, Illa.

DAILY MINING JOURNAL,

A Morning Paper Published by the Mining Journal Co. (Limited).

Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches and is especially devoted to Upper Peninsula interests.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., NOV. 19.

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

DOOM OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

An eastern financial paper finds in the prospect that the production of beet sugar is going to be vastly stimulated in the United States under the present tariff law a menace of the sugar trust, and submits a rather convincing argument in support of the proposition that the beet sugar producer will in time break the grasp of the sugar trade of the refiners who are banded together in the trust.

There are now, that paper says, ten beet sugar refineries in operation in this country, their product for the four months' season when they are working up the beet crop being 4,200 tons of refined sugar. Since the new sugar schedule went into effect many more beet sugar factories have been projected and several are now in process of construction. With the price of sugar where it is at present, there is more money in sugar raising for farmers within the sugar belt, (which, by the way, covers an enormous amount of territory), than in raising any other crop. There is no reason to regard it as improbable, therefore, that within a comparatively short time there will be an immense increase in the production of beet sugar in the United States.

Now how is this going to affect the sugar trust? On this point we give what the paper in question has to offer in its own words: In Germany the beet crop nets \$58 an acre to the farmer. He gets some protection from the German government, through an export bounty which assures him a better return than without it. But the German bounty does not increase the German farmer's return per acre as much as our present protective duty will the profit of the American producer.

German farmers unite and build beet sugar refineries with their own money. So soon as American farmers "catch on" to this method, they will probably do the same.

In so doing they become direct competitors with the American Sugar Refining company.

Now as to the probabilities of the results of such competition: Farmers' co-operative refineries can live and do business regularly in the seasons, more surely and more securely, with less risk to themselves, than can the trust, because, the farmer co-operator can clear his profit on his crop by supplying the refinery, even should his capital in the refinery not make a cent. The trust gets no income other than what the refining brings. Co-operative farmers can get as good refining machinery and produce as good sugar as can the trust.

The trust would undoubtedly seek to get raw sugar from the beet sugar factories in order to refine it. They do this in Germany. But the trust cannot compel the farmers to keep out of refining in their own account. In Germany the farmers find refining just as profitable as do the larger sugar refineries which are not owned and run by farmers.

In all probability our farmers will go through this same experience, manufacturing sugar on their own account, because they are being greatly stimulated thereby by our present large duty. Regarding the continued existence of this duty: It will last four years from its beginning, anyway. The present increased disposition among our farmers to take advantage of its existence coupled with the efforts of the federal department of agriculture, and sundry state agricultural departments, to stimulate this industry among farmers warrants the view that before the four years expire the increase of our beet sugar industry will be phenomenal. There exists no drawback in sight of this view. It is guaranteed by our duty on sugar. As this duty advantages the trust, precisely the same, or rather more, does it advantage our farmers.

We all know how the duty on tin plate has stimulated our manufacture of tin plate. We have in consequence of such duty built up an output of tin plate from nothing at all to about seventy-five per cent of our total consumption. How much greater may be the effect of about the same quantity of duty on beet sugar, because beet sugar can be refined by farmers, when tin plate can only be made by rare skill, outlay for plant, and large combinations of capital.

Let many of our farmers once realize the profit to them of the existing sugar duty, it will be a rare political party that would get into power to defeat it. That last point is worth careful attention in "sizing up" sugar. The trust may sooner or later buy all of its raw from the farmers; but if it does depend upon the farmers, as they are scattered all over the country, the monopoly of refining now with the trust is as much gone, wiped out, in this country as today is the case in Germany.

More than that, in consequence of these facts, the supposition is justified that it is already a question of comparatively few years when the present monopoly of the trust is forced into a subordinate position; and the trust's 20 per cent, or more dividends become reduced to the figures prevailing before it was organized.

BISHOP DOANE'S BREAK.

Bishop Doane's remarks about the risk we run of provoking England to the fighting point by our jingoism, and getting properly punished for our temerity, in his address to the clergy of his diocese, is provoking a good deal of adverse comment in the American papers. His suggestion that we are trying the patience of England almost to the breaking point by unfriendly orbi-

lisms causes the Superior Leader to say, and with truth:

War between this country and Great Britain would be a calamity to both sides, and a misfortune to the human race. But is such a war more likely to arise from the action of the American people, with a record for the love of peace entirely matches in the history of potent nations, or from that of Great Britain, whose sleepless ambition is this minute fighting or intriguing for territorial aggrandizement in every quarter of the globe?

The best surely of peace is not British "patience," but American firmness. The talk of Englishmen and their American imitators, that a failure of British "patience" might result in dreadful things is mere air. The United States will never threaten the safety of England, and nothing but an affront to British honor could goad the "Mistress of the Seas," into war with us, and the Great Republic never yet insulted a nation, great or small. The guarantee of peace between the two great branches of the English-speaking race are ample because they rest on more substantial grounds than British "patience."

The Albany bishop evidently became too much infatuated with his aristocratic environments for the good of his patriotism while he was abroad recently. Too much of the "jubilee" cheer seems to have affected his Americanism. Between the jingoism which he criticizes—and which, it may be admitted, is open to criticism because it does not comport with the dignity of a great nation—and his sycophancy to a power that has always been hostile to us, the jingoism is preferable, for it at least has the merit of intense Americanism. The bishop's fault lies in the other direction, and is much more censurable from a patriotic point of view than the lesser one which he undertook to criticize. His suggestion that we ought to falsify history as taught in our schools in order to placate British sentiment betrays his disgusting toadyism, and justifies the suspicion that he belongs in the small category of Americans who in their hearts long for the establishment here of a system similar to that which obtains in England, where there is a class born to govern, and another born to be governed and bear the galling burdens of life while he favored few revel in luxury at its expense.

The Christian governments of Europe need a little more nourishment from the bottle that contains the milk of human kindness. Even good-hearted old Germany is getting Weyleresque. Only the other day she sent a warship over to a town on the coast of New Guinea and blew the place into the middle of next week, all because two boys had murdered a couple of German traders. No mercy was shown the natives. It was a grim revenge.

A Maine humorist announces his intention of appealing to the legislature for an amendment to the game laws, limiting the number of guides or fellow sportsmen who may be shot by deer hunters. A similar amendment is greatly needed in Michigan, and to ensure that nobody shoots more than his share it might not be a bad thing to have another set of coupons with the license.

They are working the deadly parallel on the mayor of Philadelphia. He has just signed the ordinance leasing the municipal gas works to a private concern. Someone with a fondness for looking up old records has discovered a paragraph in his inaugural address where he says the plant is far too valuable to be allowed to pass out of municipal control.

J. R. Sovereign, ex-chief of the Knights of Labor, announces himself as a rival of Mr. Bryan for the presidential nomination on the next Silver-Democratic ticket. Either one of these gentlemen will labor under a disadvantage against a G. O. P. candidate, as he will not be able to "swing the circle" on railroad passes.

Farmers in the vicinity of St. Louis who have suffered from the depredations of tramps have organized themselves into volunteer patrols and are bent on exterminating the hobos. If the Missouri metropolis hadn't taken so much farm land into its limits it wouldn't have got this stigma upon its fair name.

Professor Woodbridge of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is in Washington to prepare plans for the ventilation of the House of Representatives. When he finishes that job will the professor please step over on the other side of the capitol and prepare plans for ventilating the sugar scandal?

Dr. Evans, the celebrated American dentist, has just died in Paris. He has put more fillings in the teeth of European monarchs and taken more gold out of their pockets than all Klondike has produced. He left a fortune of \$35,000,000.

Alderman Plotke of Chicago introduced an ordinance to prohibit football within the city limits. When his introduction was finished his ordinance looked as if it has been against the rush line of a university eleven.

A statistician says it requires 130,000 cows to give New York city her daily supply of milk. The data is in-

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion; cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not grip or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOILING THE ANARCHISTS.

There could be no doubt that Detective-Inspector Sharpe of the Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard, was a most meritorious and efficient officer; by far the most skillful in unraveling the tangled webs of crime and mystery that "The Yard" possessed. It was freely rumored among his brother-officers with whom he was most popularly known, that his superior ability—that he would become the head of the department at no very distant date, therefore it was a matter of great surprise and wonder when Sharpe tendered his resignation, and "The Yard" knew him as a trusty and efficient servant no more.

At least, his resignation was a matter for surprise and wonder to those who did not know the terrible circumstances which prompted him to tender it, and which are now to be narrated; but, perhaps, it would be well for him to be introduced to the reader first. He was not an imposing man to look at, being rather below the medium height; but his eyes were gray, sharp and piercing, before which many a criminal on evil deeds intent had quailed and hesitated, lest this dreaded Nemesis should be on his track. He was well known to the police, and was feared by the criminal classes of London, by whom he was familiarly known as the "Ferret"—a compliment to his ability in ferreting out the most difficult and mysterious cases.

Before the terrible experience now to be recorded, Sharpe's hair was of a jet black color, and his age might safely have been computed to be under forty-five years. Now his hair is as white as the man full twenty years older, so great was the mental agony he endured in that one night. One day—several months ago—he was summoned into the presence of the chief of his department, who said: "Sharpe, there is a ticklish bit of work in hand for us, and I think you are the only man capable of successfully coping with it. From information we have received, it seems that there is some plot against one of the cabinet ministers, Lord Nilsuch. What the plot is, or how it is to be carried out, we cannot ascertain, so that will now be your duty to discover and avert it. We only know that his life is in danger, and if you can render him no assistance he is doomed. I should advise you to keep a sharp lookout on Schoerk, Brawden and Soaper; they are the three most dangerous rascals unchanged at present on our list; capable of any deviltry."

"I will do my best, sir," Sharpe replied, pleased at the flattering words of his chief. "I am sure of that. Report as often as you are able, and now set to work and unearth this affair as soon as possible." Sharpe did set to work, and with such earnestness, that before a week had elapsed he was acquainted with the whole of the diabolical plot. Lord Nilsuch's house was an unpretentious, semi-detached abode, situated in a quiet part of Mayfair, and Sharpe discovered that his lordship was greatly disliked by the anarchist gang, owing to his very pronounced views on subjects which were distasteful to them, so it was decided that he should be "removed." The house adjoining that of his lordship it probable that the meditated attack might originate therefrom. Sharpe decided to watch it. For some time his vigilance was unrewarded, but on the third night he saw two or three suspicious characters loitering about in the darkness, one of whom, thinking himself unobserved, cautiously raised the sash of the ground-floor window sufficiently to admit him and then crawled in.

Then Sharpe, from his place of concealment in the grounds, observed another man, bearing a parcel of moderate size, creep cautiously up to the window, hand with infinite care the package to the man inside, and then make off, unaware that all his movements had been noted by the keen eye of the detective. The man inside the house quietly drew down the window sash, and though Sharpe waited for many hours he did not reappear, and a careful survey of the outside of the building yielded no clue to the man's occupation. "I must have a look at the place by daylight," soliloquized Sharpe, "and it seems at all feasible I'll do a little amateur burglary tomorrow night, and see what the house contains." Doubtless it did look feasible, for the next night—one of inky blackness—Sharpe carefully pushed back the catch of a window sash, by means of a knife-blade, and entered the house, pulling down the sash after him. Any little noise he may have made in the opening and dancing in Lord Nilsuch's house adjoining, where the brilliantly lighted rooms and sounds of revelry betokened

complete for it takes no account of pumps and chalk pits. If the Sultan had ever supposed he would have been forced to pay his Russian debts with that Greek indemnity money he would have been after a little more land and less cash.

Editor Dana left a property worth a million and a quarter at his death. No wonder he kept so still late years about the beauties of a communistic division.

Louisiana is going to hold a constitutional convention to disfranchise the negro. Is the late unpleasantness going for naught?

Attorney Green's Tears. John P. Green, an Ohio politician of some note, not long ago was appointed to a fairly good place in one of the departments in Washington. At home Green is a criminal lawyer and is known by his success in influencing the feelings of the jury. He wears natural hair and does other things which successful lawyers do. His department position pays \$2,500 a year. Green told his Ohio friends that he earned as much at home from his practice. They thought he ought to have something better. "Of course I ought," said Green, "and I hope to get something better, but let

me tell you this, the \$2,500 I get now comes a good deal easier than the \$2,500 I earned at home. I tell you this thing of shedding tears and tearing your hair before a jury is no easy business. It will wear any man out. If I had to keep at it much longer it would surely break down my constitution. You don't know what it means to me to get that \$2,500 without tears. Between \$2,500 with tears as a practicing member of the bar and \$2,500 without tears in the employ of the government, I choose the latter every time."—New York Tribune.

An Intelligent Cat. Here is an interesting instance, which the Boston Traveler says is a true story, of feline intelligence. Mr. Blank is a suburbanite who delights during the summer months to go in quest of sparrows. Early in the past season a family moved into an adjoining house. With the family came a cat. One afternoon Mr. Blank, returning from a gunning expedition, started the cat dosing on the piazza. He threw a sparrow to her. The cat was quickly at work, and in a short time there was little left of the sparrow. The following afternoon the cat was in the same place dosing, but quite wide awake watching for the returning sportsman. Her watching was rewarded by two sparrows being laid in front of her. Now the cat was somewhat curious, consequently the next afternoon when Mr. Blank started out on his usual hunt he was joined by

utes for the candle to burn down to the fuse, so start the show and let's be off!" "So with infinite care the candle was lighted, and after having seen that the cellar door was secure in such a way it could not be opened for some considerable time, the villainous trio wished me pleasant thoughts, and with a final kick, departed. Then the full horror of my position dawned upon me. Here was I, firmly bound hand and foot, unable to move or cry for help, within four feet of a quantity of explosives sufficient to blow a cathedral into pieces which was slowly but surely creeping down to work my awful destruction. Oh! it was horrible! Life was very sweet to me, and my wife and children at home very precious; yet in less than thirty minutes I should be blown into unrecognizable fragments!

"I tried to shriek in my agony of mind, but only a faint, dull groan, which nobody could hear from that deep, dark place, came forth from my throat; the gag did its work all too well. I writhed and twisted in my rage and despair, trying to break the cords which bound me, but they only cut more deeply into my flesh, while the heavy bar to which I was tied moved not an inch; it was so heavy and walled up by others with such diabolical skill.

"And the flame of the candle crept relentlessly down, down, down. One-half an inch of it was almost gone already, and only about an equal quantity interposed between me and destruction. I tried to compose my thoughts and prepare for my end, but it was useless; love of life impelled me to try to burst my bonds until all my strength left me, and I sunk into dull, dark despair, gazing fixedly at the candle and feeling that my reason was leaving me.

"The rats from the adjoining cellar—horrible, loathsome creatures, with sleek and glossy backs and bright beads of eyes—crawled over my legs and body, so that I had occasionally to make convulsive movements to prevent them attacking me. One came up to the quick-match which trailed upon the ground, and smelt it. Oh, how fervently I prayed to Heaven that the animal would gnaw and sever the fatal thing, then I should be saved! But, no, it turned away; possibly the sulphur of it was not sufficiently appetizing.

