

## We Have Reached Negaunee!

Our window is piled full of our Prescription files. They are an interesting sight. If joined together the Prescriptions would reach just to Negaunee. Soon they will reach Ishpeming. How many drug stores in Michigan can make such a record?

**The Stafford Drug Co.,**  
Prescription Druggists.

## LADIES

Do Not Miss Our Clean-Up Sale of Winter Footwear.

Never before has your money gone as far as it will at this sale. If you do not think so just come in and look us over.  
Ladies' Vici-Welts, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 goods; now, \$2.98.  
Ladies' Hot-Fit and Enamel \$6.00 goods; now, \$2.97.  
Ladies' Vici-Button \$3.50 goods; now \$1.98.  
Ladies' Felt Shoes, leather soles, \$1.50 goods; now 98c.  
Ladies' Felt Slippers, from 49c to 82c.  
Ladies' Long Jersey \$2.00 Leg; ins; now \$1.00.  
Ladies' Over-Gaiters, from 19c to 41c.

DO NOT DELAY--COME NOW.

**Goodspeed's,**  
120 Front Street.

## DANGER!

It is dangerous to be without a warm suit or overcoat these cold days.

It is also needless when you can buy at the prices we are offering. We have made big reductions on our Winter Clothing department will convince you that our goods are right and our prices lower than anywhere (quality considered). Our lines of winter Underwear and Hosiery are the best to be had. If you want honest dealing come to us.

**GOODING & ORMSBEE,**  
127-129 Washington St., Marquette.

## F. L. SIMMONS, Tailor,

is desirous of making the clothes of those of the men of Marquette who wish to dress in the latest style. I already dress some of the best people of this city and wish to dress all. I am a graduate of the Mitchell School of Cutting, New York city, and I often visit the cities of both the East and the West to look into the changes in cutting and see the new styles and the latest patterns in suitings. I guarantee satisfaction. The customer is under no obligation to take his suit if it is not satisfactory. I press and keep in order without charge the suits of those of my regular customers whose patronage justifies it.

GIVE ME A CALL.

## Lilac Cream, Glycerine Lotion,

Two of the finest toilet articles made for Chapped Hands, Face, and Lips and Roughness of Skin. With every cash purchase of 25c we are giving a complimentary chance on a \$50 Phonograph—Edison's latest.

Cor. Front and Washington Sts., and on Superior St.  
**Pendill's Pharmacies,**

Buy your Groceries at

## Murray's.

They are the best and cheapest in the end. We have most anything you can wish for in this line.

**D. Murray,**

114 South Front Street.

## LIVE WELL WHILE YOU LIVE.

for you will surely be a long time dead. Don't all buy Copper Stocks. Buy Groceries; they will make you feel good when they go down, and they are cheaper.



E. L. KELLAN, 110 S. FRONT ST.

## EGGS!

All Eggs sold by us guaranteed Strictly Fresh.

**Hoard's Creamery Butter,**  
The Best in the Land.

Fresh Vegetables.

The only place in the city where you will always find a full assortment.

## DEL'S GROCERY.



TELEPHONE TO No. 490

and a Canvasser will call on you and take your subscription for telephone service with the

**Michigan Telephone Co.**



**ROLLS FOR BREAKFAST,** or a roast joint for dinner, are always baked or roasted with perfect satisfaction to the cook when our superior and high grade coal is used for your range or cook stove. For furnace, grate or steam heat, it is the most economical coal to use, as the consumption is less than when inferior grades are used.

**PICKANDS & CO.**

## NEARLY VOTED ON EXPANSION.

Senate Comes Within an Ace of Balloting on Bacon's Expansion Resolutions.

VEST'S ANTI EXPANSION RESOLUTION IS UNDER DEBATE.

LINDSEY OFFERS RESOLUTION FOR TEMPORARY CONTROL.

Rawlins Compares the Expansionists to Sampson When He Dallied With Delilah—He Killed Lions at the Gate.

VOTE ON RESOLUTIONS IS HUNG UP.

Washington, Feb. 1.—For a few minutes in the senate this afternoon it seemed likely that a vote might be taken on one or more of the resolutions relating to expansion pending before that body.

There was an unusually large attendance of Republican senators, all of them having been notified to be present in the event of a critical vote on the pending question. Bacon of Georgia had called up his resolutions and Chandler of New Hampshire had withdrawn his motion to refer them to the committee on foreign relations. Sullivan of Mississippi had entered a motion to substitute his resolutions for those of Bacon, while Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee had announced that he was willing that a vote be taken immediately. As it was evident, however, that a vote on the resolutions and amendments could not be taken before 2 o'clock, the hour fixed for the executive session, Senator Bacon asked for the unanimous consent that that vote be taken at 12:30 tomorrow. To this request Carter of Montana objected and the whole question was left suspended.

Senator Rawlins of Utah addressed the senate upon the Vest anti-expansion resolution, devoting the greater part of his time to a defense of his position that the constitution applies as well to the people of our territories as to those of the states. During Rawlins' speech a message was received from the house transmitting the army re-organization bill. It was referred to the committee on military affairs.

### TEMPORARY CONTROL.

Senator Lindsay of Kentucky offered a resolution that the United States accept from Spain the cession of the Philippine islands, with the hope that the people of those islands may demonstrate their capacity to establish and maintain a stable government capable of enforcing law and order at home, discharging the international obligations resting on separate independent states, and with no expectation or desire of perpetually holding these islands as colonies, or subject provinces or of compelling their people against their consent to submit to the authority of the United States after they shall demonstrate their capacity for self-government as herein defined, the government of the United States to be the judge of such capacity. It was laid on the table, subject to call. Rawlins, of Utah, then addressed the senate on Vest's anti-expansion resolution, declaring our fathers did not contemplate extending our dominion beyond this continent and adjacent islands.

In conclusion Rawlins said: "We cannot afford to go half way down to the Asiatic level in order to proportionately uplift and civilize the Filipinos. We have enacted laws which stand like the cherubim with his flaming sword at the gateways of the republic to drive back the hordes of the dark and degenerate races of the east lest they might enter to infect and degrade us." The senator from Connecticut (Platt) twitted the senator from Massachusetts (Hearst) with seeing constitutional obstacles, like him in the pathway leading to house beautiful. Would the senator from Connecticut have us like Sampson of old, destroy the lion at the gate in order that we might enter to wed the daughter of the Philistine? It behooves us to take warning by that example, lest we, too, by such 'benevolent assimilation' have our locks shorn and the strength of our institutions taken away."

At 2:05 the senate went into executive session and at 5:25 adjourned.

### CAN'T BE OFFICERS.

CONGRESSMEN WHO WANT TO HOLD COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY MUST GIVE UP THEIR SEATS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A favorable report on the Erosius bill covering financial features in line with those recommended in the president's message, was made today by the committee on banking and currency.

The house judiciary committee having under consideration the right of members to hold commissions in the army and other offices, and retain their seats in the house, held a meeting today, but adjourned until tomorrow, without voting.

It is understood in the house that the discussion has developed a practical unanimity against those members holding army commissions and that the postponement was for the purpose of considering whether members on civil commissions appointed by the president were to be included. It was practically decided that a member serving on the postal and industrial commissions would not be disturbed.

### PHILIPPINES HAVE COAL.

NATIONS WHICH CONTROL THE COAL SUPPLY CONTROL THE WORLD, SAYS TELLER.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Senators Teller and Hoar were the speakers in the executive session in the senate today. Senator Teller devoted special attention to the capabilities of the Philippines for self-government. He contended they had not yet reached a stage where

they could be considered capable taking care of themselves and based much of his argument upon the incapacity demonstrated by their leader, Aguinaldo.

Teller also referred to the general situation in the orient, enlarging upon the necessity for the United States to hold its footing which has been secured through providential means. He dwelt upon reports of the vast coal deposits in the Philippines and said they were invaluable on this account to any nation for in the future the country which controlled the coal deposits of the world would dominate other nations both from a commercial and military point of view. At present the United States, Great Britain and Japan control the principal coal supplies, and he predicted so long as they continued this control and were friendly with one another they would hold the reins of power.

Other European nations appreciate the importance of the coal supply, and this fact more than any other accounted for the anxiety of Russia and Germany to get a foothold in the Philippines. Russia was, he said, especially grasping, and it behooved this country to be on guard against the encroachments of that great power.

Senator Hoar defended Aguinaldo, whom he compared to Simon Bolivar, the South American patriot. He said the argument had been advanced that the United States should be near at hand to participate in the predicted partition of China, and proceeded to say that this argument indicated a disposition to grasp even more territory than yet had been taken. Such a policy he thought should be nipped in the bud. It was evident Mr. Hoar alluded to a remark made by Senator Davis, who immediately replied he had not advocated any participation by the United States in the dismemberment of China, but had alluded to it only as a probability and said the United States should be on hand to protect her own interests.

### OFF FOR MANILA.

REGIMENTS ARE LEAVING RAPIDLY TO REINFORCE TROOPS NOW IN PHILIPPINES.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 1.—The Twelfth regulars today received orders to sail from New York, Feb. 9 for Manila.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—The transports Ohio and Senator sailed for Manila today with the Twenty-second regulars.

New York, Feb. 1.—The Second battalion of the Seventeenth regulars arrived here this morning and will sail for Manila tomorrow.

Gibraltar, Feb. 1.—The United States transport Grant, with General Lawton, the Fourth infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, bound for Manila, have arrived here.

New York, Feb. 1.—The first section of the train bearing the Third United States infantry from Fort Snelling, Minn., arrived tonight. The men were on the cars all night, awaiting other sections, which will arrive before daylight. The men aboard the transport Sherman tomorrow, and it is expected the vessel will sail for Manila in the afternoon.

### MUSTERS OUT 15,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT ISSUES ORDER FOR THE DISBANDING OF MANY VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The war department today issued orders for the mustering out of 15,000 volunteers. The regiments designated are: First Maryland, Third Mississippi, Second Missouri, Eighth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Pennsylvania, Fourth Texas, Fourth Wisconsin, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth United States volunteer infantry.

### ARMY BILL UP MONDAY.

NINETY MILLION APPROPRIATION ON BASIS OF 100,000 MEN.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Follow the passage of the Hull army bill in the house yesterday, Chairman Hull informed his associates on the military committee that the army appropriation bill would be taken up Monday. The appropriation bill will be framed on the basis of a hundred thousand men and Hull estimates it will carry about \$90,000,000.

### DEWEY FULL ADMIRAL.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY ON REVIVING THE RANK FOR THE HERO OF MANILA.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The senate committee on naval affairs decided to report favorably on the joint resolution reviving the rank of admiral in the interest of Dewey. The resolution was amended so as to extend the time for his retirement ten years.

### PERISH IN FLAMES.

FATHER GOES INTO BUILDING TO RESCUE YOUNG SON—BOTH ARE BURNED.

Sears, Mich., Feb. 1.—Fire last midnight destroyed the home of Thomas Lowden, seven miles north of here. After rescuing his wife and four children five-year-old boy, who was sleeping upstairs. The father was overcome and both perished in the flames.

### READY ANY TIME.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The senate committee of foreign relations discussed the various declaratory resolutions now before the senate in connection with the peace treaty and decided to no longer oppose the taking of a vote on any of them. The committee is confident of a disposition of all the resolutions in accordance with its ideas.

### BIG BLAZE IN HUNGARY.

Buda Pest, Feb. 1.—Fire last night in the village of Nagypozse, in the Liptrau district, destroyed 300 houses. Many lives were lost.

## THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION.

Columbus, Ohio, Has Biggest Fire of Six Years Raging in Business Portion.

NOTHING TO EQUAL IT SINCE CRITTENDEN HOTEL BURNED.

ONE FIREMAN MISSING AND SUPPOSED TO BE DEAD.

Several Badly Injured by Falling Walls and Scores Slightly Hurt by Flying Debris—Fire Stops at Nothing.

### PROPERTY GOES UP IN FLAMES.

Columbus, O., Feb. 1.—The most serious conflagration which has visited Columbus since the million dollar Crittenden hotel fire in 1883, visited Columbus tonight. Half a block of fine building in the heart of the business portion of the town was burned, and the department has not yet got the flames under control.

The fire is thought to have started in the basement of the Dunlap building, occupied by the Chicago Bankrupt Clothing company. It swept up the elevator shaft and soon the whole building was ablaze. The audience in the High Street theater, which is across the alley from the burning block, was dismissed in a hurry, and this crowd was soon swelled to enormous proportions by a mob of excited people from all parts of the city.

The fire was communicated to the Jones block on the left and the Goulden & Bright building on the right, and these, with the wholesale millinery stores of Souden & Bright and the store of D. S. Ambach, clothing, were soon as complete wrecks as the Dunlap building. A fire wall, four feet thick, separated the fine block of Green, Joyce & Co., wholesale drygoods and notions from the others, but this was no barrier, and at 1 o'clock Thursday morning the fire had eaten its way through and was burning fiercely in the upper stories.

At midnight the front and rear walls of the Dunlap building fell. Fortunately the police had kept the street fairly clear or the loss of life would have been enormous. As it was, a number of firemen were caught while flying from the crumbling walls. Whitey Davis is missing, and while his comrades and the police are making every effort to discover his remains, they have not yet been found. The injured are:

Captain Jack Welsh, badly bruised about the legs and body.

Otis V. Kilbourne, bruised about the head and body; may die.

John Donahue, hurt internally and has scalp wounds.

Charles Conners, badly injured.

Bob Kerrins, badly hurt.

Scores of other people were slightly injured by flying debris. Miss Carrie Johnson, a young lady, was knocked down and run over by a horse reel. Her leg was broken, and she was internally injured.

The entire loss is placed at three quarters of a million.

### QUEER TEMPERANCE LESSON.

LIQUOR DEALERS LEAGUE WILL GIVE IT TO CITIZENS OF AKRON.

Akron, O., Feb. 1.—A representative of the National Liquor League was in the city this week and local liquor men were very reticent as to the object of his visit.

Now that he has left, a strange story is told of a movement of which he is said to be at the head. This is no more than to close up every saloon in the city for a period of two years. Members of the Akron liquor league made this statement today and claim the project is entirely feasible. The manner of doing this is as follows:

The National league, covering thirty-four states, is strong enough to pay the proprietors of the local saloons revenue quota to keep them out of business, and will do so in order to give the people of Akron and all other cities an object lesson on the sufferings which will be entailed on municipalities by the closing of these places. Now the tax paid by saloons amount in Akron to a large sum, most of which goes to the police and poor funds, and the loss of this, the liquor dealers figure will seriously embarrass the finances of the city. Akron has been selected as the city for the object lesson because of recent agitation constructed here by ministers of the city against the saloon.

### STRIKE LIKELY TO BE SETTLED.

FREIGHT HANDLERS OF THE FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE LIKELY TO GO BACK TO WORK.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 1.—It is stated tonight that the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad officials have made advances toward the Federation of Labor looking to a speedy settlement of the freight handlers' lockout. The terms as given out are that the men will be given the twenty cents an hour asked and will return to work next Monday. The company today withdrew its special police force at the dock.

### KILLED BY A SNOWSLIDE.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1.—News was received here of a snowslide on the Canadian Pacific at Rodgers Pass, at the mouth of Selkirk's. The roundhouse and station were swept away, and seven men lost. The dead:

AGENT CATON, wife and two children.

OPERATOR CARSON. ENGINE WIPER REDLEY. UNKNOWN MAN.

### REPEAL OF ANTI-JESUIT LAW.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—The Reichstag today passed on its third reading of a motion the bill to repeal the anti-Jesuit law.

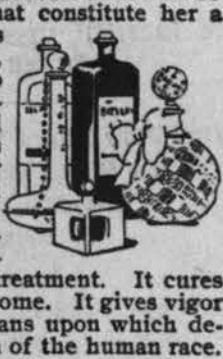


**Women Weaken.** Every once in a while the newspapers tell of some once beautiful woman who has been consigned to an asylum, because physical weakness drove her to seek temporary strength in the alcoholic mixtures that are found on many women's toilet tables.

The story is an old, but ever new one. A woman finds herself suffering from weakness, nervousness, despondency and irritability. She cannot divine the cause, and her family physician seems equally at a loss. A friend who suffers in the same way tells her that a wee drop of cologne, brandy drops, ale, beer, "malt-extracts" or other stimulant will give temporary relief. And that is the beginning that ends in a madhouse. The woman who suffers from the symptoms described may safely infer that there exists disease or at least weakness of the delicate organs that constitute her a woman. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which contains no alcohol or other stimulant to inebriate, will promptly put things right, and make her strong and healthy in a womanly way. It does away with necessity for obnoxious examinations and local treatment. It cures in the privacy of the home. It gives vigor and vitality to the organs upon which depends the perpetuation of the human race.

Mrs. H. A. Alsbrook, of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering I write this for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family physician without any good result, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicine—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Constipation kills slowly. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure quickly.



**DAILY MINING JOURNAL,**  
A Morning Paper Published by the Mining Journal Co. (Limited).  
Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches and is especially devoted to Upper Peninsula interests.

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Per month, by carrier..... \$ 8.00  
Per year, by mail..... 6 00

MARQUETTE, MICH., FEBRUARY 2.

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

**A RAPACIOUS PATRIOT.**  
The Cuban general now in command of the insurgent army, Gomez, is standing out for a big cash stake as a consideration for the disbandment of his forces. General Garcia asked that the sum of \$3,000,000 be paid the officers and soldiers of the insurgent army to give them a start after they should disband, and in return for this it was stipulated that the men were to surrender their arms and take the oath of allegiance to the new government. His proposition met with favor at Washington, and with a view to adopting and acting on it the president asked congress to make an emergency appropriation of the amount stated, which was done, it being understood that the money was to be applied in accordance with the plan suggested by General Garcia.

The death of the latter put Gomez "in the saddle," and he at once raised the price which the army under him was to receive as a consideration for disbanding to \$40,000,000, later advancing it to \$60,000,000. Our government has now dispatched Robert L. Porter to Cuba to meet Gomez and others of the insurgent leaders in the hope of effecting some arrangement by which the insurgent forces will be disbanded, and he is accompanied on that mission by a representative of the Cuban commission.

