

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 4166.

MARQUETTE, MICH., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1897.

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Hot Chocolate.

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SPECIAL PRICES...
gives jobbers on Lumbermen's Rubbers and Ties. Wool Socks of all descriptions; also all kinds of Wool and Leather Mittens.

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this week, next week and the week after next, a perfect fit free with every pair of either leather or felt shoes and slippers sold during that time. It sounds odd, doesn't it? to offer this; but lots of our readers know from experience that a fit does not always go with a pair of shoes. We are going to give this and give it without extra charge, and trust that all persons who are interested in having a perfect fit will avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to secure the same without extra charge.

GOODSPEED & SON.

To Lumbermen.

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

M. R. Manhard.

WE STILL HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF

Coal and Wood Stoves
THAT WE ARE CLOSING OUT AT COST.
Manhard-Jopling Co., Ltd.

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PURE, RICH OLD WINE MAKES GOOD PURE BLOOD.

We have just received a large consignment of Sacramento Wines, twenty years old. Vintage of 1878—Port and Sherry.

Quarts will be sold at **\$1.00.**
Pints " " " **.60.**
By the Gallon **3.00.**
(For Medical Purposes Only.)

These Wines are guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

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BEST TEAS AND SPICES.

Oysters, Malaga Grapes, New Figs, Oranges, Bananas, Nuts, Raisins, Dates, Celery, Cranberries, New Hickory Nuts, Old Pop Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Mince Meat, Breakfast Sausage, Kennedy's Crackers, Buckwheat Flour, Olives (in bulk) and Fresh Roasted Coffee. Fine June Peas, 10c per can.

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Telephone and mail orders promptly attended to.

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BOSTON COFFEES
A PERFECT ART ALBUM CONTAINING 24 BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS REPRESENTING TEA AND COFFEE CULTURE, WILL BE SENT ON RECEIPT OF YOUR ADDRESS. CHASE & SANBORN, 95 BROAD ST., BOSTON.

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If you will visit every store like ours in this town (or county), and compare their goods with ours, and their prices with our prices, you would quickly see how you might actually start a snug little bank account with the money you can save at our prices.

YOUR INCOME.

It isn't what you receive but what you spend that makes you prosperous or otherwise. Saving a dollar on this, half a dollar on that and a "quarter" on something else by trading at our store, in a little while spells prosperity. Even on smaller charges the saving of a dime or a nickel here and there amounts to a great deal in the aggregate. Yet our goods are just the same as if the extra dollar was added to the price. All that's kept, or should be, in an A. No. 1 grocery store you'll find at

Arthur Delf's,

133 WASHINGTON ST.

There Is No One

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

DESJARDIN'S PHARMACY,
Third Street. (8-17)

DIRECT FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Twenty-Five Men Arrive at Seattle, the Last Having Left Oct. 16.

BRING DOWN \$50,000 IN GOLD DUST AND DRAFTS.

ALL TELL OF FOOD FAMINE AT DAWSON CITY.

Only Salvation for the Miners, They Say, Lies in 400-Mile Trip to Fort Yukon, but There, too, There Are Practically No Provisions.

THEY PREDICT TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—Twenty-five men arrived today on the City of Seattle direct from Dawson City. They are divided into two parties, the last one of which left Dawson City Oct. 16. The party consisted of Thomas Magee and Thomas Magee, Jr., of San Francisco, "Swift Water Bill" Gates, Joe Boyle, William Huskins, F. Eckert, H. Robertson, H. Raymond, Bert Nanson, John W. Brauer, W. H. Chambers, E. W. Pond, E. Ash, J. Gillespie, Thomas Wilson, P. McGraw, Jack Dalton, William Leak, Arthur Celine, Joseph Fairburn, J. Smith, T. Warren, Jim Stephenson and two whose names could not be ascertained tonight.

They came out over the Dalton trail. They are reported to have between them fifty thousand dollars in drafts and in gold dust. All tell stories of a food shortage in Dawson that is almost a famine. The last person to leave Dawson was Jack Dalton.

When Dalton left the steamers Alice and Bella had reached there, practically light. It was said that the Bella's cargo, what there was of it, consisted of whisky and billiard balls. She brought no provisions. The Canadian government's mounted police chartered the Bella and gave all who wished a free pass to Fort Yukon. The Bella is reported to have left about Oct. 12 with 200 men.

According to statements made by members of the Dalton party there is liable to be trouble of the most serious kind this winter in Dawson. "Billy" Leak told one of the men in the party ahead, which met the latter one at Dyea, that all the people talked about at Dawson was food famine. Men were gathering in groups and cursing with might and main the new comers that were constantly coming into the Klondike loaded with scarcely any provisions. The mounted police were offering free transportation to grub places further down the Yukon to Fort Yukon, but to the countless hundreds who had labored hard all through the summer accumulating a grub stake the prospect was uninviting, to say the least.

The men figured it would take all their earnings in gold to pay their living expenses at Fort Yukon during the winter, and in the spring they would not even have enough left to pay the passage money back to Dawson, to say nothing of purchasing enough food on which to subsist until they could get started again. To these poor fellows the offer of the mounted police was no better than the prospect at Dawson of being compelled to live on half rations until the supply boats could reach the diggings in the spring.

John W. Brauer, United States mail carrier, who left Dawson Sept. 27, said:

"There is only one salvation for the miners who are now at Dawson City, and that is for them to undertake the awful winter trip from Dawson to Fort Yukon, a distance of 400 miles. There is little food at Fort Yukon and there is none at Dawson, and just as sure as the stars shine, terrible suffering will be the fate of the Dawson miner unless he leaves there before spring."

"When the people realized the boats would be unable to get up the river they knew starvation threatened them and a great stampede began. Miners by thousands left for down-the-river or up-the-river points. I want to say that the stores treated the men all right under all the circumstances, never advancing prices knowing a shortage was coming and that they had but to ask for higher prices and receive them."

Thomas Magee, Sr., a well known capitalist of San Francisco, in an interview said:

"The excitement over the failure of the steamers to bring food up to Dawson continued when the Dalton party left. No plans had yet been formulated to avert the starvation of those who were short of provisions."

"There was no new mining excitement. With a persistence heretofore unexplained, many parties from Dawson, as well as new comers, went up the Stewart river. Nothing whatever except what are called good claims had yet been discovered there. The belief, however, is that rich discoveries will be made there. The agent of the Rothschilds, who invested \$60,000 last fall has made arrangements to return in the spring."

In an interview on the needs of Alaska Governor Brady of Alaska, who is now here, today said:

"Many think Alaska should have a territorial form of government. The objections to this are manifold; chief among them is the sparse population of the country. A territory means taxation, and the people are not there to be taxed. It will be of little avail to submit to congress resolutions for a change in the code now in existence. These things must be investigated by a committee which can ascertain the needs of the people by personal observation."

"We want an extension of the land laws, the status of the natives declared the regulation of the fish industry, the right of appeal and laws for the preservation of game. The smuggling evils must also be dealt with. Last year 21,000 gallons of Canadian whisky were smuggled into Alaska."

Governor Brady thinks Alaska will be

as great an agricultural and a farming country some day as a mining one now.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 28.—H. Lowther, cousin of Lord Lonsdale, and J. B. Heifon have contracted here with John Webber for 600 head of horses for a fast stage line from Edmonton, N. W. T., to Dawson City, on the Yukon. The route will probably follow the line of Mackenzie river, something over 1,200 miles.

PHALEN IS OUT OF IT.

Luertger's Attorney, Dissatisfied With the Assistants Retained, Quits the Case.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Attorney Phalen, who became prominent through his connection with the defense of Adolph Luertger and who was to have been chief counsel for the sausage maker in his second trial, withdrew from the case today. His withdrawal was due to the retention of Attorneys Harmon and Riese as assistants in the case, contrary to his advice. The case will be called before Judge Gary tomorrow. Attorneys Harmon and Riese will announce the retirement of Mr. Phalen and ask for a further continuance, on the ground that they are not familiar with the case.

U. S. CALLS A HALT.

Exact Intentions of Germany Toward Hayti Desired.

Estimated That if It's Another Case of Grab or Undue Punishment Is Proposed Either Will Not Be Tolerated.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The state department at Washington has requested United States Ambassador White to ascertain the exact intentions of Germany with respect to the claims of Herr Luertger, whose recent imprisonment in Hayti has caused friction between the German and Haytian governments.

Mr. White also has been instructed that if any schemes of annexation exist, or if there is an intention to make an excessive demonstration with a view of unduly punishing Hayti, to intimate to the German government that the United States could not tolerate either of the courses before mentioned, though in principle having no objection to Germany obtaining satisfaction.

The above dispatch was dated several hours later than the one printed below:

Berlin, Nov. 28.—In regard to the trouble between Germany and Hayti, the imperial warship Gefion will proceed there as soon as she can be fitted for sea, and will enforce the demands of Germany backed up by the two German government school ships, Gneisenau and Stein. Somewhat late, the German press now does justice to the assistance received in this matter through the intervention of the United States minister at Port au Prince. The semi-official Hamburger correspondent says:

"It is certain that if the United States at the critical time had assumed an unfriendly attitude the situation would have become more dangerous. The mere fact of its geographical situation shows that America's influence is paramount at Port au Prince. The appearance in this instance of an American fleet would have sufficed to intensify Hayti's opposition to Germany's demands, as the Haytians would have seen therein an indirect assurance of support."

BODIES EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

Horrible Fate of Two Americans in the Congo Free State.

Washington, Nov. 28.—A startling and horrible story of the killing of Lindsay G. Burke and a Mr. Mellin, two Washingtonians, and the mutilation of their bodies by natives in the Congo Free State has just been received here in a letter. The men were members of a party which, during November and December, 1894, and January, 1895, went from this city to enlist in the Belgian army for service in the Congo state.

The information received is that Burke and a party of fifty natives were ambushed and killed by cannibals. The chief sliced pieces off Burke's legs and arms and distributed them among his followers. There were so many of them that the pieces did not go around and a free fight resulted to see who could get what little remained.

Mellin was killed when the troops under the command of Baron D'Hanis revolted. His body was butchered almost beyond recognition, his heart having been cut out and burned so his courage could not again be used against the rebels by the whites. It is their belief that unless a heart is burned and the ashes scattered to the four winds the spirit of the man descends to his brethren.

WANT A HIGHER SCALE.

Coal Miners in La Salle, Ills., District Quit Work Again.

La Salle, Ills., Nov. 28.—The miners of the La Salle district held a mass meeting this afternoon and decided, through the efforts of a few radicals, to stop work again. Had the La Salle men been left alone they would have undoubtedly all been down in the mines tomorrow morning. There are some of the miners who are tired of suffering and who believe they can do no better than the 60-cent offer, no matter what happens. In case they do there is likely to be trouble. The situation is further complicated by dissatisfaction among the company men, who claim that the wages to be paid them—\$1.75 per day—are not proportionate to the price offered the miners. The company men will hold a meeting tomorrow.

To Be Sold at Auction.

Detroit, Nov. 28.—The Detroit Chamber of Commerce building will be sold next Wednesday under the hammer in default of the payment of the first mortgage of \$430,000, held by the New York Life Insurance company, and interest.

AUSTRIAN CABINET IS OUT OF IT.

Emperor Accepts the Resignations of Premier Badeni and Colleagues.

PARLIAMENT IS ADJOURNED UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS.

REVOLUTION THAT SEEMED PROBABLE NOW STAVED OFF.

Change in Affairs Preceded by Serious Riots in the Streets, Which Were Only Quelled at the Sword's Point and After Many Were Wounded.

DAY OF TURBULENCE IN VIENNA.

Vienna, Nov. 28.—The members of the Austrian ministry today tendered their resignations to Emperor Francis Joseph, who accepted them and entrusted Baron Gautsch, who held the portfolio of public instruction in the retiring ministry, with the task of forming a new cabinet.

It is asserted that the emperor at first declined to accept the resignation of the cabinet, but Count Badeni replied: "Your majesty, I cannot take the responsibility. Bloodshed will ensue if I remain in office." Thereupon the emperor reluctantly accepted the resignation.

Emperor Francis Joseph returned to Vienna last night from visiting his daughter at Wallsee. He was informed Vienna was on the brink of a revolution. Troops stood in readiness all night, the palace being strongly guarded by a special force of police and soldiers.

This morning the emperor addressed an autograph letter to Count Badeni, decreeing an adjournment of the reichsrath until further orders.

During the assembling of the reichsrath dense masses of people, for the most part workmen, thronged Ringstrasse. A charge of the mounted police, with drawn swords, failing to disperse them, a body of hussars cleared the streets at the same point, many persons being wounded. Ambulances were immediately sent to attend to the injured.

At least ten thousand people gathered about the same time in front of the town hall and provincial criminal court building to demonstrate in favor of Herr Wolff, who was to be tried there on a charge of public violence committed yesterday when being removed from the unterhaus by police acting under orders of President Abrahamovics. The police, with drawn swords, dispersed them, one man's skull being fractured and two others being severely injured.

Simultaneously meetings of workmen were held in various quarters of the city; but the police dissolved these, making twelve arrests.

The streets became more quiet in the afternoon, but at sunset thousands re-assembled in Francis ring and Rathaus park, where they indulged in stormy protests against the government, passengers in street cars and omnibuses who went by joining in the cries of "Down with Badeni."

Suddenly a change came over the scene. A report spread like wildfire that Count Badeni had resigned. The demonstrations ceased almost instantly when the news was confirmed by the police authorities and their subordinates, who announced to the people at various points they were instructed to inform them of the cabinet's resignation.

Dr. Lueger, burgo-master of Vienna, was driven through the crowds and announced the resignation from his carriage, repeating it a little later from the windows of the town hall. He appealed to the people to return quietly to their homes. His announcement was greeted with thunders of applause, and an extra edition of the Wiener Zeitung, with an official statement of the resignation, still further reassured the people.

Baron Gautsch of Frankenthurn, who has accepted the difficult task of constructing a cabinet capable of conducting public business in the presence of the various conflicting forces at work in the unterhaus, is of German nationality. He is a moderate and conciliatory politician popular with all parties in Austria, as well as among the Hungarians.

It was about 7 o'clock this evening when Dr. Wolff was discharged, and he was escorted to his residence by a large and enthusiastic crowd.

There were demonstrations also at Graz and Prague and Ash, in Bohemia, but they were not of a serious character.

The beer garden scenes in the lower house of the reichsrath were continued Saturday. When the president, Dr. Abrahamovics, appeared there was a chorus of "Shame upon you!" from the Leftists, accompanied by the deafening noise of whistles and slamming of desks. Many of the Leftists gathered in front of the president's platform, shouting and blowing tin trumpets and flutes, while the president was ringing his call for order.

This scene lasted about a quarter of an hour, during which time the president quietly remained seated. Then he suspended the sitting. As President Abrahamovics was leaving the house several Leftists pelted him with oyster shells. Thereupon the president returned and stood unmoved as the house was filled with the noise caused by trumpet blowing, hand-clapping on the part of the Rightists and other disturbances.

After waiting ten minutes and the uproar continuing, the president left the platform. Dr. Wolff, the German National leader, and one of the suspended members of the house, entered about that time, but was forcibly ejected by the police, to which he offered a violent resistance.

Veterans' Stories.

Old Soldiers Tell About Munyon's Great Victories.

Mr. D. H. Clark, member of the Union Veteran Legion, No. 1, and residing at Glenwood, Twenty-third Ward, Pittsburg, says: "I suffered for twenty years from weakness of the heart..."



have tried everything in an effort to secure relief, but finally gave up the idea of being helped. Recently I tried Munyon's Heart Cure and it gave me almost instant relief. I carry a bottle of it in my pocket all the time, to be used in case of an emergency...

A. G. Austin, No. 7 Harper's Court, South Bend, Ind., a veteran of the war, who contracted rheumatism while in the army, and is also suffering from the effects of sunstroke, says: "I have been using the Munyon Rheumatism Cure since last Monday. I have derived more benefit and greater relief from the medicine than any that I have ever used..."

First National Bank OF MARQUETTE.

Capital \$150,000 Surplus Fund 50,000

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

Transacts a General Banking Business of Discount and Deposit.

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

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

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Special attention given to mercantile collections, Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Established in 1873.

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Practical Embalmer, MARQUETTE, MICH.

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

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

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HOOVER'S MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per month, by carrier 50; Per year, by mail 6 00; MARQUETTE, MICH., NOV. 29.

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

BUSHNELL AND HANNA.

The editorial article from the Cleveland Plain Dealer here reproduced is of value as showing how the senatorial situation in Ohio is viewed from a Democratic standpoint.

The irrepressible Colonel Conger has returned to the attack again and given reasons why the Republican majority in the legislature ought not to elect Mr. Hanna to the senate. That he has done before and the reasons are no better or worse than were given in his previous communications. The new point of interest is the suggestion of a substitute for Mr. Hanna.

Colonel Conger is persuaded that Governor Bushnell is the right man for the long term, and he figures it out mathematically. The comparative popularity of Governor Bushnell and Senator Hanna was tested in the election, the vote on legislative candidates being considered as the vote for Mr. Hanna for senator. In all parts of the state the Bushnell vote was larger than the legislative, and in the aggregate Bushnell was 25,300 votes ahead of Hanna. Therefore according to the Conger calculation, the people of Ohio do not like Mr. Hanna as well as they do Governor Bushnell and Mr. Bushnell should be elected senator instead of Mr. Hanna.

