

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.

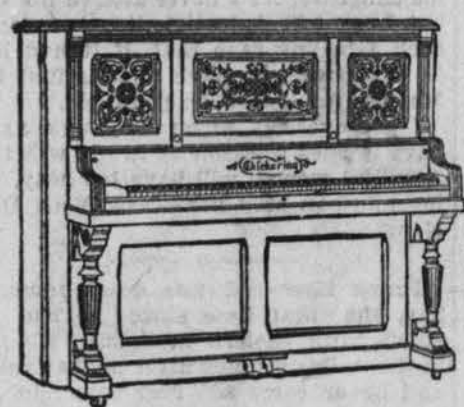
LADIES

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' Vic-Weits, \$1.00, \$4.50, \$6.50 and \$8.50 goods; now, \$2.58. Ladies' Box-Calf and Enamel \$6.00 goods; now, \$2.57. Ladies' Vic-Button \$2.50 goods; now \$1.58. Ladies' Felt Shoes, leather soles, \$1.50 goods; now 80c. Ladies' Felt Slippers, from 40c to 80c. Ladies' Long Jersey \$2.00 Legins; now \$1.00. Ladies' Over-Gaiters, from 10c to 40c.

DO NOT DELAY---COME NOW.

Goodspeed's,
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The Most **WONDERFUL PIANIST** :: :: of the age is the **PIANOLA**.....

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Those interested may have an opportunity of hearing this marvelous instrument ANY AFTERNOON AFTER FOUR O'CLOCK.

Special Inventory Sale of Pianos, Ending Feb. 1st, '99. **PAY YOU** to take advantage of this sale. **A SQUARE PIANO, fine tone, \$50.**



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.

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,**

DUTMER BROS.,

The Liquor Dealers.

Direct Unbonders and Dealers in Fine Whiskies.

Old Wines, Choice Brandies, Pure Rums, Imported Liquors, Tobaccos and Pipes, Fine Key-west and Domestic Cigars.

207 Front St., Marquette, Mich.

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.

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All Eggs sold by us guaranteed Strictly Fresh.

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The Best in the Land.

Fresh Vegetables.

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

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WHAT YOU DRINK, or is it to be but an inferior brand of coffee? If you like good pure coffee try

W. J. Gould & Co.'s World Famed JAMO.

Sold in pound packages only.

SPOONER MAKES A GREAT SPEECH.

Urges Ratification of Treaty and Discusses Expansion in All Its Phases

PEOPLE OF THE U. S. WILL BE GENEROUS TO FILIPINOS.

TERRITORIAL ACQUISITION A BITTER FRUIT OF THE WAR.

Tillman is Afraid the Filipinos Will Emigrate to This Country—Aguinaldo's Government Called a Tin Horn Affair.

SENATE DISCUSSES NATIONAL EXPANSION.

Washington, Feb. 2.—A notable speech was made in the senate today by Senator Spooner of Wisconsin. He discussed the question of expansion in all its phases and urged the ratification of the peace treaty as the best means of bringing the burning question home to the people themselves, whom, he said, could well be trusted on their sober second thought to do that which would be fair, just and generous toward the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago. Senator Spooner held the careful attention of an unusually large number of senators, and a large audience in the galleries.

BITTER FRUITS OF WAR.

Senator Spooner said in part: "I find no objection, constitutional in nature, to a ratification of the pending treaty. The senators from Connecticut (Platt), Colorado (Teller), Ohio (Foraker) and Minnesota (Nelson) have fully presented the same views on this point which I entertain.

"If I held the view that the United States could not within its constitutional limitations acquire territory which was not to be erected into states, I could not give my consent to the acquisition of the Philippine islands. This Philippine proposition is one of the fruits of the war, to me one of its bitter fruits. I can conceive of no circumstances under which I could give my consent to the admission that Archipelago as a state or as more than one state of American union."

Senator Spooner then presented an argument in contradiction of Chief Justice Taney's decision in the Dred Scott case, which he said, was the foundation of all opposition to the acquisition of territory by this government.

"That decision," he said, "ceased years ago to be referred to as correct interpretation of the law upon this question." Senator Spooner maintained that the United States undoubtedly had power, as had previously been shown in the senate, to acquire territory beyond its own domain and with that power was coupled, of course, collateral authority to govern that territory.

FILIPINOS MAY EMIGRATE.

Senator Tillman, interrupting Spooner, inquired, "If we accept the Philippines would the inhabitants of that territory have the right to come without hindrance to this country?" "Yes, for the purpose of my argument, I am disposed to admit it," replied Senator Spooner.

"They have that right now," interrupted Platt of Connecticut.

Senator Tillman inquired whether the inhabitants of that territory could be prevented from entering the United States.

Senator Spooner said he doubted it. Senator Tillman further along pressed him with a question as to the right of the Filipinos to come here and declared that by admitting the islands by treaty, the 10,000,000 people in that territory could take the first ship for this country, and upon arrival here could enter into competition with American labor. That was reason why he would vote against treaty, he said.

TIN HORN GOVERNMENT.

Senator Spooner said that no government, as had been contended on the floor of the senate, had been established in the Philippine islands. It could not be seriously regarded as a government, he said, as it was nothing more than a tin horn affair at the best.

He ridiculed the idea that distance could effect our right to acquire territory. Why was there no objection to the acquisition of Porto Rico if there must be so much opposition to taking the Philippines, he asked. The consent of the Porto Ricans had not been asked.

QUESTION OF POLICY.

Senator Hale made the point that there was a very sharp distinction between the two cases. Cuba and Porto Rico could be considered as indemnity, a land of some possible value to us and a derelict and an ever blighting land about not hauling down our flag when it has once been raised. It has been hauled down in former times and it will be hauled down again. We will not keep it afloat in Cuba, but we will take it down, leaving behind it liberty and an independent government. I hope this also may become true in Philippine and in saying this, I do not consider I am inconsistent."

NO MIDDLE GROUND.

If the ratification of the treaty involved permanent dominion, he said, he would not vote for it, but that he had not been able to find any half way resting place between accepting the cession and abandoning islands to their fate and this was not permissible. President

McKinley, kind and generous as he is, would not make a treaty leaving the Philippine archipelago to the lust, savagery and brutality of the Spanish rule. To have attempted this course, would have been to inaugurate a rule of anarchy with all its horrors, and, "while war was cruel and bitter, anarchy was hell let loose on earth."