We sincerely hope that Gomez will give to understand that he cannot buncio this government as he seeks to do, and that the amount voted by congress is all that his army will get as a consideration for disbanding. But for our intervention the insurgents would still be dodging the Spaniards in Cuba, and the prospect of good government for the island, either under an American protectorate or a republic set up by the Cuban people, would be as remote as it ever was. Gomez is a mercenary and nothing else, and only consented to cast his lot with the cause of the revolutionists after he had been well paid for so doing. He is trying to extort money from us now in the same manner that he did from the insurgent leaders when they sought to secure his services, but we do not need him, and should not buy him at his own monstrously exorbitant price.

**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. RIGGS,** Asst. Cashier  
**CHAS. L. BRAINERD,** 2nd Asst. Cashier

Transacts a General Banking Business of Discount and Deposit.

**DIRECTORS:**  
PETER WHITE, E. H. TOWAR,  
J. M. LONGYEAR, F. G. REYNOLDS,  
FRED. W. READ.

**THE MARQUETTE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,**  
MARQUETTE, MICH.

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

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

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
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**A. DAVIS SONS AND CO'S**  
**JUNIUS BRUTUS GIGARS**

**ARE MADE OF THE FINEST HAVANA TOLLER**  
AND BY **SKILLED WORKMEN**  
Signed **A. DAVIS SONS & CO.**

**SMITH THORNDIKE & BROWN CO.**  
DISTRIBUTORS  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**Manistique & Northwestern Railway.**

Connections at Shingleton with the day trains, East and West, of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad.

A.M. No. 1 Mxd.	STATIONS.	P.M. No. 2 Mxd.
8:00	Thompson	6:25
8:30	South Manistique	6:15
9:00	Manistique	6:05
9:30	Manistique River	5:55
10:00	Sturgeon Hole	5:40
10:15	Hawath	5:25
10:30	Smith's Creek	5:15
10:45	Sturgeon	5:05
11:00	Delta Siding	4:50
11:30	Scott's Creek	4:30
11:50	Manistique	4:00
12:10	Shingleton	3:45

**GOOD REASON FOR IT.**  
Writing in the Chicago Tribune, Henry Norman, the well known English newspaper correspondent, states that the rather ungracious response made by the American people as a whole to England's advances have nettled the people of that country, any very noticeably cooled their ardor for an Anglo-American alliance. The pertinence of his article on the subject is sufficient warrant for giving it space:

I should not be a faithful chronicler if I shirked the duty of reporting that a certain falling off in cordiality in Anglo-American relations prevails in official circles in England.

The application of navigation laws to Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii, a deliberate blow to British shipping, was much commented upon here. In the last two places British trade is now virtually destroyed. In the press here comparisons are appearing between the French action in Madagascar and the American action in her new possessions.

A considerable number of contemptuous and hostile utterances toward England by American public men have been cabled. Even Bourke Cochran's recent speech, though he is too well known this side of the Atlantic for much importance to be attached to his words, produced something of the effect he doubtless intended.

Again, the declaration of responsible American legislators that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty should be simply ignored has created a bad impression. In inside circles it is now known that no negotiations toward a fair settlement of this matter have been inaugurated.

The worst of all, however, is the ceaselessly repeated belief in America that only for her own ends has England encouraged America to retain the Philippines. It is extraordinary and incomprehensible that America fails to understand the British point of view. Nothing could be simpler or more straightforward. First, it is known that the Philippines are extremely valuable possessions, and as England does not want them, having her hands already full, she hopes the people whose welfare she desires after her own may secure them.

Secondly, England is struggling against the world to prevent a partition of China among the protectionist powers and she desires the help of America in keeping this vast potential market open to the trade of all the world on equal terms and thinks that the American possession of the Philippines would naturally lead to this.

England cannot understand how the United States, which is destined probably to be the greatest manufacturing nation in the world, is so blind as not to see that its interest on this point is identical with Great Britain's, but is apparently ready to impute any unworthy motive to British diplomacy.

And, finally, English statesmen are growing rather impatient of the American charge that the English want the United States to help them fight their European battles. Happily, as England's neighbors never realized more than today, Englishmen are abundantly capable of fighting their own.

England does not hold an individual so foolish as to think that America would allow herself to be dragged into a European difficulty which did not concern her. A formal alliance is as foreign to the British as to the American policy, otherwise England could have an alliance with any European nation for the asking. When England cannot fight her own battles, it will be time for her to retire from the rank of a great power.

**AT IT AGAIN.**  
The Detroit News announces that the Democrats in the legislature will endeavor to have the present system of taxing mining properties changed, and that a bill having that in view has been drafted by Fred A. Baker of Detroit and will be introduced by Senator Helme.

The bill, according to the News, is "a simple and short one," but from what that paper says in explanation of its provisions it is idiotic enough and long enough to painfully exhibit the asininity of its author. The proposition is, we learn from the News, to return to the old system of specific tax on output. "This bill puts the tax on copper ore at 1 cent per pound on that which goes on the market at 14 cents a pound," the News says. As the copper mines of Michigan do not produce a copper ore, but the virgin metal, it is obvious that Mr. Baker knows very little about the industry that he is seeking to fix up a new, or rather revamp an old, system of taxation for.

Iron ore is to get off easier, for we are told that when valued at \$20 a ton it is to be taxed sixty cents a ton. The producers of iron ore would not object to a tax of sixty cents a ton on their output if they could be assured of getting \$20 a ton for all they could produce. If Mr. Baker could only bring the selling price of first-class Bessemer up to one-fourth of \$20 a ton we are very sure the mine owners up here would gladly consent to pay a much higher tax than they pay under the system now in vogue—which, by the way, is fair to all classes of taxpayers, as the mines are now assessed and taxed in the same manner as all other kinds of realty.

There is no occasion whatever to have any change made in the system of mine taxation. It is working well and should not be interfered with.

**AN ALARMING SIGN OF DECAY.**  
That the Business Men's league of Philadelphia has offered rewards aggregating \$425,000 for information that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons for purchasing votes in the legislature of any character is not an edifying commentary on the politics of Pennsylvania, nor reassuring as to the future of "representative" government.

When, in a great state like Pennsylvania, the "representatives" of the people are so distrusted that citizens for mutual protection feel forced to offer nearly a half million of dollars in rewards to intimidate corrupting lobbyists, and possibly prevent the subversion of the law-making power, it indicates the existence of a condition which is intolerable in a government of the people.

Representative government as originally intended by the founders of the republic is not the representative government of today. The founders of the government did not foresee the division of the people into political parties, with the partisan feeling so strong that in-

dividual fitness would be nothing as compared to party endorsements. It was thought that the people would elect honest and capable men to represent them. In theory this would appear to be the course that would be pursued, but in practice it has proven anything but true. As a rule the only question that is asked is whether the candidate is a staunch party man. The growth of machines and bosses has practically eliminated the people from a voice in the government.

**ROMAN VIRTUE.**  
An event recently occurring in Connecticut proves that the Roman virtues still exist, and need only a suitable occasion for making themselves known. They may be less talked about and history will not take note of the latest illustration, as it does of Brutus' condemnation of his two sons to death, but it is a satisfaction to know that the refinements and luxuries of modern life have not eradicated this virtue.

Jabez L. Woodbridge has been warden of the Connecticut state prison for five years. He has made a good warden, and the prison under his charge has been one of the most successfully conducted institutions of the kind in the country. It has been steadily modernized and advanced along the lines of the latest criminological discoveries. But a few days ago an event occurred which compelled his resignation, although it was the occasion, on his part, of an act displaying the highest Roman virtues.

Warden Woodbridge's son had been his father's clerk at the state prison. Before his appointment he had shown a disposition toward a wild life and a lack of moral stamina. But the father hoped that by keeping the boy under his own eye and with surroundings constantly teaching the results of crime his inclinations toward wrong would be corrected. He was disappointed, however. One day a small irregularity in the prison books was discovered and an investigation showed that the son had been systematically raising checks. He was arrested, tried and convicted, and sentenced to a term of four years in the state prison. Last Wednesday, as one of a gang of twelve convicts, he was taken to prison, and when the van drew up before the door the father himself swung open the prison gates and stood stern and unflinching while his convict son entered.

It was not an act which will receive much public commendation, for few will ever hear of it. Great events on a broader field are occurring too rapidly for the chronicler of history to care for an affair happening in an obscure state prison. And yet this warden displayed all the virtues that made the old Greek and Roman stoics famous. He has probably never read of Zeio, Chrypsius, Cato or Seneca, and the philosophy of the Cynics and the Peripatetics is a closed book to him, but without any help from these, except as their teachings have passed into the every day life and thought of society. Warden Woodbridge exhibited a stoicism as great as theirs when he refused to respond to the pleading glance of his convict son and gave no sign of leniency when he ordered his own offspring to the prison cell.

Perhaps it was an act of mercy to the warden that the directors of Connecticut's prison met at once and asked for his resignation and that it was immediately handed in. They doubtless argued that it would be cruel to compel him to submit to the constant strain of managing a prison in which his own flesh and blood was confined, and that he should be asked to surrender a task which his own sense of duty would not permit him to resign. There are as heroic deeds performed in common life as on the battle field, and among them, to be recorded somehow and somewhere, will remain the Christian stoicism of Warden Woodbridge which enabled him to open the gate of the prison and stand unmoved as his son entered, a criminal.

**DIAMONDS AS PAVEMENT.**  
It is not often that it is given to man, outside of the favored gentlemen who figured in the stirring story of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp and kindred productions of rich Oriental imagination to travel daily on a high road literally groaning with diamonds. When such an unusual privilege is vouchsafed it would appear to be the proper thing to admit that one might love the very ground he walked on. Until a few years ago there was such a road, and it was neither a vision of the pipe nor the press agent. It was located in the Kimberley district in south Africa, and when a man walked over it he walked over millions of dollars' worth of the precious stones.

Five thousand dollars a yard was the record of some parts of the road. The diamonds are not there now, so it will do the reader no good to take a ticket for Kimberley and seek to find a fortune in the street. It seems that when the diamond mining industry was some years younger than it is today there was a vexing scarcity of water in the Kimberley country. So when a miner couldn't get a supply of water to help in his search he had to do the best he could and hustle around with his tools in the dry earth. He would spade here and there until he struck a lump of earth which held the eagerly sought prize. Then he would abandon the little mound of earth his spade had overturned and seek diamonds in another place.

After a while—several years, in fact—these mounds amounted to a considerable obstruction to travel and further digging. The loose earth was in the way, but no one would volunteer to cart it away. Finally the Kimberley municipal council offered to use the dirt in macadamizing the roads round the city, which was branching out and reaching quite respectable proportions. The offer was gladly accepted by the mine owners, and the mounds were cleared away.

Nearly a score of years later there was a drop in the diamond market. The price of the stones fell, and in order to bring about a return of high figures the mine owners decided to restrict their output. This necessitated a big cut in the pay roll, and as a result the Kimberley district was soon overrun with unemployed miners. Then some of the wise men in the land came to the conclusion that they might pick up a few overlooked gems from the high road if they could get permission and a plentiful supply of water. They got both, for each year a portion of the road which had been strengthened by the mound dirt was turned over to the men, and they worked on it with astounding results. Diamonds to the value of \$200,000 were recovered yearly for several years. From one little piece of road no bigger than the floor of a Harlem drawing room there was taken \$100,000 worth of diamonds.—New York Herald.

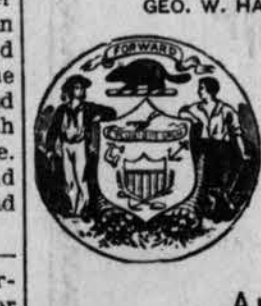
**PROPOSALS WANTED.**  
Proposals will be received up to Jan. 31, 1899, at noon, for the furnishing of 10 hospital burial cases (or coffins equally as good) and rough boxes; price of box and coffin to be specified separately; coffins to have the usual lining. For the First Poor district of Marquette county. Right reserved to reject any and all proposals. All envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals."

C. D. BLANCHARD,  
Supt. 1st Poor Dist.,  
Marquette, Mich.

**PIPE STAVES FOR SALE.**  
1,665 pieces 2 1/2 in. by 5 1/4 in. by 16 feet, cut to circle 6 ft. inside diameter. Equals about 23,000 feet, selected common pine, well seasoned. Price in pile at city power station, \$12 per thousand feet. Light & Power Commission, R. A. Wilson, Superintendent, Marquette, Mich.  
(12-15-tf)

**A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN**  
On State Board of Health of Wisconsin Speaks of Four Hundred Baltimore Rye.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,  
**State Board of Health,**  
OFFICE OF  
GEO. W. HARRISON, M. D.



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Bellevue.  
G. O. B. WINGATE, M. D.,  
Secretary, Milwaukee.

Aug. 5, 1898.  
**Crown Distilling Co.**  
Cincinnati, O.  
Gentlemen:—  
The sample of Four Hundred Baltimore Rye Whiskey you sent me is one of the finest articles that I ever tested, and for medicinal purposes I think is as good as any in the market. I consider it perfectly pure and one of the finest of stimulants.

Yours truly,  
GEO. W. HARRISON,  
Examining Surgeon, U.S.A.  
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Its purity is extraordinary; guaranteed ten years old; sold at all first-class cafes and at drug stores.  
(1-26-tf)

**Hood's Pills**  
Cure all liver ill, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without any griping. Sold in all druggists, 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ary of that office. The only thing Collector Wright will suffer is a slight lessening of prestige in the matter of appointment of officers. Inasmuch as all the offices are filled on the strength of senatorial advice, the difference to the collectors in this respect is very slight.

**MAHOGANY.**  
For Every Tree That Is Cut Down Two Others Are Planted.

It will undoubtedly be news to many that the vast mahogany forests of Nicaragua are controlled in Boston. The cutting and shipping of the immense exports from that country is a great enterprise in itself, to say nothing of bringing it here and manufacturing it into lumber. One steamer plies regularly between Boston and Central America engaged in this trade. At present she is on her way out from Boston. Five hundred thousand to 700,000 feet is her usual cargo. While the steamer is now on her way to the lumber ports there are somewhere on the sea, bound for Boston, four schooners laden with mahogany logs. Their cargoes are each about 250,000 to 300,000 feet.

Employed in Nicaragua and the United States of Columbia by Mr. Emory are from 1,000 to 1,500 native workmen and lumbermen. These are under American bosses. The trees from which mahogany furniture is made vary in age and size. When cut they range in age from twenty-five to thirty years, and some of them are even seventy-five years old. They average twenty-five inches or more in diameter, and run as large as forty inches, and even more. For every mahogany tree that is cut two others are planted, and thus the forests are practically inexhaustible.

From the time that the tree is felled to the hour it is dumped off the steamer at the Chelsea docks is an eventful life for the mahogany log. The tree is cut into the proper lengths, and then comes the tedious journey to the coast, where it is taken on board the vessels bound for this port. The greater part of the cutting is done during the dry season, which in the United States of Columbia begins about the 1st of December.

The natives of this country seem to make better loggers and are better adapted to lumbering than the Nicaraguans. In Nicaragua the season is more irregular and for lumbering is less to be depended upon. After the tree is cut it is hauled to the nearest waterway and rafted to the coast. The logs are hauled by teams of oxen from one to six miles in Nicaragua, but often the distance is very much greater, the journey sometimes taking two days. The roads consist of paths through the forest that are nothing more than swamps and morasses, through which the oxen and horses flounder along. Only animals trained to this kind of work would ever make any progress, and American beasts would wallow about perfectly helpless.—Boston Transcript.

**REMARKABLE RESCUE.**—Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own household, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at the Stafford Drug company. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

**Something New!**  
**Flat-Opening Blank Books.**  
Made to Order by  
**EGGERS,**  
The Bookbinder,  
Marquette, Mich.

**HURON'S WITCH HAZEL OIL**  
CURES  
Piles or Hemorrhoids  
Fissures & Fistulas.  
Burns & Scalds.  
Wounds & Bruises.  
Cuts & Sores.  
Boils & Tumors.  
Eczema & Eruptions.  
Chapped Hands.  
Fever Blisters.  
Sore Lips & Nostrils.  
Corns & Bunions.  
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.  
Sold by druggists. A cent per pint paid on receipt of price.

**Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.**  
Digests what you eat.  
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.  
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.  
Stafford Drug Co.

**WAYNE HOTEL, DETROIT**  
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.  
\$2 TO \$3.50 \$1.00 TO \$2.00  
SINGLE MEALS, 50c. UP TO DATE CAFES.

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**When You Advertise In**

**The Mining Journal.**

**WHEN YOU DON'T, YOU DON'T!**



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Special attention given to Copper (Stocks).  
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**Thos. H. Perkins & Co.,**  
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FOR SALE  
CHEAP.

Four No. 10 Camerons, one No. 5  
Cameron, one Duplex Worthington, one  
Duplex Prescott, one Giles & Garrison.  
All in good working condition. For  
particulars apply to

**The Penobscot Mine,**  
Hibbing, Minn.  
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Telephone "Negaunee Greenhouses."  
**NEGAUNEE . . . .**  
**NURSERY and**  
**GREENHOUSES.**

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND  
SHRUBS, . . . .  
GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS, ETC.

We offer this stock as being superior to any  
other on account of being grown here, there-  
fore acclimated, are larger plants, have  
stronger roots, and can be lifted and shipped  
to suit purchaser just when weather is favor-  
able for planting.

Greenhouses contain a choice assort-  
ment of Palms and Decorative Plants,  
Flowering Plants and Cut Flowers.

**FLORAL DESIGNS AT LOW PRICES**  
A SPECIALTY.

Prices of cut flowers: Roses, \$1.00 per doz;  
American Beauties, 25 cents each; Carna-  
tions, 40 cents per dozen; Roman Hyacinths,  
50 cents per doz; Paper White Narcissus,  
50 cents per doz; Violets, 25 cents per bunch;  
St. Iliax, 50 cents per large string; Asparagus,  
25 cents per doz. (1-2-17)

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**EXPERT ACCOUNTANT,**  
HOUGHTON, MICH.  
Correspondence Solicited. (1-21-17)

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Headquarters—Keweenaw Stare Line.  
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Open day and night. Telephone connection.  
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**BREWING CO.,**  
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Remember the Brands,  
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Our beer is manufactured  
from the choicest hops and  
malt and guaranteed to be  
perfectly pure. For sale in  
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Mail and telephone orders  
given prompt attention. (12-9-0)

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And all others  
Bought and Sold on Commission  
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graphed at our expense. Tele-  
graphic quotations, daily records  
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Interest allowed on deposits.  
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in stocks, bonds, grain and provisions  
listed on the Boston, New York and  
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**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**  
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Buy and sell stocks for cash or on margin.  
Interest allowed on deposits.  
**SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO**  
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**A. L. KRELLWITZ,** Houghton. Dealer  
in fine furniture, Undertaker and  
embalmer.