To the disinterested student of Colonel Conger's demonstration there seems to be a weak place in it. The colonel omits to mention that Mr. Bushnell was running for governor and not for senator, and that the Republican legislative vote assumed to be for Hanna, was a plurality vote, even though much smaller than that given Bushnell for governor. Colonel Conger assumes that the vote given Bushnell was an endorsement of his fitness for the senatorship, which is pure assumption. He also assumes that the vote for Republican legislators was not all for Hanna, which is unquestionably true, because some of the legislators elected are avowedly opposed to Hanna's election, although they may feel compelled to vote for him, and thousands of votes were cast for Hanna legislators by Republicans who were hostile to the candidacy, but not sufficiently hostile to risk the loss of the legislature and the senatorship to the Democracy. The difficulty is to determine the proportion of this anti-Hanna element in the Republican vote for the legislature and how many of those who voted for Bushnell for governor would prefer him to Hanna as senator.

It is altogether likely that if the Republican members of the general assembly were left to an untrammelled choice there would not be enough in favor of Mr. Hanna to elect him on joint ballot. That is very far from justifying a claim that Governor Bushnell would be able to secure as many Republican legislative votes as Mr. Hanna. As for the Democratic members, what is there in Governor Bushnell's candidacy that should induce them to vote for him as against Mr. Hanna, or why on the other hand, should they vote for Mr. Hanna as against Governor Bushnell? Let the Republican majority fight their quarrel to a finish without interference. It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands.

ON THE SAME LINES.

The Lewiston Journal, published at the home of Congressman Dingley, in Maine, is supposed to reflect his opinions on public questions when it discusses these from a partisan point of view. This gives importance to an admission made by the paper since the late elections were held, in the course of an article considering the issues on which the congressional elections of next year are likely to be fought, and which concedes that the parties will line up on the monetary question about as they did in the national election of last year—the Republicans as advocates of continued adherence to the gold standard and the silver men of all parties uniting in support of the demand that silver be admitted to the mints on the same terms as gold.

The speaker's organ expresses deep regret that the currency issue will be the dominant one in the campaign of next year, but we fall to see why the Republicans should object to this, if, as their leaders claim, the cause of silver has fewer supporters now than it had a year ago, when it hadn't enough to elect the president or come anywhere near holding congress even. If the elements opposed to the policies of the Republican party cannot win on the silver issue it is wisdom on the part of the Republicans not to discourage them from continuing their fight for silver coinage.

But perhaps Speaker Dingley and his adherents are apprehensive that there may not be a shortage in wheat abroad next year to keep its price at or above the dollar mark, in which case the farmers might begin to doubt the efficacy of tariff legislation for the purpose of promoting the prosperity of the agricultural class, and might be ungrateful enough to turn a willing ear to the blandishments of those who maintain that to increase the supply of coined money by admission of silver to the mints would permanently enhance the price of wheat and all other farm products. There may be danger in that, but it must be met, for it is certain that the Lewiston paper is right in taking it for granted that the election of next year will turn on the currency issue.

An exchange comments on the facility with which the medical profession coins scientific terms to disguise the ailments that carry wealthy debauchees to untimely graves when they announce the

causes of the deaths of persons of that class. A case in point is furnished by the cause to which the taking off of Ketcham, the bibulous Chicago millionaire, is attributed, this being called "cirrhosis of the liver." Had he been less wealthy it would have been "chronic alcoholism," and if he had been only one of the common herd it would have been given as "too much booze." Money protects a man clear up to the grave, but it is powerless to aid him in the spiritual world beyond.

Governor Pingree takes Mayor Maybury of Detroit roundly to task for claiming that taxation is too high in that city, and charges that it injures the standing of the city to have such a statement sent out to the country. And yet, if we remember rightly, it is not many months ago since Mr. Pingree stated that he would like to remove his shoe factory from Detroit to Buffalo because taxes are so much lighter in the latter city than they are in Detroit. The governor was trying to get the legislature to pass laws that would enable him to catch persons in Detroit whom he claimed were shirking their taxes at that time, but now he is talking to bring discredit on Mayor Maybury, which accounts for the change in his attitude on the tax question. His excellency is a garrulous, but not always consistent, talker.

The Iron Mountain Press gives us this piece of political information, which will interest the voters of this congressional district not a little:

It can be stated as a fact that ex-Congressman Stephenson of Menominee will be a factor in the next congressional convention. He may not be a candidate, but he certainly will oppose the renomination of Mr. Sheldon. It is becoming more and more manifest every day that Mr. Stephenson has not retired from politics.

Mr. Stephenson is not of retiring disposition, obviously, and regards his failure to secure the nomination for a fourth term last year as merely one of these accidents that sometimes happen to disturb the plans of the best of political managers.

Germany has committed an act of war against China, being stimulated to do that power by the drubbing administered to it by Japan in the late war, and the success of Russia in bulldozing it since then. It would not be surprising should China be cut up and divided among the great nations of the continent within the time of the present generation. The Chinese are a nation who will not fight or christianize. A nation with these weaknesses is lost.

The action of George Gould, president and chief owner of the Missouri Pacific railroad, in restoring the 15,000 employees under him to the old wage rate, the rate that prevailed until 1893, is deserving of the highest praise and also of being followed by all of the other railroads the earnings of which have increased. It is in pleasing contrast with the action of some roads in declaring an extra dividend, without restoring the wages of its employees.

BOYCOTTS AND BLACKLISTS.

Just a week ago the United States court of appeals at St. Louis held that a boycott by labor against capital is a criminal conspiracy. Now an Illinois state court at Chicago has decided that a "blacklisting" by capital against labor is equally unlawful and has awarded a "blacklisted" laborer \$21,666.33 damages. If the boycott were sound in law, then the blacklist would also be sound. But these courts dealing out even justice, have declared the truth that blacklist and boycott are equally odious, equally hostile to democratic institutions and ideas. It is fortunate that these two decisions came so closely together. The object lesson they present will not be lost upon either labor or capital.—New York Tribune.

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To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No. 28, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Poor and Weak Catarrh and Bronchial Trouble—Had no Appetite—Now Better in Every Way—A Delicate Child.

"Some time since I took a sudden cold and could not get rid of it. Being subject to catarrh and bronchial trouble I coughed terribly. I lost my appetite and grew poor and weak and I did not feel like work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time the cough disappeared, I slept well, had a good appetite and I was better in every way. Last spring I was not feeling well, I had no appetite and no strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt more like work. My little nephew was a delicate child and had a humor which troubled him so he could not rest at night. He has taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he has a good appetite and is able to sleep." Miss GRIS J. FREEMAN, South Duxbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 50c.

INDIAN HERALDRY.

An interesting exhibit to be made by the Government at Omaha.

The investigation of the North American Indian among lines which have received but little attention heretofore will be of special interest to the student of ethnology, and form an attractive part of the great Indian exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition next year. The result of a thorough inquiry into what has proven a complete system of heraldry in use among certain Indian tribes for ages, with its signs and symbols, mysterious significance and ceremonies, handed down from generation to generation, marks a new departure in the line of ethnological research. The Indian exhibit contemplated by the United States government at the Omaha exposition in 1898 is being prepared by James Mooney, a representative of the bureau of ethnology of the department of the interior. Mr. Mooney has devoted many years to a careful study of the American Indian along the line of sacred traditions, religious ceremonies and symbolic signs of heraldry. Mr. Mooney is a white man of scholarly attainments and an adopted member of the Kiowa-Apache Indians, a nomadic tribe living in the southwest part of the United States. He was admitted to full membership in the tribe several years ago, and has spent the greater part of the time every year with them, while quietly pursuing his investigations, without exciting the suspicion or distrust of the Indians. It is the result of the knowledge of traditional lore and symbolic language acquired in connection with Indian tribal affairs which Mr. Mooney proposes to depict in an interesting manner at the Trans-Mississippi exposition. Mr. Mooney had charge of the installation of the Indian exhibit at the Nashville exposition, and he wishes to have more space devoted to that feature of the government exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi exposition than was given to it at Nashville.

One of the main features of Mr. Mooney's investigations will be a reproduction, historically correct in all its details, of the last great council of the amalgamated tribes of the Kiowas and Apaches, held in June, 1875. The encampment, which was the time the council was held, covered a country of ten miles in extent, will occupy about four acres of ground at the exposition. The encampment will consist of 250 tepees. In this camp the tepees of the Indian families are arranged in a great circle facing toward the center. The tepees are close together and present an unbroken line at all points, except at the east, where a wide space is left for an entrance. Each tepee is marked by the emblem of the sub-division of country to which its owners belong, and these sub-divisions are grouped about the circle in the order of their precedence. In front of each tepee is erected a pole, upon which are suspended the shield and other war implements of the occupants of the tepee, each shield being emblazoned with the heraldic device of its owner.

In the center of the great circle formed by the tepees stands the medicine lodge, or temple, which shelters the carved image or idol typical of the sun. This lodge faces the east, and back of it stands the tepee of the priests or medicine men and a small tepee in which the dancers are purified before entering upon their energetic devotions.

After the confidence of the Indians had been secured sufficiently to allow the models of the tepees to be made, Mr. Mooney was obliged to secure the services of one or more Indians, each of the six sub-divisions into which the tribe was divided in 1875. The sub-divisions were these: Ree, Elk, Kiowa proper, Big Sheds, Kiowa-Apache and Black Boys. This work was finally accomplished and the models are now being made. A number are completed and by the time the exposition opens the full number will be ready for exhibition.

Mr. Mooney has correct reproductions of the shields and heraldic devices which were used at this celebration under the old regime. These reproductions embrace the many different kinds of decorations, the significance of the device, its origin and the ceremony accompanying its consecration. The complete system of heraldry of these Indians has been formulated, the significance of which has thrown light upon the early history of the tribe and affords one means of tracing the travels and origin of this branch of the human race.—New York Tribune.

A German Cyclist's Brake.

"We Americans traveling abroad are apt to be very proud of our reputation for cleverness," said a tourist who went bicycling in Europe last summer, to a New York Sun reporter. "And no doubt we have reason to be. But I am going to tell you how I had some of the conceit taken out of me.

"We were going through Switzerland and had reached the close of the first day's descent toward Geneva. The road had been too steep to coast without the aid of a brake, and as we were afraid to use our brakes for fear our tires would not last us through our trip, we back-pedaled all the way.

"As we were sitting after supper on the veranda of the lodge discussing the fatigue of our unusual exercise, and dreading the morrow, which meant more of the same sort, our attention was suddenly called to a cloud of dust descending the mountain side. Then we saw a cyclist, coasting as nice as you please, towing a good-sized sapling by a rope tied to the rear of his wheel, which acted as an effective brake without injury to the tires. One of the boys ejaculated: 'Well, why didn't we think of that?' The rest were simply dumb. That man was a German. I now take off my hat to our German brethren of the Wheel."

Our Iron and Steel Exports

The statement of exports of iron and steel from the United States for the nine months ending with September shows a total of 416,249 tons of furnace and mill products. In September there were shipped abroad 16,648 tons of pig iron, 12,260 tons of steel rails, 950 tons of wire rods, 4,500 tons of wire, 2,877 tons of structural steel. The total value of all exported manufactures of iron and steel, including machinery, was \$45,693,384 at the end of September, as compared with \$34,549,280 in the same period in 1896, a gain of \$11,000,000, or 33 1-3 per cent. The exports of iron and steel in the nine-months period this year were \$10,831,992, as compared with \$16,361,429 for the corresponding nine months of 1896—a falling off of 33 1-3 per cent.—Cleveland Iron Trade Review.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

JUDGING.

When looking at some lovely face. In all its youth abiding, How little can we guess the life That sunny smile is hiding!

She may be happy in the grace Her spotless name is winning— She may be deftly sinned against— Or she may be the sinning. A childish face, a kindly smile, May keep our hearts from judging A life that has no better side; Yet Truth's light stays begrudging The lines of care around the mouth Where shame has found its lodging: Yet we may judge a case like that, The sinned against, not sinning.

Again, we see a hardened face, With sceptic eyes, where pleasure Ne'er lends its softness to the mouth, Nor takes from brow time's measure; Yet—perhaps someone betrayed his trust, Or grieved his thought is pinning To earthly care—yet he is judged Not sinned against, but sinning.

"Judge not that ye shall not be judged." But wait till time shall sever Our lives from earth, and lead us on Toward death's untruffled river; Shall lead us to God's very throne. Our just deserts there winning— 'Tis then, ah, then, we shall find out The sinned against and sinning. —Ruth Bassett.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Fraser & Chalmers will make extensive additions to their plant at Washenaw avenue and Twelfth street, Chicago, with the intention, it is understood, of removing the plant now at Fulton street to the former location. The present improvements will cost about \$200,000.

The Finished Steel Co., Youngstown, O., manufacturer of polished drawn shafting up to four and a half inches in diameter, is operating its plant to its full capacity and has quite a number of orders on hand. This concern has recently made shipments of shafting to England and Denmark.

The Edward P. Allis Co., of Milwaukee, has taken a number of big European contracts this year. Among the more recent were orders from Middlesbrough, Eng., for three engines of 600 or 700 horse power each, and from Trieste, Austria, for two larger ones. The latter are for iron works, and weigh 500 or 600 tons apiece.

The Colbert Iron Co., at Sheffield, Ala., has one of its stacks in blast, turning out 275 tons daily, mainly No. 2 foundry and soft grades. The output will be increased to 300 tons, and will be doubled with the advent, in January, of the second stack in blast. The sales for delivery ahead, including February, approximate 30,000 tons.

R. D. Wood & Co., Philadelphia, have chartered the American bark Mary Hagbrack to carry about 800 tons of cast iron water pipe to New Zealand. They are also reported to have secured an order recently from the Rural District Council of Axbridge, Somerset, England, for 800 tons of cast iron socket water pipe of three to six inches in diameter at a bid of £4,531 against eleven other firms, all European.

The Marion Steam Shovel Co., Marion, O., has recently shipped to Washington, Md., a complete outfit of machinery for placer mining. Demand for machinery of this sort is increasing rapidly. The plant of this company covers an area of eleven acres, and the company has built over 1,000 Marion steam shovels since 1884. It has recently put a new 1 1/2-yard class A steam shovel on the market, as well as a new 2 1/2-yard class G shovel.

The construction of the entire furnace plant of the Union Iron Co., of Buffalo, is in the hands of Ritter & Conley, of Pittsburg. The work, which is now well under way, consists of the stack, four hot blast stoves 17x7 1/2, of the huge Kennedy type, cast house, stack house, engine house and hoisting tower. The casting house will be 300 feet long. The first of the blowing engines for the plant has been shipped. It is estimated that the cost of the plant complete will be close to \$400,000. The expectation is that the furnace will be blown in by June 1, 1898. Frank B. Baird organized the new enterprise. With this new furnace and the Buffalo and Tonawanda furnaces all in blast the output of pig iron from the Buffalo district will be 1,000 tons a day.

Car and locomotive orders for the past week, according to the Railway Age, are as follows: The Illinois Car Equipment Co. has an order from Nelson Morris & Co. for fifty refrigerator cars; the Harlan & Hollingsworth Co. is reported to have secured a South American order for six sleepers, six coaches and two baggage cars; the Schoen Pressed Steel Co. has an order for 400 steel cars from the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie road, making 1,000 placed in all; the Illinois Central is reported to have ordered 1,500 cars from the Haskell & Barker Car Co., 250 from Missouri Car & Foundry Co., and 250 from St. Charles Car Co.; the C. H. & D. has bought one baggage one mail and one express car from the Barney & Smith Car Co.; the Duluth & Iron Range road is figuring on 300 ore cars; the Glucose Sugar Refining Co., the Rookery, Chicago, is planning to build 100 tank cars; the Colorado Valley railroad is in the market for passenger cars, a combination car, a caboose, and flat and box cars; the Baldwin Locomotive Works has an order from the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf road for five passenger engines; from the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie for four mogul engines; from the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf for one engine, and from the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley for three engines.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25 cents per box. Sold by The Stafford Drug Company.

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 fits 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-c)

RICHES AT BOTH POLES.

Wonders at the South African Diamond Klondike.

Thirty years ago diamonds were discovered in South Africa. More than \$500,000,000 worth have been found there. Something like \$22,000,000 worth annually are being dug out there now. Though the diameter of the earth separates them, though one lies toward the south pole and the other toward the north pole, and well nigh a generation of time divides their discovery, yet, in more than one phase, is there a similarity between the early history of the Kimberly diamond fields and the Klondike gold fields.

In each case the aborigines knew of the existence of the precious substances long before news reached civilization; in both first discoveries were made along water courses, and natives rendered help in the development of the two regions; both were barren sections and remote from the haunts of civilized man. The early miners in Africa and Alaska experienced terrible hardships.

One evening of March, 1867, John O'Reilly, tired with a day's hunting for game on the outside of the Vaal river, sat resting in the farmhouse of Schaik van Neikerk. His attention was attracted to a shining stone among a lot with which the children were playing on the table, and which they had picked up along the river. It was given to him. It was sent to Grahamstown. There it was pronounced to be a diamond, weighing 2 1/4 carats, and was bought for \$3,500. Thus were the South African diamond fields discovered.