In conclusion Senator Spooner said the ratification of the treaty and an acceptance by this government of the cession from Spain was not a declaration of principles. He declared the Bacon resolutions and other pending resolutions on this subject are rich with mischief and out not to be adopted. It was the business of congress to legislate and to follow the lines marked out by the constitution and the will of the people.

At conclusion of Senator Spooner's argument Senator Tillman spoke briefly, reading some statements from United States officers showing the ability and extent authority of Aguinaldo and saying the ratification of the treaty could only inject into this country another race question which would certainly breed war and bloodshed.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

The senate then went into executive session. This was a continuation of the legal argument which started with Senator Spooner's speech in the open session. It grew out of a question of Senator Tillman concerning the status of the Filipinos with reference to citizenship in case the cession of the Philippine islands should be accepted.

Senator Hoar made a set argument quoting liberally from authorities in support of his contention that they would become citizens and be entitled to all rights privileges as such under the constitution. This view was antagonized by Platt, Teller and Nelson. The executive session lasted until 5:40 p. m. when the senate adjourned.

DEFINE AMERICAN POSITION.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Senator Davis, who is in charge of the peace treaty, expressed the opinion after the adjournment of the senate tonight that a vote would be secured tomorrow on the resolutions pending in the senate, declaratory of the country's future attitude toward the Filipinos in case of a ratification of the treaty.

The first vote will be on Bacon's resolution which will probably be voted down. The vote will then be taken upon a resolution more acceptable to the majority, probably that offered by Sullivan which it is expected will be adopted.

Senator Daniel will speak on the treaty in the open session of the senate tomorrow and Senator Morgan in the executive session.

WILL BE RATIFIED.

Baltimore, Feb. 2.—United States Senator Wellington today said he believed the peace treaty would be ratified practically without amendment. This is a significant statement, as the senator has been counted in with the opposition to the end.

941 NEW OFFICERS.

HULL ARMY BILL INCREASES THE NUMBER OF THE GOLD LACE WEARERS.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Adjutant General Corbin has prepared a table showing how the enactment of the Hull bill for the reorganization of the army will increase the number of line and staff officers. The total increase in the number of line officers is 725. The total increase in the number of staff officers is 214. In addition the Hull bill, also provides for one brigadier general and one lieutenant colonel in the record and pension office. The total increase of officers is 941.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

ITALIAN LABORER STRIKES A CHARGE WITH A PICK—RESULTS ARE FATAL.

Seranton, Pa., Feb. 2.—As the result of an explosion of dynamite, two Italians were killed, one fatally and several severely injured. A large force of Italians was at work laying a service pipe from Elmhurst reservoir to this city. One of the men struck a charge of dynamite which had been overlooked with his pick. A terrific explosion followed, which threw rocks, earth and men into the air.

"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

BILL PROVIDING FOR HALF-MASTING FLAGS ON ANNIVERSARIES OF THE TRAGEDY.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Representative Tawney of Minnesota today introduced a resolution, providing that on Feb. 15 next and on that date thereafter the United States flag on all government buildings throughout the United States shall be displayed at half-mast in commemoration of the destruction of the battleship Maine and the loss of 266 American lives in the harbor of Havana.

FIREMAN KILLED.

FAST MAIL TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK AT GRAND JUNCTION, IA.

Grand Junction, Ia., Feb. 2.—The fast mail train which left Chicago at 3 o'clock this morning was derailed here today. As the train was approaching the Rock Island crossing, through an oversight of the engineer or failure of the brake to work, the engine ran off the track, all the cars following out remaining upright. Fireman Casey jumped and was killed, but none of the passengers were injured.

GARCIA'S REMAINS.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Colonel Garcia, son of the late Cuban leader, is in Washington, making arrangements for the removal to Cuba of the remains of his father. He was at the war department today and it was arranged he should take the body in a sealed casket, tomorrow night direct to Norfolk where it will be taken on board the Nashville and conveyed to Cuba. Besides Colonel Garcia, the remains will be accompanied by General Hernandez and in aid order of the late general.

GEN. GOMEZ ACCEPTS THE THREE MILLION.

Insurgent Leader Will Co-Operate With United States in Disbanding the Cubans.

MONEY NOT A PAYMENT FOR SERVICES IN ARMS.

IS A RELIEF FUND TO AID WHILE GETTING WORK.

Cubans to Surrender Their Arms to the Cuban Assembly—Money to Be Placed Subject to Immediate Orders of Gen. Broke.

"PATRIOTS" TO AID IN DISTRIBUTION.

Remedios, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, Feb. 2.—General Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, has placed himself squarely in position as an active ally of the United States in the work of the reconstruction of Cuba.

As a result of the conference Robert E. Porter, the president's special commissioner had with Gomez, the latter cabled President McKinley this afternoon assuring him of his co-operation in disbanding the Cuban army and distributing among the Cuban soldiers the \$3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. Gomez also telegraphed General Broke saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana.

In brief the compact is as follows: First—Cuban officers in each province shall assist American officers in distributing the funds.

Second—These officers shall meet at once at some convenient place where settlements shall be made and to arrange details.

Third—The sum paid each man shall not be regarded as part payment of salary or wages due for service, but to facilitate the disbandment of the army, as a relief for the suffering and to aid in getting the people back to work.

Fourth—The Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban assembly or its representatives.

Fifth—The committee on distribution shall use its best endeavors to distribute the money among the population so that all may secure work.

Sixth—The three millions which shall be placed subject to the order of General Broke in the matter shall be immediate.

Immediately after the conference General Gomez wrote the following letter to President McKinley:

"Remedios, Feb. 1.
"President McKinley, Washington:
"It has been a great pleasure to me to confer with your commissioner, Mr. Porter, introduced by my friend Quesada, and I am now aware of and am pleased with your wishes. In a short time I shall go to Havana and confer with General Broke, so that everything will go well. Following your advice, I am willing to co-operate in the work of the reconstruction of Cuba."
"(Signed)
"Maximo Gomez, General."

\$100 FOR EACH "PATRIOT."