# Copper Country Department

LAWMAKERS IN COPPERDOM. CENT TAX ON COPPER ORE.

SENATORS AND REPRESENTA-  
TIVES SEE THE WONDERS OF  
THE MINING COUNTRY—LOOKED  
LIKE THE KLONDIKE TO THEM.

The legislative party arrived in Hough-  
ton Tuesday evening three hours behind  
time, and seventy odd representatives of  
the Michigan legislative wisdom were at  
once hustled up to the Douglass house,  
where Landlord Cullyford and a warm  
supper waiting for them. The visitors  
were then taken down to the cars in  
sleighs and retired.

Yesterday morning after breakfast at  
the Douglass the party was escorted to  
a special train and at 9 o'clock was  
speedily whirled in the direction of Lake  
Linden. A stop was made at the Tam-  
arack stamp mills, where the visitors  
were shown through both the old and  
new mills, then at Grover, where a vis-  
it of inspection was made to the Calumet  
& Hecla smelting works.

Here the train was left and boarding  
a train of flat cars filled up with brush  
the visitors were taken on the Hecla &  
Torch Lake road to the Calumet & Hecla  
stamp mills, where a thorough inspec-  
tion was made. The big sixty-two-  
million gallon pump Michigan was first  
visited, then other pumps and sand  
wheels, then all rushed over to the  
stamp mills and looked over the machin-  
ery which handles 5,000 tons of rock  
daily for the greatest copper mine in  
the world. A visit to the electrical en-  
gineering room and to the boiler room  
with its nineteen boilers and 260-foot  
smokestack ended the sight-seeing, and  
returning to the train of flat cars the  
party was taken back to Grover and  
transferred to a special train on the  
Hancock & Calumet road again.

On the way to Calumet the visitors  
began to prepare for a blizzard. They  
saw oceans of snow on both sides of  
the road and when the Mineral Range  
track was reached near Calumet had the  
pleasure of witnessing the big rotary  
plow of the South Shore at work clean-  
ing out the standard gauge track. A  
few minutes later Calumet was reached  
and the Calumet reception committee  
was found waiting with a big line of  
sleighs, while snow filled the air until  
one could not see across the street.

A start was made at once for the fa-  
mous Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet  
& Hecla, although some of the solons  
weakened and made a bee line for the  
hotel. It was a genuine Calumet recep-  
tion. The home of the blizzard did its  
prettiest. Crouched under buffalo robes  
and calling to the drivers to be careful,  
lest they tip over, the chosen representa-  
tives of a sovereign people peaked out  
once in a while to look at mountains of  
snow which have been hauled from the  
business streets of the town and dumped  
in vacant lots, gazed with awe on huge  
snow fences and large drifts which lined  
the railroad, and their minds were  
that four cents a mile in the upper pen-  
insula was about right.

At the Red Jacket or Whiting shaft  
the Whiting system of hoisting was ex-  
amined and after gazing with awe on  
the \$3,000,000 engines working so quietly  
that the place seemed deserted, the party  
visited the shaft and rock house with  
its six compartment shaft and balanced  
skips, then left for Tamarack No. 2.  
Here the shaft house was first visited  
and the sightseers held their breath as  
they saw the cage go shooting up by  
them. Then they went over to the en-  
gine house, where they watched for a  
long time the working of the engine,  
which recently broke the record, hoist-  
ing over 460 skip loads in ten hours, the  
shaft being 4,500 feet deep.

The ride over to Tamarack had been  
in the culmination of a storm and on  
leaving for the Arlington hotel, where  
Mine Host Herz was to serve dinner at  
2 o'clock, the entire party was greatly  
relieved to find that the houses along  
the street could at least be dimly made  
out. After dinner the party spent the  
afternoon visiting with the mining su-  
perintendents, professors of the College  
of Mines and others who had entertained  
them, and later returned to Houghton,  
where a banquet was tendered at the  
Onigaming Yacht club. This morning  
the entire party will visit the Michigan  
College of Mines.

People of the copper country have  
been agreeably surprised by the charac-  
ter of the party which participated in  
this year's junket. A cleaner, brighter  
lot of men never appeared in this sec-  
tion as representatives of a Michigan  
law-making body, and it may well be  
added, a soberer crowd could not be  
found. The change from some of these  
biennial visits in the past was certainly  
most agreeable.

**LOST IN THE STORM.**  
**FEARFUL EXPERIENCE OF THE**  
**ENGINEER OF THE ARCADIAN**  
**MINE PUMPING PLANT.**

The engineer in charge of the pump-  
ing plant of the Arcadian mine at Pen-  
insula dam had a severe experience in  
the blizzard, which raged Tuesday night.  
The rule is when a break in the main  
occurs for the engineer to go up to the  
mine and notify the men in charge. If  
he falls in this the men at the mine are  
supposed to go down to the dam to find  
out what the trouble is. Late Tuesday  
night a break in the main occurred.  
The engineer not showing up, the head  
mechanic and others started for the  
pumping plant to see what was the trou-  
ble. When about half way over they  
heard some one yelling. Following the  
sound they finally located the engineer  
wandering about in the storm, complet-  
ely bewildered and nearly exhausted. He  
had started for the mine and when half  
the distance had been covered the wind  
put out his lantern. He left the path  
to get behind a stump to light it and  
was then unable to locate himself again,  
and wandered about in the storm until  
after midnight, shouting for help until  
he was so hoarse he could barely be  
heard by the party which rescued him.  
Thermometer registered 22 below zero at  
the time.

**BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.**—  
The best salve in the world for cuts,  
bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever  
sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains,  
corns and all skin eruptions, and pos-  
itively cures piles, or no pay required. It  
is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction  
or money refunded. Price 25 cents per  
box. For sale by Stafford Drug Co.

**BILL IN LANSING TO RETURN TO  
THE SPECIFIC TAX PLAN FOR  
MINING PROPERTY.**

The Democrats of the state legislature  
will introduce a bill to alter the method  
of taxing upper peninsula mining prop-  
erty. Fred A. Baker drafted the bill,  
and Senator Helme has it in charge.

The bill is a simple and short one, and  
returns the state to the old system of a  
specific tax on mining property, repealed  
in 1891. That system was a tax of so  
much on the output, but it was a rather  
small sum on each ton. This bill puts  
the tax on copper ore at 1 cent per  
pound on that which goes into the mar-  
ket at 14 cents a pound. Iron ore at  
\$20 a ton is taxed at 60 cents a ton. Mr.  
Baker has not as yet prepared tables  
showing the output of the mines in the  
state and the sum this bill would pro-  
duce, but he said he should estimate it  
off hand as sure to produce from \$2,000,-  
000 to \$3,000,000 additional in taxes every  
year. The bill provides that this shall  
go into the general fund of the state.  
Said Mr. Baker:

"I should not say anything about this  
now, but Governor Pingree is being  
quoted as ready to take the matter up  
and desirous of seeing a bill to tax min-  
ing stocks. How would that work in  
the case of the Calumet & Hecla, whose  
shares of an original face value of \$25,  
for which but \$12, were originally put  
up, are now in the market at over \$700.  
I understand the entire assessed valua-  
tion of Houghton county is about \$42,-  
000,000. Does anybody suppose the Cal-  
umet & Hecla people would sell their  
own mining property for even five or six  
times that sum?"

"The bill repealing the specific tax on  
mining property was, I am sorry to say,  
passed in the Democratic reform legisla-  
ture of 1891. The argument was that  
it should be given to each county to deal  
with as other property. The practical  
result has been that the county officers,  
being entirely in the control of the min-  
ing officials, hold the assessment way  
down. It is not reasonable, anyway, to  
propose to tax mines, down in the  
ground, the same as farming property  
or buildings on the surface. The specific  
tax provision in the Michigan constitu-  
tion is the weapon in the hands of the  
people to equalize things and here is  
something that may be more fruitful of  
advantage to the state than a good rail-  
road taxation measure."

"A tax on the output of mines, or gross  
earnings, seems a fair way of deciding  
what shall be the tribute paid to the  
state of Michigan by these Boston and  
New York people who delve into the soil  
of our state, remove its richness, sell it  
in the markets of the world and spend  
the money in our eastern cities or  
abroad. There is nothing unfair or an-  
archistic about such a proposition. I am  
sure. It doesn't require any great ma-  
chinery either to carry out the bill. It  
gives the attorney general power to be-  
gin the proper proceedings when neces-  
sary to secure needed information and  
requires complete statements by the  
mining officials. The question is particu-  
larly pertinent just now when mining  
property in the state is so rapidly in-  
creasing in value. Assess some of these  
mines at their value in the market today  
and maybe in six months they will be  
worth ten times as much. Isn't that be-  
ing shown every day?"

**GOOD UTAH PROPERTY.**  
John J. Broughall, representing the  
Miners and Smelters Supply company of  
Denver, Colo., is at the Douglass House,  
Houghton, where he will probably make  
his headquarters for the next month.  
Mr. Broughall has just come from a  
trip through Utah and brings very en-  
couraging reports regarding the Bing-  
ham property, which recently began to  
cut quite a figure on the Boston mar-  
ket. He informed The Mining Journal  
yesterday that the Bingham was un-  
doubtedly a fine property. It has shown  
up a thirty-five foot of ore, running from  
ten to fifteen per cent. copper, besides  
a mountain of low grade ore, and is be-  
ing rapidly developed. Boston & Mon-  
tana people have had charge of the rec-

**RICH STRIKE IN MICHIGAN.**  
A report comes from the Michigan to  
the effect that a rich strike has been  
made, and since Saturday rock very  
rich in copper has been taken out.  
Miners employed in the Adventure  
Consolidated continue to advise the pur-  
chase of stock in the property. One  
can tell the old Ontonagonites by their  
faith in Adventure.

**DUE TO A PREMATURE BLAST.**  
A coroner's jury called to hold an in-  
quest upon the remains of John Somers,  
who died early Tuesday morning from  
injuries received the night before in the  
Arcadian mine, rendered a verdict of ac-  
cidental death as the result of a prema-  
ture blast. It was shown that Somers  
met his death from attempting to fire  
too many holes at once, and that he  
had been warned of danger which oc-  
curred.

Somers was unmarried and about thirty-  
five years of age. He had no rela-  
tives in this country except a married  
sister residing at Calumet. The funeral  
was held yesterday.

**FREIGHT WRECK.**  
Freight No. 34, with James McCallum  
of Marquette as conductor, had a mishap  
Tuesday afternoon about 1:30 at Stur-  
geon, a small siding near Nestoria,  
a carload of logs for Danaher of Dollar-  
ville, being derailed. The wreck was not  
cleared away until about 7 o'clock, the  
legislative special and the regular even-  
ing train being held at Nestoria. The  
regular passed the special and arrived at  
9 o'clock, the special following it into  
Houghton at 9:45.

**COPPERDOM BREVITIES.**  
Sheriff Lean returned Tuesday from a  
trip to Newberry. Miss Lottie Lean re-  
maining over at Marquette as a guest of  
friends.

Mrs. Philip Carroll of Houghton re-  
turned home Tuesday afternoon after  
short visit with her sister Mrs. George  
Barnes in Marquette.

W. M. Helka, conductor on the St.  
Paul between Champion and Milwaukee,  
left yesterday for the new Ontonagon  
mines after a short visit with old friends  
at Houghton.

Hon. J. M. Longyear and Alfred Kid-  
der of Marquette and William Kelly of  
Vulcan, members of the board of control  
of the Michigan College of Mines, ar-  
rived at Houghton Tuesday evening to  
look over the institution with the visit-  
ing committees of the legislature.

Just as he was about to start for Duluth  
Tuesday night Elmer Hixson received a  
dispatch informing him of the death at  
that place of his brother Frank, making  
the trip unnecessary because too late.  
The remains will be taken to Utica, in  
lower Michigan, for interment, that be-  
ing the old home of the family and of  
Mrs. Hixson, the widow. Mr. Hixson  
was only thirty-two at the time of his  
death.

The business of Mr. H. O. McMann,  
who for the past two years has repre-  
sented Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., of Du-  
luth in this section and in the copper  
country, has grown to such proportions  
that assistance has become necessary  
and Mr. Thomas Smith of Duluth has  
been engaged to assist him. Mr. Smith  
will live at Calumet and look after the  
copper country trade, while Mr. McMann  
will continue to reside at Marquette and  
give his time and attention to the trade  
on the Iron ranges and in Ontonagon  
and Baraga counties. Mr. Smith is well  
known in Houghton county, having been



## THE BOARD OF TRADE

AND SAMPLE ROOM. HOUGHTON, MICH.

The Business Man's Rendezvous!  
**MEALS : SERVED : AT : ALL : HOURS.**

F. S. LEONARD, JOHN UREN, Chefs.  
ED. DOLAN.

## The Haas Brewing Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859, Houghton, Mich.  
Recently equipped and expanded to the largest and  
most modern brewing plant in the upper peninsula.  
Capacity, 200 bbls per day.

**Fine Table Beer Our Specialty.**

tion of a 250-ton smelter for the High-  
land Bay, an adjoining property, and  
there is no doubt but that the Utah field  
has a rich future ahead. The Bingham  
is 177 miles from Salt Lake city in an  
air line. There is thirty-eight miles of  
railroad. The new smelter is located  
just half way to the city.

**OFFICERS OF THE ITALIAN ENGINEER CORPS**  
are making effective use of the teles-  
copic objective in taking the photographs  
of objects high above the ground. Among  
other things they have been enabled to  
discover French batteries in the Alps  
which had not been known to exist be-  
fore that and to make photographs of  
their external construction. The applica-  
tion of the telescopic lenses for such  
purposes was demonstrated for the first  
time when the scaffolding was built on  
top of the dome of St. Peter's in Rome  
to repair the lightning rod. Despite the  
great height, an excellent photograph  
was made of the scaffolding, showing a  
man in clear detail at the top.

**Where to Stop When in Detroit.**  
Hotel Metropole, Detroit, Wood-  
ward Ave., opp. City Hall. European  
plan. Rooms, for gentlemen only, \$1  
per day; with bath, \$1.50. Cafe un-  
excelled. Clements & Smith, Proprs.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas'  
Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thom-  
as' Electric Oil. The Stafford Drug Co.  
**FOR RENT.**

The store room now occupied by D.  
Toplon, Lake Linden, will be for rent on  
and after March 1. For terms, apply  
to Chas. Therrien, Lake Linden, Mich.  
(1-17-17)

**SEEDSMEN.**  
**D. M. FERRY & CO.,**  
**SEED GROWERS**  
**AND IMPORTERS.**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**Copper,**  
**Silver,**  
**Gold,**  
and other **Minerals**  
can be found if the hills and mountains are  
intelligently explored; a valuable help to  
this may be obtained by studying the book  
entitled the "MINERAL PROSPECTOR'S  
GUIDE," the contents of which are devoted  
wholly to these subjects; sent post-paid to  
any address in the United States or Canada  
on receipt of one dollar.

**IRA H. RANDALL,**  
Augusta, Maine.  
(1-14-17-0)

**Superior**  
**Stock**  
The Beer  
That's Pure.

**SOLD EVERYWHERE.**

**BOSCH BREWING CO.,**  
Lake Linden, Mich.

**Pond's**  
**Extract**  
(Avoid Substitutes)

**Cleanses and**  
**Heals all**  
**Inflamed Sur-**  
**faces, Cures**  
**Sore Throat,**  
**Coughs, Colds,**  
**Bronchitis,**  
**Asthma,**  
**Catarrh and**

**Relieves**  
**Pain**



NO MORE FIGHTING IN ISLAND OF SAMOA.

Vallima, Home of the Novelist Robert Louis Stephenson, Is Among Houses Looted.

TUTULIA ISLANDERS ATTEMPT TO SEIZE MATAAFA'S SON.

CLASH OF AUTHORITY BETWEEN DIFFERENT POWERS ON ISLAND.

American and British Consuls Demand an Apology from the German Municipal President—Claims German Rights Violated.

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN SOUTH SEA.

Auckland, N. Z., Feb. 1.—The following advices have just been received from Apia, Samoa, under date of January 24, from a correspondent of the Associated Press:

There has been no further general fighting between the partisans of the rival chieftains since the last advices were forwarded, except that a party of Mataafas followers were routed in the bush by Mallettoans. It is expected, however, that fighting will be resumed as Mataafa is re-arresting persons who have been already fined and released.

The work of pillage continues, among the houses looted being Vallima, home of the late Robert Louis Stephenson, the novelist. The exiled Mallettoan chiefs were landed at Fagoo, Fago, on the island of Tutulia. The Tutulians gave them a hearty welcome and made an attempt to seize Mataafa's son who was on board but the captain put to sea.

There has been a collision of authority between Chief Justice Chambers of the supreme court and Doctor Joannes Raffel, the German president of the municipality of Apia. Herr Groschuhl, a German resident Apia, who was arrested for smashing the windows of the supreme court, was sentenced by the chief justice to imprisonment and to pay a fine. Raffel instructed the police authorities to release Groschuhl, whose fine was subsequently fixed at a thousand dollars. The German consul, Herr Rose, thereupon wrote the American and British consuls, protesting that the action of chief justice in fining Groschuhl was an infringement of German consular rights. The consuls jointly replied that the proper tribunal having dealt with the matter, they could not interfere. More than this, they declined to have further intercourse with the German consul or the German municipal president, except in writing or to attend meetings except to consider the acts of the municipal council unless an apology with a full retraction was offered for their behavior toward the chief justice. At the same time, the supreme court summoned Raffel for contempt of court in releasing Groschuhl.

OVER LIBERAL.

AMERICANS AT HAVANA THINK THE UNITED STATES IS DOING TOO MUCH FOR THE CUBANS IN ARMS.

Havana, Feb. 1.—Members of the military administration declare the Cuban demands should be checked and that the Cuban army should not be paid the vast sums demanded.