For nearly two years after this no diamonds of any account were found, and people began to think the African stories were a fake, when a Hottentot shepherd in 1869 brought a diamond to Mr. Ger's store and wanted for it \$1,000 in goods. The clerk, being alone, did not wish to take the responsibility of making the trade. The Hottentot passed on to Neikerk's. Here he wanted \$2,000 for it. Finally Neikerk traded him live stock which he estimated at that figure. Soon afterward Neikerk sold the diamond for \$50,000. It weighed 8 3/4 carats, and in less than a year brought \$125,000. It was the famous "Star of South Africa" diamond, and was bought by the countess of Dudley's collection of jewels.

During July of 1870 three young fellows returning from an unsuccessful prospecting trip, sought the shade of a few bushes on a little knoll. Resting there, they found, accidentally, among the gravel and sand, diamonds. This is the identical site of the Kimberly mines. Information of the lucky finds spread and instantly attracted great throngs. The diggings were called "New Rush." By government proclamation in 1871 three of these diggings were called mines, and named respectively Dutoitspan, De Beers and Kimberly. New Rush, changed to Kimberly, was named after Lord Kimberly, who was then England's secretary of the interior for the colonies. Buitfontein was declared a mine in 1882. These four are the principal diamond mines of Africa.

In 1872 there were more than 10,000 men who had an interest in some part of these four mines. By 1885 an amalgamation process had reduced these to ninety separate companies. The De Beers mining company, which controls them now, was founded April 1, 1880, with a capital of \$1,000,000. Five years afterward its capital was \$4,200,000. In 1887 its long struggle ended, for its object was obtained, viz., a controlling interest in all the mines. The next year its capital was \$11,000,000 and its dividends 25 per cent. It then took the name of the De Beers consolidated mines, limited. Its last statement, 1896, said that the first and present life governors were Hon. Cecil John Rhodes, M. A. L.; Barney I. Barnato, M. A. L.; F. S. P. Stow and Alfred Beit.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Eternal Vigilance.

The London Guardian, commenting upon the late New York election, congratulates its own city that there has been developed there a severe watchfulness and "its necessary accompaniment, a severe public morality." This has not been its only safeguard, however, as those who are familiar with the class of men who are willing to accept municipal office in London, and contrast them with those to whom office falls in New York, will attest. But parties do not watch each other in New York, or in the United States generally, in the manner that is essential to the public interest. Our politics has deteriorated in this respect in a way that has scarcely had the attention it deserves. In the greater cities, too much is relied upon in partisanship to carry elections, and too little upon fidelity in public service. We have reached a condition in which parties do more than wink at the derelictions from duty of their opponents. They expect to profit by imitating them when they get into power, and sometimes, as in the cases of collusion between Platt and Croker in New York, they go so far as to profit by them out of power.—Boston Herald.

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

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, 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. 1886.

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.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

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 fits 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-c)

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 unequalled 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. (27-11-0)

Phil. Scheurman Brewing Co.,

UPPER : PENINSULA : BREWING : COMPANY,

Marquette and Negaunee, Mich. EXPORT AND TABLE BEER

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

4-4



RESTORED MANHOOD DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative system, such as Nervous Prostration, Failure of Testes, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Weakness, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$2.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE, Cleveland, Ohio.

AUDITORIUM ANNEX, CALUMET, MICH.

I have recently equipped the above with a number of new and handsome sleeping apartments and an new 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. (1-17-10)

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 (1-14-11)

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

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

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumor, always the itching at once, acts as a potent, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio

Munising Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 3.

Table with 4 columns: Train No., Direction, Time, and Notes. Includes routes to Marquette, Houghton, and Hancock.

Hancock & Calumet R. R.

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

Table with 4 columns: Train No., Direction, Time, and Notes. Includes routes to Hancock and Marquette.

Mineral Range Railroad.

Change of time in effect Oct. 3, 1897

Table with 4 columns: Train No., Direction, Time, and Notes. Includes routes to Hancock and Marquette.

Copper Country Department

A 10 PER CENT REDUCTION. ENGINEER'S FATAL MISTAKE.

It Causes the Instant Death of a Calumet & Hecla Trimmer.

Notable among the industries of this section that have enjoyed a prosperous season's business is the Peninsula Electric Light & Power company, which now practically furnishes light to the entire county. A large force of men has been engaged all summer in extending the system, and during that time South Lake Linden, Franklin, Jr., Wolverine, Centennial and the Isle Royale have been "brought out of the darkness."

The increased business of the concern is a matter of congratulation for the business element of the county, as The Mining Journal is credibly informed that it means a reduction in the price of electric lighting of about 10 per cent, of the regular rates, the aggregate of which will be considerable to those benefited. The reduction further means that the time is coming when the electric light will cease to be considered in the nature of a luxury, and it will no doubt result in an increased business for 1898.

The subject is, of course, of special interest to Hancock residents, who have discussed the question of a municipal plant for some time past and who last spring submitted the matter to a vote of the tax-payers, when it received within a few of the necessary two-thirds vote for its installation. If the last issue of The Houghton County Progress voices the sentiments of those at Hancock who formerly favored the local lighting plant it would seem the question will not be heard the coming spring. The Progress has defended municipal lighting, but it now states it would be a mistake to again revive the question for the general interests of the village, and closes a long article on the subject by stating:

"There are other matters of importance demanding consideration, viz: The creation of the new city hall, the improvement of streets and sidewalks, a general revision of our ordinances. These are only a few of the things requiring attention, and it is plain to see that our city fathers will have no lack of work."

Capital Stock \$2,500,000. Baltic Mining Company's Articles of Association Are Filed.

Last Friday afternoon the articles of association of the Baltic Mining company were filed at the county office, which is but another step toward shaping the affairs of the property which has attained an extended reputation under the title of the Six Mile Hill.

The articles state that the corporation is organized for the purposes of engaging in and carrying on the business of mining, refining and smelting copper ores and minerals containing copper, and manufacturing the same. The capital stock is \$2,500,000, divided into one hundred thousand shares.

The names of the stockholders and their respective places of residence and the number of shares held by each are as follows: Samuel L. Smith, Frederick S. Osborn, Fred L. Smith and Frank E. Robson, all of Detroit, five shares each, and Cameron Currie, also of Detroit, 99,980 shares. These gentlemen constitute the board of directors.

The eastern office of the company will be in New York city and the local office at the mine. The term of the corporation is thirty years.

With the passing of the property into the hands of its new owners, Captain W. A. Dunn, who has conducted exploratory work upon it since May 7 last, when he secured the option, relinquishes the local management and will be succeeded by Superintendent Stanton of Atlantic Mining company, who will look after the development of the Baltic in connection with his present duties.

Affairs at the mine are fast being shaped for a busy winter. The mine continues to open the same rich ground that gave to the Six-Mile Hill a world-wide reputation, and the importance of this lode continuing at anything like its present openings can scarcely be fully appreciated. Its success, to say the least, means a great deal of further development work on the south range the coming summer.

No success has yet been met with in the exploratory work conducted at Section 16 by the Atlantic Mining company in its efforts to locate the Six-Mile Hill lode, though the crosscut at the shaft has been extended for a distance of 120 feet.

Rebekah Lodge Organized. Holly Lodge, No. 310, Daughters of Rebekah, of Hancock, held its first business meeting last Friday evening, when the following set of officers was chosen:

- N. G.—Miss Elsie Cliff. V. G.—Miss Clara Hoffenbacher. Treasurer—Miss Mary J. Barkell. Recording secretary—Miss Lizzie Butler. Secretary—Amelia Penspraze.

Friday evening of this week the officers will be installed and instructed in the work by Ivy Lodge of Lake Linden. Both Calumet lodges will also be in attendance. D. D. G. Metz will conduct the meeting, at the conclusion of which refreshments will be served. Holly lodge starts its career with a large and enthusiastic membership which insures for it a bright future.

To Resume Stamping Dec. 1. After an idleness covering an extended period the stamp mill of the Centennial mine will resume work Wednesday morning, Dec. 1. This brings this mine face to face with the most important epoch of its career and it is hoped it will prove equal to expectations. The company has a good assortment of stamp rock ready for treatment that is expected will return splendid results. The re-organized company has shown splendid grit and enterprise in its work at this property and everybody wishes it a splendid return on its investment.

Financial News every Saturday. CLARK, AMES & CO., BANKERS, 60 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

DIRECTORY OF... DULUTH MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS.

DULUTH is located at the head of the Great Lakes, and is the natural receiving and distributing point for supplies coming from the east for a vast area, comprising several of the richest states and territories of the Northwest. It is also the natural shipping point for the products of these states and territories. It is, for these reasons, a natural manufacturing and jobbing, as well as shipping, center, and 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 and in favor of St. Paul and Minneapolis of the old railway systems.

Its growth within recent years has been marvelous, and has been almost entirely due to the advantages its position gives it as a commercial and manufacturing center, though these have as yet been only partially developed and utilized. In 1885 it had a population of 18,000. Ten years later, in 1895, its population had increased to 50,000, and it has today a population of not less than 60,000 in spite of the four years of depression which it has experienced in common with the country at large. In 1895 its wholesale business amounted to \$20,000,000, and in 1896, according to the census returns of that year, it had swelled to \$25,000,000, a figure that will be very greatly exceeded by the business its jobbers will do this season, as the volume of trade seeking Duluth from the region naturally tributary to it is expanding with accelerating rapidity as her wholesale houses are increasing their facilities 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. A very great pine district is easily tributary to that position, and several factors which make a specialty of working up the finer grades of pine and hardwood lumber into finished forms have sprung up there within late years, these furnishing employment for a large number of operatives, and contributing much to the steady growth and stable prosperity of the city.

Duluth is the commercial center of the Minnesota iron ranges and the shipping port for the Mesabi, whose mines already rank among the largest producers of Bessemer ore in the world. It is the greatest distributing point for coal in the country, its coal business having grown to a very great and important proportion.

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. It is developing a packing interest that foreshadows a great future for the city as a country west of it becomes settled and cultivated and the farmers engage more largely in cattle raising.

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

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS COM'Y.

(Successors to Wells-Stone Merc. Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.) DULUTH, MINN. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS.

The largest, best located and best equipped wholesale grocery house in the Northwest. HIAWATHA FLOUR—Mr. H. O. McMain, 320 East Arch street, Marquette, is our representative for the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. (2-1-04)

SCHULZE BROTHERS...

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

MASSIC-MACAULAY CO.

COLD STORAGE. Wholesale Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc. GENERAL COMMISSION. DULUTH, MINN.

Sagar Drug Co.,

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

Scott & Holston Lumber Co.

Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings. Hardwood and Interior Finishes. Estimates furnished on application. Our facilities for shipping and for prompt execution of orders are the very best.

Burgess Electric Co.

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

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.

Wholesale Hardware, Iron and Steel Merchants. Duluth, Minn.

To Lumbermen

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

NOTICE.

I will continue to deliver four-foot pine and Norway slabs at \$2 per cord. I also handle 16-inch wood (hard and soft), cedar posts, 7 and 14 feet long, shingles, pressed and common brick, common and Portland cements, rock and calcine plaster; also the H. O. Rose pure and white lime, the only Potosky lime manufactured in Michigan. A guarantee with each barrel that it will make more mortar, lay more brick and plaster more yards per barrel than any other lime manufactured in Michigan. I also have a ten-horse power engine and boiler, will sell cheap for cash; also have light and heavy horses for sale cheap. GEO. R. FRENCH.

Michigan College of Mines.

A State Technical School. Practical work. Special facilities for men of age and experience. Electric system. College year, \$200. Tuition for residents of the state, \$25 yearly; for non-residents, \$50. Instruction in Mathematics, Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry, Assaying, Surveying, Drawing, Designing, Metal and Wood Working, Navigation, Mining, Ore Dressing, Mineralogy, Petrography, Geology, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Mining Engineering, etc. Summer work in Metal and Wood Working, Camp Mill, Surveying, Testing of Materials, Field Geology, etc. For catalogue address Dr. M. E. Wadsworth, President, Houghton, Michigan.

Charlton, Gilbert & Demar, ARCHITECTS,

MARQUETTE, MICH. (1st National Bank Bldg.) MILW-UKEE, WIS. (6-19)

Detroit City Glass Works,

LOUIS RITZ & CO., Proprietors. Manufacturers and Importers of Window and Polished Plate Glass, Art Glass and Mirrors. Established 1875. Factories at Detroit. Estimates and Devises promptly furnished.

Pate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling sheets of Pate Glass. Absolutely everything in the glass line. Send your orders or write for estimates. W. M. REID, 124 W. Franklin St. DETROIT, MICH. (2-16-96-0)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

MERRY MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED.

Thomas Hickey, Arrested on Suspicion by Police at Chicago, Confesses.

FEW HOURS IN THE SWEAT-BOX UNSEALS HIS LIPS.

TELLS HOW THE HUSBAND MADE WAY WITH THE WIFE.

After Choking Her Into Insensibility, and Unable to Revive Her, He Puts Her "Out of Misery" by Beating Out Brains With a Poker.

SHOWS WHERE BODY IS BURIED.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Pauline Merry from her home at 5 Hope street was solved this afternoon by the confession of Thomas Hickey, who was arrested on suspicion.

Hickey told a revolting story of how Christopher Merry choked and beat his wife a week ago last Friday. When finding it impossible to restore his wife to consciousness, Hickey says that Merry decided to put her "out of her misery" by beating out her brains with a poker.

The horrible story told by Hickey was extracted from him after several hours in the "sweat-box." Late this afternoon he led a party of police to an uninhabited portion of the city, near Eighty-seventh street and Western avenue, where Mrs. Merry's body was found beneath a few inches of loose dirt by the roadside.

The disappearance of Mrs. Merry excited almost as much interest as that of Mrs. Luttrell. Last Saturday the police learned that she had been made away with by her husband at the cottage in Hope street. Merry is a peddler and owns several houses.

When the police began their investigation the three-year-old son of Merry's told them that his father had killed his mother and had lowered her body through a trap door into the cellar. Following this clue it was found that Merry had driven away from his place Saturday morning with a covered wagon, but no further trace of him has been discovered.

Thomas Hickey, an employe of the stable where Merry keeps his horses was put in the sweat-box and today confessed that he and James Smith had been present when Merry beat and choked his wife. The three men sat up Friday night and tried to restore Mrs. Merry. On Saturday Merry, he says, decided to kill his wife, which he did with a poker. The body of the woman was carted away and Merry, although still in the city, has successfully eluded the police.

HOT ROAST FOR FRENCHMEN.

Publication of Alleged Letters of Comte Esterhazy Stirs Up Paris.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The Figaro caused a sensation today in connection with the Dreyfus affair by publishing several letters purporting to have been written by Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, who has been accused by M. Scheurer-Kestner, one of the vice-presidents of the senate, of being the author of the unsigned letter which led to the condemnation of Captain Dreyfus.

In one of them, after expressing his intention to enter the Turkish service, Comte Esterhazy is represented as saying: "I shall not leave without having played a trick of my own on those amiable Frenchmen."

Other passages illustrating the character of the letters follow:

"Our cowardly and ignorant great chiefs will go once more to people the German prisons."

"I should be perfectly happy if I were told I was to be killed tomorrow as a captain of the Uhlans savoring Frenchmen."

"I am capable of great things, or crimes if that could avenge me. I would not harm a little dog, but I would have a hundred thousand Frenchmen killed with pleasure."

Comte Esterhazy then proceeds to say, "Frenchmen are not worthy of the cartridges intended to kill them."

Interviewed by reporters today as to the publication in the Figaro of the letters purporting to be of his authorship, Comte Esterhazy displayed great indignation and declared they were forged by friends of Dreyfus who, he said, had taken words and sentences from his letters and pieced them together by a process with which he was acquainted. He said, also, he had been warned some days back that such publication would be made.

A semi-official note tonight says that M. Pelloux's investigation was almost finished, but he will now examine into the authenticity of these letters; then he will act with absolute impartiality and see to it that satisfaction is given to the honor of the army and to justice and truth.

Tomorrow the Figaro will print facsimiles of the alleged Esterhazy letters and will maintain they are genuine.

The Echo de Paris will say tomorrow that Comte Esterhazy is a victim of the horrible vengeance of the widow of a former superior officer. The paper asserts she sold a letter to the Dreyfus syndicate for 17,000 francs and then commenced the work of elaboration.

STEAMER RUNNELS ASHORE.

Beached Near Keweenaw Bay and the Coal Cargo Being Lightered.

Houghton, Mich., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—The steam barge H. E. Runnels owned by the Jenks Shipbuilding company of Port Huron and loaded with coal for the Calumet & Hecla Smelting company, went ashore Thursday at Point Abbey, between Huron and Keweenaw bays, about sixteen miles from Portage. The crew at once started to jettison the cargo, but a violent wind came up and they opened the sea-cocks. The boat is now leaking on her bottom, and the cargo is being lightered. The steamer Black Rock, of the same line, worked on the Runnels Thursday, Friday and Saturday and arrived at Lake Linden today with her cargo. The Runnels was built in 1893. Her tonnage is 863 and valuation \$80,000.