Today Gomez is preparing for his trip to Havana. On the whole the attitude of the old fighter is much more cordial than was anticipated by Commissioner Porter. He is evidently much gratified at the prospect of an early solution of the disbandment problem. The money will be sent on Commissioner Porter's order to General Broke and be paid out as called for by distribution through the sub-committees of Cuban and American officers in the various provinces. The entire amount is to be in Spanish silver. At the rate of sixty cents on the dollar it will amount to \$4,200,000, or nearly \$100 for each man in the Cuban army.

At the conference Commissioner Porter laid special stress on the fact that the three millions was not to be regarded as wages due for services rendered, but as a relief fund from the United States to expedite the disbandment of the army and to further the aims of reconstruction. This article of the compact was the most delicate point under consideration, as the question of recognition of the Cuban army as a military body, and tacitly of the Cuban revolutionary government, was involved. Gomez acquiesced in this premise more readily than might have been expected, in view of his reputed hostility to the United States.

ADMINISTRATION PLEASED.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Administration officials are very much pleased at the outcome of Commissioner Porter's conference with Gomez. This news was supplemented tonight by advices from Commissioner Porter to officials here. They were brief, but left no doubt as to the successful performance of the mission with which he has been entrusted. They showed the Cuban leader consented to the proposition made by Mr. Porter in behalf of the president and would to the best of his ability, assist this government in carrying out its program for improving the condition of the people of the island.

The opinion among officials here all along has been that the disbandment of the Cuban army is prerequisite to the successful introduction of any policy for the reconstruction of the island, and the fact that Gomez has consented to this is regarded as of the highest importance.

PORTER BACK IN HAVANA.

Havana, Feb. 2.—Robert Porter, special commissioner of the president, arrived tonight from Remedios. Several Cuban officers who boarded Mr. Porter's car in the province of Santa Clara, expressed satisfaction at the attitude Gomez had taken.

Commissioner Porter called upon General Broke immediately after his arrival and present him with the written acceptance of Gomez of his invitation to come to Havana.

Miss Ella Dunbar. The Well-known Comedienne Cured by Dr. Coderre's Red Pills.



Women's nerves are marvellously sensitive. No man can ever understand how wives, mothers and sisters suffer from nervousness.

DAILY MINING JOURNAL, A Morning Paper Published by the Mining Journal Co. (Limited).

Subscription Rates: Per month, by carrier, \$1.00; Per year, by mail, \$10.00.

MARQUETTE, MICH., FEBRUARY 3.

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

A PINGREE PROPOSITION. The Detroit Tribune says that the proposal to return to the old method of taxing mines on their output is the governor's idea.

ping the ore. Labor is very scarce, and the mine operators will not sell ore until they are certain of being able to furnish it.

Profit-sharing with employes has proved a success in the management of the Broadway Central hotel, New York. One day last week, Lessee Haynes divided \$4,000 with his clerks, waiters, porters, etc.

General Whittier, who recently returned from the Philippine islands, where he met Aguinaldo and other insurgent leaders daily for several months, has not a high opinion of the patriotism of those leaders.

UPPER PENINSULA. A special correspondent of the Detroit Free Press who is traveling with the legislative junket tells this of the Newberry asylum.

State Games and Fish Warden Chase S. Osborn of Sault Ste. Marie has given his biennial report to Governor Pingree. He advocates that \$10,000 instead of \$2,000 be appropriated for the pay of deputies and that the number be increased to fifteen.

JARRETT ON TRUSTS. John Jarrett, secretary of the Association of Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturers at Pittsburgh, who was once accused of the fraud, as he was the associate of the workmen, has become an advocate of trusts.

PRIVATE CHAPELS. It is needless to say that the story recently published in one of the newspapers to the effect that Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish were to have private chaplains and private chapels in their residences had no foundation whatever.

BUCKLE'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, letter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required.

STRONG DEMAND FOR IRON ORE. A Cleveland dispatch dated the first inst. has this to say concerning the ore market: Never before in the history of the trade was there such a rush for ore by furnacemen as there has been during the past few days.

A WOMAN'S WIT.

I used to laugh at the idea that a woman could outwit a man. I used to say that, smart as she might be, a man with his senses about him was smarter still.

I have altered my mind now. I have been the guardian of Miss Matilda Middlebury for twenty-four hours, and I revoke all that I have said. A woman cannot be up a parcel, get to an unknown part of the world, cut anything with a knife, or give a direction properly but when she makes up her mind to marry someone who is willing, old cloven hoof, and all his imps could not baffle her.

There came to me, per post, a letter dated Cleme Hill, and written, as I saw at once, by some person in a violent rage. Lines all crooked. Letters any shape. This is what it said to me: Cleme Hill, Saturday.

Mr. Martin, Dear Sir: I shall make no apology for troubling you about a matter which you will perhaps consider a little out of your sphere. I should not make any apology to the king of anywhere for asking him to pull me out of the water if I were drowning.

Matilda doesn't know anything about law, and is awfully afraid of it. Remember, out of your sight one moment, and all is over. Thank heaven, you never married and have no daughter.

No. — street. Don't forget Lady of the name of Stark, wife of Dr. Stark, is the person she is visiting. J. F. M. My friends, the man who would desert his fellow-man under such circumstances must be lower than the brutes.

"I'll give it up, sir," said the young man. "Here is the money," and he handed a ten-dollar bill to the policeman. "Oh, miss, I'm really not an old offender. Circumstances drove me to the commission of the crime. Forgive me!"

"You are aware that I made a will in your favor some time ago?" said I. "And papa threatens to alter it if I show any desire to please myself in anything," said Miss Matilda.

"Madame," said I, "my message from your father is this: You are to return home, under my escort, at once." "Perhaps I shall refuse to go," said she.

Now or never would she baffle me. She might escape by a back door or the roof; how could I tell. I refused to allow her to go into the next room. I stared at her while madam—all indignation—measured her shoulders and the length of her skirt.

"You've made a mistake," said she. "A married woman bears her husband's name. Mrs. Jackson, if you please. Papa, here is my certificate, and this is my ring."

"The law is very hard upon us poor young women," she added, with a meaningful glance at me. "And the parchment was very imposing. But those whom God has joined no man can put asunder. And papa must forgive me before my husband comes tomorrow."