It is considered by them that from three to six millions is the most the United States should allow. Since January 1 the Cubans have had practically everything they wanted. The United States fed all who were hungry, two

million rations having been distributed and another million ordered. The Cubans have been given all the civil positions and thousands of laborers have been employed. When they are pleased with anything, they promptly petition, as in the case of the Banco Espanol, and the collection of taxes.

The idea the American government has enormous resources at its disposal is growing as the people perceive every request they make is granted. Moreover, the payment of a good compensation to the city and rural police and workmen in the government employ is said to be responsible for the strikes reported from all parts of the island, especially in the country districts where laborers demand increases which the farmers are not able to pay.

The Americans here say if this too-lay and over-generous policy is persistently followed by United States greater opposition will be encountered through ultimate coercive measures that may become necessary, if the Cubans refuse sum for pay of any other reasonable sum for pay of the Cuban army.

El Diario de la Marina will tomorrow publish a leading editorial, declaring if Cubans continue their threats and abuse with respect to the Spaniards, the latter will be forced to leave the country or pray the United States to annex the island forthwith.

MUST KEEP THE COLONIES.

MR. WATTERSON ENTHUSIASTIC—LOUISVILLE EDITOR INSISTS THAT DEWEY SHOULD BE NAMED FOR PRESIDENT—DEMOCRACY DOOMED IF BRYAN BE NAMED.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 1.—Writing from Washington to the Courier-Journal, Henry Watterson, in a letter of nearly 4,000 words, has some pertinent remarks concerning the immediate future. As to the Democrats, he says they will go to certain destruction if Bryan is renominated, and to worse if an anti-expansion plank is added.

Recurring to his nomination of Dewey for president, he meets criticism with the statement that Taylor was not a Whig nor was Grant a Republican. He speaks plainly about the war and the peace treaty. It was a people's war, forced upon the administration, and Democrats led the pressure. Politicians were simply swept along with it. It is worse than bad politics, he says, to oppose the peace treaty, since McKinley has the cards in his hand.

Mr. Watterson also remarks: "As I am under none of the responsibilities or restraints of leadership, and may say what I think without any fear of consequences, I am free to express the opinion that Cuba and Puerto Rico and the Philippines are with us and to stay. Nothing except some overwhelming wave of disease and death sweeping across these tropic regions and carrying our soldiers off as by a dry rot can save the opponents of national expansion from defeat. Their sole hope for 1900 is national calamity. In 1896 it was fancied, and they lost. If it be real, they may win in 1900.

"The far-reaching question involved by these un-toward events is not sentimental, but commercial. Europe is getting to the Pacific by the Asiatic route. With an actual Pacific coast front of 2,000 miles, Alaska away up north and Hawaii far out at sea, we could not escape our duty—I will not say our destiny—even if we could. We must build, we are going to build the Nicaragua canal. We must have—we are going to have—the greatest navy in the world. Isolation is impossible. The World's fight in the nineteenth century was liberty. The coming century it will be markets, and at last even Mr. McKinley will admit that the American manufacturer can meet and beat his foreign rival in all the neutral markets and recover those markets that geographically belong to him. Even Mr. McKinley will at last join hands with me upon an agreed plan to give the American farmer a living chance.

"With the 'open door' right ahead of us, with the country united, with the bloody shirt in the old 'old' basket and the theory of protection no longer needed or desired by anybody, old party issues pass away and the politics of the future turns upon the details of the expansion which is already here, not upon expansion itself. Meantime how can the local leaders of the localized Democrats expect to win national batteries, or very long to exist as a national organization, arrayed as so many of them arrayed against the whole trend of modern thought and movement? Their voice sounds, as I hear it, like that voice which forty years ago preached the divine origin of African slavery and the sovereign kingship of cotton, only to lure the south to its ruin. From that ruin the south is not yet wholly recovered.

"Imperialism, nonsense; there is no more danger of imperialism now than there was a century ago. The present questions of expansion embody no greater perils to liberty than were embodied by the Indian question and negro question; than were embraced by the Louisiana purchase and the acquisition of Texas. But the Jeffersons and Jacksons, believing upon the discernment of Boone and Clark, believed in the all-conquering spirit of Republican institutions and of Christian civilization, led by Anglo-Saxon valor, and they went forth undoubtedly to plant the flag, symbol of these, as far as they could carry it. So with Houston and Fremont. So let us hope, with McKinley and Dewey and the boys in blue that are stacked up behind them. We have solved the problems of the century that is gone. They lay upon the Atlantic seaboard. The problems of the century that is upon us lie upon the shores of the Pacific."

M'KINLEY NOT BREAKING DOWN.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Private Secretary Porter said today that the president is tired and worn as the result of hard work which devolved on him by the war and its subsequent developments, but that it is untrue he is in any danger of breaking down.

BEER FOR THE BOYS.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1.—The steamship Empress of Japan sailed today for Yokohama and Hong Kong. She carried over a million bottles of beer for Americans in the Philippines.

ADJOURNS TILL AUTUMN.

Vienna, Feb. 1.—The reichsrath was prorogued today and it is understood it will not meet again until autumn.

FAVORITISM IN THE ARMY.

CONGRESSMAN'S LIST OF ALLEGED POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS—SONS, BROTHERS, NEPHEWS, AND OTHER RELATIVES OF PROMINENT MEN FIGURE CONSPICUOUSLY.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Representative Berry of Kentucky, a Democrat, is responsible for a table, supposed to contain the list of "sons of their fathers." It is not altogether correct, but is the best compilation yet made of the political appointments to the army.

SONS.

Fred M. Alger, captain—Secretary of War. Russell B. Harrison, major—Benjamin Harrison. Frederick A. Hill, lieutenant colonel—Congressman Hill. James G. Blaine, captain—James G. Blaine. Samuel W. Belford, captain—Congressman Belford. John C. Breckinridge, captain—Cabeil Breckinridge. John A. Logan, major—General J. A. Logan. Robert Lee Longstreet, major—General Longstreet. Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., first lieutenant—General Fitzhugh Lee. Joseph B. Foraker, Jr., captain—Senator J. B. Foraker. Warren C. Fairbanks, captain—Senator Fairbanks. William J. Sewell, captain—Senator Sewell. J. E. B. Stuart, captain—General J. E. B. Stuart. John A. Hull, lieutenant colonel—Representative Hull. Hugh M. Gordon, major—Ex-Senator Gordon. Stewart M. Brice, major—Ex-Senator Brice. Hiram E. Mitchell, major—Ex-Senator Mitchell. Charles H. Mills, major—Senator R. Q. Mills. James H. McMillan, captain—Senator McMillan. John Earle, captain—Late Senator Earle. David Elkins, captain—Senator Elkins. R. W. Thompson, Jr., captain—Ex-Secretary Thompson. Britton Davis, captain—Ex-Governor E. J. Davis. C. L. Woodbury, major—Ex-Governor Woodbury. William S. Worth, brigadier general—General Worth, United States army. W. B. Rochester, Jr., captain—General W. B. Rochester. H. S. New, captain—Ex-Congressman New. P. B. Strong, captain—Ex-Mayor Strong. Erskine Hewitt, captain—Ex-Mayor Hewitt. Lloyd C. Griscom, captain—Clement A. Griscom. W. E. English, captain—W. H. English.

GRANDSONS.

Algernon Sartoris, first lieutenant—General Grant. Jay Cooke III, captain—Jay Cooke. C. E. McMichael, major—Clayton McMichael. George S. Hobart, major—The vice president. W. B. Allison, captain—Senator Allison.

NEPHEWS.

Beverly A. Read, captain—Senator Money. Adelbert Ames, brigadier general—B. F. Swift & Co.'s house is the one in which Dr. Christine said he saw the work being done by one man, who was pumping fluid into every piece of meat that passed into the house. According to Swift & Co. Dr. Christine does not know the difference between a pickled ham and a side of fresh meat. They admit that a man is employed to do nothing else but pump brine into pickled meat in their house. This is the meat, they say, which the Philadelphia man saw being filled with an "embalming fluid." Swift's manager asserts that this is a fair sample of the foolish and irresponsible stories being circulated about the packers of the country.

EX-GOVERNOR.

John G. Evans—captain. Charles J. Goff, captain—Brother Judge Nathan Goff.

MISTOOK PORK FOR BEEF.

WHAT OMAHA PACKERS SAY OF DR. CHRISTINE'S ALLEGED DISCOVERY—SAW BRINE PUMPED IN.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 1.—Dr. C. M. Christine of Philadelphia has caused much indignation among local packers by the affidavits he has made for General Miles to the effect that he saw the embalming of meat in progress in South Omaha last summer.

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DECIDED TO DECLARE DREYFUS INNOCENT.

Paris Paper Prints a Sensational Story About Intentions of Court of Cassation.

HAD PURPOSELY IGNORED PASSAGES IN SECRET DOSSIER.

COMTE ESTERHAZY LEAVES PARIS FOR AMSTERDAM.

Grand Rabbi is the Latest Victim of the Anti-Dreyfusites—Dreyfus Gets Wroth in His Cage—Paris or Silence.

ESTERHAZY FURNISHES A SENSATION.

Paris, Feb. 1.—ECHO de Paris contains a communication from Quesnay de Beaurepaire, asserting a new inquiry has revealed that the court of cassation, before it even examined the dossier, had already decided to declare Dreyfus innocent by a decree quashing the sentence and that the court has purposely ignored passages in the secret dossier implicating Dreyfus.

Rotterdam, Feb. 1.—Comte Ferdinand Esterhazy arrived here today from Paris and left immediately for Amsterdam.

FLEES FROM PARIS.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Esterhazy's flight to evade arrest on the old charges, brought against him by his cousin, Christian Esterhazy, of obtaining money under fraudulent pretenses is the sensation of the day. On reading the warning letter which was brought to him by a detective, Esterhazy swore and called the letter "canallierie," ("trick worthy beasts I have had to deal with.")

It is understood a hasty withdrawal of the safe conduct granted him was the outcome of his refusal to give further testimony. The latest victim of the anti-Dreyfus party is Grand Rabbi Seadok Khan, who is being denounced as a "ring-leader in the infamous Jewish conspiracy against France."

The effect that after Dreyfus was sentenced the Rabbi, at the request of a friendly Jewish officer in Esterhazy's regiment, some particulars as to the comte's movements.

Le Solr demands the resignation of the rabbi, and as the latter is virtually a state official, it is not unlikely that the agitation will become a serious matter for him.

According to a dispatch from Cayenne, the capital French Guinea, Dreyfus was so angry on learning that Captain Renault asserted he confessed at the time of his trial and degradation that he declined to answer any more questions put to him by the captain unless taken back to France.

ONLY ELEVEN LEFT.

ALL THE REST OF THE STAPLE COMMODITIES ARE ALREADY CONTROLLED BY TRUSTS.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Just eleven commodities not under the control of incorporated trusts or wide trade agreements will be left to buy when the prune trust, the buggy whip trust, and the trust in derby hats, now being formed, are completed. Consequently people who are contemplating the start of a boycott of their own against the modern concentration of capital must make up their minds whether they can get along on these articles, which are the only ones more than whose sale is still unimpeded, and the prices of which are left to fluctuate according to the constantly fluctuating law of supply and demand.

All the others but these are controlled by the trusts: Cut flowers, spectacles, millinery, coffee and tea, fruits (except prunes), vegetables, pies and cakes, eggs, butter and cheese, poultry and game, watches and jewelry.

WHISKY TRUST DETAILS.

New York, Feb. 1.—The largest combination of whisky and distilling interests yet attempted was concluded this day, under the title of the Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse company. Fifty-seven firms making Kentucky whiskies entered into the agreement. The new company is to be capitalized at \$32,000,000. The combination is to be somewhat in the nature of a sequel to the recent absorption of the American Spirits Manufacturing company by the Standard Distilling and Distributing company.

More than ninety per cent. of the total production of standard brands in the state of Kentucky will be acquired. It is expected they will produce \$15,000,000 gallons annually at an average net profit of a million and a half dollars.

POTTERY TRUST FORMING.

New York, Feb. 1.—Negotiations for a consolidation of the leading pottery interests were concluded today by the formation of the American Pottery company, with a capitalization of \$40,000,000. The output of last year of the plants which compose the combination was \$3,500,000, with profits computed at a \$1,500,000.

UNREST IN LIBERIA.

CITIZENS OF THE NEGRO REPUBLIC ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR PRESIDENT.

London, Feb. 1.—An American missionary, Rev. Wm. Beck, arrived here on the way to the United States, after two years in Liberia. He says there is considerable unrest and dissatisfaction with President Coleman and that neighboring tribes are encroaching and inciting the Liberians to rebellion. Mr. Beck added it was reported the French have encroached over the frontier from Hinterland and that the Germans are continually lending money to the Liberian government in return for concessions, thus increasing their influence and hold on the country, though the Liberians would prefer an American or British protectorate.

SPANIARDS SET FREE.

Madrid, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from General Rios, the Spanish officer in command of the Spanish troops in the Philippines, says the troops imprisoned on the island of Negro have been released by the insurgents.

FOR THE NEXT CENSUS.

CONGRESS PLANS FASTER WORK—EFFORT TO BE MADE TO PUBLISH INFORMATION WHILE YET FRESH.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Representative Hopkins has filed a report in explanation of the bill which he reported a few days ago for the taking of the twelfth census. It provides that the questions asked by enumerators shall be less in number and simpler in form than those used in the tenth and eleventh censuses, the idea being to secure not so large a variety but the most important information relating to the population, the industries and the commerce of the country.

It is provided that the report shall be completed and published within two years after the beginning of the century. Nine years and four months elapsed before the last volume of the tenth census was published and eight years and three months before the last volume of the eleventh census was published. It is proposed to have the results of the census known while they are fresh. The bill which passed the senate placed the census under the direction of the secretary of the interior. The house bill which Mr. Hopkins reports makes the director of the census an independent official, responsible to the president alone, and practically adds the selection of enumerators to the patronage of the members of congress. There are to be 300 supervisors, or one for nearly every congressional district, and the director of the census is instructed to assign them as far as possible in that manner. The supervisors have practically the power to appoint their own enumerators.

The National Civil Service League and the civil service commission in Washington have been trying to have the census officials selected from eligible lists prepared by them, but the committee argues that a supervisor appointed by the president from the locality in which the work is to be done is much better qualified to select his subordinates than the officials in Washington, and that the efficiency of an enumerator cannot be tested by asking him questions. The bill provides a special examination for the clerical force to be employed in Washington. Mr. Hopkins hopes to be able to get the bill up in the house on Monday and to pass it promptly.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

CARRIES WITH IT A TRIFLE OVER THIRTY MILLIONS—BITTERLY FOUGHT BY HEPBURN.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The house entered upon a consideration of river and harbor bill today and made rapid progress. Fifty of eighty-eight pages of the bill had been completed when the house adjourned. The bill appropriates directly about \$12,500,000 and authorizes contracts to the extent of \$18,000,000 additional.

The general debate was unusually brief. Its feature was the speech in opposition to the bill by Hepburn, of Iowa, who has fought every river and harbor bill for the last six years. He said he knew his opposition would avail nothing as votes for its passage had been arranged for by appropriations in the bill. He attacked particularly the Mississippi river improvement which was ably defended by Catchings of Mississippi.

Practically the only amendment adopted today was one striking out the appropriation of \$250,000 for a channel from Galveston to Texas City, Texas, which was opposed by Hawley of Texas, because the war department had made no report upon the feasibility of the project.

NATIONAL DEBT.

IT INCREASED TWENTY-THREE AND A HALF MILLIONS IN JANUARY.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The monthly statement of the government's receipts and expenditures for January shows the receipts amounted to \$41,774,930 against \$37,333,628 for January, 1898, and the expenditures were \$51,122,770, against \$36,696,711, leaving an excess of expenditures of \$9,347,840. For the seven months of the present fiscal year the receipts aggregate \$287,736,820 and the disbursements \$380,604,802. The expenditures during January on account of the war department were \$18,656,554 and on the account of the navy \$5,226,653. The monthly statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in treasury, amounted to \$1,152,624,750, increase for the month of \$23,448,464. The increase is principally accounted for by the redemption of the government bonds issued to aid the Pacific railroads.

The total cash in the treasury was \$911,969,026, against which there were demand liabilities outstanding amounting \$637,384,350, which leaves a cash balance of \$274,584,675.

WHEAT FAIRLY FIRM.

KNOWLEDGE THAT REPORTS OF WESTERN SNOWFALL WAS EXAGGERATED HAS A GOOD INFLUENCE.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Wheat was moderately active today, ruling fairly firm early followed by a very weak tone with a moderate rally toward the close. The steadier early feeling was due to the fact that the west had less snow than was expected and the cables did not show the weakness anticipated. There were fair purchases by floor traders and commission houses and the market was fairly steady for white. There was an absence of outside speculation, however, and as the session advanced, there were free offerings by houses which have been active on the selling side for some days. The seaboard acted weak and firms sold here under 74 for May. There

was a general disposition on the part of the shorts to cover and moderate investment buying occurred, under the influence of which prices rallied.

Corn was fairly active, ruling firm early, but later became weak, followed by a rally. The market was much under the influence of wheat, following the fluctuations of that cereal.

Oats were fairly active, unsettled early, but closed strong at best prices. There was less pressure to sell and more moderate commission house buying with some covering by shorts.

The leading grain futures ranged as follows:

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

Closing Cash Quotations: Wheat, No. 2 red, 73 3/4 @ 74 1/4; No. 2 spring, 70 1/2; Corn, fairly active; No. 2, 80 1/2; Oats, fairly active; No. 2 white, 31 1/2 @ 32; No. 2 white, 29 1/2.

Movement of Grain: Receipts—Flour, 17,000 barrels; wheat, 90,000 bushels; corn, 705,000 bushels; oats, 334,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 35,000 barrels; wheat, 25,000 bushels; corn, 137,000 bushels; oats, 255,000 bushels.

MARKET CLOSED FIRM.

MANY NEW YORK STOCK SPECIALTIES MAKE SHARP ADVANCES—RAILROADS MIXED.

New York, Feb. 1.—Many specialties made sharp advances today, while changes in railways leave them rather mixed. Interest centered largely in low price stocks.