"I groaned inwardly, but suddenly my heart almost ceased beating with excitement as one of the animals, bolder than the rest, approached the candle, in spite of the flame. I could have shrieked for joy—but for the gag—as I remembered rats are fond of tallow, and this candle was a tallow one! There was a slight draught in the cellar which caused the candle to gutter, or burn lower one side than the other, but the rat, approaching the candle from its longest side, smelt it, gave a squeak of delight, and began to voraciously gnaw at its base.

"A ray of hope shot through my breast; here was a chance of escape! If only the rodent would gnaw away the base before the flame reached the quick-match the candle might fall over, be extinguished, and I—saved! Oh, the thought was thrilling, but there was an 'it.' Would the rat finish its noble work, or would the flame reach the quick-match first? It was barely a sixteenth of an inch from it now, and already I could seem to see the paper turning brown, scorched by the heat.

"But still the rat kept steadily on, feeding on the tallow with evident relish. Surely never before could there have been so fateful a feast. The suspense was terrible; would the candle never fall over? The end was not thirty seconds away, and yet each second seemed an hour.

"Just then, as the fateful moment was no more than five seconds distant, another rat, seeing what a great feast its comrade was having, came up to participate, but my rat, resenting this, turned round and bit at the newcomer. Immediately there was a fierce battle, as the two fought desperately for the prize, and in the scuffle the combatants knocked against the candle, overturning and extinguishing it, and inky-black, welcome darkness suddenly reigned.

"I was saved! My over-wrought nerves relaxed from their terrible tension, and consciousness forsook me.

"I recovered to find myself rudely shaken, and opening my eyes beheld Lord Nilsuch's butler, trying to rouse me, while a crowd of startled domestics were gathered about the broken-down door. The butler released me, removed the gag, and assisted me to rise, but my feeble limbs refused to support my body, and I sank again to the floor. My head was all in a whirl, but I managed to say: "I'm Detective Sharpe of Scotland Yard"; and then, pointing to the deadly explosive, 'be careful; that's dynamite!' and fell into a swoon, from which I did not recover till after six weeks of brain fever, which left me a wreck of my former self, and my hair—once black—as you see it now, as white as snow.

"The three villains, Schoerk, Brawden and Soaper made good their escape during my long illness, but have since paid the last dread penalty of the law in America."

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Headaches, Neuritis, Tremor, Stuttering, Stammering, and Indigestion. They restore vitality and give strength. They are a man for study, business or marriage. They are a man for health and vigor. They are a man for life. They are a man for happiness. They are a man for success. They are a man for glory. They are a man for fame. They are a man for power. They are a man for wealth. They are a man for influence. They are a man for honor. They are a man for respect. They are a man for admiration. They are a man for love. They are a man for affection. They are a man for friendship. They are a man for companionship. They are a man for partnership. They are a man for association. They are a man for connection. They are a man for communication. They are a man for interaction. They are a man for collaboration. They are a man for cooperation. They are a man for assistance. They are a man for support. 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Refreshing, Pure, Nourishing.

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

The Best Technical and Practical Skill. Good Materials Carefully Selected. Long Experience as Brewers.

HANCOCK, MICH. (2-27-10)

Phil. Scheurman Brewing Co.,

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

3-13-27w

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. The dining room has also been greatly enlarged and nothing will be spared tending to the comfort of my guests.

JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Prop. (2-1-10)

Hancock Cigar Factory,

HANCOCK, MICH.
O'CONNELL & BRUSTMAKER, PROPS.
Manufacturers of the justly celebrated

"LEADER" AND "ROYAL."

Our goods are hand-made and guaranteed to be of the best stock. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention (2-14-10)

A. L. KRELLWITZ, Houghton. Dealer in fine furniture, Undertaker and embalmer.

L. HENNES & CO., Houghton. We make a specialty of carpets and furniture.

TIME TABLE NO. 12.

Manistique Railway,

Grand Marais, Seney, Gersfask.
Mail trains will run as follows: Daily except Sunday.

Mill Time	Stations	Time, Ml
7:45 P.M.	Lv. Grand Marais	6:40 P.M.
7:45 P.M.	Summit	8:25
15:45 P.M.	Beaver	8:45
15:45 P.M.	G'd Marais Junc.	9:00
16:14	Bennet	5:55
19:12	State Road	5:42
21:15	Star "Y"	5:35
22:05	Liston	5:30
26:14	Camp "7"	5:15
31:25	Lv. Seney	Ar. 5:00
31:25	Ar. Gersfask	Ar. 4:45
38:05	Ar. Gersfask	Lv. 8:25

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 Nov. 19th, 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. & A. trains for Sault Ste. Marie, St. Ignace, Detroit, Boston, New York, Washington and all points east and south.
WM. GREEN, JOHN MILLER, Asst. Supt. Gen. Supt.
CHAS. O'CONNOR, J. F. CHAPMAN, Train Dispatcher. Gen. F. & P. Art.

Hancock & Calumet R. R.

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

PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.
4:50	12:30	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	7:25	8:25
5:07	12:52	8:20	9:20	10:20	11:20	7:43	8:43
5:24	1:10	8:40	9:40	10:40	11:40	8:01	9:01

Mineral Range Railroad.

Change of time in effect Oct. 3, 1897

No.	Leave Calumet	Arrive Hancock	Arrive Houghton
3	8:20 am	9:00 am	9:10 am
4	10:45 am	11:25 am	11:35 am
5	2:30 pm	3:05 pm	3:15 pm
6	5:00 pm	5:45 pm	5:55 pm
10	8:15 pm	9:00 pm	9:10 pm

No.	Leave Houghton	Arrive Hancock	Arrive Calumet
5	8:50 am	9:30 am	9:45 am
7	11:00 am	11:40 am	11:55 am
8	1:50 pm	2:30 pm	2:40 pm
9	3:50 pm	4:30 pm	4:45 pm
11	7:00 pm	7:40 pm	7:55 pm

*Daily. +Daily ex. Sunday. @Sunday only

Copper Country Department

FAITH AND PERSISTENCE.

What They Have Done to Render Another of Houghton County's Abandoned Mines a Valuable Property.

Among those who have discussed the prospects of the Franklin, Jr., with Graham Pope, the mine superintendent, it is well known that while he always expressed himself as supremely confident of developing a paying mine there he took the position that its permanency as an investment was yet to be established. It is not saying too much to state that the Franklin, Jr., is the most important development that has occurred in the Lake Superior copper region for years, and its future is no longer clouded with a particle of doubt. Mr. Pope has passed the period of uncertainty and in reply to a direct question as to the situation stated to the reporter yesterday morning that after two and a half years of continuous exploratory work success has rewarded the faith and persistence of the Franklin Mining company, which has in the Junior property a mine the future of which is assured for possibly a century to come.

Here is another instance of an abandoned property resurrected which will in a few years, take its place among the great copper producers in the country. Fully one million of dollars were sunk in the hope of developing a paying mine and Mr. Pope's success places him in the foremost rank of modern mining men. The property was first worked by the Albany & Boston Mining company in 1890 in the hope of finding the conglomerate lode, and for a number of years following a vast sum of money was sunk. In 1893 Jay A. Hubbell, James A. Close, Joseph Chandler, Philip Scheurman, Captain John Cliff and Charles E. Holland leased the mine from the original company for one-eighth of the net product, and worked it for some months, then surrendering the lease at a loss of \$35,000. It then remained idle until Aug. 10, 1891, when Captain W. A. Dunn, the late C. W. Wheeler of Marquette, J. H. King and James Daliba secured an option on it from the original company to explore, operate and purchase within six months for the sum of \$100,000. The option was extended one and one-half years for \$25,000, with the old company relinquishing the one-fourth interest reserved in the first contract. This company operated under the name of the Wheeler & Co. The option ran to the tenth of February, 1893, when the holders intended to reorganize under the name of the Ohio Mining company. But the option price for the property, \$125,000, was paid over on Sept. 25, 1892, and writings of the transfer delivered. A reorganization was then effected under the name of the Peninsula Copper Mining company, with Charles Fargo of Chicago as president, and C. N. Wheeler as vice-president and manager. Captain Dunn was in charge of the mine and took the proper course in developing the amygdaloid lode, where he met with much success and in fact was bringing the property into prominence when he received orders to discontinue work at the mine indefinitely.

Shortly after becoming superintendent of the Franklin mine Mr. Pope, who was employed as clerk by the Albany & Boston company in 1893 and always thought favorably of the property, suggested that his new employers purchase it. The advice was acted on and in November, 1894, the property passed into the hands of the Franklin Mining company. The following May work was begun sinking No. 1 shaft. Operations were conducted at a disadvantage owing to the large volume of surface water, and for some time the best of encouragement for the outcome of the undertaking was not obtained, and in fact a great number predicted for it another failure. However, the shaft continued to improve after a certain depth was attained, until now, at a depth of 850 feet, it is better than at any other point. Good barrel work has been secured continually and now splendid mass copper is being taken from the sixth level, the first found in the mine. The lode traverses the property to the extent of 7,000 feet which means a mineral territory about equal in size to that of the Quincy. The angle of the lode is about forty-eight degrees and it can be operated to an average depth of about 7,500 feet. For some time past 140 cars of rock from No. 1 shaft have been received daily at the Franklin mill, and the result satisfies the management that the yield is fully one and one-half per cent. Next week 180 tons of rock will be sent to the mill daily, enough to keep the west stamp head in commission. The Junior has a force of 150 men working at present, fifty of whom are miners. No addition will be made to this number during the coming winter. The Franklin will return an increased product the present month and for the future.

Now that the future of the Junior is assured the question of stamping facilities becomes of importance. The new mill will be of the most modern pattern and will contain five Ball heads, capable of treating fifteen hundred tons of rock daily. It will not be ready for service until 1899, when at least three shafts will be well developed at the Junior. The question of the mill site is yet unsettled but it is by no means certain that it will be located outside the borders of Houghton county.

NEW QUINCY STAMP MILL.
The question of the future smelting of the Quincy Mining company's copper has been definitely decided upon, as next year will witness work commenced on the erection of a modern smelting plant on the site of the old Peowick stamp mill at Ripley. The question has been before the company for a year or more. The mine continues uniformly good and the general appearance of the lode is fully up to the average. The present working force at the mine is 1,080 men. The company has also practically decided to commence the sinking of two additional shafts the coming summer, one in front of the mine office and the other on the recently acquired Mesnard property.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 50c. The genuine has L. B. G. on each tablet. (1-16-10)

MADISON QUITS HIS JOB.

Labor Agitator is Escorted Back to Hancock Under Police Protection—Strikers Growing Ugly.

The trammers' strike at the Atlantic mine took an ugly turn Wednesday evening, when the strikers to the number of about one hundred visited the dry house with clubs. The men would communicate with no one, leaving George Madison to do the talking.

Madison started to again state the demands of the men to Superintendent Stanton, when he was told to get off the premises, as under no circumstances would he be recognized as spokesman for the strikers. Madison has realized for the past few days that he was getting himself into an uncomfortable position and stated to Mr. Stanton that he could not well leave, as the strikers had paid him to conduct their side of the affair and for him to attempt to make his departure would be to assume considerable risk. This conversation took place in the dry, and Madison agreed to go provided he was guaranteed protection to Hancock. He was led out the back way and to Dr. David's barn where he was kept secreted until the officers were ready to go to town, when he accompanied them to Hancock, unharmed. Madison is a bright fellow, fluent in several languages, and with him the affair was a business proposition. Each striker paid him 50 cents and signed a petition authorizing him to be his spokesman. He supposed the strike would be of short duration but realized as it continued that he was getting into warm quarters.

But little change was reported in the situation yesterday. The miners were underground and the mill was kept in commission. Yesterday morning a delegation consisting of five of the strikers called on Mr. Stanton, but nothing was accomplished and nothing toward a settlement will be attempted until those of the discharged strikers call at the mine office to receive their pay. It is more than likely that had the trammers presented their grievances in writing Monday morning the affair would have been settled before this. It is also claimed that the men have been shirking their work the past week as evidenced by the fact that 8,000 tons of rock were hoisted the week ending Nov. 6 and but 6,000 tons the following week, though the conditions were in every respect equal. The men are paid from \$40 to \$42 a month, and Mr. Stanton stated yesterday that if he was asked for an increase by the trammers he would look up the wages paid by other mines and if it was found the Atlantic was paying less in proportion to the amount of work performed an increase in wages would gladly follow, but as to their having the trammer boss removed it was simply out of the question.

Copper Mine Consolidations.

An impression is growing in certain quarters, says the Boston News Bureau, that instead of more producing companies at the lakes the next few years, there will be fewer. The single mistake the Calumet & Hecla has made was in not adopting the suggestion of a director several years ago, that it purchase the St. Mary's Mineral Land & Canal company, which is still the largest land owner at the lakes and was the original owner of the Calumet & Hecla, Tamarack and other mineral lands. It will be some years before the new properties at Lake Superior can be opened and equipped for production, and a fear is entertained in the copper market that the Centennial, the Isle Royale or the Six Mile Hill will be factors in making copper prices next year. If the Osceola builds its new mill large enough, it can rank alongside the Quincy and Tamarack as a copper producer, and if the Osceola and Tamarack consolidate there will be at the lakes a producer second only to the Calumet & Hecla.

A Lake Superior correspondent in last evening's Transcript says the Osceola is now working the Tamarack, Jr., and its rock is running as high as 20 per cent in copper in no inconsiderable quantities, and the average return from the Tamarack, Jr., rock is better than that from the Tamarack or Calumet & Hecla. The Calumet lode yields a net profit of about \$100,000 to the acre, and the Tamarack, Jr., should yield the Osceola a profit of at least \$50,000 before becoming exhausted, as sixty or seventy-five of its 120 acres are underlaid by the productive portions of the Calumet & Hecla lode. The properties now consolidated in the Osceola produced last year 4,783 tons 415 pounds, and with the No. 6 shaft of the Osceola in commission the consolidated property can produce 6,000 tons annually.

This correspondent also says that the Tamarack and Osceola are likely to be consolidated during 1898. The 1896 output of the Tamarack was 8,022 tons, and no Michigan company can have over 100,000 shares and the Tamarack has 60,000 shares outstanding there is a margin of 40,000 shares for the absorption of the Osceola. It will be 1901 or five and a half years from starting before the No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack reaches the copper lode.

Rink Men Preparing for Business.

Now that the cold weather is about due attention is fast being directed to skating, and already Sarazin & Barbeau, the proprietors of the New Mammoth rink, are getting affairs in readiness for the winter's business. The New Mammoth is perhaps the largest and certainly the finest rink in Michigan and a credit to its promoters. Should the weather continue cold an attempt will be made to open the rink Thursday evening (Thanksgiving), in which event the Lake Linden band will furnish music.

Copper Notes.

A. S. Bigelow is quoted as saying that he anticipates that better prices will prevail for copper with the advent of the new year. Brass manufacturers are making preparations to greatly expand their business next year, and home consumption of copper will undoubtedly show a gain, while there is no prospect of a falling off in the export business. His companies do not expect to come in the market except at higher prices after the turn of the year.