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O! Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

PROPOSALS WANTED. Proposals will be received up to Jan. 31, 1899, at noon, for the furnishing of O 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.

PIPE STAVES FOR SALE. 1,665 pieces 2 1/2 in. by 5 1/2 in. by 16 feet, cut to circle 6 ft. inside diameter. Equals about 29,000 feet, selected common pine, well seasoned.

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.

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.

Its purity is extraordinary; guaranteed ten years old; sold at all first-class cafes and at drug stores. (1-28-12)

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THE MARQUETTE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, MARQUETTE, MICH. Capital Paid In \$100,000 Surplus 10,000

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ARE MADE OF THE FINEST HALL BELLER AND BY SKILLED WORKMEN Signed A. DAVIS SONS & CO. SMITH THORNDIKE & BROWN CO. DISTRIBUTORS MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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Thos. H. Perkins & Co.,

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Greenhouses contain a choice assortment 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; Carnations, 4 cents per dozen; Roman Hyacinths, 50 cents per doz; 1 paper White Narcissus, 50 cents per doz; Violets, 25 cents per bunch; 25 flax, 50 cents per large string; Asparagus, 25 cents per doz. sprays. (9-9-17)

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Copper Country Department

LEGISLATORS IN COPPERDOM.

THE WEATHER WAS CHILLY BUT THE WARMTH OF THEIR RECEPTION ATONED FOR THE FRIGIDITY OF BLIZZARDOUS BLASTS.

The legislative committees visiting the copper country were given an elaborate banquet at the Arlington Hotel, Calumet, Wednesday afternoon. The visitors were put in the proper frame of mind for the abundance set before them by their ride through the blizzard blasts outside and did ample justice to the following menu:

- Raw Oysters Celery Olives Lobster, Mayonnaise Whitefish Turkey with Dressing Cranberry Sauce Fillet of Beef with Mushrooms Peas en case Woet and Chandon White Seal Munsion's Extra Dry Almond Ice Cream Toasted Crackers Edam Cheese Coffee and Cigars.

With the cigars came the speech-making, Representative Angus W. Kerr of Calumet, acting as toastmaster. Senator C. D. Smith of Lake Linden extended to the visitors a warm welcome to Houghton county, offering them anything from mining stock to zero weather. Representative Phillips, of Van Buren county, responded congratulating Calumet on the good looks of the visiting party and Senator Collingwood of Lansing followed with a eulogy on the schools of the upper peninsula. Senator Blakeslee gave the best speech of the day on the part of the visitors, bringing out the fact that southern Michigan gave to the upper peninsula that great inventor, Thomas A. Edison, whose inventions in the lines of electric railroads, lights and power and telephones had revolutionized the business world, making it possible to bring out the copper and iron of the northern peninsula and make this section rich and prosperous. He sketched the life of the "modern wizard" as newsboy, telegraph operator and inventor and said that he it was who had made it possible today for the copper country of Michigan to dictate to the world the price of copper.

Judge Davis of Kalamazoo spoke of the "big things of the upper peninsula" and was followed by Senator Wager, who again complimented the schools in this part of the state. Professor Lane, the assistant state geologist, brought down the house in his address upon the work of the geological survey by stating that he was tempted to follow the advice of the toastmaster and speak on "Rocks"—fearing it would be the only way to get the matter before the public. This hit at the legislature for its parsimony in refusing to publish the last report of the survey tickled everyone so that after the laugh had died down once it rose again in a wild shout, while "That's a hot one," "Good for you, professor," was heard from every side. Representative Heineman of Detroit kept up the fun in his address on "Expansion" by expressing the wish that Aguilardo, "clad in the beady raiment of his ancestors," could walk down the streets of Calumet that day and catch onto the "drift" of his remarks. One glance through the windows at the storm raging outside set the crowd yelling again. The speeches of the day were made by ex-Lieutenant Governor Dunstan and Captain Parrall of the Tamarack mine. Mr. Dunstan was at his best and reading from The Mining Journal the first portion of its editorial Wednesday morning on "Our Legislative Visitors" took that as his theme. He expressed his pleasure at discovering the make-up of the party and its close attention to business and then dilated on the work of the Michigan College of Mines and upon what the visitors would find there, Captain Parrall, who closed the list of speakers, gave a history of the earlier days of Calumet and in his declaration that the mining corporations of the copper country asked simply for justice in the matter of taxation brought out the fact that whereas in the whole world there is only one Calumet & Hecla all of three hundred mines had been started in this territory since 1858, each expending from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000, and yet had never returned a cent to their owners. "A match struck in the lower levels of the Calumet & Hecla, or of the Tamarack, this afternoon may start a conflagration which would ruin either mine," was his closing remark. At the close of the speech-making the visitors took the evening train for Houghton and were run through to the Ontonagon Yacht club, where Sam Werner, the club's caterer, had a magnificent spread in readiness for them. Over one hundred plates were set and the following was the menu:

- Blue Points Celery Consomme Tomatoes Planked Lake Superior Whitefish Turkey with Gilet Dressing Cranberries Quail on Toast Appolinaris Cigars Shrimp Salad, with Lettuce, Mayonnaise Dressing Tromage de Brie Coffee Senator Smith of Lake Linden acted as toastmaster and speeches were made by Senator Humphrey, Representative Gilliam, Senator Giddings, ex-Representative William Peters, Senator Brown, Clerk of the House Lewis M. Miller, Senator Helme, Speaker Adams, J. H. Wilson of the Native Copper Times, Lake Linden; Senator Monahan, Representative Chamberlain of Gogebel, and Senator McGraw. Graham Pope brought the list to close with a historical sketch of early days in the copper country and of the copper industry which proved intensely interesting.

The feature of the evening was the introduction of Thomas B. Dunstan. "Your own favorite son," for governor of Michigan at some future date, the speaker pledging a loyal support in the southern part of the state. The roar of applause which went up shook the house. After the speeches the party whiled away the time, until the train was ready for the visitors, in doing the cake walk, etc., to the music of the orchestra, the fun waxing fast and furious, the climax being reached when "Billy Peters" and Representative Chamberlain were escorted on the floor to start a quadrille, Lieutenant Governor Robinson following with a partner and shaking the "warmest feet" of any of them. The bystanders laughed until the tears came and the general verdict on the train on the way back was that it was "the liveliest crowd of sober men" ever seen here.