Pequaming, Mich., Nov. 28.—For two and a half days the steamer H. E. Runnels has been ashore off the end of Point Abbey, and today the first news reached this port when the mate and one sailor arrived in order to get help for the steamer. The Runnels struck the point Thursday night during a snowstorm. She was coal laden for mining, and to prevent pounding on the rocks the captain ordered the ship scuttled. The rest of the crew are supposed to be safe. The tug Colton and a lighter has gone to her assistance.

Gladstone in France.

London, Nov. 28.—The Right Hon. William E. Gladstone and Mrs. Gladstone arrived today at Cannes, France, where they are guests of Lord Stuart Rendel.

HORROR IN PHILIPPINES.

Death and Ruin by Hurricane and Tidal Wave.

Several Towns are Wiped Out of Existence and Thousands of People, Including Many Europeans, Perish.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The typhoon which swept the Philippine islands on Oct. 6 was the cause of one of the worst disasters that has been reported from the Southern ocean in many years. Not in the history of that section of the world. Thousands of lives were lost, including many Europeans, and the damage to property was something appalling.

The steamer Gaelic from the Orient Saturday brought letters and papers which contain accounts of the ravages of the tidal wave and the winds. Several towns were swept and blown away. Fully 400 Europeans were drowned, and it is estimated that 6,000 natives perished.

The hurricane struck the island at the Bay of Santa Paula in the province of Samar. It devastated the entire southern portion of the island and cut off communication with the rest of the world for two days.

On the 26th the hurricane reached Leyte and struck the capital of Tacloban with great fury. In less than half an hour the town was a mass of ruins. The natives were panic-stricken and tried to make their way to clear ground. Four hundred of them were drowned beneath the debris of wrecked buildings and 126 corpses of Europeans were recovered from the ruins when the native authorities instituted a search for the dead.

Reports from the southern coast were received which claimed that a score of small trading vessels and two Sydney traders were blown ashore and the crews drowned.

The sea at Samoa swept inland nearly a mile, destroying property valued at several million dollars and causing wholesale deaths among the natives.

SWALLOWED PIECES OF GLASS.

Filicide Carr, Under Sentence of Death, Attempts Suicide.

Liberty, Mo., Nov. 28.—In his cell at the county jail this afternoon William Carr, under sentence to be hanged next month for drowning his three-year-old child in the Missouri river, tried to commit suicide by swallowing a quantity of pounded glass. Although two hypodermic injections were administered Carr failed to expel the stuff and it is not known what the result will be. When the doctor tried to administer an injection Carr fought like a fiend, threatening to brain Deputy Sheriff Case with a chair, and was only conquered by being choked until he was black in the face. When finally overpowered Carr begged the jail officers to choke him to death.

BOOMERS WILL FIGHT.

Bloodshed May Follow the Proposed Invasion of the Wichita Reservation.

Wichita, Kan., Nov. 28.—Captain Howe has designated Jan. 10 as the day for his "boomers" to move upon the Wichita reservation if no action toward opening it shall have been taken by congress previous to that date. The instructions of Secretary Bliss that the Indian police be reinforced by regular troops, if necessary, to guard the boundary has made Howe furious. He today said:

"If these Indian police, or the agents, interfere there will be graves all over the reservation, and many a regular will lie down with the rest, too, if the federal troops interfere. There is no use to agitate the matter, but the federal authorities may as well be informed as to our intentions."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "Evidently in accordance with an agreement with the Standard Oil company the Russian petroleum dealers have withdrawn from competition in the German market."

Of the petroleum import of the current year America furnished 853,642 tons and Russia 43,000 tons. Reports from Bremen and Hamburg show the Standard Oil company is now virtually alone in the field.

A semi-official forecast of the government's naval bill has been issued. It endeavors to make it appear that the scheme gives scope to the reichstag's judgment, and provides a total fleet of nineteen sea-going ironclads, eight coast defense ironclads, and forty-two cruisers, an increase of five sea-going ironclads and cruisers. The additional expense involved is \$5,000,000 marks, the amount to cover seven years, when the

GERMANY GIVEN A FREE HAND.

Russia and Austria "Sounded" Prior to the Kaio-Chau Incident.

WILLIAM TOOK NO CHANCES OF RAISING A ROW.

SEIZURE OF THE PORT DONE TO FORESTALL ENGLAND.

It Leaks Out Was the Motive for the Quick Action of the Kaiser's Naval Forces—Fleet in Chinese Waters to Be Greatly Strengthened.

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]—The presence of Emperor William at Kiel upon the occasion of swearing in of the naval recruits has had the expected effect of clearing the situation so far as Germany's attitude towards China is concerned.

Within two months, it is stated, a squadron of eight fine cruisers, having on board 100 men, will be assembled in Chinese waters, and the fact that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of his majesty, is to command half this force, lends probability to the reports current in government circles that hot work is expected, as Prince Henry's great ambition for years past has been to win naval laurels.

Furthermore, it is said by gentlemen who were at Kiel upon the occasion referred to, that Emperor William, in conversation with Admiral von Knorr, commander-in-chief of the imperial navy, and with Prince Henry, made use of the expression: "We must forestall England." This remark was made while the emperor was enlarging the situation in China and dwelling on the fact that the advantage gained by the quick action of the German naval forces in Kaio-Chau bay must be followed by an adequate strengthening of the squadron by the forces available.

In this connection, it is learned that within three days of the receipt of the news of the murder of the German missionaries the emperor, through the German ambassadors at Vienna and St. Petersburg, made confidential inquiries as to whether Germany would be opposed in Chinese waters in case circumstances should render the seizure of territory necessary. The replies obtained were wholly satisfactory. It was because of Russia's assurance that a free hand would be given Germany that Emperor William was so extraordinarily tentative to Prince Tonsky, the commander of the Russian cruiser Vladimir Monach, which vessel was at Kiel upon the occasion of his majesty's visit to that port.

The German newspapers are almost unanimous in demanding that Germany seize the present opportunity to obtain adequate and tangible compensation for her support of China in the peace negotiations with Japan in 1896. The Deutsche Zeitung is the mouthpiece of this feeling when it says: "We rejoice to say that we thus give a guarantee that the German empire sends out a fleet with the firm purpose of obtaining tangible results on the coast of the Yellow sea, for it is the second time a Hohenzollern prince holds his flag against exotic piracy and we are certain he will only return crowned with laurels."

The appeal of the Austro-Hungarian minister for foreign affairs, Count Goluchowski, asking Europe to unite against American competition, is variously commented upon here. The Liberal and Radical newspapers condemn such a step. The Volks Zeitung says:

"It is easily seen who would have to pay the bill when all the European agrarians are united. The people of Europe, who absolutely need for their daily bread the cereals of America, India and Australia, would have to sacrifice untold millions at the altar of international agrarianism. That is the meaning of it."

The Vorwaerts says: "A tariff war begun by the United States or Europe would be answered by closing the market of the United States of America. The first measure of the powerful, big republic across the ocean would be the embracing of all American countries, including perhaps the English colonies there, into a Pan-American tariff union by which the United States would create large and assured fields for supply and sale and would narrow the export of their adversaries still further."

The Cologne Gazette, discussing the continuance of the deficit in the receipts of the United States, says: "The new office of Commissioner Kasson (the United States reciprocity commissioner) under these circumstances, appears to be nothing more than a regular recruiting office to induce conditions to come there, for commercial treaties would of course stimulate the imports of the United States and consequently the tariff receipts."

In spite of the action of the South German dealers, after the announcement that the Mannheim Pure Oil company, a competitor of the Standard Oil company, had purchased an island in the Rhine on which it is proposed to build gigantic tanks, to exclusively patronize the Mannheim Pure Oil company, the impression prevails in commercial circles that the German representatives of the Standard Oil company have won the fight and will crush all competition.

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Rushing the Work of Putting His Warships into Fighting Trim.

ALSO PLACES BIGGEST ORDINANCE ORDER SINCE THE REBELLION.

ONLY PREPARING FOR EMERGENCY IN CASE OF TROUBLE.

A Synopsis of Secretary Long's Forthcoming Report—Size and Growth of the Navy and Recommendations for Improvement of the Service.

HURRY ORDERS AT NAVY YARDS.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Work at all the navy yards and gun factories is being pushed to the utmost, with the result that the navy is being rapidly put into fighting trim, despite denial in official quarters that there is any prospect of war.

And in addition, Secretary Long has let the contract for the largest single order for ordnance made since the rebellion—the delivery at the earliest possible moment of 10,000 six-inch shells, 15,000 shells for the rapid fire one-pounder guns, and 25,000 armor-piercing tips for shells. The American Ordnance company, which has secured the contract, has also been instructed to hurry up the completion of the rapid fire guns already ordered, to the number of about seventy-five. The contract calls for an expenditure of \$255,000, and the material is of the kind which can be quickly furnished.

Navy officials say there is no immediate prospect of war with Spain, but at the same time they admit that the conditions are such that it would be criminal not to put the existing navy into good condition at once. Hence the "hurry up" orders to the navy yards, the stress laid on the necessity of having armament waiting for the ocean steamers, and the recent large purchases of ordnance.

Secretary Long is devoting all his attention to putting the present navy on a fighting basis. He realizes that new ships can be added to the navy only after the lapse of months and even years. He accordingly has asked congress to provide for only one battleship and a few torpedo boats. He does ask, however, for liberal appropriations for docks, ordnance, and light guns such as can be used to arm the subsidized steamers which form the auxiliary fleet. And in view of the possible attitude of our foreign relations during the coming year and the importance attached to the condition of our navy, the forthcoming report of Secretary Long, a synopsis of which follows, is of great interest.

The report, which consists of about 15,000 words, pay special attention to the present effective strength of the navy, the necessity of providing better means for preserving the torpedo boats, the present disposition of vessels in commission, the application of electricity for auxiliary purposes on vessels, a review of the naval construction of other nations, the condition of the various navy yards and docks, the naval militia, naval construction for next year, and the expense of maintaining the navy.

The present effective fighting force of the navy is placed at fifty-four vessels divided as follows: Four battleships of the first class, two battleships of the second class, two armored cruisers, sixteen cruisers, fifteen gunboats, six double turreted monitors, one ram, one dynamite gunboat, one dispatch boat, one transport steamer, and five torpedo boats. There are under construction five battleships of the first class, sixteen torpedo boats, and one submarine boat. There are sixty-four other naval vessels, including those used as training, receiving, and naval reserve ships; tugs; disused single turreted monitors, and some unserviceable craft.

There is, further, the auxiliary fleet. This consists, first, of more than twenty subsidized steamers which comply with the requirements of the postal act of March 3, 1891, with regard to their adaptability to naval service, and to an armament of main and secondary batteries; second, of a very much greater number of large merchant marine steamers, which can be availed of at any time of need. These auxiliaries, ranging from 2,000 to 12,000 tons, will, if occasion require, form a powerful fleet of ocean cruisers, capable of swift and formidable attack upon an enemy's commerce. Their great coal capacity will also enable them to remain a long time at sea in search of the whereabouts of hostile vessels.

The vessels under construction should be completed, the report says, during the coming year, except the five battleships keels, Kentucky, Illinois, Alabama, and Wisconsin which will probably not be ready for service before the latter part of 1899. The delay in construction owing to inability to secure necessary armor is referred to with the recommendation that provision should at once be made for obtaining it, following which the report states:

"In this connection it may be said that congress at its last session appropriated a sum of money for the armor for the battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Wisconsin, but provided that the price should not exceed an average of \$300 per ton. In response to advertisements the two companies which now manufacture such armor replied that they were unable to furnish it at that price. As a result, the final completion

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It is difficult to apportion the blame for the state of affairs. That the French initiated the system of raiding the contested territory in West Africa is indisputable; but, "Colonial Columbus," as Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, has nicknamed Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, has made a serious false step in following suit. If a diplomatic protest on the subject had been promptly lodged in Paris and vigorously pushed, the whole question would probably have been amicably settled by this time.

But instead of this, the French have permitted to boldly invade the admitted limits of British Lagos territory, fight the natives and occupy towns so that they might more easily reach and occupy the Sav-Boussa-Nikki triangle, which is the subject of the dispute. So far as known the Marquis of Salisbury has not asked for reparation or even for explanations, and the whole story appears to be incredible. If the Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain have a settled policy regarding West Africa they have failed to make it known and all they seem to be doing at present is to impress the French with the fact of Great Britain's unlimited "squeezability."

The present situation is fraught with perilous humiliation and the loss of the little self-respect the Tory ministry has left. For this, the country and press, even the Conservative newspapers, are demanding reprisals by the re seizure of the town of Boussa, lately seized by the French though believed to be unmistakably within the British sphere, and by breaking off the negotiations in Paris until the acts of the Dahomey officials are formally disavowed.

In the meanwhile another batch of eighty British officers and non-commissioned officers sailed from Liverpool Saturday for Lagos, accompanied by a battery of six 12-pounder Maxim howitzers specially supplied by the colonial office without consultation with the war office. It is computed that when the forces in process of being dispatched are joined to the troops already there, Great Britain will have 250 officers and non-commissioned officers and 4,000 troops in West Africa.

Commenting upon this fact, the semi-official Temps of Paris says: "The British troops will be received by our troops, who are already de facto in possession, and who propose to remain so until the pending negotiations are settled by equitable compensations, legitimately shared by France and England. Until then we shall not swerve." If this means anything it means that France intends to extract further "graceful concessions" from the Marquis of Salisbury similar to those in connection with Siam, Tunis and Madagascar.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



of these vessels will be delayed.

"In compliance with the direction of congress that plans and estimates for the establishment of an armor plant be prepared, the department appointed an armor factory board, composed of officers selected with especial regard to their fitness for this duty. They have made a careful investigation of the problems presented, and have visited some of the principal steel and iron manufacturing points in the country. The result will be transmitted to congress in a special report."

One of the interesting features of the report is the space devoted to a review of naval construction by foreign powers. The naval appropriations by Great Britain for the year 1897-98 aggregate \$26,500,000, and during that period 117 vessels of all classes will be in course of construction. France comes next with sixty-nine vessels at a cost of \$16,194,720, and Japan third, leading Russia, Italy, Germany, and Spain.

There are now in construction in Europe and the United States for the Japanese government, three battleships of 14,500 tons displacement, one battleship of 10,000 tons displacement, four first-class armored cruisers of 9,600 tons displacement, four protected cruisers of 4,760 tons displacement, and two of smaller tonnage, nine torpedo boat destroyers, and thirteen torpedo boats.

Spain increased her naval power during the last year by the purchase of one armored cruiser and the completion of two first class armored cruisers, one protected cruiser, two gunboats, and six torpedo boat destroyers (purchased in England). There are now under construction for the Spanish government four protected cruisers, four gunboats, four torpedo boats, and three battleships, to be fitted with new boilers and guns in France.

Regarding yards and docks, to which such space is devoted, the report states that the most urgent need of the naval service today is an increase of docking facilities; that of the eleven government docks—nine on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific coast—none are in a condition for docking modern vessels. As an illustration of the situation the docking of the Indiana at Halifax last summer is referred to. "This lack of docking facilities," the report says, "should be remedied at the earliest possible moment. The necessity is imperative."

Attention is called to the importance of making provision for the storage and preservation of our rapidly increasing fleet of torpedo boats. As vessels of this class are liable to rapid deterioration, the suggestion is made that only a limited number should be kept in active service, the remainder being stored under cover out of the water, but ready for prompt service when required.

The total cost of maintaining the navy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, exclusive of its increase and of permanent improvements at yards and stations specially appropriated for, was \$15,494,862, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, \$17,514,231.

The naval militia is given considerable space, the report stating there are at present seventeen states having naval militia organizations.

NO FAVORS FOR OLD VETERANS. Georgia Solons Defeat a Bill Providing Them Free License.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 28.—The Georgia legislature has killed a bill introduced by Mr. Calvin Richmond county which provided for granting free license to Yankee soldiers who might now be living in the state. Two men spoke in favor of the bill, but their speeches received little attention. Several who opposed the bill said they loved the Union and had no feeling of hostility against the North or against the men who fought against the South in days of Civil war, but they were unalterably opposed to a measure that would be a reward for men who came to Georgia in 1864 and burned the homes of people who were expected to help and pension Union soldiers.

RACINE OFFICIALS SPITEFUL.

Order Telephone and Other Poles Painted Because of a Lost Suit.

J. E. TRETHERWEY, Interior and House Decorator.

Wall Paper, The best and the cheapest.

Picture Moulding.

303 FRONT ST., MARQUETTE. [3-19-tf-o]

WANTED-FOR RENT OR SALE.