The "outside" interest identified with Butte & Boston and which purchased

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.....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 territory of the Great Northwest. It is also the natural shipping point for the products of these states and territory, and this fact explains the creation there of a great manufacturing and jobbing interest while the city is yet in its infancy, in spite of the discrimination against it 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. It has these advantages as yet been only partially developed and utilized. In 1866 it had 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 1866 its wholesale business amounted to \$20,000,000, 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 extraordinary 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 daily 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 Mesabes, 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. It is already a 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. The freshwaters of a great future for the city as a packing center. For this industry it enjoys special advantages, which will lead to the country west of it becoming 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 flourishing villages and 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 north-west.
HIAWATHA FLOUR—Mr. H. O. McMain, 230 East Arch Street, Marquette, is our representative for the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. (1-1-10)

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WHOLESALE LEATHER, FINDINGS AND SADDLERY GOODS.
Manufacturers of Harness, Strap Work, Boot and Shoe Uppers, etc.
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Sagar Drug Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS.
DULUTH, MINN.
We solicit your kind order and thoroughly appreciate your favor.

over 25,000 shares of stock around 30 has, it is said, gathered in about all the stock sold under 20 and now claims to represent 140,000 shares out of the 200,000 capital.

The visible supply of copper, states a London dispatch, was on Nov. 15, 33,221 tons, a decline of 1,168 tons from Nov. 1.

COPPERDOLL BREVITIES.
Word was received Friday at Lake Linden of the death in Chicago of Julius Mirrow, Jr., a former well known resident of that village.

The steamer Simon Langell finished unloading a cargo of coal yesterday at the Mineral Range dock, Hancock, for the Franklin, Jr., mine.

The Commercial Hotel at Lake Linden, under the careful management of Alex. Horton, continues to be a popular resort for the traveling public.

Charles Klein of Laurium is the agent for the upper peninsula for the liquid carbonic acid beer pump. This is something new and a decided improvement.

Thanks to the excellent management of Henry Larose, the Lake Linden Opera House has enjoyed a splendid season's patronage. In addition to this Mr. Larose conducts the opera house sample room, adjoining, where is to be found a complete stock of the best wines and cigars.

The last issue of the London Iron & Steel Trades Journal says that foreign competition is still engaging the attention of English steel makers, and that in addition to supplying material for our Indian railways, have now commenced to push their goods over very extensively in Russia. Rolled plates and wire are also being brought continually before the notice of the Russian authorities. It seems remarkable to our esteemed foreign contemporary that British manufacturers of similar goods are apparently less enterprising than Americans, who, it is admitted, learn the lessons of foreign requirements much more readily than English makers. The Belgians and Germans do very much as they like in the common iron trade in Russia, and most of the leading native iron and steel works, especially the more modern ones, are controlled by Belgian and German capital. In other countries the same condition of things prevail. From China for the construction of the Woonung-Shanghai railway, "the sleepers to be supplied from America, S. C. Farnham & Co., Limited, having secured the contract; and the locomotives are also to be supplied from America, the tender of the American Trading company for locomotives having been accepted. The iron bridges are to come from Germany, and the switches from Belgium. The rails are to be supplied by the government iron and steel works at Han-yang, while the carriages are to be built at the government work shops at Tientsin." It will be observed that the products of British work shops find no place in these arrangements.—Chicago Journal of Commerce.

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.

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PARDONED BY THE QUEEN

Competitor Prisoners Are Set Free and Turned Over to Consul Lee.

TOBACCO EXPORTATION FROM CUBA TO BE PERMITTED.

Weyer's Prohibitory Decree Will Soon Be Revoked—Old Captain General Reaches Spain—Philippine Rebellion Announced as Suppressed.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Havana, Nov. 18.—In pursuance of cable instructions from Spain, Captain General Blanco today released from Cabana Fortress Alfred Laborde, Charles Barnett, Charles Melton and William Giddes, members of the crew of the American schooner Competitor, captured in April, 1898, on the charge of filibustering. They were delivered to the American and British consuls and have taken passage on the steamer Saratoga for New York.

It is officially reported that Spaniards, under Colonel Esteban, had an engagement with insurgents at Mogote, province of Pinar del Rio, with the result the insurgents were put to flight, leaving twenty-one dead on the field. Among the slain was the leader, Torriente.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Minister Woodford today telegraphed from Madrid that the queen had pardoned the Competitor prisoners. The state department announces that the prisoners were turned over to Consul General Lee on Monday and would be sent by him to New York.

It is not doubted here that the prisoners were liberated on some such conditions as were imposed in the case of former prisoners, that is, they are not to return to Cuba. After their bitter experience in Cuban jails, it is not believed here the men will be disposed to violate any understanding of this kind to which they may be parties.

It is singular the men should have been four days in the custody of Consul General Lee without the fact being supposed generally known. But it is supposed the desire was observed in order to ensure their departure from Havana without exciting trouble from the extreme Conservative Spanish faction.

Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, had a conference with Assistant Secretary Day today, and it is believed the Spanish government is voluntarily about to remove another troublesome factor from the field of negotiations in revoking the decree made by Weyer prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba. This prohibition has worked hardship on large American cigar-making interests. Reports to Washington are to the effect the new crop of tobacco that will be ripe in February next is of excellent quality and amounts to four-fifths an average crop. Buyers are already in the field looking over the plantations and it is expected that to facilitate the sales the revocation of the decree of prohibition will soon be made.

Corunna, Spain, Nov. 18.—The steamer Montserrat, which left Havana Oct. 30 with General Weyer, former captain general of Cuba, on board, arrived here unexpectedly today. A great crowd went out in boats to meet him. The commandant at Corunna had a brief interview with Weyer, simply conveying him the desire of the queen recent government to receive him as speedily as possible at Madrid. Weyer did not go on shore. He decided to remain on the Montserrat until she reached Barcelona, for which port she will sail direct tomorrow. Thus far there have been no disturbances of any kind whatever.

Madrid, Nov. 18.—At a meeting of the cabinet today a letter from United States Minister Woodford was read expressing the satisfaction and gratitude of the United States government relative to the settlement of the Competitor case and other current questions. The communication has created a good impression in political circles.

London, Nov. 18.—A Madrid special says: "All the important insurgent chiefs of the Philippine islands have surrendered, and Captain General Rivera announces the complete pacification of that colony."

CHINESE NOT WORRIED.

Think Kiao-Chau Incident Part of a Plan for an Attack on Japan.

London, Nov. 18.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, Admiral Von Diederich, commander of the German cruiser Division, before landing the marines at Kiao-Chau, Monday, notified the British, French and Russian admirals of his intention, and it is said the Russian admiral expressed approval. The Chinese do not appear to be much disturbed over the matter, declaring that Russia, Germany and France are preparing to attack Japan and will use Kiao-Chau bay as a naval base.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says that two steamers have been chartered here to convey stores and material to the German fleet in Kiao-Chau bay. The occupation will apparently be made more than temporary. The Chinese general in command of the forts decided to retire because he had no ammunition.

The Berlin correspondent of The

Times says that in the absence of official intelligence as to the relations between China and Germany, which, it is said, is still due at Berlin, the cable is undecided as to what course to pursue in the event of China's refusal to accede to Germany's demands.

SULTAN HARD UP FOR CASH.

Salaries of Ambassadors Far in Arrears and Their Credit Gone.

London, Nov. 18.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that the pecuniary embarrassment has reached an acute stage with Turkey. The salaries of ambassadors have been left unpaid for months. Since the departure of the Turkish ambassador at Berlin another Turkish envoy has written to the Turkish foreign minister, declaring he has sold nearly everything and lives almost entirely on dry bread, adding he even fears he will be unable much longer to borrow that. A third ambassador writes, "All my means are exhausted."

Serious Election Riot in Colombia.

New York, Nov. 18.—The crew of the steamship Holsten, which arrived here today from Santa Maria, United States of Colombia, reports having heard at Santa Martha a rumor that forty men had been killed at Bogota, capital of the Colombian republic. They were mainly policemen, the rumor said, and the election riot in which they fell occurred Nov. 1. No particulars are ascertainable.

Caused a Sensation.

Mexico, Nov. 18.—A profound sensation was made today in the course of the trial of the police officials charged with the murder of Arroyo by the production of the confession of the late Inspector General of Police Velasquez. It is a most remarkable attempt at self-justification and falsely states that a mob of common people lynched Arroyo.

Bohemia Shook Up.

Prague, Bohemia, Nov. 18.—There were several earthquake shocks Tuesday night at Asch, Falkenau and Carlsbad, and Wednesday morning there were violent subterranean disturbances, accompanied by deep rumblings and a rocking movement, in several places in upper Bohemia.

Sighted a Leaking Ship.

London, Nov. 18.—The British steamer Indralen, just arrived, reports that on Oct. 28, in latitude 38, longitude 70, a ship was seen on fire. She was apparently of 1,400 tons burden and built of iron. As far as could be seen there was not a sign of life on board and all the boats were gone.

Panic at a Wild Beast Show.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While a recent performance of wild beasts and their tames was in progress at a village near Kovno, Poland, a lion tamer was killed by a lion and tigress. A fearful panic ensued in the audience, and eight persons were crushed to death and many others seriously injured.

Adopted by Committee.

Vienna, Nov. 18.—The budget committee of the lower house of the reichsrath, to which the bill providing for the provisional renewal of the compact between Austria and Hungary was referred, announced today it had adopted that measure.

Esterhazy's Accusations Confesses.

London, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Paris says that the friends of Dreyfus assert that Count Esterhazy was assisted in his treason by an Alsatian sergeant major who is now in Alsace and has made a full confession.

Fears a Revolution.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The ceremony of swearing in recruits for the Guards took place today. A fearful panic broke out among the recruits, who were warned by the emperor, they might be called upon to fight an enemy within the empire.

German Spy captured in France.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The officials have arrested a man supposed to be a German spy at Pagny-Sur-Moselle, a village twelve miles from Metz on the Paris and Strasbourg railway.

Chicago Man Wins.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 18.—The votes cast by mail at the annual election of the Illinois division of the League of American Wheelmen were counted today. Fred Paley of Peoria, present chief consul, was defeated for re-election by W. H. Arthur of Chicago, present vice consul and assistant corporation counsel of that city. Bernard Himrod of Danville was elected vice consul and George D. Locke of Jerseyville secretary-treasurer. The headquarters will be removed to Chicago.

Insolvent Insurance Concern Squelched.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 18.—The Protective Fire association of Michigan has been declared insolvent by State Insurance Commissioner Campbell and notified to cease writing policies. Campbell will apply for a receiver. He found 2,500 policy holders, \$5 in the treasury and \$6,000 in past due liabilities.

Charged With Robbing the People.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 18.—M. F. Bachant, a wealthy merchant of this city, has sued State's Attorney E. L. Cooper for trespass, damages \$100. In his declaration Bachant states Cooper notified him that he had been playing cards in saloons for drinks and cigars

in violation of the law. Bachant avers the attorney offered to settle with him privately avoiding the publicity and expense of the trial, whereupon Bachant paid him \$1. Bachant claims no return of this money has been made to the circuit clerk as by law required, but that it was converted by the state's attorney to his own use. Cooper says he has accounted for Bachant's money with that of others under fictitious names.

TELLS OF THE MARRIAGE.

Banker Ketcham's Widow Throws Light on That Trip to Milwaukee.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Minnie Wallace-Walkup, with the evident purpose of divesting her marriage to John B. Ketcham of all mystery and sweeping away once for all the stories, insinuations and theories of those who have discredited her today told of the whole transaction. She said: "I need not speak of the incidents leading up to my consent to become John B. Ketcham's wife. That is an old story now, but on our trip to Milwaukee, the butler, hackmen, police, minister and newspapers have all told their stories, while I alone have remained silent. And I understand that the composite result is that somebody, anybody but John B. Ketcham, acted as bridegroom and that I obtained my marriage certificate by fraud."

"Do I need to explain why we decided on a secret marriage? Simply because of the danger of sensation. Mr. Ketcham's divorce from his former wife and my own unhappy experience would undoubtedly have revived in connection with a public announcement of our marriage. We therefore decided to wed secretly in Milwaukee, and for that purpose Mr. Ketcham and I accompanied by my butler, Joseph Keller, who acted as Mr. Ketcham's valet, went to Milwaukee on the evening of Sept. 23.

"We went to the Plankinton House, where we secured a suite of rooms, being registered as Mr. and Mrs. Young and servant. This was done simply to insure secrecy of our errand. Early next morning Mr. Ketcham and I went to a minister's house, where we were married. After breakfast we took the 10 o'clock train for Chicago. Contrary to my wishes, Mr. Ketcham told Keller when we returned to the hotel that we were married."

Mrs. Ketcham went into other details of the Milwaukee trip and reiterated her willingness to answer any question that remained subject to doubt or mystery. The coroner's jury will meet tomorrow and will be adjourned probably until Monday, as the chemical analysis of the stomach is not yet completed.

CAMERON TAKES CONTROL.

Henry Sherry's Extensive Interests Pass into an Assignee's Hands.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 18.—At 5:30 o'clock this evening the extensive interests of Henry Sherry, scattered throughout northern Wisconsin, passed out of his possession and control and into the hands of James W. Cameron of Milwaukee, to be conserved and managed for the benefit of Sherry's creditors.

There were seven assignments filed, that of Sherry individually and those of the six companies whose financial liabilities are too closely interlinked with Sherry's estate to permit of escape. The assignments and amount of bond given in each case are as follows: Henry Sherry, \$150,000; Ingersole Land & Lumber company, Eland, Wis., \$100,000; Park Falls Lumber company, Park Falls, Wis., \$50,000; Park Falls Paper & Pulper company, Park Falls, Wis., \$75,000; Sherry Lumber company, Anawa, Wis., \$50,000; Mineral Lake Lumber company, Mineral Lake, Wis., \$10,000; Sutton Manufacturing company, Park Falls, Wis., \$5,000.

The National Surety company of New York is surety for the assignee in the full amount of \$505,000. The bonds were all approved by County Judge Cleveland and filed by Clerk of the Court Kimball.

There were no attachments filed today and no movement on the part of the creditors, the disposition apparently being to let the matter work along the lines selected by Sherry. The Gerry Paper company of Appleton is unaffected by the failure, though Sherry owns a large block of its stock. The Cream City Sash & Door company of Milwaukee is not involved in any way.

Mr. Cameron, the assignee, is accounted to be a shrewd and successful business man. He is president of the Cream City Sash & Door company of Milwaukee. He has formed no plan of campaign yet, but will "take the reins" of the estate as soon as possible.

NANSEN'S TRIP NORTH.

Plans for His Next Year's Attempt to Reach That Mystic Pole.

Christina, Nov. 18.—Hjalmar Johannessen, a Norwegian army officer who was with Nansen in the latter's recent Arctic expedition, referring to the plans for Nansen's next trip north, says that arrangements are already made for the sojourn in a hut on Franz Josef land. The Fram, Nansen's ship, will be accompanied by a large vessel called the Starbucker. There will be many more dogs and more scientific men, and one of the ships will advance through the ice until it becomes icebound. From there sledge expeditions will start north. The other ship will go along the ice border, making scientific researches in the ice, in the water and at the bottom of the sea.

Milwaukee, Nov. 18.—Dr. Nansen, who delivered a lecture here tonight, when shown the dispatch from Christiansia saying the arrangements for his next Arctic trip had been completed, said there was no truth in the story. He says he has no plans for the future and has not decided if he will make another trip, and has not authorized making arrangements such as are said to be under way in Christiansia, Norway.