The market opened lower under bear pressure and commission house realizations. The reaction point was reached in only a few shares, which embraced some of the specialties, Louisville and New Jersey Central. The decline in standard stocks was checked after a fractional recession on the appearance of buying orders which caused a renewed advance, and standard stocks rallied above yesterday's close. Sugar was attacked, thus checking the rise elsewhere. Finally, after feverish fluctuations, sugar ended with a small gain. The bears, as usual, sought to bring about a reaction in the last hour, but offerings were well taken and as soon as the pressure was removed, the market closed firm.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest dangers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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The following were yesterday's Boston stock quotations, furnished by A. B. Turner & Bro., Savings Bank Building, Marquette.

Table with columns: Opening, 12 m., Closed.

Adventure... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/4

Atlantic... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4

Central... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

Commonwealth... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

First National... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

Fourth National... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

Industrial... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

Manufacturers... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

Marble... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

Metropolitan... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

Northwestern... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

Rock Island... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

St. Paul... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

Union... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4

SEVENTEEN CENT COPPER.

IT IS HERE AND THE METAL





THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon you the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

WANTED—FOR RENT OR SALE.

FAIRM FOR SALE—In Chocolay township. Good house, barn and stable. Well with good water. For sale cheap for cash. Apply at 214 South Front street, up stairs. (2-2-17)

LADIES to make sample patches at home; 85 to 110 weeks; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 325 West 29th street, New York. (2-1-17)

LOST—A large light colored horse blanket from milk delivery sleigh. Finder will please return same to F. H. Vandenberg and receive reward. (2-2-17)

WANTED—Girl for housework. Must sleep in home. 214 N. Third street. (1-31-17)

LOST—A diamond ring. Finder will please return to 225 East Arch street and receive reward. (1-27-17)

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 324 Washington street will be sold for cash or on time. Apply at Queen City House, Washington street. (1-26-17)

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 134 W. Ridge street. (1-24-17)

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Good wages to the right girl. Mrs. J. E. Sherman, 414 E. Hewitt Ave. (1-21-17)

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how to learn the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler's Barber College, Chicago, Ill. (1-20-17)

WANTED—First-class barber; single man preferred; good wages; to the right party; must be over 25 years old. Address: Walter J. Toupin, Laurium, Mich. (1-9-17)

WANTED—Situation by first class stationary engineer; understands dynamos. Address: E. P. White, 1322 Van Buren street, Chicago, Ill. (1-2-17)

FOR SALE—Choice building lots in Nester addition for sale cheap for cash, or on time at low rate of interest. For particulars enquire at office of Peter White. (1-6-17)

Table with 4 columns: Coal and Wood prices. Includes items like Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Cannel Coal, Hardwood dry, Hardwood split, Dry slabs, 4 feet full.

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TAKE NOTICE: TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—That by a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Marquette in chancery, the corporation known as the Iron Mountain Mining Company has been dissolved, and I have been appointed as Receiver of the assets of said corporation for distribution, according to the statutes of Michigan in such case made and provided. That the debts have been fully paid and the corporate interests have been closed, and the assets that have come into my hands as such Receiver are now ready for distribution to the original stockholders, their heirs or assigns, as their interest shall appear.

This is to notify all who claim interests under and through the present stockholders of record that they must notify me within thirty days from and after this date of the interest which they claim, and through whom, as I shall at the expiration of said time distribute the said assets to the stockholders as they appear of record on the books of the company.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1929. ALFRED KIDDER, Receiver.

Charlton, Gilbert & Demar, ARCHITECTS, MARQUETTE, MICH., (at National Bank Bldg.) MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NOTICE: One Dayton Computing Scale (new), price at factory \$45, will sell for \$30; also one \$85 Cary scale for \$50; one S. F. Bower self-measuring scale for \$20; one 16-foot display case; one pickle display case; one three-story show case; one four-story show case; two 8-foot show cases; two 4-foot show cases. The above goods are new, or nearly so, and in first-class condition, and will be sold for cash only, to close out.

J. L. HERLICH (1-19-17)

ANTON MANTHEI, 157 Washington street, wholesale and Retail—Meats, Butter and Eggs.

G. R. WATTS, Piano Tuner. Leave orders at G. N. Conklin's, Marquette; County Telephone 15, and E. Gira's, Ishpeming.

HOSPITALS RESPONSIBLE.

Doctor Explains Why Marquette's Death Rate Is So Heavy.

Marquette makes the claim of being one of the healthiest cities in the state, but to a reader of the Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics this claim often appears to be belied. Figures don't lie, but sometimes they don't tell the whole truth. A Marquette physician says that if the monthly death list were analyzed it would show the truth of the claim which is made for this city. While the figures of the Bulletin show Marquette to have one of the heaviest death rates of the cities of its class, the deaths are not those of Marquette people. As this local physician points out, the reason the rate is so high is because two hospitals are located here. These institutions draw their patients from all over the peninsula. Many come here suffering from diseases in their last stages or suffering from wounds from which it is evident the moment they enter the hospital they can never recover. The hospitals frequently furnish as many as a third of the deaths in a month, and this is what runs up the rate and causes the Bulletin's figures to make out Marquette as such an unhealthy city, when the truth of the matter is it is just the reverse.

DAY WITH THE COPPERS.

Around Among the Bulls and Bears on "Wall Street."

Bull speculators who expected to see the copper market take another big spurt yesterday were disappointed. Morning stocks dropped a dollar than advanced the same amount, and there was no phenomenal advance anywhere. A big line of stocks fluctuated very little or were entirely inactive. Those which moved a dollar or better one way or the other are as follows: Atlantic, dropped a dollar to 43; Baltic, dropped a dollar to 33; Boston & Montana raised from 345 to 347; Butte & Hecla went back from 103 to 101; Tamarack lost five and went to 245; Union Land dropped to 8, a loss of a dollar; Quincy dropped back five and went to 180; Isle Royale advanced 2 1/2 and closed at 59 1/2.

Following are the Boston bulletins the brokers had yesterday: A. B. Turner & Bro.: "Copper up twelve and six. Coppers strong and quite active. New York market opened weak, now improving." Hayden, Stone & Co.: "Market looks full of stocks. Boston market narrow. Better sell now while strong, for when it turns you can't sell, as stop order sare absolutely no good."

CITY BREVITIES.

Weather forecast: Generally fair and continued cold; west wind.

Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 2 degrees below; noon, 8 degrees; 7 p. m., 4 degrees; maximum, 12 degrees; minimum, 2 degrees below.

Tuesday was pay day for the city employees.

The Masons will give another party tomorrow night.

B. J. Goodman was down from Neguene yesterday.

George Barnes is back from a business trip to Boston.

G. W. Slater leaves on a visit to Cheboygan today.

Miss Leann of Houghton is visiting friends in the city.

James Jopling of Ishpeming was in the city yesterday.

Walter Fitch of Champion paid the city a short visit yesterday.

L. H. Harris of L'Anse was in town yesterday on business matters.

William Leininger of Ishpeming was down from the Hematite city yesterday.

County Treasurer Adam Kangas went to Ishpeming yesterday to attend a funeral.

Miss Lizzie McIntosh, deputy county clerk, was taken down with the grippe yesterday.

The funeral of Eddy Dunham was held yesterday afternoon from the Methodist church.

Gordon Murray, superintendent of the Metropolitan Lumber company, was about town yesterday.

Mrs. Sadler, who has been visiting in Green Bay the past two months, returned home yesterday.

W. W. Walker and T. H. Larke, both of Duluth, were business visitors at the South Shore offices yesterday.

E. M. Sparrow, of the Sparrow-Kroll Lumber company of Kenton, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

John Stenglein, after a strong effort to resist an attack of the grippe, succumbed yesterday and is now on the sick list.

Mrs. J. M. Smith, of 118 West Arch street, will entertain the members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church at her home Friday afternoon.

J. M. Longyear and A. Kidder, who are members of the board of control of the mining school, were up in the copper country yesterday with the legislators when they inspected the institution.

The invitation dancing party to be given by Grafton lodge, No. 111, A. O. U. W., in its hall tonight promises to be an enjoyable affair. Muhlbaurs' orchestra will furnish the music. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock sharp.

The remains of Frank Hixson, who died in Duluth, will arrive in the city this morning. The body will be taken to the Methodist church to await the arrival of the east-bound afternoon train on which it is to be shipped to Utica, lower Michigan, for burial.

FIVE STATES DEADLOCKED.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Advices to the Associated Press are there is no material change in the balloting for United States senator today at Harrisburg, Pa., Dover, Del., Salt Lake, Utah, Lincoln, Nebraska and Sacramento, Cal.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The following is the weather forecast for tomorrow for Upper Michigan: Fair and continued cold; weather; light to fresh winds, becoming northwesterly.

A ZULU STORY.

After a hot day's trek we outspanned by the side of the river we had to ford next morning. We were right beyond "the margin of civilization," and all was wonderfully still and romantic in the falling dusk. I left Fred in charge of the wagon, and perhaps imprudently, strolled out alone.

There was no sign of human life on the veld, and but little spoor of the wild animals that had been down to drink; and, being in the mood for a silent scrutiny of the elemental simplicity of Nature, I went further than I at first intended. The stars began to glimmer in the opal sky before I turned back, wondering if the others would come in search of me; and I must have hurried, as one aroused from a pleasant reverie, and so mistaken my way, for presently I came to the edge of a well kept kloof and saw a curl of smoke rising above the clump of bayonet trees at the farther side.

The dome of a kraal hut loomed into view as I advanced, and presently I found myself through the doorway and in converse with its solitary inmate and owner—a shrewd old Zulu with no sign of animation on his features save in his restless eyes. He offered me a mealle cob and a drink of julla, with a dignity of manner that contrasted strangely with his deference of speech; and while I sat and ate, carelessly content, like the old globe trotter I am, he extended his thin hands to the fire and regarded me with curiosity.

After awhile I became aware of a queer deformity in my host. His right arm hung limply from the shoulder joint, which, being at least three inches lower than the left, gave him a most grotesque appearance in the fitful glare of the flames. I became inquisitive, and plied him with questions—with a few presents, too, that made his old eyes glister—and at last he grew talkative and told me this story. His name was T'Chana, and he had lived there, a hermit, he said, for the passing of many seasons. But I will give you the narrative in his own words, so far as I can remember, and wish I could do him justice, for he was really a very eloquent old fellow.

"It is a long time ago, my father," he said slowly, "and I have seen many things since then. I have seen the white men defeated and killed at the battle of the Little Hand, and I have also seen the son of the great T'Chaka made a captive and a subject in his own country. I would not have spoken to one of our conquerors so freely, save with curses, but that I know my own sins, and that all men and all nations will do what is in them, good or evil. The stars rise and set, my father, no matter how bright the gleam, and like the star of my life, the star of my people shines no more. It is like the spear of a foe in my side to repeat the story, but you are not impatient like the rest, and even as I fought with gold. And what matters it if old T'Chana lives over once again the days of his youth?"

"There was a woman whom I loved, for whom I did that which has made me a shunner of men, though none know what I did. A girl whose loveliness bent me before her as the wind bends the grass; whose fancy for another has made me what you see. It is true, my father, that the witch-finders say, that there is nothing under the clouds so sweet as a woman's love, yet nothing so deadly as a woman's indifference or hate. "She was sweet as the flowers of summer that bloom on the edges of the kloofs, fair as the silver moon that glides across the purple sky in the twilight. I loved her when I first knew love and thought myself a man, and when I strove with the other warriors and gained renown for strength and skill beyond most, it was the brighter glances of Keta's eyes that was my best reward. I looked on every foe I met as her enemy, and for my fame became a favorite with the king and his advisers. I thought that she loved me also, and cultivated the cunning of the rain-makers and the witch-finders, and hoarded my wealth, so that when the time came I could drive the oxen to her mother's hut, and so buy for myself the treasure for which no man grudges the price. For her sake I dared all the ordeals of endurance that a warrior should dare, slew a lion, and did the bidding of the king in all things, and my life seemed bright and rosy then, my father, as the path of the sunset was tonight before the darkness fell. But into all lives the darkest falls, and into mine came Malee.

"I saw it the first time they met, and I would have slain him then had I dared. He was a native of the Northlands of our country, where the green hills slope across the sky-line there; he was tall and straight of limb as the poplars, and smooth of tongue as a woman. His skill with weapons was greater than mine, and not long was he at our kraal before his praises were in all men's mouths, and he was looked upon with love by the young women, and all the youths envied him his Skull-splitter, the terrible axe that he ever carried. And some even laughed at me because I raised my assailed hand to combat—not knowing that Keta bade me not—not knowing that I was her slave—her slave, my father, as a man devoid of reason.

"This maid I might have borne and not turned again in anger, but Malee looked on Keta as she went to the spring, and in his eyes she was very fair—fairer than the rest of the girls who carried the gourds. And Keta looked upon him also, and saw that he was handsome and strong, and she forgot me, my father.

"I was mad with rage, and when one of my companions brought me news that Malee was buying oxen for the wedding present, and openly laughed at what would happen if anyone should dare to thwart his desire, I raised my assailed hand to seek him. Some came with me—to warn Malee—but I found him not then, for he was far on the veld, hunting. And when the heat of my passion had gone down, I bethought of my reputation as a magician, and said to myself that I would have my revenge another way. I was afraid of the keen edge and heavy weight of the axe Skull-splitter. It was welded by a hand more powerful than mine, and the evil thought came to my mind that night, as the people in the kraal slept in peace, that Skull-splitter should be the cause of Malee's end.

"What wrong will not a man do for a woman's sake? I crept from the hut in the pale light of the stars, and, going carefully, came to where Malee lay. The air was hot, and the skin that hung before the doorway was not made secure, so I crawled in stealthily as a snake, and came to his side. He was sleeping heavily, as a man sleeps who is tired with long exertion in the open, and I could have killed him then, but I feared to waken the others, lest suspicion should fall upon myself.

"I took the great axe from his side and went out into the night again; and finding one of the young men on guard at the gate alone, I fell upon and slew him. He was no favorite with anyone, and had once been heard to sneer at Malee, so as the bright edge of the broad blade smote him down. I laughed softly to myself at my good fortune. Then I plucked some of the hairs from his skull and fixed them in the blood on the axe, and went back to replace the good weapon where I had found it. And Malee was still asleep.

"In the dawn, when the kraal was astir, they found the watcher lying dead, and the Induna bade them close the gate and keep all within until the murderer was found; if, indeed, the deed was done by one of our own people. But all denied it, and the magicians were at a loss, so that it came to my chance to make clear the mystery. My cunning was held in repute then, and all men gave back when I stepped into the circle of faces and threw my dried herbs upon the fire that I had kindled.

"At first I made pretence of failure, like the rest, then I stirred the dying embers again, and thrust my hand through them, and standing up at last declared that I had smelt out the evil doer.

"I smelt him! I smelt him! I cried in anger. 'I see the axe that struck the blow and the hand that held the axe! And the axe is named Skull-splitter, and the hand is the hand of Malee. I have smelted you out, Malee; it was for revenge at his words that you slew Unzilaan. Give me your axe, that I may see it.'

"He would have defied me, but the eyes of all were upon him, so he came from Keta's side and passed me Skull-splitter, saying that he had been hunting so he had blood on it. I smiled coldly upon him and upon Keta as I took it, and when I had once glanced over it, gave it to the Induna.

"Let the headman see it also," I said, "and Malee himself. How comes it that these hairs are fast in the blood—the hairs of dead Unzilaan—if this be not the axe that slew him? I have smelted him out, my brothers; let him be dealt with as you will."

IN DEADLY PERIL.

The Terrible Experience of a Railroad Conductor.

Mr. Busk was Compelled to Give up His Position, Happy Ending of the Story.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 30.—Palmer E. Buck is one of the best known railroad men in the west. For many years he had been conductor on trains of one of the great railway systems, but on account of a terrible misfortune he was compelled to give up his position. He relates a remarkable experience.

"I had been troubled for two years with rheumatism and lame back," says Mr. Buck, "and I could hardly get around. The men on the car and around can vouch for what my case was. I had to leave my position as conductor and take flagman's job, my pain was so great. I tried almost everything but no use. I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I purchased two boxes and have used them, and am now cured. I would not be without them. I am a new man. Dodd's Kidney Pills have been a Godsend to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by druggists at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

enter. Mr. Wicks is a poor man. He bought his house last spring and had it all paid for but \$5. A popular subscription is being raised for his relief.

As Enos Billcraft, who owns an ice house at Galesburg, and is harvesting his crop from the Kalamazoo river, approached the locality of his work Monday morning, he was astonished to see fish after fish springing up from the surface of the ice. The explanation was learned later. In securing his ice, after cutting it into blocks, Mr. Billcraft had resorted to the somewhat primitive method of using a sixteen foot plank with a cleat across one end which was shoved under the cake to be secured, the latter being caught by the cleat and thus drawn from the water. Last night, upon leaving work, the plank had inadvertently been left in the water, one end resting on the bottom of the river and sloping upward to the edge of the uncut ice which supported the upper end. The fish, mostly pickerel, with an occasional bass, to the number of forty-seven, evidently came in contact with the plank near the river bottom and followed its easy slope to the surface, where their impetus projected them out upon the uncut ice to a distance of from ten to twenty feet. This is said to be one of the finest catches ever reported on the river.

I. C. Levi, one of the most prominent and wealthy merchants of Grand Rapids, and his whole family had a narrow escape from death Saturday night. Mr. Levi lived in a mansion of his own until a few weeks ago, when it was destroyed by fire, and he moved temporarily into a rented house. Saturday evening he was summoned home hurriedly by a message from his daughter saying that his wife had fainted. He secured a physician and found his wife lying in an unconscious condition upon the floor. While working over her the daughter suddenly fell over in a similar condition, and a few minutes later a servant also fell. The doctor ran down stairs to the telephone to call help, and as he hung up the phone he heard Mr. Levi fall. It was not until 3 o'clock yesterday morning that the patients were restored to consciousness and pronounced out of danger. Investigation showed that the trouble was all caused by coal gas from the furnace, the drafts having been left open and the cold air dampers also open. None of those who came in from outside noticed any odor, and another peculiar feature of it all is that all of the silver in the house was badly tarnished by the gas.