INFORMATION is wanted of Mr. John Everett or any of his family in Marquette or elsewhere. Any information of him will be thankfully received by N. Turner, Laurium, Mich. (11-29-1m)

WANTED-Chambermaid and dining room girl at Hotel Marquette. (11-29-1m)

WANTED-Girl for general housework. 1031 North Front St. (11-29-1m)

HOUSES TO RENT-Nos. 216, 218 and 220 W. Ridge St. Apply to Robert Blenhuber. (11-29-1m)

WANTED-Girl for general housework. 441 W. Superior St. (11-29-1m)

WANTED-Competent girl to take charge of general housework. Apply to the O-I Drug Co. (11-29-1m)

FOR RENT-New nine-room house on respect street, near Front; hard oil finish throughout, with bath room, all modern improvements and good sewerage; will rent cheap to right party. Possession given Nov. 15. For particulars apply to Robertson Bros., bricksmith shop, Lake street (telephone), or Mrs. Robertson, 842 West Bluff street. (11-11-1f)

WANTED-First class cook. Jewell House, Calumet, Mich. (11-29-1f)

FOR SALE-My house, lot and furniture at corner Hewitt avenue and Spruce street. Apply at de. ot lunch counter, Mrs. A. E. Montelth. (10-29-1f)

WANTED-Competent girl for general housework. 414 E. Hewitt Ave. (10-29-1f)

TO RENT-Good office rooms in the Mining Journal building. (11-29-1f)

FOR SALE-Farming and timber lands; also building lots. Houses to rent. J. Connelly, Sault Ste. Marie building. (8-29-1f)

FOR SALE-One fine freshly painted top buggy; will take wood in exchange for it. J. U. Powie. (8-29-1f)

FOR SALE-One large Chicago Safe and Lock Co. Safe. In ide measure 3 ft. 8 in. by 3 ft. 11 in. deep; cash box with 2 drawers and 2 pigeon holes; 3 private drawers; 20 good sized pigeon holes; with 18 paste-board cases to fit. As good as new; everything in good condition. Inquire of Frost Shingle company Kenton, Mich. (8-16-1f)

FOR RENT-Desirable offices in the Nester block for rent. Charles Kelsey, Agent, and 201 Nester Block, Marquette. (8-16-1f)

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. Kasech, 150 Hancock avenue East, Detroit, Mich. (11-27-1f)

FOR SALE-Choice building lots in Nester addition for sale cheap for cash, or on time at low rates; apply for particulars enquire at office of Peter White. (8-16-1f)

COAL AND WOOD-Will be sold at the following prices for cash: Hard Coal, 4 ton 10 1/2 ton 11 1/2 ton 12 1/2 ton 13 1/2 ton 14 1/2 ton 15 1/2 ton 16 1/2 ton 17 1/2 ton 18 1/2 ton 19 1/2 ton 20 1/2 ton 21 1/2 ton 22 1/2 ton 23 1/2 ton 24 1/2 ton 25 1/2 ton 26 1/2 ton 27 1/2 ton 28 1/2 ton 29 1/2 ton 30 1/2 ton 31 1/2 ton 32 1/2 ton 33 1/2 ton 34 1/2 ton 35 1/2 ton 36 1/2 ton 37 1/2 ton 38 1/2 ton 39 1/2 ton 40 1/2 ton 41 1/2 ton 42 1/2 ton 43 1/2 ton 44 1/2 ton 45 1/2 ton 46 1/2 ton 47 1/2 ton 48 1/2 ton 49 1/2 ton 50 1/2 ton 51 1/2 ton 52 1/2 ton 53 1/2 ton 54 1/2 ton 55 1/2 ton 56 1/2 ton 57 1/2 ton 58 1/2 ton 59 1/2 ton 60 1/2 ton 61 1/2 ton 62 1/2 ton 63 1/2 ton 64 1/2 ton 65 1/2 ton 66 1/2 ton 67 1/2 ton 68 1/2 ton 69 1/2 ton 70 1/2 ton 71 1/2 ton 72 1/2 ton 73 1/2 ton 74 1/2 ton 75 1/2 ton 76 1/2 ton 77 1/2 ton 78 1/2 ton 79 1/2 ton 80 1/2 ton 81 1/2 ton 82 1/2 ton 83 1/2 ton 84 1/2 ton 85 1/2 ton 86 1/2 ton 87 1/2 ton 88 1/2 ton 89 1/2 ton 90 1/2 ton 91 1/2 ton 92 1/2 ton 93 1/2 ton 94 1/2 ton 95 1/2 ton 96 1/2 ton 97 1/2 ton 98 1/2 ton 99 1/2 ton 100 1/2 ton 101 1/2 ton 102 1/2 ton 103 1/2 ton 104 1/2 ton 105 1/2 ton 106 1/2 ton 107 1/2 ton 108 1/2 ton 109 1/2 ton 110 1/2 ton 111 1/2 ton 112 1/2 ton 113 1/2 ton 114 1/2 ton 115 1/2 ton 116 1/2 ton 117 1/2 ton 118 1/2 ton 119 1/2 ton 120 1/2 ton 121 1/2 ton 122 1/2 ton 123 1/2 ton 124 1/2 ton 125 1/2 ton 126 1/2 ton 127 1/2 ton 128 1/2 ton 129 1/2 ton 130 1/2 ton 131 1/2 ton 132 1/2 ton 133 1/2 ton 134 1/2 ton 135 1/2 ton 136 1/2 ton 137 1/2 ton 138 1/2 ton 139 1/2 ton 140 1/2 ton 141 1/2 ton 142 1/2 ton 143 1/2 ton 144 1/2 ton 145 1/2 ton 146 1/2 ton 147 1/2 ton 148 1/2 ton 149 1/2 ton 150 1/2 ton 151 1/2 ton 152 1/2 ton 153 1/2 ton 154 1/2 ton 155 1/2 ton 156 1/2 ton 157 1/2 ton 158 1/2 ton 159 1/2 ton 160 1/2 ton 161 1/2 ton 162 1/2 ton 163 1/2 ton 164 1/2 ton 165 1/2 ton 166 1/2 ton 167 1/2 ton 168 1/2 ton 169 1/2 ton 170 1/2 ton 171 1/2 ton 172 1/2 ton 173 1/2 ton 174 1/2 ton 175 1/2 ton 176 1/2 ton 177 1/2 ton 178 1/2 ton 179 1/2 ton 180 1/2 ton 181 1/2 ton 182 1/2 ton 183 1/2 ton 184 1/2 ton 185 1/2 ton 186 1/2 ton 187 1/2 ton 188 1/2 ton 189 1/2 ton 190 1/2 ton 191 1/2 ton 192 1/2 ton 193 1/2 ton 194 1/2 ton 195 1/2 ton 196 1/2 ton 197 1/2 ton 198 1/2 ton 199 1/2 ton 200 1/2 ton 201 1/2 ton 202 1/2 ton 203 1/2 ton 204 1/2 ton 205 1/2 ton 206 1/2 ton 207 1/2 ton 208 1/2 ton 209 1/2 ton 210 1/2 ton 211 1/2 ton 212 1/2 ton 213 1/2 ton 214 1/2 ton 215 1/2 ton 216 1/2 ton 217 1/2 ton 218 1/2 ton 219 1/2 ton 220 1/2 ton 221 1/2 ton 222 1/2 ton 223 1/2 ton 224 1/2 ton 225 1/2 ton 226 1/2 ton 227 1/2 ton 228 1/2 ton 229 1/2 ton 230 1/2 ton 231 1/2 ton 232 1/2 ton 233 1/2 ton 234 1/2 ton 235 1/2 ton 236 1/2 ton 237 1/2 ton 238 1/2 ton 239 1/2 ton 240 1/2 ton 241 1/2 ton 242 1/2 ton 243 1/2 ton 244 1/2 ton 245 1/2 ton 246 1/2 ton 247 1/2 ton 248 1/2 ton 249 1/2 ton 250 1/2 ton 251 1/2 ton 252 1/2 ton 253 1/2 ton 254 1/2 ton 255 1/2 ton 256 1/2 ton 257 1/2 ton 258 1/2 ton 259 1/2 ton 260 1/2 ton 261 1/2 ton 262 1/2 ton 263 1/2 ton 264 1/2 ton 265 1/2 ton 266 1/2 ton 267 1/2 ton 268 1/2 ton 269 1/2 ton 270 1/2 ton 271 1/2 ton 272 1/2 ton 273 1/2 ton 274 1/2 ton 275 1/2 ton 276 1/2 ton 277 1/2 ton 278 1/2 ton 279 1/2 ton 280 1/2 ton 281 1/2 ton 282 1/2 ton 283 1/2 ton 284 1/2 ton 285 1/2 ton 286 1/2 ton 287 1/2 ton 288 1/2 ton 289 1/2 ton 290 1/2 ton 291 1/2 ton 292 1/2 ton 293 1/2 ton 294 1/2 ton 295 1/2 ton 296 1/2 ton 297 1/2 ton 298 1/2 ton 299 1/2 ton 300 1/2 ton 301 1/2 ton 302 1/2 ton 303 1/2 ton 304 1/2 ton 305 1/2 ton 306 1/2 ton 307 1/2 ton 308 1/2 ton 309 1/2 ton 310 1/2 ton 311 1/2 ton 312 1/2 ton 313 1/2 ton 314 1/2 ton 315 1/2 ton 316 1/2 ton 317 1/2 ton 318 1/2 ton 319 1/2 ton 320 1/2 ton 321 1/2 ton 322 1/2 ton 323 1/2 ton 324 1/2 ton 325 1/2 ton 326 1/2 ton 327 1/2 ton 328 1/2 ton 329 1/2 ton 330 1/2 ton 331 1/2 ton 332 1/2 ton 333 1/2 ton 334 1/2 ton 335 1/2 ton 336 1/2 ton 337 1/2 ton 338 1/2 ton 339 1/2 ton 340 1/2 ton 341 1/2 ton 342 1/2 ton 343 1/2 ton 344 1/2 ton 345 1/2 ton 346 1/2 ton 347 1/2 ton 348 1/2 ton 349 1/2 ton 350 1/2 ton 351 1/2 ton 352 1/2 ton 353 1/2 ton 354 1/2 ton 355 1/2 ton 356 1/2 ton 357 1/2 ton 358 1/2 ton 359 1/2 ton 360 1/2 ton 361 1/2 ton 362 1/2 ton 363 1/2 ton 364 1/2 ton 365 1/2 ton 366 1/2 ton 367 1/2 ton 368 1/2 ton 369 1/2 ton 370 1/2 ton 371 1/2 ton 372 1/2 ton 373 1/2 ton 374 1/2 ton 375 1/2 ton 376 1/2 ton 377 1/2 ton 378 1/2 ton 379 1/2 ton 380 1/2 ton 381 1/2 ton 382 1/2 ton 383 1/2 ton 384 1/2 ton 385 1/2 ton 386 1/2 ton 387 1/2 ton 388 1/2 ton 389 1/2 ton 390 1/2 ton 391 1/2 ton 392 1/2 ton 393 1/2 ton 394 1/2 ton 395 1/2 ton 396 1/2 ton 397 1/2 ton 398 1/2 ton 399 1/2 ton 400 1/2 ton 401 1/2 ton 402 1/2 ton 403 1/2 ton 404 1/2 ton 405 1/2 ton 406 1/2 ton 407 1/2 ton 408 1/2 ton 409 1/2 ton 410 1/2 ton 411 1/2 ton 412 1/2 ton 413 1/2 ton 414 1/2 ton 415 1/2 ton 416 1/2 ton 417 1/2 ton 418 1/2 ton 419 1/2 ton 420 1/2 ton 421 1/2 ton 422 1/2 ton 423 1/2 ton 424 1/2 ton 425 1/2 ton 426 1/2 ton 427 1/2 ton 428 1/2 ton 429 1/2 ton 430 1/2 ton 431 1/2 ton 432 1/2 ton 433 1/2 ton 434 1/2 ton 435 1/2 ton 436 1/2 ton 437 1/2 ton 438 1/2 ton 439 1/2 ton 440 1/2 ton 441 1/2 ton 442 1/2 ton 443 1/2 ton 444 1/2 ton 445 1/2 ton 446 1/2 ton 447 1/2 ton 448 1/2 ton 449 1/2 ton 450 1/2 ton 451 1/2 ton 452 1/2 ton 453 1/2 ton 454 1/2 ton 455 1/2 ton 456 1/2 ton 457 1/2 ton 458 1/2 ton 459 1/2 ton 460 1/2 ton 461 1/2 ton 462 1/2 ton 463 1/2 ton 464 1/2 ton 465 1/2 ton 466 1/2 ton 467 1/2 ton 468 1/2 ton 469 1/2 ton 470 1/2 ton 471 1/2 ton 472 1/2 ton 473 1/2 ton 474 1/2 ton 475 1/2 ton 476 1/2 ton 477 1/2 ton 478 1/2 ton 479 1/2 ton 480 1/2 ton 481 1/2 ton 482 1/2 ton 483 1/2 ton 484 1/2 ton 485 1/2 ton 486 1/2 ton 487 1/2 ton 488 1/2 ton 489 1/2 ton 490 1/2 ton 491 1/2 ton 492 1/2 ton 493 1/2 ton 494 1/2 ton 495 1/2 ton 496 1/2 ton 497 1/2 ton 498 1/2 ton 499 1/2 ton 500 1/2 ton 501 1/2 ton 502 1/2 ton 503 1/2 ton 504 1/2 ton 505 1/2 ton 506 1/2 ton 507 1/2 ton 508 1/2 ton 509 1/2 ton 510 1/2 ton 511 1/2 ton 512 1/2 ton 513 1/2 ton 514 1/2 ton 515 1/2 ton 516 1/2 ton 517 1/2 ton 518 1/2 ton 519 1/2 ton 520 1/2 ton 521 1/2 ton 522 1/2 ton 523 1/2 ton 524 1/2 ton 525 1/2 ton 526 1/2 ton 527 1/2 ton 528 1/2 ton 529 1/2 ton 530 1/2 ton 531 1/2 ton 532 1/2 ton 533 1/2 ton 534 1/2 ton 535 1/2 ton 536 1/2 ton 537 1/2 ton 538 1/2 ton 539 1/2 ton 540 1/2 ton 541 1/2 ton 542 1/2 ton 543 1/2 ton 544 1/2 ton 545 1/2 ton 546 1/2 ton 547 1/2 ton 548 1/2 ton 549 1/2 ton 550 1/2 ton 551 1/2 ton 552 1/2 ton 553 1/2 ton 554 1/2 ton 555 1/2 ton 556 1/2 ton 557 1/2 ton 558 1/2 ton 559 1/2 ton 560 1/2 ton 561 1/2 ton 562 1/2 ton 563 1/2 ton 564 1/2 ton 565 1/2 ton 566 1/2 ton 567 1/2 ton 568 1/2 ton 569 1/2 ton 570 1/2 ton 571 1/2 ton 572 1/2 ton 573 1/2 ton 574 1/2 ton 575 1/2 ton 576 1/2 ton 577 1/2 ton 578 1/2 ton 579 1/2 ton 580 1/2 ton 581 1/2 ton 582 1/2 ton 583 1/2 ton 584 1/2 ton 585 1/2 ton 586 1/2 ton 587 1/2 ton 588 1/2 ton 589 1/2 ton 590 1/2 ton 591 1/2 ton 592 1/2 ton 593 1/2 ton 594 1/2 ton 595 1/2 ton 596 1/2 ton 597 1/2 ton 598 1/2 ton 599 1/2 ton 600 1/2 ton 601 1/2 ton 602 1/2 ton 603 1/2 ton 604 1/2 ton 605 1/2 ton 606 1/2 ton 607 1/2 ton 608 1/2 ton 609 1/2 ton 610 1/2 ton 611 1/2 ton 612 1/2 ton 613 1/2 ton 614 1/2 ton 615 1/2 ton 616 1/2 ton 617 1/2 ton 618 1/2 ton 619 1/2 ton 620 1/2 ton 621 1/2 ton 622 1/2 ton 623 1/2 ton 624 1/2 ton 625 1/2 ton 626 1/2 ton 627 1/2 ton 628 1/2 ton 629 1/2 ton 630 1/2 ton 631 1/2 ton 632 1/2 ton 633 1/2 ton 634 1/2 ton 635 1/2 ton 636 1/2 ton 637 1/2 ton 638 1/2 ton 639 1/2 ton 640 1/2 ton 641 1/2 ton 642 1/2 ton 643 1/2 ton 644 1/2 ton 645 1/2 ton 646 1/2 ton 647 1/2 ton 648 1/2 ton 649 1/2 ton 650 1/2 ton 651 1/2 ton 652 1/2 ton 653 1/2 ton 654 1/2 ton 655 1/2 ton 656 1/2 ton 657 1/2 ton 658 1/2 ton 659 1/2 ton 660 1/2 ton 661 1/2 ton 662 1/2 ton 663 1/2 ton 664 1/2 ton 665 1/2 ton 666 1/2 ton 667 1/2 ton 668 1/2 ton 669 1/2 ton 670 1/2 ton 671 1/2 ton 672 1/2 ton 673 1/2 ton 674 1/2 ton 675 1/2 ton 676 1/2 ton 677 1/2 ton 678 1/2 ton 679 1/2 ton 680 1/2 ton 681 1/2 ton 682 1/2 ton 683 1/2 ton 684 1/2 ton 685 1/2 ton 686 1/2 ton 687 1/2 ton 688 1/2 ton 689 1/2 ton 690 1/2 ton 691 1/2 ton 692 1/2 ton 693 1/2 ton 694 1/2 ton 695 1/2 ton 696 1/2 ton 697 1/2 ton 698 1/2 ton 699 1/2 ton 700 1/2 ton 701 1/2 ton 702 1/2 ton 703 1/2 ton 704 1/2 ton 705 1/2 ton 706 1/2 ton 707 1/2 ton 708 1/2 ton 709 1/2 ton 710 1/2 ton 711 1/2 ton 712 1/2 ton 713 1/2 ton 714 1/2 ton 715 1/2 ton 716 1/2 ton 717 1/2 ton 718 1/2 ton 719 1/2 ton 720 1/2 ton 721 1/2 ton 722 1/2 ton 723 1/2 ton 724 1/2 ton 725 1/2 ton 726 1/2 ton 727 1/2 ton 728 1/2 ton 729 1/2 ton 730 1/2 ton 731 1/2 ton 732 1/2 ton 733 1/2 ton 734 1/2 ton 735 1/2 ton 736 1/2 ton 737 1/2 ton 738 1/2 ton 739 1/2 ton 740 1/2 ton 741 1/2 ton 742 1/2 ton 743 1/2 ton 744 1/2 ton 745 1/2 ton 746 1/2 ton 747 1/2 ton 748 1/2 ton 749 1/2 ton 750 1/2 ton 751 1/2 ton 752 1/2 ton 753 1/2 ton 754 1/2 ton 755 1/2 ton 756 1/2 ton 757 1/2 ton 758 1/2 ton 759 1/2 ton 760 1/2 ton 761 1/2 ton 762 1/2 ton 763 1/2 ton 764 1/2 ton 765 1/2 ton 766 1/2 ton 767 1/2 ton 768 1/2 ton 769 1/2 ton 770 1/2 ton 771 1/2 ton 772 1/2 ton 773 1/2 ton 774 1/2 ton 775 1/2 ton 776 1/2 ton 777 1/2 ton 778 1/2 ton 779 1/2 ton 780 1/2 ton 781 1/2 ton 782 1/2 ton 783 1/2 ton 784 1/2 ton 785 1/2 ton 786 1/2 ton 787 1/2 ton 788 1/2 ton 789 1/2 ton 790 1/2 ton 791 1/2 ton 792 1/2 ton 793 1/2 ton 794 1/2 ton 795 1/2 ton 796 1/2 ton 797 1/2 ton 798 1/2 ton 799 1/2 ton 800 1/2 ton 801 1/2 ton 802 1/2 ton 803 1/2 ton 804 1/2 ton 805 1/2 ton 806 1/2 ton 807 1/2 ton 808 1/2 ton 809 1/2 ton 810 1/2 ton 811 1/2 ton 812 1/2 ton 813 1/2 ton 814 1/2 ton 815 1/2 ton 816 1/2 ton 817 1/2 ton 818 1/2 ton 819 1/2 ton 820 1/2 ton 821 1/2 ton 822 1/2 ton 823 1/2 ton 824 1/2 ton 825 1/2 ton 826 1/2 ton 827 1/2 ton 828 1/2 ton 829 1/2 ton 830 1/2 ton 831 1/2 ton 832 1/2 ton 833 1/2 ton 834 1/2 ton 835 1/2 ton 836 1/2 ton 837 1/2 ton 838 1/2 ton 839 1/2 ton 840 1/2 ton 841 1/2 ton 842 1/2 ton 843 1/2 ton 844 1/2 ton 845 1/2 ton 846 1/2 ton 847 1/2 ton 848 1/2 ton 849 1/2 ton 850 1/2 ton 851 1/2 ton 852 1/2 ton 853 1/2 ton 854 1/2 ton 855 1/2 ton 856 1/2 ton 857 1/2 ton 858 1/2 ton 859 1/2 ton 860 1/2 ton 861 1/2 ton 862 1/2 ton 863 1/2 ton 864 1/2 ton 865 1/2 ton 866 1/2 ton 867 1/2 ton 868 1/2 ton 869 1/2 ton 870 1/2 ton 871 1/2 ton 872 1/2 ton 873 1/2 ton 874 1/2 ton 875 1/2 ton 876 1/2 ton 877 1/2 ton 878 1/2 ton 879 1/2 ton 880 1/2 ton 881 1/2 ton 882 1/2 ton 883 1/2 ton 884 1/2 ton 885 1/2 ton 886 1/2 ton 887 1/2 ton 888 1/2 ton 889 1/2 ton 890 1/2 ton 891 1/2 ton 892 1/2 ton 893 1/2 ton 894 1/2 ton 895 1/2 ton 896 1/2 ton 897 1/2 ton 898 1/2 ton 899 1/2 ton 900 1/2 ton 901 1/2 ton 902 1/2 ton 903 1/2 ton 904 1/2 ton 905 1/2 ton 906 1/2 ton 907 1/2 ton 908 1/2 ton 909 1/2 ton 910 1/2 ton 911 1/2 ton 912 1/2 ton 913 1/2 ton 914 1/2 ton 915 1/2 ton 916 1/2 ton 917 1/2 ton 918 1/2 ton 919 1/2 ton 920 1/2 ton 921 1/2 ton 922 1/2 ton 923 1/2 ton 924 1/2 ton 925 1/2 ton 926 1/2 ton 927 1/2 ton 928 1/2 ton 929 1/2 ton 930 1/2 ton 931 1/2 ton 932 1/2 ton 933 1/2 ton 934 1/2 ton 935 1/2 ton 936 1/2 ton 937 1/2 ton 938 1/2 ton 939 1/2 ton 940 1/2 ton 941 1/2 ton 942 1/2 ton 943 1/2 ton 944 1/2 ton 945 1/2 ton 946 1/2 ton 947 1/2 ton 948 1/2 ton 949 1/2 ton 950 1/2 ton 951 1/2 ton 952 1/2 ton 953 1/2 ton 954 1/2 ton 955 1/2 ton 956 1/2 ton 957 1/2 ton 958 1/2 ton 959 1/2 ton 960 1/2 ton 961 1/2 ton 962 1/2 ton 963 1/2 ton 964 1/2 ton 965 1/2 ton 966 1/2 ton 967 1/2 ton 968 1/2 ton 969 1/2 ton 970 1/2 ton 971 1/2 ton 972 1/2 ton 973 1/2 ton 974 1/2 ton 975 1/2 ton 976 1/2 ton 977 1/2 ton 978 1/2 ton 979 1/2 ton 980 1/2 ton 981 1/2 ton 982 1/2 ton 983 1/2 ton 984 1/2 ton 985 1/2 ton 986 1/2 ton 987 1/2 ton 988 1/2 ton 989 1/2 ton 990 1/2 ton 991 1/2 ton 992 1/2 ton 993 1/2 ton 994 1/2 ton 995 1/2 ton 996 1/2 ton 997 1/2 ton 998 1/2 ton 999 1/2 ton 1000 1/2 ton 1001 1/2 ton 1002 1/2 ton 1003 1/2 ton 1004 1/2 ton 1005 1/2 ton 1006 1/2 ton 1007 1/2 ton 1008 1/2 ton 1009 1/2 ton 1010 1/2 ton 1011 1/2 ton 1012 1/2 ton 1013 1/2 ton 1014 1/2 ton 1015 1/2 ton 1016 1/2 ton 1017 1/2 ton 1018 1/2 ton 1019 1/2 ton 1020 1/2 ton 1021 1/2 ton 1022 1/2 ton 1023 1/2 ton 1024 1/2 ton 1025 1/2 ton 1026 1/2 ton 1027 1/2 ton 1028 1/2 ton 1029 1/2 ton 1030 1/2 ton 1031 1/2 ton 1032 1/2 ton 1033 1/2 ton 1034 1/2 ton 1035 1/2 ton 1036 1/2 ton 1037 1/2 ton 1038 1/2 ton 1039 1/2 ton 1040 1/2 ton 1041 1/2 ton 1042 1/2 ton 1043 1/2 ton 1044 1/2 ton 1045 1/2 ton 1046 1/2 ton 1047 1/2 ton 1048 1/2 ton 1049 1/2 ton 1050 1/2 ton 1051 1/2 ton 1052 1/2 ton 1053 1/2 ton 1054 1/2 ton 1055 1/2 ton 1056 1/2 ton 1057 1/2 ton 1058 1/2 ton 1059 1/2 ton 1060 1/2 ton 1061 1/2 ton 1062 1/2 ton 1063 1/2 ton 1064 1/2 ton 1065 1/2 ton 1066 1/2 ton 1067 1/2 ton 1068 1/2 ton 1069 1/2 ton 1070 1/2 ton 1071 1/2 ton 1072 1/2 ton 1073 1/2 ton 1074 1/2 ton 1075 1/2 ton 1076 1/2 ton 1077 1/2 ton 1078 1/2 ton 1079 1/2 ton 1080 1/2 ton 1081 1/2 ton 1082 1/2 ton 1083 1/2 ton 1084 1/2 ton 1085 1/2 ton 1086 1/2 ton 1087 1/2 ton 1088 1/2 ton 1089 1/2 ton 1090 1/2 ton 1091 1/2 ton 1092 1/2 ton 1093 1/2 ton 1094 1/2 ton 1095 1/2 ton 1096 1/2 ton 1097 1/2 ton 1098 1/2 ton 1099 1/2 ton 1100 1/2 ton 1101 1/2 ton 1102 1/2 ton 1103 1/2 ton 1104 1/2 ton 1105 1/2 ton 1106 1/2 ton 1107 1/2 ton 1108 1/2 ton 1109 1/2 ton 1110 1/2 ton 1111 1/2 ton 1112 1/2 ton 1113 1/2 ton 1114 1/2 ton 1115 1/2 ton 1116 1/2 ton 1117 1/2 ton 1118 1/2 ton 1119 1/2 ton 1120 1/2 ton 1121 1/2 ton 1122 1/2 ton 1123 1/2 ton 1124 1/2 ton 1125 1/2 ton 1126 1/2 ton 1127 1/2 ton 1128 1/2 ton 1129 1/2 ton 1130 1/2 ton 1131 1/2 ton 1132 1/2 ton 1133 1/2 ton 1134 1/2 ton 1135 1/2 ton 1136 1/2 ton 1137 1/2 ton 1138 1/2 ton 1139 1/2 ton 1140 1/2 ton 1141 1/2 ton 1142 1/2 ton 1143 1/2 ton 1144 1/2 ton 1145 1/2 ton 1146 1/2 ton 1147 1/2 ton 1148 1/2 ton 1149 1/2 ton 1150 1/2 ton 1151 1/2 ton 1152 1/2 ton 1153 1/2 ton 1154 1/2 ton 1155 1/2 ton 1156 1/2 ton 1157 1/2 ton 1158 1/2 ton 1159 1/2 ton 1160 1/2 ton 1161 1/2 ton 1162 1/2 ton 1163 1/2 ton 1164 1/2 ton 1165 1/2 ton 1166 1/2 ton 1167 1/2 ton 1168 1/2 ton 1169 1/2 ton 1170 1/2 ton 1171 1/2 ton 1172 1/2 ton 1173 1/2 ton 1174 1/2 ton 1175 1/2 ton 1176 1/2 ton 1177 1/2 ton 1178 1/2 ton 1179 1/2 ton 1180 1/2 ton 1181 1/2 ton 1182 1/2 ton 1183 1/2 ton 1184 1/2 ton 1185 1/2 ton 1186 1/2 ton 1187 1/2 ton 1188 1/2 ton 1189 1/2 ton 1190 1/2 ton 1191 1/2 ton 1192 1/2 ton 11