Pottery to Advance in Price.

East Liverpool, O., Nov. 18.—The Manufacturing Pottery's association of America adjourned today after spending two days in the discussion of a proposed increase in the selling price of their wares. No agreement was reached and a formal call will be issued for a meeting of the United States Pottery's association. One of the fruits of the conference that ended today will be an "ironclad compact of all the white granite manufacturers in America in prices.

KNOCKING AT THE DOORS.

New Mexico and Arizona Seek Admission into the American Union.

UNDAUNTED BY REPEATED REFUSALS FOR POLITICAL REASONS.

Facts and Figures to Show That Congress Ought to No Longer Bar the Entrance of These Rich Territories into the Sisterhood of States.

TO AGAIN TRY TO PASS THRESHOLD.

Washington, Nov. 18.—When congress meets in regular session in December it will be confronted with a bill providing statehood for New Mexico and Arizona territories.

These two territories repeatedly have sought admission as states only to be barred out for reasons sometimes political and sometimes otherwise. But repeated refusals have only made them more determined and they will return to the attack with a vigor worthy the progressive people who inhabit them. It is the general opinion that they have been refused statehood in recent years because of the fear that their admission would mean the addition of four silver senators to the already strong representation in the upper house of congress. The fear perhaps is not unfounded, for both have returned silver majorities in recent years, though the contests have sometimes been close and the minority is not without a fighting chance. This condition, however, does not dampen the ardor of the people in the two territories in their effort to throw off the garb of dependencies.

The settlement of New Mexico and Arizona antedates Plymouth Rock, the Virginia settlement of Florida and the founding of St. Augustine. If history can be relied upon, it was more than 350 years ago that the first white men invaded this region. Arizona claims the establishment of a colony of Spaniards as early as 1542, while New Mexico presents indisputable evidence of a permanent settlement as early as 1598. And here at this latter end of the Nineteenth century, these pioneers in American civilization are knocking at the doors of the American Union for admission.

New Mexico has a population of more than 225,000—much larger than the population of many states in the Union. In area it is three times as large as all New England and equal in area to New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio combined. Fully 4,000,000 acres are mountainous and 4,000,000 desert, leaving 39,000,000 acres habitable. Vast herds of cattle and unnumbered millions of sheep are raised, and owing to the mildness of the climate no shelter is needed in winter. The territory has an abundant supply of timber, Socorro county alone supplying 5,000,000 feet of lumber in 1896. The valleys along the rivers are very fertile and grain, fruit and vegetables are raised in profusion. The assessed value of property in the territory is \$40,500,000.

The waters of the Pecos river have been impounded in artificial lakes of great magnitude, having a capacity of 5,000,000 cubic feet of water. The canal systems for the distribution of this water aggregate hundreds of miles in length. In the region of Roswell the total area lying below the existing canal system is not far from 200,000 acres. In the Pecos valley, perhaps, is the most extensive and successful irrigation system in the United States. But all over the territory are similar systems, utilizing the fertile valleys under cultivation. The Mesilla valley, seventy miles long, is one of the richest farming sections on the globe.

For fruits the territory has long been famous. It raises vast quantities of grapes, peaches, apples, apricots, pears, melons and quinces. The yearly production of wine exceeds 250,000 gallons. In mining the territory is making rapid strides and the opening of the new camps of Cochiti and Red river during the past year will increase the output and draw population and capital from other states and territories. Extensive coal fields supply not only the local market but localities as far away as Missouri on the east and Mexico on the west.

One serious objection to the admission of New Mexico has been the reputed illiteracy of the people, a majority of whom are Spaniards or Mexicans. In the last bill providing for admission the clause requiring that none but the English language be taught in the public schools was an item of serious contention both in congress and in the territory. The educational system of the territory is now receiving the careful attention of territorial authorities and rapid strides have been made. The educational institutions of New Mexico—in addition to the public schools, which number 600 with an enrollment of 30,000—are the university at Albuquerque, the School of Mines at Socorro, two public schools at Las Vegas and at Silver City, the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Las Cruces and the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell.

Arizona, with perhaps, 100,000 people, is none the less enterprising and ambitious. Arizona has been called the "sun-kissed" land, and it well deserves the title. While Yuma bears the unenviable distinction of being the hottest town in America, the territory as a whole has a climate which is not only endurable, but which, in the winter season, draws people from all sections of the country. Arizona is determined to have some sort of home government and if it falls in securing statehood it has a novel proposition already before congress to secure the desired results. The territory is willing to forego for the time being any representation in congress if allowed to elect her own officers. Arizona has had four governors in as many years, and the swindles connected with

the administration of each has convinced the people that federal control of local affairs is a failure. Congressman Mark Smith has introduced a bill which, if it can be passed, will allow the people of Arizona to elect their governor and other territorial officers and judges of court.

Under the present system the governor is appointed by the president and becomes the virtual dictator and disburser of public money. He appoints the taxing board and disbursing officer. The treasury is in the hands of an appointee of the governor and the attorney general who interprets the law, gets his commission from the same source. The governor, in the language of a leading Arizona paper, "is the beginning, the middle and the end of our territorial government." If the governor chances to be disposed to loot the treasury, as has been the case in years gone by, there is nothing to prevent him from doing so.

It is this system against which the people of Arizona are rising in revolt and the bitter and disgraceful struggle connected with the recent fight, which ended in the appointment of Governor McCord, has made them only the more determined. Petitions are being circulated throughout the territory, and will be presented when congress meets, asking for home rule on some basis.

Unlike New Mexico, Americans predominate in Arizona and her chief towns—and especially Phoenix—are modern in every sense. Its fertile valleys, where lie the ruins of an ancient civilization and where today can be traced irrigation canals dug hundreds of years ago, are filled with a bustling people, who are rapidly bringing wealth out of desolation. Some figures taken from the last annual report of the governor of the territory might not be amiss.

"Arizona possesses one of the finest and most valuable forests in the world, known as the Mogollon forest, which covers an area of 10,000 square miles, or 6,400,000 acres, being, with possibly two exceptions, the most extensive body of timber in the known world. The products of the three most important industries—mining, stock raising and agriculture—gives an aggregate return of \$18,385,550 for the year. The mineral output—gold, silver, copper, lead and limestone, aggregated \$13,978,263. The stock industry gave a return of \$2,757,287. The value of the farm products exported is estimated at \$1,860,000."

Arizona is well equipped with public schools and the state university at Tucson and the normal school at Tempe are models of their kind.

Such, in brief, are the two lively territories just now entering upon a period of prosperity and which will once more appeal to congress for recognition as states. They comprise what is like of the American frontier, which almost disappeared. And when they, along with Oklahoma, are admitted to full sisterhood, both the frontier and the desert will be only picturesque memories.

CLEARED \$100,000 ON THE DEAL.

Clique of Lobbyists Got News of the Bell Decision in Advance.

New York, Nov. 18.—Behind a \$30,000 damage suit on file in the supreme court of New York county lies a story of how the supreme court of the United States lent itself unwittingly, through the dishonesty of a clerk, to a deal in which a coterie of lobbyists cleared up over \$100,000 in Wall street. It clears up the mystery of the tip which went out to a chosen few in May last to buy Bell Telephone stock. It shows how the supreme court's decision in favor of the Bell company became known two days before it was handed down.

One evening, while the decision of the supreme court in this celebrated case was pending, a merry party sat about a table in Chamberlain's, in Washington. There were Joe Riskey, former congressman from Missouri, and inventor of the insidious drink which bears his name; Phil Thompson of Kentucky, a prince among lobbyists; Edwin Barbour of Virginia, now of New York city, and J. R. McMurren, a lieutenant of Phil Thompson.

The conversation happened to turn on the pending decision. McMurren, it is said, remarked to Barbour, he would furnish him the entire text of the Bell decision in advance if he would deal in 1,000 shares of it for him and the others and keep one-third of the profits for himself. McMurren said Phil Thompson would get the information through a clerk he had in the supreme court. Barbour hesitated and then agreed.

The decision was furnished him in advance as agreed, but when the parties called for their share of the profits Barbour declared he had weakened and had not operated in the stock. McMurren has now filed suit against Barbour for \$30,000 damages.

OLD GRADUATES MEET.

Founders Day Celebrated at Mount Holyoke College.

South Hadley, Mass., Nov. 18.—Today was "Founder's Day" at Mount Holyoke college. Many alumnae and friends came from a long distance to attend this sixtieth anniversary and rejoice together over the joyful present and hopeful future. Rev. Judson Smith delivered the memorial address and dedicated Mary Lyons Hall. Mrs. Helen M. Gulliver, principal of the seminary until 1872, gave the dedicatory address of Sufford and Porter Halls. Miss A. M. Hunt, graduate '86, gave a dedicatory address for Parsons Hall. Dr. Parsons recently presented this building to the Alumnae association. The last address was the dedication of J. D. Rockefeller Hall by Rev. F. L. Goodspeed of Springfield.

Savings Bank to Quit.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 18.—On account of dwindling business it has been decided to place the Rochester Savings bank in liquidation. The deposits are less than \$200,000.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



SCHEME TO PROLONG HIS LIFE.

Durrant's Attorneys Want Him Tried for the Williams Murder.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Durrant's attorneys have entered into another scheme to prolong the life of their client, who is under sentence of death for killing Blanche Lamont. They will appear before Judge Bahrs tomorrow, as a document filed by them gives notice, and demand that a time be set for Durrant's trial for the murder of Minnie Williams in the same manner as though there had been no trial and conviction in the Lamont case. The prosecuting attorney declares the Williams case cannot be forced to trial.

MAY APPEAL TO MICHIGAN ALUMNI.

Suggested They Chip In for a \$100,000 Library Memorial Hall.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 18.—In the report of Librarian Davis of the university library to the regents a scheme is outlined which Professor Davis has devised to provide for the needed addition to the library building. The librarian suggests that a general appeal be made to the Michigan alumni to take charge of this extension and build a memorial hall. The estimated cost of such an addition is \$100,000.

Petition for a New Receiver.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 18.—In the circuit court today twelve hundred depositors of the defunct Edgerton bank, representing \$170,000, petitioned for the removal of L. H. Towne, present receiver, and for the appointment of George G. Sutherland, or some other suitable person, to fill the place. The application was made on the ground that Towne is a son of the present president of the bank. The receiver, they say, should be a man without an interest in the bank. The sheriff has gone to Minnesota with a warrant for the arrest of Cashier Burnham of the defunct bank. Burnham is working in a sawmill at Lake Benton.

Yale Eleven as Goal Team.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 18.—Captain Rodgers and his Yale football team finished their practice for the season of 1897 tonight, and the eleven men and the substitutes are resting from their labors preparatory to the great struggle with Princeton Saturday. The team went to the field this afternoon at the usual hour, but no scrimmages practice was had. The men were handled with great care, and when they left the field for the gymnasium Trainer Fitzpatrick had the pleasure of knowing that his men had been brought to the climax of the season in perfect shape.

Building & Loan Officers.

New York, Nov. 18.—The International League of Building & Loan Associations concluded its convention today by the election of the following officers: President—John Hanson Kennard, New Orleans. Vice president—J. Taylor Ellison, Richmond, Va. Treasurer—William Gibson, New York. Secretary—Bird M. Robinson, New York.

The next annual meeting will be held at St. Louis.

Baptist Congress adjourns.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—This was the last day of the Baptist congress. The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to a discussion of two subjects—"Psychology of Conversion" and "The Power of the Cross in the Life of the Believer." At the afternoon session the latter subject was discussed in papers by Rev. J. T. Dickinson of Orange, N. J., and Rev. Donald D. MacLaurin of Detroit. The latter was not able to be present and his paper was read by a substitute. No place was selected for the congress next year.

No Freedom for Raymond.

Milwaukee, Nov. 18.—United States Commissioner Bloodgood today issued a warrant for the arrest of Edmund Raymond, who is confined in jail at Sheboygan, Wis., and who will be released in a few days. Raymond is believed by the United States authorities to be the man wanted by the federal authorities in Cleveland, Detroit and other towns upon the charge of impersonating a United States secret service detective. He is also charged with attempting to defraud Sebastian Moersch and Jacob Gossert at Plymouth, Wis.

With the Grazers.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 18.—A resolution was adopted at today's session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, appropriating \$500 for the use of the assembly of Priests of Demeter. Master-elect Jones of Indiana reported the plans for extending the order the coming year. Five thousand dollars will be set aside as a lecture fund. The grange closed its session tonight. The next annual convention will be held in November, 1898, at Concord, N. H.

Both last night & filled.

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 18.—While trying to save the life of her six-year-old son Henry, Mrs. Arthur Fortin was today struck by a train near the village of St. Jean Baptiste, and both were instantly killed.

Today's Weather Prediction.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The following is the weather forecast for tomorrow for Upper Michigan: Fair; warmer; light southerly winds.

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa, listing reasons for using it.

Advertisement for DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR, DAILY CAPACITY OF MILL 8,000 BARRELS.

Advertisement for ROYAL BAKING POWDER, Absolutely Pure.

J. E. TRETHERWEY, Interior and House Decorator.

See my line of elegant Wall Paper, The best and the cheapest.

Picture Moulding.

303 FRONT ST., MARQUETTE. [3-19-10]

WANTED-FOR RENT OR SALE SALEMEN WANTED Free outfit. One agent earned \$2,000 in five years...

WANTED-Girl for general housework. 411 W. Superior St. (11-16-1)

WANTED-Fifty choppers at Onota and Rock Kinn's to chop kiln wood. (11-15-1)

FOR SALE We have two sets of steel logging sledges, four sets of wood sledges and one road sleigh...

FOR RENT-Now nine-room house on respect street, near front; hard off finish throughout...

FOR RENT-Desirable room with fire. Inquire 212 W. Washington St., opposite Post Office. (11-2-1)

FOR SALE-My house, lot and furniture at corner Hewitt avenue and Spruce street. Apply at depot lunch counter. (10-29-1)

WANTED-Competent girl for general housework. 414 E. Hewitt Ave. (10-26-1)

TO RENT-Good office rooms in the Mining Journal building. (10-9-1)

FOR RENT-6 room house, 24 West Ridge St. Inquire of W. A. Frech, Brunswick Hotel. (10-9-1)

FOR SALE-Farming and timber lands; also building lots. Houses 1 rent. J. Connolly, Savings Bank building. (8-28-1)

FOR SALE-One fine freshly painted top buggy; will take wood in exchange for J. O. Fowle. (8-23-1)

FOR SALE-One large Chicago safe and Lock Co. safe. In ide measure, 3 ft. 8 in. by 3 ft. 16 in. deep; oak box with 2 drawers and 2 pigeon holes with 18 paste-board cases to fit. As good as new; everything in good condition. Inquire of Frost Shingle company, Kenton, Mich. (8-16-1)

FOR RENT-Desirable office in the Nester block for rent. Charles Kelsey, Agent, and 204 Nester Block, Marquette. (8-24-1)

FOR SALE-About 800 acres of timber lands of various kinds, including an inexhaustible granite mine, pit opened. Good prospects for other minerals. Located in Baraga county, Mich.; shipping facilities, rail or water. Apply, A. Basch, 150 Hancock avenue East, Detroit, Mich. (11-27-1)

FOR SALE-Choice building lots in Nester addition for cheap. For particulars inquire at office of Peter White. (8-6-1)

COAL AND WOOD-Will be sold at the following prices for cash: Ton 1/2 ton 1/4 ton Hard Coal \$8 50 \$3 40 \$1 75...