The Mining Journal can only emphasize what it has said in the past about this feature; during the entire trip not a sign of liquor was manifest upon any member of the party and the fact was most agreeably commented upon. The speeches of the evening, too, far surpassed in quality those heard here on any similar occasion and all were agreed that the evening had been one of great enjoyment and reflected great credit not only upon the committee in charge but also on the guests. Yesterday the entire party put in the morning in a careful examination of the Michigan College of Mines, a fact which demonstrated the business character of the party. In the past it has been difficult to get even the committee directly interested up to the school, but this party, the largest ever entertained here voluntarily changed its program and all went, cutting out a visit to Madison as the guests of the Wisconsin legislature in order to find the time. To say that the members of the board of control and the people of the copper country at large intensely appreciated the interest shown and the change from past years but faintly expresses it. At 1:30 the entire party, after dinner at the Douglas, left on their special train of four Wagner cars in charge of E. W. Cottrell of Detroit and Colonel Baylies on their return trip via Chicago. Conductor James Connell and Traveling Engineer Wm. H. H. Green of Marquette took care of the party on the South Shore road and visited the mines and the College of Mines with them.

A WONDERFUL RECORD.

WHAT THE PROMOTER OF THE NEW COPPER TRUST HAS ACCOMPLISHED AS A BUSINESS LAWYER.

Great interest is taken here in Levy Mayer, the great Chicago trust attorney, who now has in charge the papers of the now-talked-of copper trust, and The Mining Journal has received from Mr. B. F. Emerich, the young Chicago attorney who served his apprenticeship in Mr. Mayer's office, and has now decided to locate in Houghton, the following sketch of his life and career: Secretary Mayer, the eminent Chicago attorney, who has been prominent in the eyes of residents of the copper country during the last few weeks because of his connection with the recently formed copper trust, is a splendid example of what energy and perseverance will do for a man. Mr. Mayer is a young man, now in his fortieth year, and has been practicing law in Chicago since the age of twenty-two. He is a graduate of the Yale law school, and comes of a poor, though good, family. He obtained the necessary funds to study law by serving for several years as a clerk in the Chicago Law Institute library, and after his admission to the bar associated himself with Mr. Adolf Kraus, afterwards corporation counsel of Chicago under Mayor Carter Harrison, Sr., and president of the civil service board under Mayor Carter Harrison, Jr. The style of the firm was Kraus & Mayer and owing to Mr. Kraus' prominence in Bohemian circles, it enjoyed a very fair practice. A very few years after the formation of the firm Mr., now Judge, Philip Stein was taken in as a partner, and the firm became known as Kraus, Mayer & Stein. This firm came forward very rapidly and soon enjoyed an immense practice. They were then located in J'ny office on Clark street, opposite the court house. About 1885 Mr. Mayer married a Miss Meyer, the daughter of Mr. M. A. Meyer, one of the wealthiest citizens of Chicago, and through the connection thus brought about the practice of the firm was largely increased, and Mr. Mayer obtained the entire to the business confidence of wealthy individuals and corporations, a connection which he has since assiduously cultivated and extended. About 1888 the firm had its first great case, the foundation perhaps of its future reputation, the Lindauer assignment case. Afterward, largely through its successful handling of this case, it became noted as an excellent firm to look after the interests of creditors in assignment cases. In 1890 Judge Theo. A. Moran, after eighteen years of continuous service as judge of the circuit and appellate courts, retired from the bench to enter the firm, which then became known as Moran, Kraus, Mayer & Stein, and so continued until the retirement thereafter of Judge Stein, who was elected to the superior bench in 1892, when the firm became known as Moran, Kraus & Mayer, by which title it is still known. The firm is at present composed of ex-Judge Thos. A. Moran, Adolph Kraus, Levy Mayer, Isaac Mayer (a brother of Levy), Carl Meyer (a brother-in-law of Levy Mayer), Alfred S. Austrian (of the family so well known in the copper country), and Charles Holden, the four last mentioned gentlemen having been promoted from clerks in the office of the firm to partnership therein. The firm today enjoys the largest practice in the city of Chicago, and probably the largest in the country outside of the city of New York. It has successfully handled many important cases and many trusts in late years, notably the reorganized whiskey trust, the linseed oil trust, the glucose trust, the Federal Steel company, the American Steel and Wire company, the beef combine, the new copper trust, and several others, besides representing many of the most important foreign financial interests. The firm has outgrown its dingy Clark street offices, and now occupies an entire floor of ex-Governor Altgeld's Unity building, the suite originally consisting of thirty-nine rooms. The office is a strictly modern one, containing a magnificent library of about 7,000 volumes, directors' meeting rooms, etc., and the office force approximates twenty-five people. The firm does an enormous business outside of its corporation work, and it is almost wonderful that this great practice has been built up in less than eight-

teen years, and it is almost entirely to the shrewdness, sagacity and business-getting qualities of one man, for Levy Mayer, in addition to his legal ability, which is of an extraordinarily high order, is emphatically the business man of the concern.

NEEDS MORE ROOM.

COURT HOUSE NEEDS ENLARGEMENT TO ACCOMMODATE OFFICIALS AND GREATLY INCREASED BUSINESS.

The court house is proving too small to accommodate all of the county officials and to take care of the business, which has largely increased of late owing to the development of new mining properties and the consequent transfers of property. It is probable, therefore, that an addition to it will be built on early in the spring to accommodate the register of deeds and to provide vault room for his records. The business of his office has been unprecedented during the month just ended, the receipts from fees alone aggregating about \$500. Register Walls and his deputy, Walter Jaehning, have had their hands full taking care of the rush, which has also affected some of the other offices appreciably. The county clerk's vault, in which the register now keeps his records, is proving too small for both offices under the increased press of business and a safe, fire-proof vault must of necessity soon be provided for the register.

AMONG THE BEAN-EATERS.

THE RECORD A HOUGHTON MAN IS MAKING AS A STOCK MANIPULATOR IN BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Centennial and Baltic are slated for a rise. Jim Dee put up Atlantic nine points this week. He and Tom Lawson are the two big men in Boston copper circles just now. Dr. Hubbard goes home Friday to locate shafts of Wyandotte and Tri-Mountain. The Wyandotte people paid for that property in full yesterday and the company has full title. Van Orden will go home Saturday. The lode of Winona and Wyandotte is identified as the Quincy lode. Captain Sam Harris recently claimed that Winona rock shown him must have been taken from Quincy mine. Both Winona and Wyandotte are slated for higher prices in the immediate future.