TOURISTS SHIVERED. New York, Feb. 1.—The new treasury regulation providing that American tourists home shall make a detailed declaration of all things purchased upon effect today. Cabin passengers by the Buffalo, Allen and Western Land shivered in the cold while the customs inspectors examined their smallest belonging. One small valise and hand bag took twenty minutes to examine.

FOSTER MADE SENATOR. Olympia, Wash., Feb. 1.—The assembly today elected Addison G. Foster of Tacoma United States senator in accordance with the vote in the Republican caucus held last night.

RANSOM FOR SPANIARDS. Madrid, Feb. 1.—The government has authorized General Rios to offer a ransom for the liberation of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Philippine insurgents.

TENNYSON'S SON GOVERNOR. London, Feb. 1.—Lord Hailam Tennyson, son of the late Lord Alfred Tennyson, has been appointed governor of South Australia.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier, Great Nerve Tonic, Stomach Regulator. To thousands its great merit is KNOWN.

TRUST THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED.—I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I SUFFERED from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 64 Warren St., N. Y.

It takes a severe matrimonial frost to kill the orange blossoms used in Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Stafford Drug company.



CLEARING SALE OF

LADIES' JACKETS.

Every garment in stock must go at whatever price it will bring.

The sale commences today (Monday) and it's worth your while to attend, even if you have not thought of buying a new jacket this winter.

F. BRAASTAD & CO.

MILLS. YARDS AND PLANING MILLS. Eagle Mills, Michigan. Marquette, Michigan. Michigan, Michigan.

F. W. READ & CO., (INCORPORATED)

LUMBER,

Bill Timber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Etc

INTERIOR FINISH.

I & L Polished Maple Flooring. Agents for C. J. L. Myer's Specialties. At our yards at Ishpeming we carry Lime, Fire Brick, Fine Clay, Cement, Etc.

General Office,

Marquette, Mich.



Hotel St. Claire,

Detroit, Mich. Absolutely Fireproof, Thoroughly Modern, Central Location. Rates, \$2.50 to \$3.50

IMPORTANT ARMOR PLATE DECISION.

President McKinley has rendered his decision in the matter of the contest involving the right to use nickel in the manufacture of armor plate. It will be remembered that in 1896 the firm of Schneider & Co., of Creusot, France, entered suit against the Carnegie Steel company in the United States circuit for Western Pennsylvania with a view to enjoining this company from the use of nickel in the manufacture of armor plate, and to assess the amount that should be paid for the plate already made. The damages were placed at two cents a pound for the nickel steel that had already been used.

MUNISING RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17. In Effect Dec. 27, 1898.

Table with columns for WEST, EAST, STATIONS, and times for various routes including Little Lake, Marquette, and Munising.

\*Plus station, no agent. †Day operator. All trains daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

Munising Jct.—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R'y, Little Lake—Chicago & Northwestern R'y. For further information, address, H. A. ST. JOHN, G. P. A., Munising, Mich.

D., S. S. & A. R'y



Time - Table.

In Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE

Table listing train departure times for various destinations including Montreal, Houghton, Detroit, Chicago, and Duluth.

TRAINS ARRIVING MARQUETTE WHICH DO NOT RUN EAST.

Table listing train arrival times from Chicago and Houghton.

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

Ishpeming and Vicinity

FATALITY AT SECTION 21.

AN ACCIDENT ANALOGOUS IN ALL ITS CIRCUMSTANCES TO THE ONE THAT OCCURRED AT THE CLIFFS SHAFT MINE A FEW WEEKS AGO.

The second fatal accident in the mines in this vicinity this year occurred at the Section 21 mine of the Lake Superior company's workings yesterday morning between the hours of four and five o'clock. The accident was most peculiar and it bore a striking resemblance to the one that occurred at the Cliffs Shaft mine in which King lost his life a couple of weeks ago.

A direct system of bells is in use at the Section 21 mine, as it is considered the safest by the officials. It is customary when a load of ore is being sent to the surface to transfer a signal of three bells to the engine house.

The testimony of the brakemen and engineers in the engine house is unanimous on this point and they state that three bells was the signal given. After he rang the bells Philip took his place on the ball of the skip and the journey to the surface was begun.

An additional system of bells is in use at the mine to provide further for the safety of the men. There is a bell in the shaft house which is connected by a cord directly with the bottom of the mine and it is customary for the men who are sending the skip to the surface to pull four bells whenever the skip is not carrying its regular load of ore so that the men at the surface will be ready for men or mining utensils.

It was not observed from the shaft house how the accident happened and the first knowledge that the people on the surface had of the affair was when the skip was lowered to the platform. The four men who were on the cage with Philip escaped without the slightest injury and the man who was with him on the ball was not scratched.

Just how the accident happened is not known. It is not believed that the cage reached a point sufficiently near the dump to account for the accident by the assumption that the deceased was pinched between the timbers of the skip and the dump, as it is the testimony of all who were present that the skip was stopped before it got high enough to allow that. It is possible that Philip may have leaned out from the skip far enough to allow of his shoulders being caught by the dividers in the shaft, but this is hardly probable.

Coroner Maurice Woolner of Negaunee impelled a jury composed of Joseph Pope, Gust Peterson, John Lacey, William Davis, Patrick Cronin and Sam Blumenthal yesterday morning to investigate the cause of the accident.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children, perfectly harmless, Stafford Drug company.

Prices on latest style cloaks and jackets way down at Braastad's. Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts

Welcome, Little Stranger



The terrors of childbirth are vanishing before the discoveries of medical science. 'Mother's Friend,' a scientifically prepared liniment, overcomes the ailments peculiar to woman's most critical period, and prepares the delicate female organism for the final denouement. Expectant mothers should obtain 'Mother's Friend' from their druggists. Price, 50c. Valuable book, 'Before Baby is Born,' for women, free.

ter viewing the remains in the morning the jury adjourned until the afternoon and was then taken to the Wipthrop location where the mine is located. After viewing the surroundings of the shaft and considering the facts bearing on the case an adjournment until one o'clock today was taken when the decision in the case will be made.

Phillip was a young man about twenty-six years of age. He was an intelligent fellow and spoke the English language. He was not a married man and he did not have any relatives here. He was a member of the Miners' union and a large number of the membership of that organization will attend the funeral which will be held today from St. Joseph's church.

The close similarity between this accident and the one in which King lost his life has been remarked all over the city. In both instances it was the victim of the accident who gave the wrong signal and in both instances the men met their deaths by being pinched between heavy timbers. The present accident is the second that has occurred so far this year. The Section 21 mine has been singularly clear of fatalities and the present death is the first one resulting from an accident since April, 1896. The utmost care is taken to provide for the safety of the men. It is certain that in this instance the deceased met his death in an attempt to escape from the cage while he was in a frightened condition caused by the fact that the cage had gone beyond the proper point. His safety would have been assured if he had only maintained his first position.

A LUCKY BOY.

THE GODDESS OF FORTUNE HOVERED OVER JIMMIE DEEGAN'S HEAD YESTERDAY NIGHT.

In a second of time Jimmie Deegan, a ten-year-old boy, was transformed into a capitalist of considerable means Tuesday evening. He was the lucky winner of M. J. Griffin's famous racer, Two Strike. A large crowd of the sporting gentry who from time to time had loaded up with tickets on the raffle of Two Strike at \$1 a ticket gathered in Andrew's hall to see who the lucky winner would be. Mr. Griffin turned all the arrangements of the raffle over to the ticket holders who were present. A committee composed of Otto Eger, Ed J. Butler and Steve Gleason was chosen to superintend the details of disposing of the valuable animal.

It was decided that the first ticket drawn from a hat containing all the numbers would denote the winner of the horse, and William Dennison, a small boy, who was present, was chosen to draw the number. He drew out the duplicate of the number that Jimmie Deegan held and Jimmie was declared the winner of the value of the animal, as M. J. Griffin offered \$400 for him on the spot. The offer was refused and Deegan is still owner of the horse.

Mr. Griffin has disposed of tickets for the raffle all over the peninsula. They were a very saleable article, as the fame of the horse was widespread and he did not experience any trouble in selling 500 tickets. All over the peninsula the general question yesterday was "Who was the winner of Two Strike?" The animal is one of the best racing horses that has ever been owned in this section of the country, and for the last few years he has proved a bonanza for his owners, and there has been no question of the winner of the race that Two Strike was entered in. During the period that Mr. Griffin has been racing the animal in this section he has entered him in thirty-two events on the various tracks of the iron and copper country. The horse's record in the thirty-two events has been thirty-one first prizes and one second. Mr. Griffin thinks that this record is unique in the sporting world and he has never heard of a string of victories to equal it. Two Strike has raced fast horses and has not made this record against inferior travelers.

A fair valuation of the horse for racing purposes is about \$1,200 and the horse would certainly make good interest on the sum if placed on the track in this vicinity. Two Strike has a record for the mile of 2:19 1/2, but the best time made in this region was 2:12 1/2 at the Hancock Driving Park. It is not known what will be done with the horse, but its many admirers hope that it will be raced hereabouts the coming season.

GOING TO COPPERDOME.

ANOTHER ISHPeming BOY LEAVING HIS OLD HOME.

John Venner, who is very well and favorably known about the city, is striking out for new responsibilities as a new field. He leaves today for Calumet, where he will assume full charge of the business of the Columbian Steam Laundry. Venner goes to Calumet well prepared to do the work required by his new position, as he has had six years' experience in the laundry business with Needham Bros. of this city. For three years of that period he was employed in the outside work and the remaining interval was spent in the inside work, so he has had an extensive and thorough preparation in all branches of the work. The plant that John will take charge of is quite extensive and fifteen hands are employed. He is delighted with the prospects of the change and he intends to make a hit in his new situation if push and good work are able to do it. He will add to the size of the Ishpeming contingent in the copper country, which is already quite large.

ISHPeming IN BRIEF.

Edvard Ulseth of Calumet was here Tuesday. A. S. Thompson of Marquette was here yesterday. It was reported here yesterday that Mass would be listed on the 10th of this month. The examination of John Mattson will be held Saturday. It is certain that he will be bound over for trial. John Kaminen of Ironwood arrived in the city yesterday to take the place in Braastad's shoe department that Vick Vanhalla's departure made vacant. He is no stranger to the city, as he worked

OUR REPUTATION

For Ready-to-Wear, Perfect Fitting, Absolutely Correct Style CLOTHES Is Far Reaching. Fall and Winter : : : SUITS and OVERCOATS ARE IN.

SPLENDID VALUES.

Underwear, Hats and Caps, Men's Shoes, Haberdashery.

L. W. Atkins & Co.



DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. They overcome weakness, irregularity and occasional increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls and women, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do this 75-cents box by mail. Sold by DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE BY THE STAFFORD DRUG COMPANY.

"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.

at Braastad's for four years some years ago.

Hannah E. Danielson, the two-year-old child of Frank Danielson of 518 Ridge street, died Monday of pneumonia. She was buried yesterday.

Miss Summerville lost a pair of gold ribbed glasses somewhere on Lake or Barium streets, between Wright's residence and the car track. The finder will please notify her.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church gave a ten-cent social at the home of Captain James Trebilcock yesterday afternoon. A large number were in attendance.

The thermometer still registered below zero yesterday and sixteen degrees below were recorded in the early morning. During the day it brightened up considerably and the warmer weather was enjoyed.

The social given by the ladies' auxiliary of the Union Canadiane Francois at Anderson's hall Tuesday night was very largely attended and every person present had a fine time. A musical and literary program was first rendered and different members present spoke in the interests of the order. After the completion of this part of the program card playing was taken up and the evening was wound up with a dance which lasted until 2 o'clock. A substantial lunch was served during the evening.

The masquerade at the Baneroff rink drew out a fair attendance Tuesday night. Quite a number were in costume and a committee composed of F. Hamberg, Sib Larson and Sams Collins dispensed the prizes as follows: Best couple, George Alexander and Gust Larson; best lady, Miss Julia Kisbor; best gentleman, Julius Johnson; and funniest mask, George Duord. Troyer, the champion backwards skater, is the attraction for tonight. He will race Sib Larson for a mile and a hot contest is expected, as Sib beat him last time. A large attendance is expected.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—

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

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

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, O. Sold by druggists, 75 cents. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Blue Pills are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Stafford Drug company.

Big assortment; up-to-date styles; reasonable prices. Cloaks and jackets at Braastad's.

The largest assortment of up-to-date cloaks and jackets ever seen in Ishpeming at Braastad's. (10-6-ft)

Gust Baruch is in the city representing J. Hamill & Co. of Appleton. He has found at Burke's barn at Ishpeming, where he has a load of draught horses on exhibition. All persons interested are invited to call and inspect the horses. (2-1-ft)

Ladies! Look over Braastad's magnificent line of cloaks and jackets.

ONE WAY TO BE HAPPY

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one of them catch a cold or cough, call on the Stafford Drug company, Marquette, and Munising Leather company, sole agents and get a trial of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Large sizes 50 cents and 25 cents.

MADE ME A MAN

AXAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse of other Excesses and Indigestion, and all other ailments. They restore Lost Vitality in old or young men. Promote Health and Consumption of Food. They show immediate improvement and effect a cure. 50c per box. One or two boxes will cure you. Write for full particulars and a free trial box to J. E. Kenning & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale in Marquette, Michigan, by The STAFFORD DRUG CO.

Michigan College of Mines.

A State Technical School. Practical work special facilities for men and women. Experience. Elective system. College year, 15 weeks. Tuition for residents of the state, \$5 yearly; for non-residents, \$150. Instruction in Mathematics, Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry, Assaying, Metallurgy, Drawing, Designing, Metal and Wood Working, Surveying, Mining, Ore Dressing, Mineralogy, Petrography, Geology, Mechanical Electrical, Civil and Mining Engineering, etc. Summer work in Metal and Wood Working, Stamp Mill, Surveying, Testing of Materials, Field Geology, etc. For catalogue address Dr. M. E. Wadsworth, President, Houghton, Michigan.

FOR RENT—Large furnished room, with privilege of bath. Gentleman only. Apply at 121 Oak street, Ishpeming, Mich.

FOR SALE—2 sets of logging stiches and 2 sets of springer stiches; also 2 snow plows. For further particulars apply to John T. Burke, Ishpeming. (12-24-17)

THOS. S. SPRACUE & SON, PATENTS.

Wayne County Bank Bldg., DETROIT

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling such sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send orders or write for estimates. 731 REID, 124 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT COLLEGE OF LAW

HON. PHILIP T. VAN ZIEB, DEAN. NINETEEN LECTURERS AND INSTRUCTORS. DIPLOMA ADMITS TO THE BAR. Next Session commences Nov. 1, 1898. For announcement address MALCOLM MCGREGOR, Sec'y, 66 Home Bank Bldg., DETROIT, MICH.

Hancock & Calumet R. R.

Change of time in effect SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1898.

Table showing train schedules between Lake Linden and Calumet, including departure and arrival times for various routes.

Mineral Range Railroad.

Change of time in effect Dec. 4, 1898.

Table showing train schedules for Mineral Range Railroad, including departure and arrival times for various routes.

Dr. Codere's Canada, Thou... Some of the peculiar ha... Against wh... Doth its wh... Oh, no! it w... It was a for... Bound each... And, oh! th... And, these... part—... Break from... Go to a gar... Some rose b... And from th... Then place i... And, as its... So fades my... And thus t... A few short... And to the... There's a fr... And in the... Which a gol... And in that... Love, take... Upon this... And, as it r... So melts my... SERI... Manila Nov... Manila is t... the moment... mouth of M... lighthouse... In its popul... bee-hive, s... troops and... posting th... chants and... permanent... to the comm... sist the app... and Americ... Numerous... air; the co... street railw... the establi... dental local... land; the bu... stores; the... gold, iron... extension o... the improve... facilities; th... goods of a... Spanish, Fr... tions. The... sound reso... Already t... American r... appearance... of "Extra!"... me back or... and the Ass... extended ne... net's electi... Francisco... wire could... It was a... the day th... lethargy an... American... born of bitt... gradually... American... native-born... ing a har... evincd par... ment.—Lesl... REMAY... One of th... States pen... ing surviva... port of the... of pensions... remarkable... gard to the... soldiers. I... not a singl... revolution... widows and... are only th... their widov... drawing pe... ber of 2,407... The war... UNDE... manded for nig...



### Mrs. G. Gibb.

Her Case Was Very Bad, but Dr. Codere's Red Pills Cured Her.

Dr. Codere's Red Pills are made in Montreal, Canada. Thousands of boxes are sold in that city, and thousands of women living there have been cured by them. Perhaps you have noticed how many of our testimonials have been from people who have been cured by Dr. Codere's Red Pills. The strongest feature about Dr. Codere's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women is this home endorsement:



That woman who is in a position to know what they are talking about, do not hesitate to advise other women to cure their ailments with these celebrated, wonderful pills. I would not dare to print the name of any woman unless she gave full details of her case. I have them—Mrs. G. Gibb, of 179 Champlain St., Montreal, says: "I am well known. For two years I had pain in my stomach, headache, no appetite, bad digestion, frequent dizziness. I was bilious, and had pain in my back and everywhere. I was very nervous, always had nervous headache, and suffered terribly from constipation. The cause of all my diseases was poverty of the blood. At last I was so weak I had to stay in bed. I then heard of all the cures made by Dr. Codere's Red Pills. I gave them a trial, and today am perfectly well. For my constipation I took Dr. Codere's Fungitive Tablets, and they have completely cured me of all my ailments. I recommend these two remedies to all sick women."

You can write us privately about your case, and our specialists will give free and full advice by mail. Send your name and address on a postal card, and get a free copy of our booklet, "Pale and Weak Women." Dr. Codere's Red Pills are widely imitated. Beware of all red pills sold by mail. They are either worthless or dangerous. Get the genuine at all honest drug stores. They have them—Mrs. G. Gibb, of 179 Champlain St., Montreal, says: "I am well known. For two years I had pain in my stomach, headache, no appetite, bad digestion, frequent dizziness. I was bilious, and had pain in my back and everywhere. I was very nervous, always had nervous headache, and suffered terribly from constipation. The cause of all my diseases was poverty of the blood. At last I was so weak I had to stay in bed. I then heard of all the cures made by Dr. Codere's Red Pills. I gave them a trial, and today am perfectly well. For my constipation I took Dr. Codere's Fungitive Tablets, and they have completely cured me of all my ailments. I recommend these two remedies to all sick women."