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. (11-4-17)

Legal Blanks

FOR SALE AT

THE **MINING JOURNAL** OFFICE.

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

POST PAID FOR SIXTY CENTS PER QUIRE:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Assumpsit,
Attachment,
Affidavit for Replevin,
Affidavit for Writ of Attachment,
Affidavit for Writ of Garnishment,
Appearance and Order for Copy of Bill,
Bonds,
Chattel Mortgages,
Chancery Subpoena,
Capias 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 mill timber, saws, 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, Ishpeping, we carry a large stock of brick, fresh lime, firebrick, fireclay, adamant plaster and cement. Marquette office, Washington street.

"J. E. K." CIGARS

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

Ishpeping and Vicinity

A. O. H. AUXILIARY CONVENTION.

The Representatives of All the County Branches Were in Attendance.

The county convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held Friday afternoon at the Convent hall in this city, was a most successful affair. Miss Annie Lacey, president of the county division, presided over the meeting.

The Marquette branch was represented by Mary O'Neil, president; Flora Fleming, vice president; Katharine O'Neil, recording secretary; Margaret Healy, financial secretary, and Mollie Glenney, treasurer. The representatives from the Negaunee branch were Nellie McAulliffe, president; Mary Sullivan, vice president; Margaret Nolan, recording secretary; Katharine Schwartz, financial secretary and Nellie Manning, treasurer. The officers of the local branch were also in attendance.

After the usual routine business was disposed of there was quite an interesting discussion relative to some social improvements which the several branches throughout the county propose to adopt at a near date.

The next meeting of the county division will be held soon after the holidays. On Friday evening there was a reception and hop tendered the visiting ladies at the A. O. U. W. hall. This was held under auspices of the local branch and was attended by about sixty couples. It has been a long time since a more pleasant gathering of the kind has been held in this city. All those present was out for a good time and in this they were not disappointed. The City orchestra furnished music for the hop and the ladies served a fine lunch.

He Forgot the Flowers.

A certain young man who lives not a thousand miles from the Nelson House makes very frequent trips to a small town in the western end of the county to see his girl. Business in his line was so rushing Thanksgiving that he couldn't get away to pay the young lady a visit, though he had intended spending the day with her, so he arranged everything with a view to taking Sunday off. The young man's friends have had their eye on him for a long time and they have never had a good chance to play a joke on him, though he is a practical joker himself. He "blew himself" for one of the finest bouquets that he could procure in the county and intended taking it to the young lady. A weekly paper of the county was received Saturday and in this was an item stating that the young lady had been visiting in the copper country and that she was about to say good by to the "bachelor girl" at her home. This annoyed the young man and some of his friends "fell next." They teased him so much about the affair that he took the train, forgetting all about the flowers. Not wishing to have the flowers go to waste Manager Nelson of the Nelson House used them to decorate the dining room yesterday. Nothing less than a box of cigars will induce the young man's friends to not refer to the matter when he returns today.

"Bleak House" Friday Evening.

Miss Jane Coombs and her fine company will be at the Ishpeping Opera House, presenting Dickens' dramatized "Bleak House," Friday evening. The star of the company has won a worldwide reputation in her characterization of Lady Dedlock in this piece. As this will be the first dramatization of Dickens that has been presented in Ishpeping in some time there is sure to be a good turnout to see this grand production. Miss Janet Waldorf, a well-known star, portrays the character of Hortense in the play, and every member of the company is an artist. As a certain raiser the company will present the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet." The reserved seat tickets will be placed on sale tomorrow at Tillson's drug store.

Had a Happy Time.

The young people who attended the reception and hop tendered the football team of the Ishpeping high school by members of the senior and junior classes Saturday evening at the A. O. U. W. hall, had a most enjoyable time. There were about thirty-five couples present. The dancing started early and came to a close at midnight. The hall was attractively decorated in light blue, the school color.

City Editor's Kindly Advice.

A well-known city editor once sent two inexperienced reporters to write up the wreck of a steamship. All day he waited, but not a word of "copy" came over the wire. The evening passed and it was time to go to press, yet not a word had been received from the scribes. The editor gave up all hope, and after writing up an article from telegraphic reports, proceeded to institute a search for his young men.

Just as the presses started a messenger rushed in with the following telegram, signed by the two reporters: "We've inspected the wreck. What shall we do now?"

The C. E. made a few personal remarks about his aids, and then penned them the following message: "Find out where the water is deepest and then jump in."

HEAVY DRAFT HORSES.

J. Hamill & Co. of Appleton, have a carload of heavy draft horses at Loselyong's livery barn, Ishpeping. (11-23-1w)

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.

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.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF

Frank G. Horton of Menominee spent Saturday in the city.

J. A. Voelker has added another coon to his bar decorations.

Henry Demmert, the diamond man from New York, is in the city.

Hon. S. S. Curry of Ironwood spent Sunday with Ishpeping friends.

E. F. Van Valkenberg and wife of Escanaba were visitors in the city yesterday.

Charles Yates got back Saturday from Newark, where he was called on account of his mother's death.

Manager Lynch of the Bancroft ice rink expects to open his rink some evening this week.

F. H. Kearney of Ironwood was in the city Saturday. He came down to look over his mercantile business at Republic.

John Westgreen says it was thorough no fault of his that Braastad's coal teamsters quit work. They had a scrap among themselves.

The Ishpeping boys who came down from the Mining School to spend Thanksgiving with their folks returned yesterday to resume their studies.

Bishop Vertin was up from Marquette and confirmed a class of about thirty children at St. Joseph's church yesterday afternoon. He was assisted in the services by four priests.

Work has been started on the new church which the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran society will build on East Cleveland avenue. The carpenters are working by the day the society having decided to not let a contract for the job. It is expected that the structure will be completed about the first of the coming year.

Emma Laffenier, aged fourteen years, daughter of James Laffenier of Frenchtown, died Saturday morning of inflammation of the bowels after a brief illness. She was a bright girl and had many friends who will miss her. The funeral will be held this morning at 9 o'clock with religious services at St. Joseph's church.

Johansen and the Bear.