COPPER IN CANADA.

This account of a rich copper find in western Ontario in which Michigan men are interested is given in a Chicago dispatch, as follows: B. W. Goodsell, of the Goodsell Packing company, Chicago, says that one of the richest copper mines east of the Rocky mountains has been opened in western Ontario. Mr. Goodsell is vice-president of the mining company engaged in laying bare this great copper deposit. M. Wile of Buffalo, is president; B. G. Corryell, Chesaning, Mich., treasurer; L. C. Holden, Sault Ste Marie, secretary; and A. S. Burrows, also of the Soo, is superintendent. The mine has been named the Rock Lake, and is situated south-east of Batchawag Bay, on the north shore of Lake Superior, eleven miles north of Bruce mine, and not far from Rock Lake, from which it takes its name.

ALWAYS A SAFE NEGATIVE.

George F. Edmunds had a high reputation in the country as an able lawyer and a faithful and independent senator. He had unquestionably rendered great public service in the senate. If elected, I believe he would have administered the presidency on the principles which a large majority of the people of Massachusetts held. He was an excellent debater. He was very fond of criticizing and objecting to what was proposed by other men. He seemed never so happy as when in opposition to the majority of his associates. But he possessed what persons of that temper commonly lack, great capacity for constructive statesmanship. Any measure of which he was the author would be likely to accomplish its purpose and to stand firm. David Davis, who was president pro tempore of the senate, used to say he would always compel Edmunds to vote in the negative on a question by putting the question in the old New England fashion. "Contrary minded will say no," for Edmunds was always contrary minded. I once told him, borrowing a saying of an Englishman, that if George Edmunds were the only man in the world George would quarrel with Edmunds.

LOOK OUT FOR THE FIRST SIGNS OF IMPURE BLOOD—HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA IS YOUR SAFEGUARD. IT WILL PURIFY, BRING AND VITALIZE YOUR BLOOD.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The Stafford Drug Co.

FOR RENT.

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

drickson as captain, Lieutenant Rodolph Haas as first lieutenant, and Sergeant John Osborne as second lieutenant. The company will not be fully equipped and in shape to drill for five or six weeks, but Captain Hendrickson expects that Houghton will take her place in the state troops again with a fully equipped company of at least eighty-five men.

MRS. CHAIRLADY.

If women are to become senators and governors and all that their status must be established and the dictionary must be revised in order to give us terms by which they can be safely and properly addressed. In political circles it is always permissible to address the greatest man in a ward as "Say." But this will not do when the greatest man is a woman and is married to some great hulking person who keeps a saloon, as likely as not, and served three years in the prize ring. Now will it do to say "Hello." As to Misses and Misses, how do you know which she is? And there you are. Colorado has a woman statesman—there you are once more, you notice—who presided over the legislature last week, and her appearance created a deep and continuing pain in the breasts of the more usual law givers. They were especially bothered to know how to talk to her and to engage her attention. Mr. Chairman did not do that; that was obvious. Mrs. female became extinct with Fenimore Cooper; Madam Chairman was too affected for the hirsute vest, and beside she wasn't a chairman, anyway, and could she properly be called a chairwoman? As to calling her Mrs. Speaker, the term is generic, and would apply to every woman in the room—clerks, spectators and lobbyists, because a Mrs. who was not a fairly constant and able speaker never existed, except in the imagination of a novelist. And it doesn't make much difference, either, if she was a Miss Speaker, instead of a Mrs. And again, you would hardly address a stateswoman any more than any other kind, as lady, as do certain trolley car conductors, because that is as bad as calling a male person gentleman to his face, as beggars do. And the other way—to call her woman sounds too stern, and too much like a man in a play which is going to be disagreeable to a representative of the sex. Besides, there is a general objection among shop girls and laundresses to be called women, and if women get into politics we may be sure that these will have their representatives in public assemblies. It is probable that the title most pleasing to the woman who controls a legislature will be Mrs. Chairlady. Some general mode will have to be adopted, for in the hurry of legislation individual preferences can not be considered. A woman may not expect to be chairman in one state or in the address of one statesman, and a chairwoman in another, or a chairmiss in a third, or a chairpinster in a fourth, or a chairmadame in a fifth, so it will probably be Mrs. Chairlady at the end of the chapter. And by the time all our public bodies are ruled by women, we shall look to see in our courts and capitols the abolition of tobacco and italicized language, and apartments where they sell cold tea and tickets for club shows, for by that time we shall have reached a year of actual peace, and no gun machines will be permitted in every committee room.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A STORY OF DINGLEY.

John Allen of Mississippi, the humorist of the house, declares that the late Mr. Dingley was devoid of humor. One day while on his way to the capitol Mr. Allen stopped in front of a well known book store and proceeded to take a mental inventory of the contents of the window. Mr. Dingley came along and noticing Mr. Allen stopped to speak to him. "Oh, Mr. Dingley," said Mr. Allen, "I am glad to see you. Do you know, I was just thinking about you. We were informed that after the passage of your tariff bill there would be immense prosperity and that prices would go up. Instead I notice in this store that there has been a cut of 80 per cent. That does not look very much like prosperity, does it, Mr. Dingley?"

"There must be some mistake, Mr. Allen," said Mr. Dingley. "A reduction of 80 per cent? Why that is impossible."

"Fact, I assure you," said Mr. Allen, "trying to look as serious as Mr. Dingley. Just look at that picture of Mr. Cleveland. I used to have to pay 50 cents apiece for them and now they are marked down to 10 cents."

"But, Mr. Allen, that is because he has retired, you know. My tariff bill had really nothing to do with it, I can assure you," said Mr. Dingley's solemn response.—William E. Curtis, in Chicago Record.

COPPERDOM BREVITIES.

S. J. Beahan has returned from his trip to Detroit. Senator A. W. Maitland of Negaunee and Representative Chamberlain of Gogebel joined the legislative party at Houghton Wednesday evening.