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Will Attend the Ball. Many of the trainmen from this end of the road will go down to Escanaba Thanksgiving eve to take in the ball to be given there that night by Delta division, No. 86, O. R. C. The ball will be held in Peterson's hall, and music furnished by the Union orchestra. It is the lodge's fifth annual event. Tickets for the ball are a dollar, with supper extra. Those who go from this end of the road will take a special train leaving Ishpeming at seven that evening, and Negaunee a quarter of an hour later. Returning, it will leave Escanaba at 4 a. m. Fare on this train will be free to all who hold tickets to the ball.

MARINE MATTERS. Passed the Canal. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Up—Fisk, 10; Empire City, 1:30; Rosebud, 2; Minick, Antrim, 3; Bessemer, Vulcan, 8:30; Pioneer, 9:20; Specular, 10; Maruba, Manda, 11; Ketchum, Owen, 11:30; Cumberland, Mohawk, 12:30; Algonquin, Forest City, Brown, 1; Empire State, 1:20; Pathfinder, Sagamore, Northern Queen, Alaska, 3; City of Glasgow, 4; John Mitchell (whalback), Ramsey, 4:40; Monarch, 5:40; Peshigo, 6:40.

Port List. D. S. & A. docks: Arrived—City of Genoa, William Chisholm; cleared—City of Genoa, William Chisholm, for Cleveland, O. Coal docks: Arrived—Mitchell, Joliet; cleared—none. L. S. & I. dock: Arrived—none; cleared—none. Spear's dock: Arrived—none; cleared—Camden. Lumber docks: Arrived—none; cleared—none.

Midlake and Harbor Gossip. The Samuel Mitchell is unloading coal at Pickand's dock. The LaSalle is lying along side the No. 3 waiting her turn. The Camden started down the lakes yesterday in tow of the Coffinbury. She is loaded with pig iron. The City of Marquette went to Munising yesterday morning. She had been chartered to take a cargo of staves to Detroit before laying up for the season.

There is very little demand for grain or ore tonnage at ports at the head of the lakes and vesselmen say they will not send their boats back unless fancy rates are paid. Lake Michigan boats are not so scarce. Sixty cents is freely offered to the leading ports and the improvement in the Chicago grain trade will take many boats that way.

Chartering was light at Cleveland Tuesday, as there are not many boats at that end of the route and owners will not place their tonnage ahead on a strong market. A few vessels that were close by were placed that day at the going rate of the day of loading. Escanaba ore shippers are taking a little tonnage, but shippers from Lake Superior ports are practically through and very few more wild cargoes will be moved from Duluth, Ashland, Two Harbors or Marquette.

There was quite a scramble for Lake Superior coal boats the middle of the week and the Duluth rate on first-class cargoes is quoted at sixty cents by shippers, which is in advance of ten cents, and vesselmen claimed that sixty-five cents was paid. The last named rate was offered for large boats to load the latter part of the week, but owners having vessels bound down will not charter until they are about ready to load and they are satisfied that they can get a down cargo.

After a night and a day of continuous work at the pumps, the schooner Argonaut still lies her full length on the harbor bottom, just at the end of Longyear's dock. The boat has been surrendered by her owners to the underwriters, but the efforts to get her afloat are being continued. Yesterday afternoon she had five feet of water in her hold, which is a gain of a foot of what she had when she was run aground. The life saving crew, under Captain Cleary, was added to the force of pumps yesterday morning and a gang of machinists were at work rigging a boiler and a Knowles pump on the schooner's deck. The expectation is that the pump will not only clear the hold of water but will take care of all that comes in and make it possible for the schooner to be taken to her destination. The leak in the boat has not yet been located. It is thought that her seams have spread. The expected diver failed to arrive yesterday, so no examination of her hull could be made.

A Canal Revival. Hon. John E. Russell of the national deep water-way commission, is of the opinion that railroads have about outworked their usefulness and that canals are to be restored to their ancient importance. Mr. Russell, however, does not want us to get back to the canal system in vogue before the war, when passengers took the Al canal clipper at Pittsburg and went at the dizzy rate of four or five miles an hour eastward. He sees a vision of many great deep waterways penetrating the far interior of the country like the big canals of Egypt, carrying on their surfaces the largest class of ocean steamships. He argues that if Hell Gate can be blown up and mountains can be shattered and removed with our high potential explosives, there are no longer any obstacles, with our modern appliances, and it is possible to open an enormous ditch from Buffalo to New York or the Delaware river at Philadelphia at a cost two-thirds less than ten years ago. He sees in the future great steamships loading at Duluth for Liverpool and Antwerp and Havre, and at Chicago for foreign ports via the drainage canal, Illinois river and the Mississippi to New Orleans and the open sea.

Mr. Russell is not too sanguine. The Jetty system at the mouth of the Mississippi has made New Orleans a great shipping port. The New Orleans Times-Democrat of Saturday says: "The characteristics of our commerce this year will be the large cargoes sent from this port. The size of vessels coming to New Orleans has increased for some time past, but this improvement has been specially marked during the last two years. It has been found that the cost of transportation is greatly reduced by employing the larger-sized vessels that will carry immense cargoes; and the port which can admit such vessels is the one that will capture the commerce of the country. New Orleans has recognized this fact before,

being brought all the more before us today. These called from this city Tuesday and Wednesday three more vessels carrying cargoes that would have been regarded as impossible half a dozen years ago. These were the Magician, of the Harrison Line, with 3,800 bales of cotton, 62,881 bushels of wheat and 16,290 bushels of corn; the American, of the West Indian and Pacific Line, carrying 14,551 bales of cotton and 128,571 bushels of corn; and the Montezuma of the Elder-Dempster Line, with 13,352 bales of cotton and 75,000 bushels of corn, or a total of 37,703 bales of cotton and 235,742 bushels of grain carried in three vessels. The American alone carried a cargo of 7,495 tons, or twice as much as the largest vessel from this port a decade ago could hold. That is the kind of shipments which one day will be made from Lake Superior ports to tide water—big steamers with enormous loads of grain, provision, etc. Of course, this will reduce railway freights, and J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, has predicted the possibility of getting railway rates down to water rate's level one day. It is not likely that Mr. Russell's prophecy as to the doom of railroads will materialize, but in the future both water and rail communications will serve the public far better than they do now.—Minneapolis Journal.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD. Chicago, Nov. 18.—Wheat today was in moderate trade, within 1/4@1/2 cents range, closing 1/4 cent above the lowest and 1/2 cent lower than yesterday. The market opened weak on the failure of foreign markets to respond fully to our advance of yesterday; larger Northwestern receipts than looked for; bearish Price Current crop summary, and a drop in the price of May at San Francisco yesterday due to poor export demand. The offerings, however, were not very free and the market soon grew strong, assisted by the action of oats, adverse reports from Russia and reports that ten boatloads were taken at New York for Australia. The reported decline at San Francisco was denied, and it was said exporters were the best buyers there yesterday. Toward the close there was a sharp break due to realizing.

Corn fluctuated within 1/2 cent range, closing at the bottom and unchanged for December and 1/2 lower for May. The market opened easier with wheat strengthened with oats and broke on selling by elevator interests. The oats market was active and unsettled, covering 1/2 cent range, closing at the top for December and 1/2 under May and 1/4 lower for May and 1/2 higher for December than yesterday. This difference is due to purchases of two million bushels of December and free sales of May by a local house identified with bulls in wheat. Light stocks and a good export demand were strengthening features.

The leading grain futures ranged as follows: Wheat: Opened 90 1/2, Highest 91 1/2, Lowest 90, Closed 90 1/2. Corn: Opened 27 1/2, Highest 28 1/2, Lowest 27 1/2, Closed 28 1/2. Cash quotations: Wheat, steady; No. 2 spring, 88@89c. No. 2 red, new, 86@87c. Corn, steady; No. 2, 27c. Oats, higher; No. 2 white, on rack, 24@24 1/2c; No. 3 white, 23@24c.

Movement of Grain. Receipts—Wheat, 12,000 barrels; wheat, 322,000 bushels; corn, 180,000 bushels; oats, 110,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 barrels; wheat, 14,000 bushels; corn, 67,000 bushels; oats, 86,000 bushels.

METAL PRICES. New York, Nov. 18.—Pig iron warrants, \$1.75 L.I.L. \$1.85 asked. Lake copper, dull; 10.75c. bid, 10.85c. asked. COPPER STOCKS. Boston, Nov. 18.—The following were the closing prices of copper mining stocks: Atlantic, 22 1/2; Boston & Montana, 133 3/4; Butte & Boston, 20 5/8; Calumet & Hecla, 432 3/4; Central, 16 1/2; Franklin, 19 1/2; Kearsarge, 17 1/2; Okechela, 34 1/2; Quincy, 113 1/2; Lauria, 120 1/2; Wolverine, 16 1/2.

Prairie Fire Sweeps Three Counties. Emma, Tex., Nov. 18.—A terrific prairie fire has swept through Lubbock, Hall and Crosby counties, doing great damage on the ranges. At least four hundred square miles of territory are burned over. Cattle suffered and many burned to death. North of Emma three thousand sheep burned in one flock, and many farmers have lost their winter feed.

Arrested for Butchering a Hog. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—Secretary of State Potter was arrested tonight, charged with violating a city health ordinance by butchering hogs within the city limits. He was released on his own recognizance and will have a hearing in the police court tomorrow morning. It is asserted, was unaware of the existence of a law butchering hogs in the city.

Must Answer for Contempt. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—District Judge Cunningham R. Scott of Omaha was this evening cited by the supreme court to answer before that tribunal Dec. 7 and plead to a charge of contempt. The contempt charge is the alleged refusal of Judge Scott to enforce a mandate issued by the supreme court last January in an Omaha receivership case.

Died in the Electric Chair. Columbus, O., Nov. 18.—Albert J. Frantz was electrocuted in the Ohio penitentiary at 12:25 this (Friday) morning. His crime was the murder in August, 1896, of Beesie Little, a young girl whom he had betrayed. The

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quina Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 15c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Ready for the Governor's Pen. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—Representative Oiler's football bill, providing for the prohibition of match or exhibition games where an admission is charged, passed the senate today. The bill has already passed the house and awaits the approval of the governor. There is no doubt but that he will sign it.

His Life Work Ends. Jackson, Mich., Nov. 18.—Rev. George H. Hickox, for twenty-five years chaplain at the Michigan state prison, died tonight, aged seventy-five. He was president of the Chaplains' association of the National Prison congress and one of the most prominent penologists of the United States.

Leaped from a Train. Villisca, Ia., Nov. 18.—Miss Callicotte, on her way from Denver to Clarinda, Ia., leaped from the window of a Villisca & St. Joseph passenger train a few miles north of St. Joseph tonight and was picked up nearby dead. The reason for her attempted suicide is not known.

Blacklisted Employee Gets Heavy Damages. Chicago, Nov. 18.—Fred R. Ketcham, a conductor on the Northwestern railroad, who took part in Debs' America Railway Union strike, was today awarded a verdict for \$21,668 in his suit against that company for blacklisting him.

Two More Yellow Jack Victims. New Orleans, Nov. 18.—Six new cases of yellow fever and two deaths today.

Sparrow and Starling. The proposition that has been made that the German starling should be imported to drive out the English sparrow may well be regarded with suspicion. Such a move would be out of the frying pan into the fire, according to people who enjoy the acquaintance of the starling. They admit that he is a fighter, and would drive the sparrow into retirement, but he would not stop with the sparrows. He would kill or drive away the few native birds that are left. We may as well put up with the sparrow. We at least know the worst about him, while the starling might and probably would develop into a pest that would render the English importation amiable by comparison. Chicago Chronicle.

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

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros., of that place, and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by The Stafford Drug company.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fails, druggist refund money.

Miss E. Bosworth. Fashionable Dressmaking Parlors, 138 Fisher street. (10-14-1)

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fails, druggist refund money.

MARQUETTE STEAM LAUNDRY AND DYE WORKS. Send your overcoats and winter garments to get them cleaned, dyed and pressed and made new. (11-6-1m)

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pur. 50c. All druggists.

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. To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggist refund money. 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. (10-21-1)



CLOSING OUT My Entire Line of Trimmed Hats. Toques and Bonnets. A complete line to select from. NOTHING SHODDY, BUT STYLISH. Well trimmed hats at VERY LOW PRICES. Don't wait, come and get first choice. Mrs. V. E. David. 213 Washington St., Opposite Post Office.

ROTHSCHILD & BENDING...

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 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.

COAL!

Celebrated Lackawanna Anthracite, "Batt's" bright flame Cannel, Pittsburg Lump. Dry, well screened no dust. Satisfactory delivery guaranteed. At wholesale and retail. Flour—Pillsbury's Best. Brick, Lime, Cement, Salt. Get prices before buying.

To Lumbermen

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

Michigan College of Mines.

A State Technical School. Practical work. Special facilities for men of age and experience. Elective system. College year, 4 1/2 weeks. Tuition for residents of the state, \$50 yearly for non-residents, \$150. Instruction in Mathematics, Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry, Assaying, Metallurgy, Drawing, Designing, Metal and Wood Working, Surveying, Mining, Ore Dressing, Mineralogy, Petrography, Geology, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Mining Engineering, etc. Summer work in Metal and Wood Working, Stamp Mill, Surveying, Testing of Materials, Field Geology, etc. For catalogue address Dr. M. E. Wadsworth, President, Houghton, Michigan.

Mining Journal Co., Ltd.

FOR YOUR THANKSGIVING DINNER good coal and a well roasted turkey are inseparable. You get your turkey and order the high grade, well-screened coal from our yard and we will guarantee that if he is as tough a gobbler as ever strutted through a barn yard that our coal will bake him tender. PICKANDS & CO.

Advertisement for Tonella & Johnson, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, and a Taxidermist. Includes contact information for Marquette, Michigan.

Our Big Stocks

IN ALL LINES

Were Never More Complete

than now. Our Clothing and Furnishing Goods departments are crowded with new goods. Our line of shoes was never as large as this fall. Our Dry Goods department is filled to overflowing, as usual, with the best goods, which are being sold at the lowest prices. Call and look us over before buying elsewhere. We can save you money.

F. BRAASTAD & CO.,

ISHPEMING, MICH. (11-4-15)

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 ad 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, Ishpeming, we carry a large stock of brick, fresh lime, firebrick, freecray, 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.

Ishpeming and Vicinity

TOMORROW'S BIG GAME.

Very Great Interest Manifested in it by the High School Team and its Friends.

As the date for the football game between the Ishpeming and Mining school teams approaches interest in the event increases. Many who have never seen a game of football played will be out tomorrow afternoon to witness this one. There has been a great deal of football talk indulged in since the contest of last Saturday, when the Ishpeming returned from Milwaukee the champions in their class of Wisconsin and upper Michigan and nearly every person in the city is now more or less interested in the team.