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO., Montreal, Canada.

### FAREWELL.

Some of the anonymous poetry of the peculiar kind, Oriental nations of the Balkan peninsula is very beautiful, and should be better known. The following was one of Goethe's favorite poems, and called by him wonderful:

Against white Buda's walls a vine  
Doth its white branches fondly twine;  
Oh, no! it was no vine tree there;  
It was a fond, a faithful pair,  
Bound each to each in earliest vow.

And, oh! they must be earliest now!  
And these their farewell words: "We part—  
Break from my bosom—break—my heart!  
Go to a garden, go and see  
Some rose branch blushing on the tree;  
And from that branch a rose flower tear,  
Then place it on thy bosom here;  
And, as its leaves fade and pine away,  
So fades my sinking heart in thine."

And thus the other spake: "My love!  
A few short paces backward move,  
And to the verdant forest go;  
There's a fresh water found below;  
And in the forest a marble stone,  
Which a gold cup reposes on;  
And in that cup a ball of snow.  
Love, take that ball of snow, and rest  
Upon thine heart, within thy breast,  
And, as it melts unthought there,  
So melts my heart in thine, my dear!"

—Servian Popular Poetry.

### SERIES OF SURPRISES.

Mania Now an American Town on Small Scale.

Mania is a series of surprises from the moment you steam through the mouth of Manilla bay, past Corregidor lighthouse, until and after you land in its populous streets. Today it is a bee-hive, swarming with gold-laden troops and enterprising Americans, despoiling their money with the merchants and saloon-keepers, anxious for permanent possession and keenly alive to the commercial possibilities that assist the application of American brain and American money.

Numerous big ventures are in the air; the converting of the provincial street railway into an electric system; the establishment of a suburban residential locality; the reclamation of waste lands; the building of modern business stores; the development of the coal, gold, iron, and copper resources; the extension of the steam railway system; the improvement of the electric lighting facilities; the introduction of American goods of all descriptions to supplant Spanish, French and German exports. The schemes are legion, and all sound reasonable and suggest profit.

Already three apparently successful American newspapers have made their appearance on the streets, and the cry of "Extra!" ringing in my ears sets me back on Madison square. Printers and the Associated Press supply us with extended news, and we knew of Roosevelt's election as soon as people in San Francisco and Paris—as soon as the wire could carry the news.

It was a day of uproarious rejoicing; the day that old Manilla awoke from her lethargy and felt the pulsation of real Americanism. The sentiment that was born of bitterness and humbled pride is gradually giving way before the influence of American diplomacy and American dollars, and the Manilians, native-born and colonists, are developing a hardly-expressed, but plainly evinced prayer for American government.—Leslie's Weekly.

### REMARKABLE WAR WIDOW.

One of the curiosities of the United States pension service is the astonishing survival of war widows. The report of the United States commissioner of pensions, just issued, shows some remarkable and interesting facts in regard to the longevity of the widows of soldiers. For instance, while there is not a single soldier of the war of the revolution alive today, there are still surviving and drawing pensions twelve widows and daughters of soldiers of the revolution. Of the war of 1812 there are only three soldiers still alive, but of their widows there are surviving and drawing pensions the astonishing number of 2,407.

The war of the revolution closed in 1783 and a period of 115 years has elapsed, and, while there are no male survivors, there are still some of their widows alive. This state of affairs can only be possible on the ground that some of the soldiers, after they had attained old age, married young wives. The war of 1812-14 closed with the battle of New Orleans, on January 8, 1815, eighty-three years ago. Supposing that the youngest soldier were eighteen years old, a period of 101 years has elapsed since the birth of such soldiers. Evidently, many of them, after they were old, married young women, so that, although all the men but three are dead, they left behind more than 2,000 widows.

By the same rule of procedure it is plain there will be widows of soldiers of the civil war on the pension rolls in 1880, and even a few in the year A. D. 2000, more than a century hence, for if a soldier eighteen years old in 1861 should marry when he had reached the age of eighty years, in 1923, a girl sixteen years old, she might hope to live seventy-seven years longer, or to the age of ninety-three, which would bring her up to the year 2,000.—New Orleans Picayune.

### HIGH-PRICED LUXURIES.

Not that we may ever expect personal possession or enjoyment of any of them, but merely to know some of the rare things of the world, this grouping of some of the most expensive and valuable things in their respective lines has been compiled. It is reported that Mr. Marquand of New York has the costliest piano of the world. Steingway made the works, and the case, painted by Alma Tadema, was done in London, the whole costing \$46,000. He also owns the finest billiard table of the world, valued at \$25,000. Mr. Mackey has the finest dinner service of the world, and furnished the silver from his mines to the amount of \$75,000. After Tiffany's best artists got through with it, Mr. Mackey was called on to furnish a check for \$195,000. The finest string of pearls in this country belongs to Mrs. Louis Hammersly. Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt wears a solitaire diamond ring which cost \$48,000, and Mrs. Hicks Lord has a diamond necklace valued at \$250,000.

The most expensive picture in this country is Meissonier's "1807," which hangs in the Metropolitan museum, presented by Henry Hilton, who paid \$66,500 for it. It has been estimated that this sum would more than cover the entire canvas with \$20 gold pieces. The most expensive book of its size in New York is the 1609 edition of Shakespeare's Sonnets, of which but two copies exist, one in the British museum and the other owned by the publishers, Dodd & Mead. They paid \$5,000 for it, which in weight is about \$48 an ounce. In the Lenox library is a perfect copy of the Mazarine Gutenberg Bible, the first book printed with movable types. It is worth \$25,000, and nothing better has been done since. The most costly book in the world is declared to be a Hebrew Bible, now in the Vatican. In the year 1512, it is said, Pope Julius refused to sell it for its weight in gold, which would amount to \$103,000. Mr. Irwin of Oswego, N. Y., has an illustrated Bible for which he paid \$10,000. The Shah of Persia smokes a pipe valued at \$400,000, and the late W. H. Vanderbilt owned a whip that cost over \$2,000. The design was made by Fritz Kaldenberg, the sculptor. The whip and ivory stock, before any carving was done, cost \$600. The braiding of the whip and the manufacture of the snapper occupied one entire month. The costliest toy on record was a broken-nosed wooden horse, which belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte, and was sold for 1,000 francs. The largest price ever paid for a cane was \$90. It was once the property of George IV., made of ebony, with a gold top containing the hair of the Princesses Augusta, Elizabeth, Mary, Sophia and Amelia, and inscribed, "The gift of the Princess Mary, 1814."

The most expensive cigars in the world are made for the prince of Wales in Havana, and cost \$1.87 apiece.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Eldon, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Stafford Drug company.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

FREE OF CHARGE.—Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at Stafford's drug store will be presented with a sample bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, FREE OF CHARGE. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by all druggists in this city.

### A TOUR OF ALL MEXICO.

Leaving Marquette, Jan. 23, 1899, under the auspices of the American Tourist association.

Thirty-Eight Days of Sight Seeing.

Including visits to all principal points of interest. Special vestibuled trains of Pullman palace sleeping cars with dining car and full corps of chefs, porters and waiting maids. Tickets include all expenses, such as railway and sleeping and dining car fares, hotels, carriages, etc.

Special arrangements will be made and a special train will be provided for the party from the upper peninsula of Michigan. Complete itinerary of the tour and descriptive matter of the entire country through which the excursionists will be taken will be gladly furnished upon application. For cost of tickets and all other particulars attending the trip, apply to Geo. W. Hubbard, General Passenger Agent, D. S. S. & A. Ry., Marquette, Mich. (12-20-14)

### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

## In and About Negaunee

CAMP FIRE TONIGHT. THE VETERANS WILL RENEW THEIR RECOLLECTIONS OF TRYING EXPERIENCES IN THE SIXTIES.

The members of Charles Towne post G. A. R. of this city and Ishpeming will gather in McDonald's Opera House tonight for the purpose of holding a reunion camp fire. This is the first time in six months that the members of the post have assembled for pleasure, and they propose to make the most of this meeting. The members of the Albert Jackson post of Marquette have been invited to participate and some of them are expected to be present. The more recent veterans of the Cuban campaign will also be in attendance, and will vie with their elders in telling stories of their soldier life.

Arrangements have been made to choose a toastmaster who will direct the program. He will call on members and visitors present for responses to toasts, and each veteran will be heard from. The men who went to Cuba with the army of invasion will also favor the assemblage with recitals of their experiences. When this division of the program is completed the members and their guests will sit down to tables loaded with good things. The supper will conclude the regular program. The wives and families of the soldiers will be present at the entertainment.

### MEN ARE SCARCE.

O. M. Coldron, formerly a resident of this city but who has been employed in the copper country for some months past, is now here visiting his family. Mr. Coldron reports that the copper country is enjoying a period of unsurpassed prosperity. Work may be had at every turn and men are as scarce as huckleberries. Numerous Ishpeming and Negaunee people are employed at the mines here, and without an exception they are making good wages and are getting along finely. He reports that there is one condition that is going to create a slight stir soon. Notwithstanding the fact of the rise in the price of copper, the great interest in speculation and the large dividends that the producing companies have been declaring up to the present time there has not been any advance in the wages of the mine workers.

The wages have been consistently good but the idea that they are not in keeping with the value of the work that is being done is gaining prevalence among the men and a demand for higher pay will be made very soon. It is the intention of the men to ask for a twenty per cent. raise and owing to the great scarcity of men and the immense importance of the continuous operation of the mines it is thought that the advance will be granted. If the companies grant the increase the copper country will present one of the brightest fields for skilled labor to be found in the length and breadth of the whole country. An increase in the wage rate would be very beneficial for the business interests of that section, as it would result in turning a great sum of money that is now going to pay fat dividends right into the pockets of the mining classes, and indirectly into the tills of the business men.

### LOCAL LACONICS.

M. C. Quinn was down from Beacon Wednesday.

F. M. Loudy of Marquette was in the city yesterday.

Winter & Sues are engaged in taking inventory of stock.

The regular monthly meeting of the council will be held tonight.

The regular monthly meeting of fire company No. 2 was held last night.

William Zeither was down from Republic Monday settling some insurance business.

Senator Maitland went to Houghton Wednesday night to join the legislative party there.

Allan F. Rees, of the firm of Chadbourne & Rees, Houghton, was here on business Tuesday night.

St. Paul's court No. 312 of the Catholic Order of Foresters held its regular monthly meeting last night.

Representative Chamberlain of Gogebic visited at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Captain John Bartel, yesterday.

About ten consumers of water had their pipes frozen up tight Tuesday. The plumbers here were busy all day repairing the damage.

Yesterday the atmosphere warmed up a little and the weather was quite mild. Only six degrees below was registered at the Breitung in the morning. The change was much appreciated.

One of the water pipes that supplies the gas house froze Wednesday. The water supply was essential to the operation of the plant and a force of men was busy yesterday repairing the damage.

A number of friends surprised H. Lucas and his family at their Cherry street residence Monday. A most enjoyable evening was passed. Games and dancing furnished amusement until a late hour.

If you have any disease due to impure or impoverished blood, like scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, or catarrh, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be promptly cured.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, 25 cents.

### GREAT TRIUMPH.

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for lung and throat diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when the Stafford Drug company, Marquette, and Munising Leather company, sole agents will furnish you a free sample bottle of this guaranteed remedy? Its success is wonderful, as druggist will tell you. Sample free. Large bottles 50 cents and 25 cents.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itching of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment 50 cents. The Stafford Drug Co.

### A PLAIN LETTER.

About Four Hundred Baltimore Rye from Potoskey's Most Prominent Physicians.

Reycraft & Reycraft, Physicians and Surgeons, Office over Postoffice, Potoskey, Mich., Jan. 21, 1899.

Gentlemen: Having thoroughly tested your Four Hundred Baltimore Rye whiskey, we believe as a remedial agency it is one of the best of its kind, and we recommend this brand in every case where a stimulant is indicated. It is perfect in stimulation. Mellow, well matured and peculiarly adapted as a medicinal in typhoid and other low types of fever. We always take pleasure in prescribing and recommending its use when a tonic or stimulant effect is desired. Very truly,

DRS. REYCRRAFT & REYCRRAFT.

Rich, pure and mellow; guaranteed ten years old; sold at all first-class cafes and at drug stores. (1-26-14)

### A PLEA.

Treat me nice, Miss Mandy Jane,  
Treat me nice,  
Dough my love has tu'ned my brain,  
Treat me nice.

I ain't done a t'ing to shame,  
Lovahs all ac'sjes' de same;  
Don't you know we ain't to blame?  
Treat me nice!

Co'se I know I's talkin' wild;  
Treat me nice;  
I can't talk no bettah, child;  
Treat me nice;

Whut a pusion gwine to do,  
W'en he come a-cou'tin' you  
All a-tremblin' 'thoo and thoo?  
Please be nice.

Reckon I mus' go de par  
O'thahs do;  
Lovahs lingah, ladies laugh;  
Mebbe you

Do' mean all the things you say,  
An' po-haps some latak day  
W'en I haig you ha'd you may  
Treat me nice!

—Paul Laurence Dunbar.

### KIPLING, THE MAN.

Recollections of the Poet and Story Teller by a Girl.

Rottingdean is a fresh, charming little place on the south coast of England. There Sir Edward Burne-Jones has a beautiful house, and opposite his nephew, Mr. Rudyard Kipling had taken a place for the summer. My mother used to visit Lady Burne-Jones, and we frequently met the Kiplings there. I think he visited no other house in Rottingdean, because, they said "he had a holy horror of being made a fuss of."

He used to settle himself in his chair as though he were at peace with all the world and beam upon us through his gold-rimmed glasses, and he had an odd habit of gesticulating with two fingers on any emphasized word as if he were knocking a nail into it.

Conjure a rather squat man, with such ragged, gorse-like mustache, that you must have liked him very much to have let him kiss you. Then a fine chin and jaw, strong in line, gentle in contour. And my mother said, "a head wonderful in breath from temple to temple." Always he wore a gray suit and he never tied his shoe laces.

You could see him with his odd walk that came from the shoulders, lurching across the village streets on sunny afternoons. He was sun-browned, muscular, radiant—I think the happiest man I ever met. I never saw him in the open but that he was singing or humming—buzzing, perhaps, is the better word.

His amusements! Well, he used to cycle across to Brighton, when we all used to stand in the road to see him start, and he would return in the evening to dinner. Or we would miss him for two or three days and find he had gone away to Ireland. Sometimes, with my sister, and I, he would sit on the beach at Rottingdean and idle away a morning. At cost of infinite trouble he would pile a line of stones quite near the water; then he would scramble back to us and we would all fire volleys together. We were allowed three throws to his one, but I think the ratio was afterwards reversed, because he was a poor shot. This recreation he called "decimating an enemy's palisade," and, as our shots slowly brought down the stones, he would get quite excited, and his shoe laces become more and more untied. Also we would fling stones out on the sea, and in this, too, we always beat him. It may be he allowed us to win, but, at the time, he never permitted us the idea.

What used we to talk about? Oh, about dogs and birds and children (of which he was genuinely fond) and the pleasant nothing at all.

Always there were about him a simple sincerity and a directness of talk which they say are only met in the very great and the very little. About his books—his own or anybody else's—he never made remark. Once, when we spoke of India, he said he went there when he was quite a child, and had stayed there several years, and that he liked the place. Then he stopped, whistling to his dogs, and we all went in for lunch. But really his talk was in no way as remarkable as that of twenty obscure men I know in London.

The Kipling children were uncanny little souls, original in manner, rather than pretty in feature. There are three of them—two girls and a boy; all the summer they went about, whether in their house, in the village, or on the beach, always without shoes or stockings, and their legs and hands were sunburned to a gypsy brown.

Their great sport was to fling stones one at the other in a kind of triangular duel. When this recreation palled upon them, they envied themselves in a grand international fight, conducted on all sides with great spirit and determination, the girls as eager combatants as the boys. When all was over they sat in a row on the beach, removed the signs of battle, solemnly kissed and then the queer little trio, hand in hand, would go singing home to lunch.—London Sun.

### TWO WALL STREET STORIES.

The story of young Talcott, the Wall street broker, who has made \$1,000,000 out of the rise in stocks in the past six months, and who is going to retire—perhaps—is full of encouragement to the ambitious and the enthusiastic.

Any man can make money in Wall street if he will only buy stocks when they are up and sell them when they are down. All that is needed is to know, as Mr. Talcott did, when to begin and when to quit.

There is, however, another Wall street story of the man who boasted that he had known when to quit, and that was when he had enough money left to pay his railroad fare home and 50 cents to give the porter for carrying his trunk up to his father-in-law's house.

Both stories are true, only the latter story is true a hundred times where the Talcott story is true once.—New York World.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Stafford Drug company.

Consumption Cure—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50c's.

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People buy a newspaper to get the news.

The paper with the most news is always the best newspaper to buy.

The Mining Journal publishes more news than any other paper in Northern Michigan.

The proof is easy.

It costs a little more, but it's worth the price.

6 Days a Week.

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Consumption Cure—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50c's.

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Weakness, indigestion, and banish constipation. Life Saver's...  
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### MAY GET FISH HATCHERY.

**Marquette Fishermen Want it but Will Be Content if Closed Season Is Abolished.**

**IT WOULD BE A BRANCH OF THE DETROIT DISTIBUTION.**

**Fisheries Committees' of the Senate and House of Representatives Have a Conference With the Local Fishermen.**

**MARQUETTE ENTERTAINS SECOND LOT.**

This city stands a chance of getting a fish hatchery. A bill for the establishing of a fish hatchery here will be introduced in the legislature this winter and from what transpired here yesterday the plan seems to be without opposition, if indeed, it has not the support of the fisheries committees of the house and senate.

These bodies arrived here yesterday on a special car attached to the regular afternoon train from the east. In addition to the committeemen the party included President Davis and Superintendent Bower of the Michigan fish commission.

The party was met at the depot by Representative Gordon and a number of the local fishermen and citizens. Most of the welcoming party were acquainted with one or more of the visiting legislators and soon both the local committeemen and the visitors were all mutually acquainted and on the best of terms.