The legislative visitors came back from the smelting works and stamp mills Wednesday loaded down with ingots, "half-breeds" and barrel stuff. It was a sight to see the sizes of the pieces some of them managed to lug off.

Hon. J. M. Longyear and Alfred Kidder of Marquette and William Kelly of the Penn Iron Mining company of Vulcan, members of the board of control of the Michigan College of Mines, left for their homes on the afternoon train yesterday.

The fisheries committee of the legislature met at Calumet at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and after a day spent in viewing the sights of "the greatest mining camp on the continent" came down to Houghton in the evening, burying on after the other committees last night.

Yesterday was the first day in over a week when the mercury got up to the zero mark in the copper country and stayed there all day. The bright, sunny day served to dispel some of the ideas the Lansing visitors had formed as a result of their visit to Calumet Wednesday.

The meeting held at the Armory Wednesday evening to reorganize Co. F of the Fifth regiment, M. S. T., resulted in the election of Lieutenant Chas. F. Hen-

REPUBLICANS PLAN FUTURE LEGISLATION.

Representatives of Ruling Party Discuss Financial Legislation in Caucus.

NO FINANCIAL MEASURES LIKELY IN THE PRESENT SESSION.

COMMITTEE OF ELEVEN WILL CONSIDER FUTURE STEPS.

In View of Present Prosperity Cannon Opposes Introduction of Any Financial Legislation—Name Committee Later.

IT WILL REPRESENT ALL SECTIONS.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Republicans of the house met in caucus to determine upon their course of action in regard to the framing of financial legislation. The meeting was well attended, the most prominent figures on the Republican side of the chamber being present. Representative Grosvenor presided.

Representative Henderson of Iowa presented the following resolution, which served as the text for all discussions during the evening: "Resolved, that a committee of eleven members be appointed by the chairman of this caucus for the purpose of considering monetary legislation and submitting its recommendations to a Republican caucus at the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress with authority to confer with a like committee from the senate."

The speakers were Henderson, Tanney, Cannon, Walker, Payne and Hepburn. There was but little difference of opinion on the main point, that it would be futile to attempt any financial legislation in this late day in the present session.

Representative Cannon of Illinois questioned the wisdom of the resolution, although he said he would not oppose it. He expressed his strong belief, however, that the present prosperity of the country, made it inexpedient to enter upon financial discussions. He particularly referred to the enormous exports within recent months and the great money balance in our favor.

General adherence was given to the plan of a caucus committee representing all sections and interests. When a vote was taken it was little short of unanimous, viz: yeas, 52; nays, 4.

The chairman announced that the names of the members of the new finance committee would not be announced at present, as some time might be required to learn the wishes of the members, on account of the hard work likely to be involved in this service, and also to make up a strong organization thoroughly representative in character.

DIED AT NORWAY.

MRS. H. F. ELLARD, WIFE OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMONWEALTH IRON CO.

Norway, Mich., Feb. 2.—(Special)—Mrs. Ellard, wife of H. F. Ellard, assistant superintendent of the Commonwealth Iron Co., died this morning from cholera dysentery, developing into pneumonia. She was sick one week. She leaves a family of four children, two boys and two girls, the oldest six years of age and the youngest but six weeks. The remains leave here for burial tomorrow evening at the deceased's former home, Barre, Ontario.

BIGGEST MAJORITY EVER KNOWN

HOUSE PASSES THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL CARRYING \$30,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The river and harbor bill, carrying slightly more than \$30,000,000 passed the house today by a vote of 160 to 7. This is the largest majority any river and harbor bill has ever obtained in the house. The bill attracted little opposition and every effort to amend it in an important particular failed.

WESTERN PASSENGER ASSN.

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS OF WESTERN ROADS MEET IN CHICAGO TO REVIVE IT.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—The general passenger agents of the western roads met today to take action regarding the proposed reorganization of the Western Passenger association and good progress was made towards an agreement. The 800 line is the only important line not represented.

Much depends upon the action of the Union Pacific, as it is only trans-Missouri line not entirely favorable to the formation of an association covering all the territory west from Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul to the Rocky mountains.

Calumet Baking Powder advertisement with logo and text: 'Perfection in Quality', 'Moderate in Price', 'Powder'.

RE-PATRIATING SPANISH TROOPS.

BIDS FOR SERVICE HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND ARE UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Bids were opened in New York and San Francisco yesterday for the transportation of 16,000 Spanish soldiers from the Philippines to Spain.

AMERICAN TROOP MOVEMENTS.

New York, Feb. 2.—The transport Sherman, having on board the Third regular infantry and the Second battalion of the Seventh infantry, numbering 1,300 men, is anchored off Liberty Island tonight and will sail tomorrow for Manila, via Suez canal.

TERRIBLE BLIZZARD IN IDAHO.

Denver, Col., Feb. 2.—The snow storm that has raged with but brief intermissions for more than a week in Colorado, was renewed today with energy unabated, almost completely blocking railroad traffic in the mountain districts.

Snow slides have occurred at several points, one eighteen miles west of Leadville on Mount Elbert carrying down a miner's cabin and burying William Manning. Many mountain towns are cut off from the outside world, the only means of communication being by men on snow shoes.

Fuel supplies are becoming alarmingly short in many places. A supply train today succeeded in getting into Breckenridge. It was the first train in three weeks. The situation in that town was critical when the relief arrived, as supplies of all kinds were at a low ebb.

Rolling oats and breakfast foods were being fed to horses and stock. Miners, prospectors, mill men and timber cutters were coming in from surrounding hills begging for provisions. Snow slides in all directions made the roads leading into the camps impassable. It took nine hours to make the run from Como to Breckenridge, thirty-four miles.

At Leadville the supply of coal is so small that a forced shut down of the mines and smelters is threatened.

DEADLY SNOW SLIDE.

Denver, Col., Feb. 2.—The snow slide on the Dead River & Rio Grande railway, near Glenwood Springs today, buried a work train. Of the crew, thirty-two men, all escaped except three. The dead are:

ROAD MASTER M'MAHON. TWO SECTION MEN, names unknown.

LIVES MAY BE LOST.

Boise City, Idaho, Feb. 2.—One of the severest blizzards in the history of Idaho, is raging in Lemhi county. Several people were caught by the storm on the mountains and it is feared have perished.