The boys attending the high school yesterday presented all the girls with tickets for Saturday's game. They did this to show appreciation in a small way of the many favors the girls have rendered them in the past. The girls were delighted with the recognition accorded them and each wore her ticket with a blue ribbon attached during the remainder of the day. They will all be on hand tomorrow and will not be the least bit backward in displaying the school colors. All other Ishpemingites attending the contest will also be requested to wear the colors.

It is evident from the interest being taken in the contest that this will be the biggest athletic event of the season so far as the local schools are concerned. The friends and admirers of the team will be delighted to see the boys down the big fellows from the Mining school.

The school attendants and teachers are not the only ones worked up over the game. The merchants of the city yesterday agreed to close their stores from 2 o'clock until the game is over, which will give the business men and their employes a chance to get out to witness it. This will be the last game of the season in this city and all feel that they should give the players a good send off before they retire.

A number here have signified their intention of decorating their carriages in the school colors. In view of this it has been suggested that all who go down in carriages do a little decorating. It is the wish of the more enthusiastic friends of the team that the colors be displayed by all whose sympathies are with it, as they are certain the friends of the visiting team will come prepared to fly their colors.

The line-up of the Mining school team is expected to be in the hands of the local manager today. As soon as it arrives it will be written on a card, together with the line-up of the local team, and placed in the window of Tilson's drug store.

The street car company will have all the cars on the line out early in the afternoon, so that those who will go to the park that way can be cared for.

With a \$2 rate for the round trip given the copper country people it is expected that a large number will come down from there. It is expected that there will be a number up from Marquette. These will be given a special rate provided there are a certain number in the party.

The admission will be twenty-five cents and the game will be called at 2:30 o'clock sharp.

Will Take in Seventy Members.

The members of the Swedish Home society of this city are preparing to hold the biggest and perhaps most important session they have ever held next Saturday evening at the A. O. U. W. hall, when seventy new members will be initiated. About three weeks ago some of the more prominent members of the organization started out to increase the membership. They did not think at that time that it would be possible for them to pick up seventy of their countrymen who would join, but that number was secured and will be initiated tomorrow evening. The A. O. U. W. hall was secured for the occasion, as the society's own hall is not large enough to accommodate the crowd that will be out to see the new members go through. At the close of the meeting there will be a banquet. With the new members enrolled there will be over 230 members in good standing on the society's membership roll.

Teamster Badly Injured.

Adolph Gaboury, who drives a team for a farmer living at Greenwood, was seriously, and perhaps fatally, injured by being run over by his team Tuesday. He was returning from town and was within a short distance of the location when he had occasion to get off the wagon. While he was standing near the horses they started up rather suddenly, and being a cripple, he could not get out of their way. He was knocked down, and the wagon passed over his body. He was rendered unconscious and it was several hours later when he was found. It is said that another team also passed over him, so that he is in a pretty bad shape when picked up. Dr. A. E. Gourdeau has been out at Greenwood the greater part of the past two days attending the injured man. Gaboury is well known in the city as he was one of the first men to drive a team for the Lake Superior Iron company. He left that company's employ about ten years or so ago.

Visitors Departing.

The majority of those who came to the city to attend the White-Johnston nuptials Wednesday left yesterday for their homes. Messrs. Duvall and McKinnon departed in the morning, as also did those who were present from Marquette, the latter accompanied by Mrs. White and her daughter Susan, who will remain in Marquette until tomorrow evening, when they will return to this city, taking their departure for home Sunday night. Mr. Engle left yesterday afternoon for the copper district on a business mission. Miss Foye, Mrs. Jones and Messrs. Tighman and Rich left for their homes on the 6 o'clock train last night. Mrs. Hildreth went to Appleton, Wis., where she will spend a short time with friends. Rev. and Mrs. John Faville will leave for home tomorrow morning and Professor Faville will depart for his home in Milwaukee Sunday evening.

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

HYMENEAL.

A Pleasant Wedding Last Evening and Cards Out for Another.

Frank Alderton and Miss Sadie Cole, two well known young people of this city, were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Cole, on West Division street. Rev. C. W. Clemons, pastor of the Division street Methodist church, performed the ceremony. Miss Dina Connors acted as bridesmaid and J. R. Cole, brother of the bride, supported the groom as best man. After the ceremony there was a feast in honor of the event and later in the evening a reception was held. A number of the young couple's friends were in attendance during the evening and a few hours were pleasantly spent. Mr. and Mrs. Alderton will begin housekeeping at once.

Cards announcing the marriage of Henry Beal and Miss Isabella McDowell, both of this city, were issued yesterday. The wedding will take place next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDowell, 144 Barn street. The wedded couple will be tendered a reception after the vows are spoken.

Frightened a Young Lady.

About 8 o'clock Wednesday evening a young lady residing on Strawberry hill was followed by an unknown man as she was coming home from town. When opposite a dark alley the fellow ran at her, taking her by the arm, saying that she would have to go with him. The girl screamed as loud as she could and broke away from the fellow and ran into a house near by. The man then took to his heels. The girl says her assailant was a large man of dark complexion and a stranger to her.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

John Mufur has a lot of winter apples on hand.

F. W. Read spent several hours in the city yesterday.

F. E. Mays of Ironwood did business in the Hematite City yesterday.

There will be a hop this evening at the conclusion of the dancing lesson to be given by Mrs. Gaynor at the A. O. U. W. hall.

The firemen are meeting with excellent success in the sale of tickets for their annual ball, to be given at the A. O. U. W. hall next Wednesday night.

The new shaft house at the Salisbury mine is almost completed. The only work remaining to be done is the planking of the pocket. This will be finished some day next week.

Between the hours of six and seven last evening an explosion of gas in the Excelsior furnace stack set fire to the casting house. The blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

A telegram was received yesterday from the home of Charles Yates at Newark, O., stating that his mother had died the previous day. Mr. Yates was on his way home when her death occurred.

C. D. Cole took a picture of the decorations at the Presbyterian church before they were removed. The church was never more attractively decorated than on Wednesday night, so the picture will be a pretty one.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50 cents or \$1.00 per bottle at The Stafford Drug company's drug store.

TAKE NOTICE.

The public is hereby warned to not purchase anything from Mrs. Joseph Politto, my wife, of 555 Angeline street. Any person doing so is sure to be a loser thereby.

(11-19-11) JOSEPH POLITTO.

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.

SHAKE IN YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial packages FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. (6-25-0)

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers. (8-31-0)

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. Rest routes and schedules. For particulars, address, Wm. H. Taylor, assistant general passenger agent, Southern Railway, Louisville, Ky. (10-21 to 1-1)



S. Johnson & Co.,

General Merchandise.

CALL AT THE

... Most Elegant
... Cloak Department
in the Upper Peninsula.

Stock Now Complete.
Prices Never So Low.

S. Johnson & Co.

201, 203, 205 Second St. and 112
Bank St., Ishpeming, Mich. (11-12-24)

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.



DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

They overcome weakness, irregularity and omission, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to faint womanhood, adding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do his duty become a pi aware. \$1 per box by mail. Sold by DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.

SIDNAW LOCALS.

Mrs. Podesta went to Marquette Wednesday.

J. C. Corbin's brother is here visiting, and to do a little hunting on the side.

Mrs. Burns and family will remove to Negaunee to reside there for the winter.

Mr. Dalton has removed his family to the rooms over his place of business.

School will be closed the last two days of next week on account of Thanksgiving.

Mrs. George Garland and daughter, Dalsy, have gone to their old home in Manistee for a visit of two weeks or so.

Mr. Podesta will remove his family to Gladstone the latter part of the week and take up their residence there for the winter.

Mrs. T. and C. Stewart and children returned from their visit in Southern Michigan last Monday night. They report having had a pleasant time.

Last Tuesday morning a stranger arrived at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Muskat. Considering him worth sheltering from the cold, they have decided to adopt the young man and care for him during life.

Gentlemen from Wausau, Wis., were here the first of the week looking up a site for the establishment of a shingle and hardwood lumber mill. They have about abandoned the idea from the fact that the Michigan Land and Iron company of Marquette ask too much for such a location. They have been offered sites free elsewhere on condition of locating their plant there. Sidnaw can hardly afford to lose this mill and it seems an act of injustice that she must merely because the site it desires is owned by an odious land-grabbing corporation which is controlled by aliens who have no interest in the country and whose sole purpose is to squeeze the last cent out of their holdings here.

L'ANSE NOTES.

Ed Nichols of Nestoria did business here with the town board this week.

Attorney J. P. McKenna transacted legal business at Houghton this week. License to marry was issued Tuesday to John Clark and Nellie Randall, both of Baraga.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sands, Jr., died Tuesday and was buried yesterday.

Presiding Elder Frazer will hold Thanksgiving services at the M. E. church Wednesday evening.

Col. Coach of "stamp mill" fame was in town this week on business regarding property that he is interested in.

Wick O'Connell and Henrietta Schuta were married Wednesday morning by the Rev. Wm. Jolstin and left the same day for a month's visit at Sanilac among Mr. O'Connell's relatives. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends in this country.

The Knights of Pythias will give a "hard time" party at the town hall on Thanksgiving eve. Refreshments will be served in the hall dining room by members of the lodge, and the L'Anse (?) full orchestra will furnish the music. Tickets will be one dollar per couple.

Don't run any risks about health. Avoid coughs, colds, fevers, pneumonia, and all other similar ailments by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

MRS. T. DONAHOE'S

FALL MILLINERY GOODS

Are Up-to-Date.

All the Latest Things Out.

A large line of Paris Hats just received. Miss Grant, formerly with Joyce & Mowick, Negaunee, in charge of trimming department.

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.

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

C. T. HAMPTON, (11-23-11) (10-23-11) ISHPEMING, MICH.

Do You Want A PIANO?

Bear in mind that I can furnish pianos for from \$100 to \$800 that are superior to the instruments that are now being sold in this city by others who ask and get nearly twice the amount I charge for my instruments.

Ed. Girzi. (11-12-7)

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four walnut plush legs officers chairs. Inquire of W. T. Cole, Ishpeming. (10-22-12)

Munising Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 3.

Trains will run as follows, subject to change without notice, to take effect May 2nd, 1906:

No. 1 Lv. Munising	12:30 p.m.
Ar. Munising	1:05 p.m.
Extra Lv. Munising	1:35 p.m.
Ar. Munising	1:45 p.m.
Extra Lv. Munising	2:30 p.m.
Ar. Munising	3:00 p.m.
No. 2 Lv. Munising	3:10 p.m.
Ar. Munising	3:40 p.m.
No. 3 Lv. Munising	9:15 p.m.
Ar. Munising	9:55 p.m.
No. 4 Lv. Munising	9:55 p.m.
Ar. Munising	10:35 p.m.

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

Nos. 3 and 4 connect with D. S. S. & A. Ry train No. 7, Wednesday night only.

E. J. SCOTT, JAS. C. DOUGHERTY, General Manager, Superintendent

PATENTS

TRIPS, S. SPRAGUE & SONS, Attorneys and Solicitors at Law, United States and Foreign. Correspondence solicited. Location: New England, N. Y., Wash. D. C., and elsewhere.

safest proper difficult life. Pearl Sure so thor

P

Best Pills

10 ABSOL

Militar Estate

174,000

Open for Mines. parties. 200,00

Tributary geon Riv and

Hemlock, Wood fo

Agricultur

New York building. ers. Savin street. ply to

D., S

Tim

In E

TRAINS

For Montreal Lower Mich Sunday

For Houghton Country, th

For Chicago the C. & N. public and C. M. & S. L.



This is what
a prominent physician says: "I have given my own children the benefit of very careful study in the matter of absolute cleanliness in bottle-feeding. I have studied the so-called easily-cleaned nursing bottles, and I long ago came to the conclusion that a little Pearlina would render ordinary nursing bottles the safest utensils of them all. I firmly believe that children properly fed and cleanly fed will avoid the majority of the difficulties which they encounter during the first two years of life. I believe that if every feeding bottle was washed with Pearlina, many innocent lives would be saved."
Surely, this is a matter to interest every mother. Nothing so thoroughly cleanses as Pearlina.



I have used
Piso's Cure
for Consumption, and can recommend it above all others for Coughs and Colds. It is selling like hot cakes.

Best Cough Medicine
GUSTAV FALK, Druggist,
Winton Place, Ohio.
August 31, 1897.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE BOWEL
ALL DRUGGISTS
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. They are made of pure vegetable matter, and are entirely free from any harmful or irritating ingredients. They are sold in packages of 10, 25, and 50. Price 10¢ per package. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, and New York.

Military Road Lands,
Belonging to the
Estate of James C. Ayer.
174,000 ACRES FOR SALE OR LEASE.
Open for Options to Explorers to Mines. Liberal terms to responsible parties.
200,000,000 Feet of Pine
Tributary to the Ontonagon and Sturgeon River 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, Mills building, Lowell Office—Jacob Rogers, Savings Bank building, Shattuck street. For further particulars apply to
W. W. MANNING, Agt.,
Marquette.

D., S. S. & A. Ry'
THE
Marquette
ROUTE

Time - Table.
In Effect Sept. 29th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE :

For Montreal and the east and Lower Michigan daily ex. Sunday.....	4:40 a.m.
For Houghton and the Copper Country daily, connecting at Soudan 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. Ry and Republic and Chicago via the C. M. & St. P. Ry, 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 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

THE CONNECTION MADE.
Munising Railroad Now Running to Connect with the Northwestern.

The first passenger train on the new branch of the Munising railroad connecting with the Chicago & Northwestern line at Little Lake was run yesterday. During the past two or three weeks the construction crew has been pushing the work along with unusual speed so that the track is now in fairly good condition. The passenger train will connect with trains going up and down the Northwestern line daily. The north and south bound trains on the Northwestern meet every morning a short distance from Little Lake, so that the wait there will be brief, but during the afternoon the Munising train will be sidetracked at Little Lake for about three hours waiting for the two trains on the Northwestern to drop passengers there. A person can leave Negaunee at 8:40 in the morning and arrive at Munising two hours and twenty minutes later.

A traveling man who spent Wednesday at Munising yesterday said that the new train service is going to be very satisfactory and that the traveling public would appreciate it. With the Munising line connecting with the South Shore and Northwestern roads a person can now get in or out of the new town very easily. He thinks the new branch will receive a good patronage, both in passenger and freight traffic.

Talking of the town, the man said that Munising is quite lively for this time of the year. The night he stopped there he had a very difficult time finding a place to sleep. The hotels are all crowded and everybody down there seems to be working.

Back from Rat Portage.
Duncan Campbell, who left Negaunee last spring for Rat Portage, has returned from there and will again take up his residence in Negaunee. He had a good position working in a gold property which his brother owns, but the climate was too severe for him. He was ill most of the time he was there, and was not contented, knowing that the winter would be much harder on him than the summer had been if he remained there. He reports that there has been considerable prospecting for gold in that section during the past summer and thinks there will be a great deal more done next season, as the indications for the development of several fine properties are very good. Duncan has procured a job here and will go to work within the next few days. He is a thorough mining man and being well known here had no difficulty finding a place.