When greetings had been exchanged and introductions given the legislators were loaded into the sleighs for a drive about the city. They were taken first to the institution they were given an opportunity to see other parts of the town, both the business and residence portions. Some of the visitors had been here before, but to most of them Marquette was an unknown city. Those to whom the place was new formed pleasant impressions, and those who had seen it before were glad of the opportunity to renew acquaintances and refresh similar impressions.

After two hours of sightseeing the party was driven to the New Clifton, where an hour was spent in conference with the fishermen and where in the evening the legislators were given a spread by the citizens, before their departure for Houghton at 10:50.

One of the principal objects of the fisheries committees trip is that its members may meet the commercial fishermen, find out their needs and how they feel on the much debated closed season question. All the fishermen here, even those who own tugs, are anti-trust and are anxious to see the law repealed. In some of the places the committee has visited, where are located the larger fishing concerns which are in the combine, the sentiment is the other way. The senators and representatives who compose the committees are making it their business to get information from both sides, so that they can handle the question intelligently when the matter comes up in the legislature.

The conference which was held in the New Clifton parlor was attended by nearly all the fishermen who are working out of this port and also by several citizens not connected with the industry at all. The legislators were like so many animated interrogation points, and when the conference was over their fund of information was considerably increased.

The conference resolved itself into a discussion of how the fish supply could be kept up without a closed season. All of the fishermen maintained that it could be done easily by artificial propagation, and all expressed themselves as willing, if it should be necessary, to submit to a small tax to defray the expense of the hatcheries for strictly commercial fish.

At the present session of the legislature the state commission will ask for something like \$45,000 for the support of its work, but President Davis and Superintendent Bower both stated that the expense of hatching to maintain the commercial fisheries of the great lakes which wash this state would not be in excess of \$15,000 a year.

One of the committee figured it out that a tax of twenty-five cents a ton on the gross catch would a little more than realize this sum. When asked if they would be willing to submit to such a tax every one of the fishermen said he would do it gladly if the closed season were abolished.

That they would well afford to do so was shown by the statements of the fishermen regarding the comparative catch in years when the closed season was and was not operating. Several of the smaller sailboat fishermen said that in seasons when they had been allowed to fish as long as the weather would permit they had caught nearly twice the amount of fish that they had been able to catch in the closed season years.

The fishermen impressed upon the legislators that even at best the vociferous was not one yielding enormous profits. The best season's reported by any of the smaller fishermen was in one of the open years when the catch had brought him gross a little better than \$2,100. Out of this he had to meet all his expenses, keeping up his boats and nets and paying the wages of two men. The same man said that with the present law in operation reducing his season from eight to five months his gross receipts would not exceed \$800.

Another point which the fishermen made was the small quantity of whitefish which are caught in these waters at any season of the year, and the claim was made that at the spawning season scarcely any were caught for the reason that the fishing operations were conducted in deep water while the whitefish were in shore for the purpose of spawning. They also explained to the committee that the fishing beds were not the same for all kinds of fish, and that when they planted their nets for trout they were practically certain to get trout and not whitefish.

President Davis, of the fish commission, who is an advocate of artificial propagation, said that in a "shell his idea of keeping up the present supply was "propagation and protection." Then he went on to explain to the legislators and fishermen how much greater were

the chances of getting results through artificial than by natural hatching.

It is a liberal estimate, he said, which allows that in the natural state one per cent. of the spawn hatch. Let alone reach maturity. The reason for this as he gave them were many. In the first place only a small fraction of the eggs are properly fertilized. Those which are may be eaten by other fish. Bad eggs may get against and contaminate the good ones. A storm may cover them with sediment and kill the germs. These and other dangers make natural propagation very uncertain, but protected as the eggs are in hatcheries fully ninety per cent. of them are hatched out.

Showing the great danger of contamination of the good eggs by the bad ones Superintendent Bower said that as an experiment he has taken a tray containing 5,000 eggs which had been "eyed," so he knew they were all good, and then scattered fifteen or twenty bad eggs on them. Scarcely any fish were hatched from this tray at all, whereas the others, which were kept clear of bad eggs produced the usual ninety per cent.

The chance of an artificially hatched fish reaching maturity is, he explained, no greater than the chance of one which is hatched naturally. The fish are planted as soon after hatching time as possible, and when once in the water they must stand their chances finding food and encountering the same dangers as menace the naturally hatched fish. Thousands of them starve.

Superintendent Bower spoke in favor of having another branch hatchery somewhere along Lake Superior. He thought all the spawn should be collected and sent to the main hatchery at Detroit and there kept till the eggs had "eyed," after which he would have them shipped to the branch hatcheries for hatching and planting.

During the rest of the operations till planting time the sub-hatchery would quire the services of not more than two men, who would be able to care for 30,000,000 eggs. When the young fish were hatched out Mr. Bower would have them planted on a tug from the hatchery and taken to the grounds which had been selected for them. The eggs and hatching jars would be brought direct from Detroit on the commission's car, which is hauled free of expense by every road in the state with the exception of the Lake Shore.

Several of the legislators wanted to know if, in case a sub-hatchery should be established here, if the city would be willing to furnish it with free water. This none of the fishermen could answer, for but all were of the opinion that it would. They were requested to bring the matter before the council.

While the fishermen would like to see a hatchery here and promised to aid it in every way there is one thing they are a great deal more anxious for, and that is the abolishing of the closed season. They told the legislators that if the present restrictions could be done away with they would be willing to have a law passed compelling them to collect and fertilize spawn and send it to the hatcheries and to give free passage on their boats to all representatives of the state fish commission. As another condition, suggested later by one of the legislators, they agreed to the small tax.

There was a division of opinion among the senators and representatives composing the committee as to how this tax should be levied. Some of them wanted an arbitrary license fee, as the custom is in Canada, some of them thought there ought to be a tonnage tax on the boats, and still others thought the tax ought to be levied according to the quantity of fish caught. The last plan was the one favored by the fishermen.

The talk was that this tax money should not go to the maintenance of the fish commission in all its branches of work, but that it should be spent in the propagation of commercial fish for the great lakes. This suggested the idea that the sportsmen who are interested in having the brook trout supply kept up artificially should be made to pay a license. There would have been some discussion on this subject, but Senator Milliken, who acted as chairman of the conference, promptly ruled it out of order, saying they were met to discuss commercial fishing only.

A few moments at the last end of the conference were taken up with a discussion of herring fishing. This branch of the business used to be profitable for the smaller fishermen, but since the state game warden began to enforce the law which prohibits nets of a less than two and a quarter inch mesh, it has been ruined. Herring do not grow as large in this lake as in Lakes Michigan and Huron, and cannot profitably be caught with nets of a legal mesh. One of the fishermen told the committee he had spent six weeks last spring trying to catch herring with a legal net and had his total catch was just fifty pounds.

The fishermen would like to see it made legal to catch herring with a one and three-quarter inch mesh, but said they would be able to fish at a profit if nets of two inch mesh were allowed.

The conference broke up a little after 6, then the legislators and the fishermen mingled socially for an hour or more, after which they were ushered into the hotel dining room to discuss the appetizing menu which had been prepared for them by Proprietor Dan Sullivan. They stayed at the tables till nearly time for the west bound train, then went aboard their special car to continue their journey to Houghton. The fish committees are not likely to join the other legislators in the copper country, as was the original expectation, as they will not reach there till today, by which time the first party will have finished its work and gone on to Madison, Wis.

**STREET RAILWAY OFFICERS.**  
Company's Directorate Meets and Organizes for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Marquette City & Presque Isle street railway was held yesterday afternoon in the office of F. O. Clark. It was the first meeting since the new directorate was elected and was for the purpose of organization. Following is the list of those who were chosen as officers of the company:

President—F. O. Clark.  
Vice President—J. E. Sherman.  
Secretary and Treasurer—M. E. Asire.  
As the full directorate was not present nothing was done about the contemplated extensions. These will be determined upon at a subsequent meeting.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed 25 cents by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

### HIDDEN IS MADE VISIBLE.

**Valuable X-Ray Machine is Added to Equipment of St. Luke's Hospital.**

**APPARATUS GIVEN TO ST. LUKE'S BY ALFRED KIDDER.**

**Machine Was Tested at the Hospital Last Evening in the Presence of the Staff and Guests—About St. Luke's.**

**IS AN AID TO MEDICAL SCIENCE.**

A large modern and up-to-date X-ray machine is the latest addition to the equipment of St. Luke's hospital. The machine is the gift of Alfred Kidder of this city and was received but a few days ago. Conway Robinson, a young expert in the employ of the manufacturers, set it up yesterday and it was in complete and successful working order last evening. Through the courtesy of Mr. Robinson and Dr. Foster a party of citizens and a Mining Journal reporter were allowed to see it in operation.

The machine stood in the dispensary and after the electric currents leading to the induction coils in the machine were turned on, all the lights in the room were turned out making it perfectly dark. The first experiments were made with a screen held close to the Crookes' tube before which Dr. Foster placed his hand. All the bones of the hand were very distinctly seen by the on-lookers, and when the screen was moved the length of the doctor's arm, the cuff links, bones of the forearm and the elbow joint were successively revealed.

A further test of the rays was made by placing a pine board an inch thick before the screen and putting a pocket-book back of this. The silver coins were distinguished very easily. To satisfy any doubt that might exist in the spectators' minds the pine board was replaced by three standard magazines and the result was that the money was again very distinct. Experiments very similar to the foregoing were also made with the fluoroscope.

The machine is made by the Fessenden Manufacturing company, which has the reputation of making the best and most rapid X-ray machines on the market. The instrument produces a 12-inch spark, the greatest given by any machine. On account of the alternating current supplied to consumers by the electric light plant, a combined dynamo and motor had to be put in order to produce the direct current required to get the X-ray. This is the only part of the outfit that is not easily portable. The instrument itself can be transported to any place in the hospital where needed. The wiring has been so arranged as to permit this. The machine can either be rolled or carried to its destination. The heaviest part of the instrument is the box containing the induction coils. These coils, five in number, are very compact and contain forty-two miles of wire. There is not another machine of its size in the upper peninsula.

The hospital staff will have nothing to do with the X-ray apparatus. R. A. Willson, of the electric light station, will be the electrician in charge and F. H. W. Bailey will take the radiographs. The hospital management will permit any physician to have his patients examined by the rays, but a moderate charge will be made to pay the running expenses.

The visitors were also shown through the hospital which is now entirely furnished and equipped, with nothing more to be desired. The room which attracted the most attention was the operating room.

The glass-top table, sterilizer, formaldehyde machine, and the powerful electric light used in operations made at night were all interesting. Attention was also directed to the walls, which are enameled and capable of being easily cleaned.

The absence of the odor of medicines was very noticeable. The system of ventilation employed furnishes the explanation. By means of very large pipes the air throughout the entire hospital is changed three times an hour. The men sleeping on the surgical ward, the Gard Maynard Memorial, which is very near the dispensary, are not troubled with the offensive odors of drugs. The plumbing of the entire building is fixed so that it is germ-proof. There are no seams or cracks where germs could find lodging.

Taking it all in all the equal of St. Luke's, for its size, is not to be found in the state.

**INDICATOR.**  
Installing One to Show Stage of Water at Water Works.

Superintendent Kern is having installed in the water works an indicator which will show the depth of the water in the well from which water is pumped in the mains.

There has never been an indicator for this purpose before, and whenever the intake was choked up and the full supply of water was not being delivered to the well some one has had to be constantly running down stairs to note the depth of the water in the well so the pumps would not be driven fast enough to exhaust it.

During the trouble the first of this week and the last of last week a man had to be employed who did nothing else but watch the water in the well and give notice when it was getting dangerously low. With the indicator in the engineer can tell its condition at a glance and can regulate his engine accordingly.

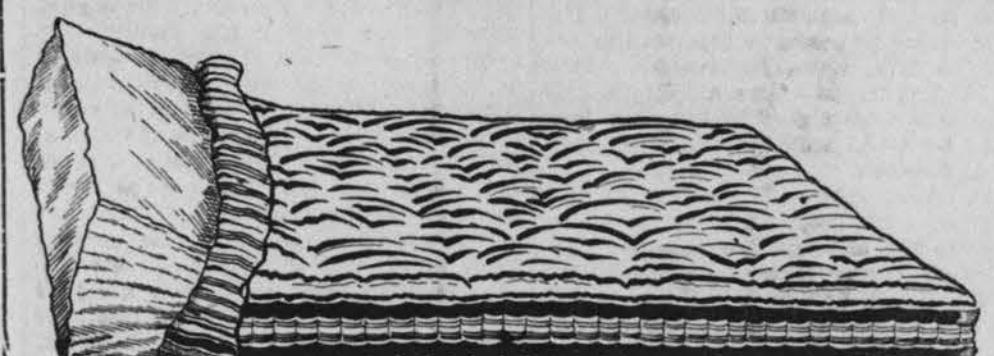
It adds spice to dreary life, encourages the human heart, lifts one out of despair, breathes new life and confidence. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Stafford Drug company.

**FROM SIRE TO SON.**  
As a family medicine Celery King for the Nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have kidney, liver or blood disorder get a free sample package of this remedy. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, rheumatism, etc., this specific will cure you. The Stafford Drug company, Marquette, is sole agent and is distributing samples free. Large packages 50 cents and 25 cents.

**Uneeda Biscuit**—a new form of Soda Biscuit, crisp, tender and delicious. Serve with every meal; take a box with you on your travels; splendid for sandwiches; perfect for picnics; unequaled for general use. Good food for everybody. Made to eat, not to keep.

Uneeda Biscuit

"Uneeda" is our Trade Mark. Moisture spoils biscuit; to preserve and deliver to the consumer our new and splendid **Uneeda Biscuit**, as crisp, tender and delicious as when fresh from the oven, we have originated this moisture proof package. Carefully remove the wrapper; serve in this package. After the biscuit are eaten, you have a lunch box for school children. Patents pending.



### HAGER'S ELASTIC COTTON FELT MATTRESS.

The cleanest, softest and most lasting Mattress ever produced. You will find similar ones advertised in most Magazines and Periodicals at \$15.00. WE ARE MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS and are now in a position to offer them at \$12.00 (cash) to accompany orders delivered to any depot in the upper peninsula. Send express or post office money order.

Reference by Permission: 1st National Bank, Marquette. Western Express Co. American Express Co.

Hager Bros. Co., Limited,  
118 South Front St., Marquette.

### A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

**HAVANA CIGARS** JUST RECEIVED.

The F. Bending Co.,  
201 S. Front St., Marquette.

### AN IMITATION

of the Progress superior steel razors may look as well as the genuine article, but the test comes when you want a good, clean shave. The Electric razor is made from highly tempered Sheffield steel, and will split a hair with ease. They are not made for a day, but will give as perfect satisfaction in 1900 as they do now. Our stock of pocket knives, table cutlery and carvers is unexcelled, as well as our stock of hardware.



### M. R. MANHARD.

Mr. J. Elmer Pratt, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
My Dear Sir: My "Clipper" Chainless has arrived safely, and I am ever more pleased with it than I expected to be. I call it my "beautiful silent partner," and I think it is a thing of beauty that will be a joy forever. The attention it attracts is somewhat embarrassing to me. The constant exclamation when I pass is, "Oh, look at that bicycle," or "look quick; there goes that chainless bicycle." I think it the ideal wheel for the weaker sex. It is handsome, suits our tastes, and runs so easily and lightly that one has no fear of injuring one's self from over-exertion; and then, the blessed freedom from fear of chain caught skirts.

I thank you for your constant courtesies to me, and remain, with the season's good wishes,  
Yours very cordially,  
[Signed] Ko-ale Isabel Stuart.

Our lady friends who desire a neat, light running bicycle, free from those horrid sprockets and greasy chain, will never know what an extreme luxury a bicycle without a chain really is until they follow Miss Stuart's example, and ride a "Clipper" Bevel Gear.

GRAND RAPIDS BICYCLE CO.,  
"CLIPPER PEOPLE," Grand Rapids, Mich.

New York, No. 94 Eighth Ave. Cleveland, Pythian Temple. Rochester, No. 15 Everett St. San Francisco, No. 110 Golden Gate Ave.

Fred Sears, SHIRT AND LADIES' WAIST TAILOR.

Spring line of Shirts now ready. Over 1000 Patterns to select from. (1-17-21w) MINING JOURNAL BUILDING.

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**CHARLES A. HAGER, FUNERAL DIRECTOR**  
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Night Call—Telephone G. W. Hager's Residence.

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Birds and Animals mounted to order. Deer heads a specialty. (12-7-17)

NOTICE.

Houses for Rent. Horses for Sale.  
Potosky Lime, 16-in. Hardwood and Dry 4 in. Lumber, Cedar, Pine and Glossum Posts; Telephone and Flag Poles; Team work.  
**GEO. E. FRENCH,**  
Marquette, Mich. Both Phones. (1-19-17)

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### Lake Superior Copper Stocks

And all others... Bought and Sold on Commission for cash or on margin through our Marquette office. Also orders telegraphed at our expense. Telegraphic quotations, daily records of sales, annual reports and latest information on file at our office. Telephone connections.

CLYDE I. DRAKE, AGENT

Office in Savings Bank Bldg., Marquette.

C. T. HAMPTON,  
Manager for Marquette County. Residence and Office, Ishpeming, Mich. (11-30-17)

### COAL!

HARD, SOFT CANNEL, SMITHING.

HAY, GRAIN,  
Pillsbury's Best Flour,  
Portland and Natural CEMENT,  
Lime, Plaster, Sewer Pipe,  
Fire Brick and Clay,  
—SALT—

Write for prices on car lots or less. Prompt Shipment Given.

### F. B. SPEAR & SONS.



IS THE WAR OVER?

We wouldn't think so, with Miles and Eagan throwing beef at each other. There is never any question about whether our meats are high grade or not. We handle nothing but the best fed, prime and fattest beef, lamb, mutton, veal and pork to be procured, and we pride ourselves upon being expert judges of what is the best. We will sell you a fine roast, steak, chop or cutlet at a reasonable price, and if you want strictly fresh eggs try ours.

### HATHWAY & PETERS.

Palace Livery Stable,  
FAY & BRICKER, Props.  
FIRST-CLASS LIVERY SERVICE  
At all hours  
First-Class Boarding Stable.  
TEAMS OF ALL KINDS.  
Dry 4-Fo t Slabs for Sale at \$2.00 Per Cord. (1-2-17)