After having cleared the side of the lane from young ice and brush, I drew my sledge to the edge of the ice, and was holding it to prevent it from slipping when I heard a scuffle behind me, and Johansen, who had just turned round to pull his sledge flush with mine (as a rule we crossed the lanes in this manner: We placed the sledges, with the kayaks on, side by side, lashed them together, stiffened them by running the snowshoes across under the straps, which also steadied them, and then launched them as they were, with the sledges lashed underneath. When across we had only to haul them up on the other side and cry: "Take the gun!" I turned round and saw an enormous bear throwing itself on him, and Johansen on his back. I tried to seize my gun, which was in the case on the foredeck, but at the same moment the kayak slipped into the water. My first thought was to throw myself into the water over the kayak and fire from there, but I recognized how risky it would be. I began to pull the kayak, with its heavy cargo, to the high edge of the ice again as quickly as I could, and was on my knees pulling and tugging to get at my gun. I had no time to look round to see what was going on behind me, when I heard Johansen quietly say: "You must look sharp if you want to be in time."

Look sharp? I should think so! At last I got hold of the butt end, dragged the gun out, turned round in a sitting posture, and cocked the shot barrel. The bear was standing not two yards off, ready to make an end of my dog, Kalfas. There was no time to lose in cocking the other barrel, so I gave it a charge of shot behind the ear, and it fell down dead between us.

The shot was not fired a moment too soon, for the bear, whose throat Johansen had seized, was about to bite him on the head when the words "look sharp" were uttered.—From Nansen's "Forthest North."

Brutality in the Army.

In recent reports of the secretary of war and of high officers of the army, the people have been informed that a most excellent class of men is being trained in the United States military service. The improvement in this particular has been enlarged upon. Recruiting officers have become very particular in examining applicants for enlistment, and many are refused now who in former times would have been accepted readily. In other words, the United States has had the opportunity to make excellent selections from among the men presenting themselves to become soldiers.

This is a very desirable state of affairs, but it will not continue after the facts presented at the court-martial now in progress at Fort Sheridan become known, unless the army authorities take measures to prevent a repetition of such acts as those charged against Captain Lovering. Private Hammond undoubtedly was insubordinate, but the citizens of the United States will not grant that his insubordination permitted the captain to kick him, to prod him with his sword until blood flowed, and to order him dragged by the feet down the guard house steps, over the curb and across the road, a distance of 100 yards. They will not even admit that any excuse existed for keeping Hammond shivering in the falling snow, without an overcoat, on the porch of the officers' clubhouse on that day, for an hour, guarded by soldiers in ulsters, because the presiding officer of the court was late in arriving.

Fort Sheridan was the scene of many scandals in connection with the regiment which vacated that post a few months ago, and now the Fourth Infantry has developed this unpleasant affair. The present incident has attracted such widespread notice as to lead to the hope that better treatment will be accorded the privates by officers who seem to think the enlisted men possess no rights.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

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 stomachs receive it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee, 15c. and 5c. per package sold by all grocers. (5-31-0)

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Home seekers' and settlers' tickets, on sale Dec. 7 and 21, via Southern Railway, to points South. A great system of railroads through a great country. Also winter excursion tickets to Florida and other Southern resorts, sold daily, via Louisville, Ky., or Cincinnati, O., in connection with Southern Railway and Q. & C. route.

Write for information to C. A. Baird, traveling passenger agent, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Beam, N. W. passenger agent, 80 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; A. Whedon, passenger and ticket agent, 216 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky. (11-23 to 1-1)

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refer to this as the only safe cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.



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 212 Bank St., Ishpeping, Mich. (11-12-2m)

CROKER AND THE PRINCE.

How a Cartoon Played a Funny Part in a London Paper.

Such curious things happen in the English papers. In the St. James' Budget of Oct. 22 is copied Mr. Rogers' front-page cartoon from the Weekly of Oct. 9, entitled "Attitude of the Easy Boss from Different Points of View." The cartoon represented Mr. Platt riding a G. O. P. elephant made of boards, which, being turned edgewise, discloses Mr. Croker standing behind it, with his hands in his pockets, and lighting a cigar from a match held by Mr. Platt. This cartoon, wonderful to say, the Budget has labelled "The Prince of Wales in an American Election Cartoon," and in explaining it quotes a recent telegram as saying: "The Prince of Wales is playing an important part in the New York election. Cartoons representing the Prince and Boss Croker in affectionate attitudes are being displayed by the opponents of Tammany to arouse anti-English prejudices. There is some story that Mr. Croker gave the Prince a light for his cigarette, so Mr. Croker can be represented as the friend of English 'swells,' and that is naturally a damning charge to bring against an American public man." The poor Budget! It has mistaken Platt on the elephant for Croker, and in Croker, as limned by Rogers, who does not flatter him, it sees the Prince. That makes a cartoon even funnier than Mr. Rogers designed.

In spite of the silly tattle about Croker and Wales, whereof the Budget heard the echo, it is possible to assure the Budget that the Prince did not really play an important part in the late election here. There is no reason to believe, nor do the returns indicate, that any voter cared a rush whether Mr. Croker knew the Prince of Wales or not. Equally irrelevant and innocuous was the publication in a Tracy paper of a London dispatch proclaiming that Low was England's candidate, and pointing out as "significant" that "Mr. Low's friendliness toward Great Britain is warmly reciprocated."

Cheer up, Budget; the case isn't quite as bad as you think. The time may come—and Heaven speed it!—when the British lion's tail may hang on the walls of our political property room, a disused relic, along with the bloody shirt. You won't know what the bloody shirt was, Budget, but never mind!

What a queer, interesting lot of discarded fetiches that same American political property-room contains! Models of the collection, made by a competent student of political history, ought to be issued for the use of schools.—Harper's Weekly.

THE SURPRISE OF ALL.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at The Stafford Drug company's drug store.

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 stomachs receive it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee, 15c. and 5c. per package sold by all grocers. (5-31-0)

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Home seekers' and settlers' tickets, on sale Dec. 7 and 21, via Southern Railway, to points South. A great system of railroads through a great country. Also winter excursion tickets to Florida and other Southern resorts, sold daily, via Louisville, Ky., or Cincinnati, O., in connection with Southern Railway and Q. & C. route.

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ROYAL Baking Powder

Always Reliable.

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. (9-24-2m)

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 free on file at my office. Address,

C. T. HAMPTON,
TELEPHONE No. 128. I-ISHPEMING, MICH. (10-23-1m)

Do You Want

A PIANO?

Bear in mind that I can furnish pianos for from \$100 to \$200 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.

(11-12-7w)

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four walnut plush lodge officers chairs. Inquire of W. T. Cole, Ishpeping. (10-23-17)

Military Road Lands,

Belonging to the

Estate of James C. Ayer.

174,000 ACRES FOR SALE OR LEASE.

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

200,000,000 Feet of Pine

tributary to the Ontonagon and 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, A. S. T.,
Marquette.

PATENTS

THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SONS, Attorneys and Solicitors of Patents, United States and Foreign. Correspondence solicited. Instructions Pamphlets free. CONGRESS STREET, DETROIT, MICH. Established 1865.

H. Greenwald & Co. Dealers in Choice Liquors and Cigars. JUG AND BOTTLED GOODS a Specialty. We will give the best attention to customers. 322 IRON ST., NEGAUNEE.

MADE ME A MAN. AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotence, Sleeplessness, etc. REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

In and About Negaunee

NAMED MORE DEPUTIES.

Collector of Customs Adopts Three More of His Assistants. John Q. Adams, deputy collector of customs of the Marquette district, has named three more persons to take positions in the service.

A NIGHT SCHOOL.

One Will be Opened Tonight in the High School Building. A night school will be opened this evening at the Negaunee High school building.

THE CHAPLAIN'S STORY.

Jim Bourne and I were boys together at Westminster; we went to Oxford together to Balliol; we took our degrees together in the classical (honors) school, and were ordained together by the bishop of London, as curates for his diocese.

she inherited all her aunt's money; and she had already accepted me, we were married a twelvemonth afterward. She had been awfully lonely, she said, since Miss York's death, but no couple had ever lived happier and been nearer and dearer to each other than Ella and I.

WHEN YOU WANT

PRINTING

Done promptly and well, bring it to

THE MINING JOURNAL OFFICE.

Whatever work you want:

- STATIONERY, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, TICKETS, DODGERS, LAW CASES, ETC., ETC.

We will do it for you on time and deliver it to you in good order.

OUR WORK IS ALWAYS THE BEST.

Bring your Printing to the Old Reliable,

Mining Journal Co., Ltd.

Negaunee NURSERY GREENHOUSES.

Contains a full and complete assortment of plants, trees, shrubs, grape vines, small fruits, etc. GREENHOUSES greatly ENLARGED and Improved and Modern Establishment.

CUT FLOWER WORK A SPECIALTY.

PURE BONE MEAL. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Runs two solid vestibule led trains daily. DIAMOND NIGHT TRAIN. DAYLIGHT SPECIAL TRAIN.

Free reclining chair cars, Pullman buffet parlor cars, Pullman buffet open and comfortable sleeping cars. See that your ticket between Chicago and St. Louis reads via Illinois Central railroad.

Manistique Railway.

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

Table with 3 columns: Time, Stations, Time. Lists train schedules between Grand Marais, Seney, and Germfask.

SUNDAY TRAINS: Lv. Grand Marais 10 am. Ar. Seney 11:30 am. Lv. Seney 1 pm. Ar. Grand Marais 2:30 pm.

CONNECTIONS. Connections made at Seney with Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic trains for Marquette, Houghton, Duluth, Chicago and all points south and northwest.

D., S. S. & A. Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE. Time - Table. In Effect Sept. 29th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Time. Lists train departure times from Marquette to various locations.

TRAINS ARRIVING MARQUETTE WHICH DO NOT RUN EAST.

Table with 2 columns: Origin, Time. Lists train arrival times at Marquette from various locations.

For tickets, time tables and other information apply to J. H. O'MEARA, Ticket Agent, Marquette, Mich.

Thomas Anthony has been appointed deputy collector at Detour. He is a resident of the place and Mr. Adams has been assured by his many friends there that he will discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily.

Thomas B. Mills is the new deputy at Superior. He is said to be an exceptionally good man for the place, though he has never held a position in the service before.

All of those mentioned are new in the line of work they will have to do under Mr. Adams. They are all of the right material, however, to make efficient assistants and Mr. Adams is thoroughly satisfied that they will get along all right.

Mr. Adams has several more appointments to make but he is not ready to announce his selections. He has had so much to do starting in with the work that he has not had as much time as he would like to get all of his new assistants in line.

He means to get the most competent persons possible for the various positions, and in order to do this some time must be devoted to looking over the applications on file.

Finishing Fair Postponed. The fair which the Finnish Temperance society intended holding at a near date has been postponed until some time near the first of the year, owing to the illness of Miss Annie Jacobson, the young lady who will compete against Annie Krooks for a gold watch.

The girls and their friends have disposed of quite a number of chances on the gold watch and it is certain that the contest will net the society a handsome sum. It is regretted that one of the contestants is sick and unable to push her work along, but her many friends are coming to the front pretty well and are selling a good many chances for her. The fair promises to be a success, as the members of the society are all at work to make it so.

For the Annual Mask Ball. It is the intention of the German Aid society here to give a masquerade ball as usual this winter, and arrangements to that end will be made next Sunday, when the regular monthly meeting of the society will be held. This will be the tenth annual masquerade ball given by the society. The date will likely be the last Friday night in January. This is the date usually selected provided it is possible to get the hall and music then. The usual amount will be offered in prizes and the members of the society will see to it that this year's party will be as big a success as any previously given.

Confirmed a Large Class. A large class of boys and girls were confirmed yesterday morning by Bishop Verlin at St. Paul's church. The bishop was assisted by Rev. Langner, the local pastor, and three priests from other places in the county. There was an unusually large number present to hear mass and witness the confirmation. The bishop and his four assistants confirmed another class in the afternoon at St. Joseph's church in Ishpeming.

His Experience with Woman Suffrage. "My objection to woman suffrage is not based on prejudice, but is the result of close range experience," said Dr. D. A. Newsome, of Wyoming, at the Raleigh.

"I've seen the practical results of handing over the franchise to the gentle sex, and declare it an unqualified failure. Women have no more business with the ballot than they have with guns, and many of those who wanted it the worst in the beginning are now tired of their toy. Their sexual disqualification never can be counterbalanced by any amount of learning or knowledge of how the state or nation should be governed. It would be a curse and calamity were women to be made voters in the big cities, and even in the small towns and country the ballot is of no benefit to them.

"In some of our western states I've seen good women go away from the polls in disgust at having to come in contact with coarse creatures of their own sex who were bribed to support a certain candidate. The outcast female element will never fail to flaunt itself on election day, and the votes of such court for just as much as those of the decent. If the latter are kept away, as they surely will be by dread of contact with the drunken and vicious of both sexes, the ticket that ought not to win will possess a decided advantage. Sooner or later woman suffrage will be repealed in the states where it now prevails."—Washington Post.

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

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

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we will mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, dr. will refund money.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, dr. will refund money.

Joseph Lowenstine has been in Chicago on a business mission during the past few days.

Andrew Lindquist, the contractor, is receiving a good many orders for storm windows these days.

A. J. Bice has put in a large consignment of clay pipes which he received direct from England.

The fountain in the city square will not be used any more this winter, the water having been shut off Saturday.

The air compressor plant which was at the Platt mine has been removed to the Lillie mine, where it will be used hereafter.

The temperature dropped to three degrees below zero in Negaunee Saturday night. On Friday night the zero point was reached.

The members of the Danish Sisterhood here gave a social dancing party in Johnson's hall on Gold street Saturday evening.

Dennis Callahan came up Saturday from down the line, where he has been working for the Chicago & Northwestern company.

Dr. Drake of this city has purchased the dental business of Dr. Bell at Ishpeming and will take charge of it after the first of the year. He will continue his business here.

The local branch of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Hibernians has purchased a new piano, which will be placed in the meeting place of the branch within the next week or so.

Ice about three inches in thickness has formed on Teal lake during the past few days, but it is too rough for good skating. There will probably not be any skating on that lake this winter.

The Negaunee boys who came down from the Mining School to spend Thanksgiving with their folks have returned to Houghton. They will all be down again during the holiday vacation.

The baby boy of William Roberts, which died from the burns received in the fire at his home last Wednesday, was buried Saturday afternoon. Religious services were conducted at the house.

The treasurer of the Negaunee division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has paid the widow of the late Daniel O'Brien, who was recently killed in a mine at Ishpeming, \$1,000, the amount of insurance he carried in the society.

Everybody Says So. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleases and refreshes to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

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.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

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. Cyr's block, or postoffice box 334, Negaunee. (9-13-17)

SUNDAY TRIPS.

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

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Fare. Lists fares for various locations including Eagle Mills, Ishpeming, Humboldt, Republic, Champion, Michigamme, and Nestoria.

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.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

"We were talking in my study as in olden times. Somehow the conversation drifted to the subject of a recent newspaper article: 'Ought Married People to Have Any Secrets from Each Other?' I said 'No,' Jim said 'Yes.' We both smilingly stuck to our text.

"Why, Jim," said I, "you would have been the last person I should have expected to take that line, for I am sure, from what I have seen, that if ever two folks were happy and loving, they are Ella and yourself. I can't conceive of your having any secret which you would not want Ella to know."

"Ah," retorted he, with a peculiar smile, "that's just it. Well, Howson, I'll tell you one, if you like, though," he added, "it must remain a secret between us two. I have never spoken of it to anyone in the world, and never shall, except to yourself."

"Thanks, Jim, you need not fear me, as you know. I am only desirous to know the case," and I assumed an attitude of eager attention to Jim's story.

"I was the chaplain at Lowmarket, as you are well aware, before I came here. It is a pretty place, and one wonders whatever made the government build a jail there. However, there it is, and there was I. The amount of society that one got in Lowmarket was perfectly astonishing. Had I had the time and inclination for it, I might have turned out a regular 'society' clergyman. As it was, I had a full amount of lectures, soirées, parties and entertainments. Among the people I got in with some were nicer than the Yorks. Miss York, a maiden lady of 50, lived in a large and beautifully furnished house called 'The Cedars,' in the best part of the town. She was known all over the district for her charity, kindness of heart and pure life. Everybody had a good word for her. Nor was her niece, Miss York, any less popular. People in Lowmarket fairly worshipped both of them.

"It was 28 when I first saw Ella York, and at once succumbed to her charms. For weeks her praises had been in my ears, and now, on acquaintance, I found her beauty, her manners, her kindness of heart, not one whit less than report stated. I loved her. Of course, I could not say so at once; and whether, after two or three meetings in the course of my work—for Miss York the elder took great interest in our sphere of labor—she guessed my love, and reciprocated it, I could not then say. I found, upon judicious inquiries, that Miss York—Ella—lived with her aunt from childhood; that she was now 24; that her mother was dead, and her father lived on the continent for his health; also that she was her aunt's sole heiress. These facts were of course only learned by degrees, as one cannot go to the fountain head for such information.

"After much heart-searching and debating within myself, I thought I saw that Ella York was not wholly indifferent to me, and I resolved to ask her to be my wife. I need not go into details as to how I did it, beyond saying that it was one summer morning rather more than five years ago, when, having gone to see her aunt, who was out, I met Ella in the grounds; and after talking as we walked along on various subjects, somehow it came out unexpectedly, and almost before I could comprehend what it all meant, Ella York had promised to be my wife, subject to her aunt's consent.