Conors Has the Tickets.
While in Negaunee Wednesday the committee sent up from Escanaba to advertise the party to be given there Thanksgiving eve by the Brotherhood of Railway conductors disposed of a large number of tickets for the dance. They also sold quite a number at Ishpeming in spite of the fact that the freemen there give their annual ball that night. Negaunee people who wish to procure tickets can get them from Thomas Connors, local yardmaster of the Chicago & Northwestern line. It is expected that Negaunee will be represented by at least fifty or sixty couples, and with those who will go from Ishpeming and Marquette, the special train will be crowded.

Shipments Slacking Up.
The cold weather of the past few days has caused a shrinkage in the volume of ore shipments from the mines in and about Negaunee. It has been cold enough to freeze the ore in the cars almost as fast as it is dumped into them. It is said that the ore has also been freezing in the pockets at the docks, so that loading the boats is slow work. It is thought that the mines here will have their shipments pretty well wound up by the 25th inst., though the season will not be closed until some days later.

Gambling Devices Suppressed.
A man who brought several slot machines to the city a few days ago and was doing a big business with them got Mayor Kirkwood on his mettle and has had to quit doing business here. The marshal requested the stranger to pick up his machines and move on. The request was promptly complied with. The local men who had slot machines in operation have also been requested to take them out. The mayor will not permit them to be run any longer under any circumstances.

Will Hold a Public Installation.
The members of the local tent of the Maccabees decided at the regular meeting held Wednesday evening to hold a public installation of officers at the last regular meeting in December. A committee will be appointed at the next meeting to complete arrangements for the affair. A musical program will be rendered and other entertainment will be provided. The new officers will be elected at the next meeting.

HOUSEHOLD GODS.
The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption; coughs, colds and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at The Stafford Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Mr. J. W. Harris is open to give lessons on the piano, organ and violin in either German or English foundation styles; he also is open to give lessons in Pitman's system of shorthand. Apply at Dr. C. Ry's block, or postoffice box 934, Negaunee. (9-13-97)

Detroit City Glass Works.
LOUIS RUTZ & CO., Proprietors,
Manufacturers and Importers of Window and Polished Plate Glass Art Glass and Mirrors.
Established 1875. Factories at Detroit, Eastmore and Detroit, Mich.

Plate Glass
The only jobber in this territory handling sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock absolutely everything in the glass line. Send your orders or write for estimates.
W. L. REID, 124 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH. (9-16-96-0)

ROYAL Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midway Fair San Francisco

In and About Negaunee

LOCAL LACONICS.

Leslie Carger was down from Houghton yesterday.
T. F. Cole left Wednesday night for the Gogebic range, to be absent a short time.
John Goudge has taken a few days off and has gone into the woods on a deer hunt.
Martin E. Joyce yesterday put a new sign over the front entrance to his dry goods store.
A few Negaunee people attended the White-Johnston marriage and reception at Ishpeming Wednesday evening.
Miss Anna Kilgallon came up from Marquette and spent yesterday visiting relatives and friends in Negaunee.
R. G. Quinn got home yesterday morning from Chicago, where he had spent a few days on a business mission.
Ice has formed in places on Teal Lake. If the cold weather holds out there will be skating there within the next few days.
At the first regular meeting of the local Masonic society held in December officers for the ensuing term will be elected.
Quite a number of Negaunee children are sick with whooping cough. Several bad cases are reported and a number of the smaller children are being kept out of school on account of the prevalence of it here.
The roof on the Brown block has been raised about three feet, this giving increased height in the rooms on the upper floor. The improvements being made about the building are quite complete in every way. The upper floor will soon be ready for occupancy.

A BOOK TO THE SICK.
The Safety Automatic Sanitary Closet—Its Advantages.
The reason why we have now no cholera epidemics in the United States is because we pay more attention to sanitary requirements. We clean and disinfect our cities and thus prevent poisonous germs from obtaining a foothold anywhere. Modern discoveries and modern methods are to be credited with the high rate of popular health. All should study sanitation and put its rules into practice.
In this connection may be suggested the advantages of the Safety Automatic Sanitary Closet, manufactured by the Buick & Sherwood Manufacturing Company, Detroit. This commode is at once a decided boon to the sick and a safeguard to those in health. It has given complete satisfaction in thousands of homes where it is used, and its merits are apparent as soon as they are set forth. The commode is valuable whether there is sewer connection with the building or not. When the contents, to which the disinfecting powder has been automatically added, are thrown into the sewer they tend to purify the entire sewerage system and serve as a protection against all diseases that arise from sewage. The value of disinfectants in preventing the spread of such diseases as diphtheria, the grippe, scarlet, typhus and typhoid fever, malaria, cholera morbus, dysentery, yellow fever and cholera, is well known to modern medical science.
Perhaps we can give no better idea of the merits of this sanitary commode than to quote what Dr. Oscar C. DeWolf, of the Chicago Board of Health, says of it:
"The modern view of sanitarians and general medical practitioners attaches much importance to the proper care and disposal of house slops and waste in protecting the family from attack by communicable diseases and preserving the health of the neighborhood. This closet offers a simple and easily-managed and practical means of rendering all such waste harmless and innocuous, and its cost is so low that every family can afford to use it. The deodorizing powder when fully applied by the lever movement in the cover of the closet will render the most fetid materials as inoffensive as clean pure water. I commend this closet as a domestic necessity which every family should possess and constantly use."
The company have many other testimonials equally as strong. They will mail to any address an illustrated catalogue, describing the sanitary closet. The high reputation of the manufacturers in Detroit and throughout the West is a guaranty of the strict performance of all that is claimed for the Safety Automatic Sanitary Closet.
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 quickly. That's what you want. The Stafford Drug Co.

SUNDAY TRIPS.
To the Queen City of the Upper Peninsula.
The D. S. S. & A. Ry's have on sale Sunday excursion tickets to Marquette and return at the following very low fares:
From Eagle Mills..... \$ 30
" Negaunee..... " 50
" Ishpeming..... " 50
" Humboldt..... " 75
" Republic..... " 75
" Champion..... " 75
" Michigamme..... " 75
" 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 same evening.

TO PROTECT TEA DRINKERS.
Governmental Precautions to Keep Out Impure and Inferior Teas.
There is a practically continuous singing of kettles in a certain room of the United States stores on Washington street just now when Appraiser Wakerman's expert tester is spending most of his time sampling teas and testing them, writes Dexter Marshall from New York to the Detroit Journal, for the tea crop of 1897 is now coming into port often at the rate of a cargo a day, and sometimes more rapidly even and it crowds the facilities of the tea testing department to sample it all.
This tea testing has nothing to do with the tariff, being carried on solely in accordance with the laws of 1883 and 1887 which prohibit the selling of inferior grades in the United States. But no tariff regulations of recent years have caused more work for appraisers' officials than these laws respecting the purity of tea importations. Nor has the imposition of any duty called forth more strenuous protests from certain quarters.
The two things most objected to by the importers, dealers and sanitary experts and others who strove for the adoption of the present regulations are tea dust, which often includes a great deal of dirt and what is known as "black leaf," the latter being apparently made up of all sorts of worthless and sometimes deleterious weeds and plants.
Besides, in many instances, teas have been prepared for the American market from leaves that had been already steeped once in China.
No doubt similar impositions were and are practiced upon the people of other countries, but such regulations as those now in force here have been adopted nowhere else.
Much good was derived from the law of 1883. It, however, established no standard, everything being left to expert judgment, and this led to endless bickerings between the official examiners and the importers, their contentions always having to be settled by arbitration. By the laws of 1887, however, definite standards were established, and now it is quite feasible for the tester to show exactly wherein a condemned invoice fails to come up to legal requirements.
This has simplified matters immensely, as will be understood from the statement that the decision of the experts in the New York appraisers' office, where most of the tea is tested, has been sustained in every case when appeal has been taken, by the board of general appraisers, who form practically the court of last resort.
According to the law of 1897, 10 per cent of dust is allowed, since it would be impossible to bring a shipment of tea from China, Japan or Ceylon to New York in such a way as altogether to prevent the formation of dust in the chest after it was packed. The amount of dust in any given shipment is discovered by the simple process of sifting a few samples. Whole cargoes have sometimes been found, on test, to contain from 20 to 25 per cent of dust.
A single glance at a drawing of tea will, of course, settle the question of strength. Most of the other tests, however, are less simple. To begin with, samples of known purity are kept constantly on hand. Whenever an invoice of Ceylon tea, for instance, is received, several samples therefrom are drawn simultaneously with a standard sample of the same grade, the drawing being done by putting a definite quantity of each tea in a pure white cup and filling the cup with hot water. But the tasting and smelling tests generally require the trained senses of an expert, though in some cases teas so full of "black leaf" are imported that untrained senses will at once detect its presence. In many cases, too, the tea is so full of dirt and grease and other foreign substances that a thick scum will rise. The rising of such a scum upon a drawing of tea causes it to be condemned at once.
The presence of black leaf is not always indicated by taste and smell, for some tea factors are exceedingly skillful in the production and application of artificial flavoring. But black leaf can never escape the experts at the appraiser's office, since when the tests already spoken of have been gone through with the water drained from the cup and the leaves are carefully examined one by one.
A large percentage of the importers of bad teas are Chinese merchants, who bring in quantities of the leaf put up in quaintly decorated pound and half pound packages, ostensibly for the use of their compatriots only. There is no doubt, however, that much of this tea is sold to the "foreign devils" among whom the Chinese are settled and at high prices, in spite of its inferior quality. Large quantities of this sort of tea have recently been condemned in New York, to the great grief and consternation of the Chinese colony here.
It should not be understood, however, that all importers of inferior tea are yellow men, for certain white merchants are exceedingly prone to bring in teas of apparently excellent grade, which, on examination, prove to be full of dust and black leaf and fit only for condemnation. As a matter of fact, tons and tons of such teas have been thus disposed of this fall, and a large portion of the time of the board of appraisers is taken up daily hearing appeals from white merchants against the ruling of Mr. Wakerman's experts.
According to the law, condemned tea must either be destroyed or exported to Mexico and various South American countries, where it finds a ready sale. Some goes to Germany and France, where tea drinkers are not specially particular, but very little, indeed, is successfully palmed off upon the English. They are expert and experienced tea drinkers there, and a merchant who should try to sell poor tea there would soon be driven out of the English trade.
In more than one case condemned tea has been shipped from New York to England, and then reshipped to Canada, from which country a second attempt has been made to pass it by the federal authorities. Of course the re-application of the test stops it, and dealers making such attempts are afterwards regarded with unusual suspicion.

TO GET A COLD IN ONE DAY
The Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

THE ROYAL BANNER.

ONLY ONE IN THE UNITED STATES.
And the People are Greatly Attached to It for Most Excellent Reasons.

Every retail dealer who includes cigars and tobacco among his stock in trade knows that if he begins by offering poor articles his customers will soon begin to desert him. The loss of this trade will be followed by a corresponding decrease in sales of other goods, which these disgusted smokers would have purchased from time to time. And if the retailer does not know this in starting out in business, the fact is very soon brought to his notice. The dealer who furnishes the best cigars finds his trade steadily increasing, and the buyers of his cigars and tobacco purchase other articles as well.

There is no reason why any of our readers who are in the business should offer poor tobacco or inferior cigars to their customers. New beginners, however, are sometimes imposed upon. The excellent quality of the tobacco and cigars made in Detroit is attested by the widespread popularity of her brands. They are now known everywhere. When introduced to smokers they "take" at once, and each purchaser becomes an advocate for their adoption. The Banner Tobacco Co. and the Banner Cigar Mfg. Co., Detroit, are leaders in the manufacture of satisfactory brands.

The chief brands of smoking tobacco made by the Banner Tobacco Co. are: "The Banner," long cut; "Night Watch," for smoking or chewing; "Pippin," cut plug; and "Garland," long cut, for pipe or cigarettes. These command a ready sale by their superior excellence. And smokers who have once tried any of these brands find them so pleasant, cool and lasting that they need no invitation to become constant purchasers. The company's makes of chewing tobacco, the "Banner" and "Prairie Rose," are equally popular with those who use the weed in that form. They afford a sweet, satisfactory and lasting chew. These brands of smoking and chewing tobacco are for sale by all up-to-date dealers. Customers should always call for them, to be certain of securing complete satisfaction.

The house is an old-established one. Its president, M. B. Mills, has been identified with the tobacco trade of the State metropolis for many years, and has always been one of the most active agents in forwarding the prosperity of his city. By his industry and enterprise he has brought a large volume of business within her borders. Especially with her tobacco trade is the name of "Mills" inseparably connected. The present immense factories of the allied companies are the result principally of his attention to the wants of the trade, and his unswerving determination to supply these needs as fully and to the most complete satisfaction as possible. Mr. B. F. Haxton, vice-president and treasurer of the tobacco company and secretary and treasurer of the cigar company, is well known throughout the West, as an experienced and most capable officer. Mr. G. B. Hutchings, secretary of the tobacco concern, and Mr. Edward Fee, superintendent of the cigar factory, are equally esteemed as men whose knowledge of their branches is ably seconded by their business activity and courtesy. These companies use the best materials procurable, which they have made up by skilled workmen in the most careful manner, and all we have said shows why their tobacco and cigars have no superiors.

The "Gen. R. A. Alger" is a new cigar just sent out by the company. It has the sterling qualities of its namesake, and reflects credit on its producers. It will prove a popular cigar.
The "Banner," three for a quarter cigar, has always maintained that quality of excellence which first recommended it to the taste of smokers. All who use cigars know the "Banner." The "Royal Banner," a straight ten cent cigar, is still better. This very fine cigar has achieved an immense popularity among smokers of the choicest grade, because it contains the "finest stock and is put up in the best manner of any ten cent cigar on the market. It is a very high-class article, and costs no more than some cigars which are marked at figures only to be reached by men who have money to burn. For a cigar which tastes well, has a most agreeable aroma, smokes evenly, and is cool and lasting to the end, the "Royal Banner" cannot be excelled for ten cents. Retail dealers who offer "Royal Banners" have no trouble in selling the last row of cigars in the box; for they are all alike and all good.

The people of Michigan are cordially invited by the Banner Companies to visit their magnificent establishments at 63, 65, 57, and 69 East Larned street (tobacco), and 103, 105 and 107 Randolph street (cigars), Detroit, and an acceptance of the courtesies will well repay all visitors to the State metropolis. The concerns deserve their large and increasing trade from every reason of energy, enterprise and fair dealing.

AN OPPORTUNITY YOU NOW HAVE
At testing the curative effects of Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive Cure for Catarrh known. Ask your druggist for a 10 cent trial size or send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50 cents.
BY PROF. 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.
My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Aroha, Ill.

J. M. Thirstrand of Groesbeck, Tex., says that when he has 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.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists. Mack's Care guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Bldg., 1130 Broadway, N. Y. City.

MARQUETTE HIT HARD.

Insurance Companies Ranking it With "Other Sawdust Towns" Put Rates Up.

NON-BOARD COMPANIES ARE JOINING THE ENEMY.

Board Rates Here Nearly Three Times What Are Asked for Similar Risks in Lower Peninsula Cities—Local Union.

INSURANCE IS A COSTLY THING.

That there has been a discrimination against the upper peninsula and particularly Marquette on the part of the board companies is something which is maintained by nine-tenths of the people who carry any insurance on their property.

The board rate for wooden dwellings in the upper peninsula is now seventy-five cents on a hundred dollars for one year, with extra charges for extra hazards.

Candid insurance men admit that this is an extortionate rate for such a well built and well protected city as this, and the reason, or one of them, that it is given this high rate is because it is in the upper peninsula and is classed through ignorance with the "saw dust towns."

The way the board companies are milking the property owners here and in other Lake Superior towns is very plainly evidenced by a report of the state insurance board which has just been sitting at Lansing.

On wooden dwellings in all lower peninsula cities the board ordered a cut in the rate to thirty-five cents a hundred for one year, or seventy cents a hundred for three.

It is not at all evident why it should be worth so much more to carry equal risks and do business worth of the straits than south of them. One of the claims the companies make is that it costs more to send adjusters and special agents here, but as a matter of fact the most of the risks are adjusted by the local agents, and as for the special agents they have them in their employ all the year round, one way, and the only additional expense they are placed to there is for railroad fare.

The board companies doing business in the upper peninsula are now making a strong effort to get the non-board companies in the same field to join in with them, and it is understood that at least a part of these have agreed to do so.

The object of this coalition is said to be to place the companies in position to demand board rates. This they have not been able to get at all times before on account of the non-board companies, which were willing to do business at a more reasonable figure and often times forced the others to come to their terms to hold their policies.

T. D. Hall, who is the board's representative in the peninsula is now endeavoring to form a club or union of the local insurance agents. He came down from Negaunee and a meeting was held the other night. This was attended by practically all of the agents, but what was done cannot be learned, as each agreed to keep the proceedings secret. The meeting is known to have a connection with the new coalition of the companies.

Fortunately for the property owners the agents are not united. Sidney Adams has come out flat footed and announced that he will have nothing to do with the new arrangement if the rates are to be advanced, and he claims that two other agents have agreed to take the same stand.

His position in the matter is outlined in a letter which he wrote to Mr. Hall a short time ago.

After speaking of a purported reduction on a building for the removal of a bake oven and plumbing, which Mr. Adams alleges never existed in it, he goes on to say:

"Now I submit that it is poor policy for you to make rates on property that you know have never been paid and never will be and that every agent in the city will write for less. Your office has made rates on dwellings here that never have been paid and that to my knowledge no agent has ever tried to get, and yet the property keeps insured, and it would never pay the rates you make, and to the best of my knowledge no company has ever asked them."

"Now you are well aware that there is not an agency here that would not quickly take this Morgan risk at \$2 or \$2.50 and the Fred risk at the corner of Front and Washington streets at \$3.50, and that if all of us refused to take it at that he could still get it insured without a raise.

"I am accused by your office of cutting rates on this business. This is not true. The rate was originally made \$2, then raised to \$2.50, then after it was improved, \$3.50, then after being promised a reduction if further improvements were made, and on the improvements being made at an expense of several thousand dollars, you again raised the rate and I refused to be a party to the injustice.

"Your office is paid by certain parties to rate business in certain localities. It is but natural that you should want them to think that you are earning the expense they go to. In my opinion it works just the opposite. You make the rate so high, and so much higher than it is in other cities of equal protection, that insurance becomes a burden and is much of it dropped, or lost to the companies you represent and a prejudice created in the minds of the people against said companies. For these reasons I do not feel justified in making any agreement with you or the other agents, to try to enforce the rates you have made on all the Marquette city property and I will so inform all of my companies that have joined the union. There must be material changes before I go into any such arrangement. changes that I will have something to do with and that will be just not only to the insurance companies but to those who give them their insurance business.

"The purported reduced rate you send me on Mrs. Morgan's property satisfies me that if I depart from the independent course that I have always followed in all of my business, and join a pool to enforce insurance rates, you make on Marquette city property, that it would not only result in loss of business to me but would be a very bad thing for the city. And if it could be successfully carried out, which I doubt,

it would in my opinion create a moral hazard by inducing some people who would not wish to go without fire protection, and yet who thought that the rates were out of all proportion to the risk, to over insure and accidentally burn out.

"Such high rates hurts the owners of real estate and also the tenant, reduces the value of the property and also the desirability of this city as a place of residence and business.

"Marquette is a nice clean city and has fire protection excelled by no city of its size in America that I know of and is entitled to rates on fire insurance as low as the best and should insist on getting them. If you can get such a meeting as you proposed I am still willing to attend it, but will be governed in my actions entirely by what you and the other agents will do in adjusting rates. You try to have an established rate and make it so high that many will not pay it and then the agents make such rates as they can agree upon without reference to your rate."

It is an actual fact that there are numerous dwelling houses in the city that are good pieces of property and that are good risks but on which not a cent of insurance is carried. The owners say it costs so much that they prefer to take their chances.

On the basis of Mr. Adams' experience this seems to be a good policy, for he told a reporter last night that in the eighteen years he had been in business as an insurance agent 10 per cent. of the amount he had taken in in premiums would cover the amount the companies had been obliged to pay out in losses on his business.

This shows something of the profits the companies are making on Marquette business, and it is to be borne in mind that most of Mr. Adams' risks have been written with non-board companies, or at least below board rates.

The companies, all of which have their main offices elsewhere than in the peninsula, have an idea that dollars still come with the ease they did when this country was new, and that where money is easy they can get just as much business at an extortionate rate as at a fair one.

CITY BREVITIES.

Weather forecast: Warmer and partly cloudy, with snow flurries.

Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 23 degrees; noon, 28 degrees; 7 p. m., 31 degrees; maximum, 31 degrees; minimum, 23 degrees.

M. Gleason came up from Gladstone yesterday.

Winter has surely come. There is good skating at Dead river.

Sheriff Carlson went up to Ishpeming yesterday afternoon on business.

L. T. Stritney of Iron Mountain was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Powhattan Bolling has gone up to the copper country to visit a few days with friends.

The Woman's guild will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon in Morgan Memorial chapel.

Miss Alma Strand and Miss Jessie Leffler of Ishpeming visited in the city yesterday.

Captain C. D. Blanchard, who went below to take a boy to the reform school, arrived home yesterday.

F. J. Jennison and A. B. Eldridge came up yesterday from Onota club, where they have been hunting.

P. J. Galley, John Lecher and E. E. Doval were a trio of Escanabawites who had business in the Queen City yesterday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Mrs. L. C. Palmer's, on Arch street.

The city is doing no repair work on its streets at present and the force will have nothing to do till it comes time to get out the snow plow.

There will be an oyster supper this evening at the Swedish M. E. church, beginning at 7:30. Music will be rendered during the evening by a string band.

The mail carrier are not the only ones who are going to come out in new clothes. Suits came yesterday for the eighteen guards at the branch prison. The new suits are not like those they have had before. Instead of being a navy blue they are a grey similar to the postal uniforms.

One of Negaunee's Celestial inhabitants was down yesterday on a visit to the customs office to get papers that would permit him to return to this country after making a visit to China. His case is quite a complicated one from failure to register in compliance with the new law and other things, and the collector and his deputies were obliged to wrestle with it all afternoon.

County Clerk Ross has decided to take a week of his time next month and spend a day in each of the principal towns of the county for the purpose of issuing first papers. By so doing he will save the applicants for citizenship the expense of a trip to Marquette. He expects to make the trip right after the coming term of court, probably in the week of Dec. 20. The time and place of his visit to each city will be well advertised by circulars which he is about to get out.

Robert Blomhüber, who is president of the Marquette County Farmers' Institute, says that it will be impossible to get the dates of the institute for this county changed. They have been set by the state superintendent in the week before Christmas. He says the speakers cannot be sent later, as was suggested. This is not a good time, but the Marquette farmers will endeavor to have the best institute possible considering the disadvantage. It will be held this year in the Choolay own hall, as that is nearer central for the rural population of the county than Marquette.

Warning—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. The Stafford Drug Co.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. The Stafford Drug Co.

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AWAITING ASSAY RESULT.

Work at Case Mining Property on Mt. Mesnard is Temporarily Stopped.

EXPLORATIONS STILL CARRIED ON AT THE CHICAGO PROPERTY.

Good Possibility That Marquette Will Soon Have Two Working Copper Mines at Her Door—Not Orebud Native Metal.

THIS MAY BECOME A MINING TOWN.

Work has been temporarily stopped at the Case mining property on Mt. Mesnard, where a small force of men has been engaged for some weeks in exploratory work.

A considerable quantity of very promising rock has been taken from the explorations there and it has just been sent away to be assayed. It is believed to be rich in copper and to bear silver and gold in smaller quantities.

If the assay proves this to be true work will be begun at once sinking a shaft and making a regular, working mine.

It is rumored also that a smelting works will be built, for the copper found in this vicinity is not native, as in Houghton county, but comes in the form of ore, as it does in the western mines.

The Case property is under the control of local capital and if it is deemed desirable to build a smelter to run in connection with the mine there will be no lack of funds.

About a mile and a half from the Case property there is another exploratory shaft, spoken of usually as the Chicago mine. It is probably given this title from the fact that Chicago capitalists are back of the work that is being done there.

One of the men interested in it is in the city and spends his time between here and the mine, though the actual mining work is under the supervision of ex-Sheriff Broad. Four miners are employed. A comfortable story and a half building has been erected for them, and they stay at the location all the time.

This mine is the one that was located by the prospector James Wilkinson. An account of it was given in The Mining Journal about the time of the discovery.

Like the Case mine, it produces ore, not native copper. The formation is said to be identical with that at the Case property, but the vein lies deeper.

Both of these mines are in the exploratory stage, but those interested have strong hopes that something will come of them, and if it does Marquette cannot help but receive material benefit.

Shot a Wild Cat.

John Mangoose, an Indian, who has been assisting the caretaker at the Onota club, shot a wildcat near the club yesterday. He brought it up to the city with him on the afternoon train, and took it from here down into Choolay, where he lives.

The animal shot by Mangoose is a genuine wildcat, not a lynx. It is not so large as the lynx and lacks the distinctive black tufts on the ears. It is considerable of a rarity in these woods.

As the deer season progresses it becomes more and more certain that there will not be a fraction of the deer slaughtered that there was last year.

There are just twelve days left of the open season, and unless snow comes quickly it will fall too late to help the sport, though should there be a heavy fall, even the last two days, there would be a rush of hunters to the woods and many deer would surely be killed.

Night before last the Western Express transferred a hundred deer at St. Ignace for the lower peninsula. These had been picked up at points all along its line. The night before that there were ninety-five shipped.

This is exceedingly light compared with the shipments of last season.

Real Foster is Here.

One of the Calumet postoffice robbers, alleged to be Willard Foster, has made a confession.

The confession has been made, but it has not been made by Willard Foster. The real owner of the names lies in Marquette jail under the name of William Manning.

Manning is a brother of the fellow who made the confession. Foster is the name of both, but for some reason the Foster who is in jail in the copper country has appropriated his brother's Christian name.

Sheriff Carlson said yesterday that he had seen letters and other documentary proof of this.

The prisoner who is here has not been told of his brother's confession, and he has shown no inclination to admit anything himself.

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.

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.

Colder Weather Promised.

You will want to buy DRY GOODS, and you want to buy them cheap. Our contract with you is to give you the best of everything for the least money.

Dress Goods.

We show the best selection and the newest patterns, for 3 per cent. less than others sell you.

Table Linens.

Our stock of Table Linens and Napkins is new and bought at the right price. You can get a good bargain in Linens if you

Try Us.

Blankets.

We handle a full line of blankets, from the cheapest to the very best quality.

Dress Flannels.

Now is the time to buy them before the best styles are gone.

Dress Lining.

We have a full line of Silurian, Percale, Canvas, Taffelies and everything pertaining to dress linings.

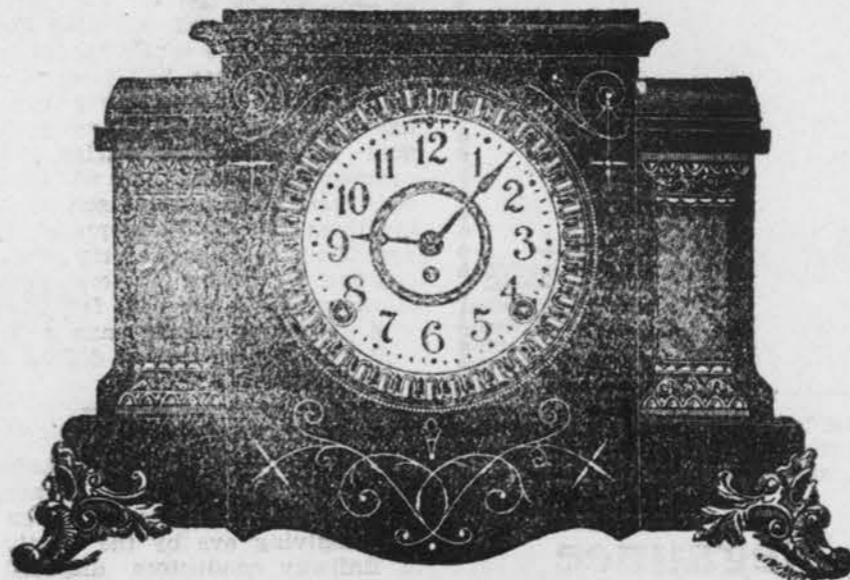
Do Not Forget

That we show the largest stock of Merchandise shown in these parts and defy competition.

LOUIS GRABOWER, Manager.

CLOCK SALE

Ends Tomorrow, Saturday, Nov. 20.



Your Choice for \$5.00 Cash.

Ten Different Patterns.

Seth Thomas 8-Day Mantel Clocks.

HALF-HOUR CATHEDRAL GONG STRIKE.

WARRANTED FINE TIME-PIECES. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY AT

CONKLIN'S.

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EXAMINE OUR NEW STYLES

in men's neckwear, collars, cuffs, shirts and underwear. We have everything suitable for Winter wear that comes under the head of men's furnishings. Just now we are pushing our warm, fine all wool merino shirts and drawers, derby ribbed and fleece lined underwear for the coming cold weather.

GOODING & ORMSBEE, 127 and 129 Washington St., 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. (10-1-17)

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.

ANOTHER WEEK

Of Values.

The ball has started rolling. We'll keep it going with new force every day. If you think others give good values, come here--you'll find better.

We have received 50 doz. Men's Heavy Fleece-lined Underwear, regular value \$1; we will sell them at 45c
60 doz Boys' Fleece lined Underwear at 25c
Men's finest all-wool Underwear, sold elsewhere at \$1.50; we will sell them at 98c

25 doz. Ladies' Egyptian Fleece-lined Underwear, regular 50c value; for 25c
100 doz Ladies' Fleece-lined Hose; per pair 10c
100 doz. Ladies' Cashmere Hose; per pair 20c
10 doz. Ladies' Imported Knitted Skirts, \$1 value; for 40c

Ladies' Capes and Jackets at 50 cts. on the dollar.

KASSEL OSHINSKY,

Wholesale and Retail.

(3-28-17)

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