"But her aunt didn't consent. I received a dainty note that night—how tenderly I regarded it, I shudder!—from Ella, saying that she had spoken of my visit to her aunt, and had told her I was coming to-morrow for her approval; Miss York had been very kind, but acted rather strangely, and said she would see me, but she could not consent, as she did not wish to lose Ella. My dear girl went on to say that she had in vain tried to get from her any more than this.

"I was in a curious state of mind as I went next morning to see Miss York. What could her objection really be? Surely not to me! My position, my family, my life here were, I hoped, beyond reproach. Even were it a question of money, I had enough private means, as you know. As for Miss York, well, of course, it would be lonely without Ella at first, after so many years' companionship, but surely she didn't expect her never to get married! It was preposterous.

"I was destined to know her objection. As I approached the lodge the portress met me. "Oh, Mr. Bourne, this is shocking!" "I was more puzzled than ever! Why my engagement to Ella should be shocking I couldn't see; and I no doubt expressed it in my looks.

"So sudden, too, sir!" said the woman. "Nobody expected it." "Whatever's the matter?" said I. "Why haven't you heard that Miss York is dead? No! Oh, dear! Poor thing; had a fit in the night, doctor says; was quite unconscious when Miss Ella got there, and died at nine o'clock his morning."

"My heart sank; I felt faint and giddy. It was some minutes before I could move. You will never know how it feels, Howson, unless you should have such a blow, which I hope you never will. But I am bound to say that my one thought was: 'My poor, lonely darling, Ella!'"

"There were no more details to be learned about Miss York's death. She was buried in Lowmarket churchyard. She was ill for weeks, and could not see me. When she was well enough to attend to business, it was found that

"Ella and I," pursued Jim, "could never give the remotest guess as to her aunt's objection to our engagement, and it would probably have remained a mystery to me, as it has to Ella even now, had it not been for the following circumstances: Some time ago I was sent for at the prison to see a rather desperate character, whose end was very near. He had been sent to seven years' penal servitude some three years before for forgery, and after serving two years at Portland had been transferred to Lowmarket. His appearance was superior to that of the ordinary convict, even when a forger. Although I had seen him several times and certainly been struck with his face and appearance, we could not be said to be friendly, as he had been indifferent to all my advances.

"I found him lying in the hospital, and I soon saw that he would not live very long. "You seem pleased to see me?" I said.

"Yes, sir," replied No. 152. "I am glad you've come; I hardly expected you would, considering how standoffish I've been. But I wanted to see you, as the doctor says I'm not likely to last much longer—perhaps not until to-morrow."

"There, well, never mind. Keep your courage up, and you'll probably deceive the doctor."

"I talked to him about his soul and spiritual things. That was my pass by, Howson; I believe he was thoroughly penitent. I asked him if there was anything I could do for him.

"Yes, sir, there is one thing, if you will. It's such a curious one I hardly like to ask you. His eyes looked eagerly at me.

"Go on," said I; "I'll do it if possible." "I've had a queer life, sir," said the convict. "I might have been somebody and done some good; but I got led astray after marriage and broke the heart of my wife, who died soon afterward. Yes, I've led a bad life, and it's precious few friends I've had lately, anyhow. But I hope I may be forgiven, as you say God will pardon even the worst of us. And if you'll promise me to do one thing when I'm dead, I shall die happy."

"I'll promise it as far as I can," said I. "What is it?"

"It's to take care of your wife," answered No. 152. "Ah," said he, smiling, "I thought that would astonish you."

"Take care of my wife!" I gazed at him in amazement. "Why, of course I shall! But what is that to you?"

"A great deal," said he. "Why?"

"Because she's—my daughter!"

"I looked at him in terror and astonishment, and was about to send for the nurse and for the doctor, feeling sure he was raving, when he said, slowly: "Sit down, sir, please; I can't talk much longer. You need not send for Dr. Darton; I'm all right. I feared it would give you a shock, sir, as it gave me one the first time I saw her here with you. Ella York—you see, I know her name all right—was taken when quite a child by her aunt, who disowned me, and never told the child what her father was. In that she was quite right. She changed her name from Wilson to her mother's name of York and completed the disguise. Whenever I desired—and, oh, sir, I did often desire—to see Ella, my darling, Miss York has always threatened me with the police, and I knew better than to have them on my track if I could help it. Yes, sir, I see you can't realize it yet, but you'll find Ella Wilson's birth and baptism in the registers of Northfield, and I give you my word it's true."

"I sat in dumb-stupefaction. What could I say? Ella, my Ella, a convict's daughter!"

"Please, sir, don't tell her," said he. "She has never known; don't let her know. But I felt I must tell you, sir, and you'll not think any worse of her?" and his eyes looked pleadingly and wistfully at me.

"My senses had somewhat returned. "No," said I, "of course not. I am half dazed, but I feel what you say is true. But Ella is my own now, and always shall be while I live. I wish I had not heard this, but it cannot alter my love for Ella."

"Thank God!" he said. "And, sir, there's one thing more. The doctor says I shall sleep myself away. Do you think it could be managed for my darling to give me one kiss ere I die—just one?"

"I'll try. Yes," said I, "she shall, if you'll leave it to me."

"I will! God bless you, Mr. Bourne." "I left him. When I got home Ella thought I was ill, and indeed I was. Overtook I pleaded. In another hour they came to tell me he was asleep, and would not wake in this world.

"I took Ella with me to the hospital. 'Ella,' said I, 'a prisoner who is dying, and who has no few—friends, told me to-day how he had seen you and would like you to kiss him ere he died, as his own daughter would have done. Will you?"

"Certainly, my darling."

"And with eyes full of tears she did. The unconscious form rose, the eyelids half opened, the face smiled. She didn't know; did he?"

"I led her away, weeping, my own heart full. I afterward verified his story. But Ella has never known any more, Howson, and never will. There is sometimes a secret which should not be shared between husband and wife, Howson, isn't there?"

"You're right, dear old Jim," said I, "as he guessed my hand in effence, but with tear-dimmed eyes. 'You're right, I follow, and God bless you both!'"

"Ingham Weekly News.

UGHT TO BE PROFITABLE!

Insurance Companies Ask Ten Times as Much Here as in New York State.

WRITING HOUSES SIXTEEN CENTS A HUNDRED FOR THREE YEARS.

Long Range Insurance Inspectors Still Consider This a Sawdust Town—High Rate Keeps Companies Out of Much Business.

DON'T NEED TO DIG FOR THEIR GOLD.

On the present schedule of rates there ought to be money for the insurance companies doing business in Marquette.

The board rate here on wooden dwellings, which is by far the most numerous class of buildings in the city, is seventy-five cents on a hundred dollars for one year. In the lower peninsula the rate has just been made thirty-five cents on the same class of business, and in New York state the companies are doing business at better figures than that.

At a meeting held a week or so ago the Tariff association in that state voted to make the rate on dwellings sixteen cents a hundred for three years, and this rate was dissented from by the Eagle and Home companies.

The most natural question for the property owner in Marquette to ask is "Why is it worth so much more to insure my house here than if I owned a similar one in New York?"

One agent, not Mr. Adams, wrote regarding a reduction he wished to get in a rate. The answer came back that no better rate could be expected; Marquette was on the same footing as other sawdust towns.

The idea of Marquette's being a sawdust town is nearly as ludicrous as the story, recently printed in a lower peninsula paper, that it boasted a church built of whale's ribs and walrus hide which the famished dogs came down and devoured.

Just what proportion of the property in this city is insured is hard to ascertain. But one thing is sure. There is only a fraction of the insurance carried that would be were the rates on a lower peninsula basis, or even enough higher to make up for the extra expense in sending out specialists to look after the business and settle losses here.

A large property owner made the statement to a Mining Journal reporter a short time since that before the board companies were so powerful and so well able to hold up the rates where they wanted them he carried insurance on his property to the amount of eighty per cent. Today he is carrying thirty-three and a third per cent., and on several buildings on which he considers the board rate too high he carries no insurance at all.

All insurance men say that they had rather write a policy for eighty per cent worth of a property than write one for a quarter or a half. The risk of loss is no greater and they have the profit on the additional amount of insurance.

The property owner who has just been quoted is responsible for the statement that there are scores of dwelling houses in the city on which there is not a cent of insurance carried.

To prove this he enumerated a number of new dwellings which it cost upwards of \$2,000 to build where there is no insurance at all. He said he told one man who is the owner of three that it was not good business policy to go without fire protection. The reply was that he knew it, but that he would never pay a cent for insurance while the rates are as high as they are here at present.

"If the board doesn't do something near what's right and reduce the rates," said the speaker originally quoted, "I look to see companies like the Upper Peninsula Mutual come in and afford the solution for the problem."

Two Brave Women.

That woman has resources in cases of emergency was aptly illustrated in a Third ward residence a few days ago.

The lady of the house had gone out and before leaving had instructed the maid to check the furnace, if the house should become too warm. It appears that the hired man had previously informed the maid that the furnace was dead certain to blow up and kill everybody in town if the indicator on the steam gauge should rise to a certain number.

The maid (the furnace, by the way, is part of a hot water plant) on one of her trips passed by the furnace, and in accordance with instructions glanced at the indicator and was horrified to discover that only a quarter of a pound of steam stood between her and a golden harp. For a moment she was undecided whether to desert the house or risk attempting to check the furnace. After a hurried consultation with the cook, who said "she never had seen one of dem things before," and who was altogether in favor of flight, the two decided to attempt bringing the furnace under control. Securing a poker, tongs and a bucket of water, they advanced on it tremblingly, and pulliziz open the door, raked, scraped and drowed the live coals of fire into the bucket of water. After a time the effect on the atmosphere of the house and the gauge on the furnace was perceptible. Had a dozen barrels of rubber shoes and fathers had been burned in the cellar the upper rooms of the house would not have been more pungently fumigated and odorized. But the house was saved and the reporter was spared the task of writing up a boiler explosion in high life, with all its harrowing details.

To Be or Not to Be.

A young Marquette boy had been attending Sunday school with commendable regularity. However, his mother had never been able to determine the exact amount of biblical knowledge he had absorbed until she came home from a shopping tour one evening with a nice warm camel's hair shirt for him.

"Now, Johnnie," she began, after the supper dishes had been cleared away, "mamma has brought home a nice new shirt for you, and you can put it on just as soon as you like."

After securing the bundle and unwrapping it, his practical eye was not long in discovering it was one of those blamed itchy kind.

"You don't fetch me wearin' that, not if I freeze ter death," said Johnnie. "You don't do a thing ever' winter but

at the scratchiest shirts in town and expect me ter wear 'em. I'll be good'en 'ad when I'm big enough ter buy my own, and I guess there won't be no wooden silvers in 'em either!"

"But Johnnie," expostulated his mother, "just think how warm you will be."

"I don't keer; I'd rather wear two cotton shirts any day."

"Yes, and catch cold and die of pneumonia," interposed his mother, "and go to heaven and leave mamma all alone!"

"I might die anyway; and how'd I look goin' ter Heaven with my hide lookin' 's though I'd been fightin' with a barn full of tom cats? I guess we won't keep that shirt, hey ma?"

But ma wasn't ready to "hey" just then, and with kindly perseverance asked him if he didn't remember that the good man, John, the Baptist, wore amel's hair raiment in the wilderness, not even laying it aside when the snow began to thaw in the spring.

To this convincing argument the mother expected to see her darling succumb instantly. Johnnie, evidently wasn't made that way, however, and after a few moments of solid debating he replied:

"Oh, yes, I've heard that before in Sunday school. But I guess ma don't remember John got his stomach full of vid' honey three times a day to make up fer it, does she pa?"

Pap was so busily engaged keeping his features from running away, that he never heard Johnnie at all.

Accident at L. S. & I. Dock.

While John King was engaged in steaming ore in the pockets on the Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway's ore dock Saturday his foot slipped and he fell from the pocket down the chute into the hold of the vessel. The ore that he was steaming was of a soft nature and had frozen into a solid mass. He had been steaming the ore for a long time without seeing any sign of its breaking up, when without any warning the ore under his foot gave way and went down the chute into the boat, carrying King with it. On the way down he received a very severe shock against the bumpers, breaking the bones in one of his ankles and giving him a severe shaking up. It was fortunate that but a small quantity of ore went down just then or he would hardly have come out of the vessel's hold alive.

King was removed to St. Luke's hospital and is doing well. He is a married man and lives on Superior street.

Visited the Breakwater.

Captain F. V. Abbott, chief of the United States corps of engineers, and A. D. Powell, assistant engineer, of St. Paul, paid a visit to the breakwater Saturday. It is the intention of the government to use cement concrete as a building material in their work along the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and in this connection the officials made an examination of the work here in company with Assistant Engineer Coleman of this city.

The cement concrete work has withstood the storms and frost of Lake Superior winters for four years and does not show the least weakness in any part. The officials were greatly pleased with the results of their visit, and will use the same method of dealing with the difficult parts of the government work on the rivers. The gentlemen left for St. Paul Saturday.

Fun for the Skaters.

The street car company will put up a large building this winter out at Dead river to be used by the skaters as dressing and resting place. The building will be close to the car track and near the dam. It is said that the street car people will have a large track of ice clear of snow during the entire winter, and will do all in their power to encourage skating out there.

Skating parties will be formed and cars will be run to accommodate them. The ice in the river between the trestle and the dam, is three or four inches thick at present. A good many skaters were out there yesterday enjoying the fun.

Caught a Badger.

Fred Zimmerman and Peter Rasmussen have just returned from a hunting trip to Rasmussen's homestead, where they spent ten or twelve days. They didn't have any luck hunting deer but they got what they consider a far more rare animal than a deer, having succeeded in capturing a badger. The animal was made captive after a severe struggle, in which Peter Rasmussen was so unfortunate to have one of his fingers bitten off. The animal may be seen at Mr. Zimmerman's place of business on Washington street, where it is attracting considerable attention.

A Twenty-Round Go.

Harry Lemon, the colored boxer who spent the summer in Marquette two years ago, and will be remembered by a good many, had a twenty-round glove contest with Mike Leonard of New York city at Niagara Falls Thursday last. The colored boy is coming to the front, as Mike Leonard has a ring record that is high.

Please notice a great reduction on all trimmed hats at Mrs. A. M. Adams', Harlow block. (11-29-1d)

MARQUETTE STEAM LAUNDRY AND DYE WORKS.

Send your overcoats and winter garments to get them cleaned, dyed and pressed and made new. (11-6-1mo)

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

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MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday Eve, December 4.

THE FASHIONABLE THEATRICAL EVENT.

TRIUMPHANT TOUR OF THE HIGH CLASS COMEDY SUCCESS.

"The Girl From 'Frisco.'"

By Gus Heege, (Author of You Youson, etc.)

Gorgeously Produced

Magnificently Acted.

AN ALL STAR CAST OF METROPOLITAN FAVORITES.

PURE WHOLESOME COMEDY, FULL OF JINGLING MELODIES.

HEAR THE FAMOUS... Golden Gate Quartette.

Laugh from Start to Finish.

TICKETS: 75c, 50c, 25c.

Seats on sale at Bigelow & Co.'s Wednesday. (11-27-1w)

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR COAL?

Then of course you want the best coal for your money you can get! You don't want to pay for dirt, stones and slate. If you want the very best coal you can get for the price, just try our high grade, and you will never use any other.

PICKANDS & CO.

Marquette, Mich. (11-27-1d)

COAL!

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

Hay, Grain, Feed,

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

F. B. Spear.

General Electrical Stock. Electrical Wiring for All Purposes.

HOARD & BROWN,

Practical Electricians

And Bicycle Livery.

Lock and Gun Smiths, General Novelty Repair Shop.

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

121 N. Front St. - Marquette, Mich. (11-27-1d)

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 Linings.

We have a full line of Silesian, Per-aline, Can vas Taffetas and everything appealing to dress linings.

Do Not Forget

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

LOUIS GRABOWER, Manager.

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY STOCK,

AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING CONSTANTLY,

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G. N. CONKLIN'S.

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or any other age can be suited to a T in handsome and comfortable Winter clothing at prices that will draw a crowd to our store, when we say that we are selling men's overcoats of melton, kersey, covert cloth, \$10 to \$25, boy's chinchilla reefers, with deep sailor collars, at \$5, and overcoats for boys of all ages, and business or dress suits perfect in fit and style at bed rock prices.

GOODING & ORMSBEE,

127 and 129 Washington St., Marquette, Mich.

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.

The store that gives best values is the store where people buy. Visiting and inspecting where they may, they purchase where best return for money is obtained. Visitors recognizing value, buy value first and always—show is secondary consideration.

We place on sale:

Men's all-wool Beaver Overcoats, worth \$10; our price **\$5.00**

Men's Irish Frieze Ulsters, worth \$12; our price **6.00**

Men's Kersey Overcoats, a \$15 value; for **7.50**

50 Boy's Suits, age from 5 to 15, worth \$3; our price **1.75**

Men's all-wool Suits, worth \$12; will sell at **6.00**

Boys' Reefers, age 3 to 8, valued at \$2.75; our price **1.25**

Boys' all-wool Knee Pants; per pair **.40**



KASSEL OSHINSKY,

Wholesale and Retail. Leader of Low Prices.

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