BITTER COLD AT DEADWOOD.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 2.—Bitter cold prevails in this section. The thermometer registers thirty-one below. Considerable suffering is caused among the poor.

SNOW BOUND TRAINS.

Denver, Feb. 2.—All transcontinental lines running through Colorado are tied up by snow.

EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD.

NEW ENGLAND CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOURERS CELEBRATE THE ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR SOCIETY'S FOUNDING.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 2.—The eighteenth anniversary of the founding of the Christian Endeavor society was celebrated at the Tremont Temple tonight by nearly 5,000 people, representing Christian Endeavor New England.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder of the society, was the special guest and he made a ringing address on "The Attitude of the Young Christian Toward Territorial Expansion by the United States." Dr. Lorimer, pastor of the Tremont Temple, made an anti-expansion address.

Secretary Baer, during the evening, read a telegram from Senator McKinley and messages from President McKinley and Hon. John D. Long. President McKinley addressing Dr. Clark said: "You have my heart congratulations and best wishes for the great organization over which you preside."

HOT FROM THE WIRES.

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 2.—Patrick Flynn, wife and son, were found dead in bed at their residence tonight. They had been asphyxiated by natural gas.

Louisville, Feb. 2.—The formation of the combination of the Kentucky distilleries has already had the effect of advancing whiskies from five to ten cents a gallon.

Toledo, O., Feb. 2.—James G. De Laing, president of the West Shore railroad, has resigned, and will retire in the age of seventy-five he feels he has earned a rest.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 2.—Hope for the safety of the ship Princess Edward, that left Baltimore for Honolulu nearly nine months ago, has been abandoned. The Princess Edward carried a crew of twenty-seven men.

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 2.—McGoorty (Democrat) today made an effort to call up the Sullivan bill repealing the Alien law in the house judiciary committee. Apparently more Democrats than Republicans were present, but the rulings of Chairman Allen prevented.

Davenport, Ia., Feb. 2.—A jury this evening found George Adams guilty of forgery. He was immediately sentenced to four years of hard labor in the Anamosa penitentiary. He worked the hardware stores of the state successfully with a forged check and was made the subject of a circular issued by the Iowa Hardware Dealers' association November last.

DOCK LABORERS STRIKE.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 2.—The strike of dockmen and railway employes is assuming alarming proportions. The railway laborers at Matchin and Emperor have joined the strikers. Over a thousand tons of freight is lying at Panama, untouched, exclusive of cargoes which ships are unable to land.

SNOW STORMS IN THE FAR WEST.

All Railroad Traffic Is Completely Stopped in Mountain Districts of Colorado.

FUEL SUPPLIES ARE AT A LOW EBB IN MANY TOWNS.

FEEDING HORSES WITH BREAKFAST FOOD AT BRECKINRIDGE.

First Supply Train in Three Weeks—Miners and Woodsmen Beg for Food—Shut Down of Mines and Smelters Threatened.

The leading grain futures ranged as follows:

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

Closing Cash Quotations: Wheat, better general trade; No. 2 red, 72 1/2; No. 2 spring, no sales; Corn, fairly active; No. 2, 36 1/2; Oats, quiet; No. 2 white, 31 1/2; No. 3 white, 29 1/2.

Receipts—Flour, 13,000 barrels; wheat, 122,000 bushels; corn, 387,000 bushels; oats, 171,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 15,000 barrels; wheat, 40,000 bushels; corn, 225,000 bushels; oats, 221,000 bushels.

FRACTIONAL DECLINE.

NEW YORK STOCKS A LITTLE WEAKER, BUT PROSPECTIVE RATIFICATION OF PEACE TREATY A BULL FACTOR.

New York, Feb. 2.—Prices made fractional net declines today, with dealings in about 800,000 shares. Influenced by better London quotations and a reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount stocks opened strong with advances of about half a point in the active list.

There were sharp recessions in a number of specialties, Grangers and a number of other stocks receded a point and over from their best. In late dealing there were slight rallies, led by Sugar, and the market closed firm.

U. S. 3% (war bonds), 107 1/2; Mich. Cen., 112; U. S. 4% (reg.), 128 1/2; M. K. & T., 112; Do coup., 112 1/2; Northern, 51 1/2; Do 2ds., 114 1/2; Pacif., 51 1/2; U. S. 5% reg., 114 1/2; Do 1st., 118 1/2; Do 2d., 114 1/2; Rock Island, 127 1/2; Cen. Pac., 133 1/2; St. Paul, 127 1/2; C. & N. W., 134 1/2; Do 1st., 170; C. B. & Q., 134 1/2; Do 1st., 170; C. & N. W., 148 1/2; Union Pac., 80; D. L. & W., 156; Do 1st., 83; Ills. Cen., 116 1/2; W. Union, 96 1/2.

*Ex-Int.

BOSTON QUOTATIONS

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. Rows: Adventure, Asabed, Arcadian, Atlantic, Arnold, B. & M., B. & N., C. & H., Franklin, Humboldt, Iles Royale, Mass., O. Colony, Old Last, Michigan, Mohawk, Old Dom., Ocoila, Quincy, Rock Island, Toumsh., Wolverine, Winona, Sugar, O. B. & N., Rock Island, St. Paul, N. Biscuit.

Boston, Feb. 2.—Parrott closed at 3 1/2.

FIFTY POINT GAIN.

COPPER GOES UP TO 17.50 BID WITH THE THREE-QUARTERS ASKED.

New York, Feb. 2.—Following its recent advances copper made an additional gain today of fifty points, showing marked strength on the rise. Continued favorable advices from the west and from abroad are largely responsible for the further improvement in the local market.

At the close the metal exchange called warrants at \$5.00, nominal; lake copper was strong and higher, at 17.50 bid and 17.75 asked; brokers' copper, 17.75.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 2.—Money on call was steady at 2 1/2 @ 3 per cent; prime paper at 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2; exchange strong; demand 4 1/2 @ 4 5/8; sixty days, 4 3/4 @ 4 5/8.

CHEROKEES RATIFY IT.

Tathlequah, I. T., Feb. 2.—The Cherokee-Dawes treaty has been ratified by the Cherokee by a majority of more than 1,600.

ACTIVELY IN GRAIN.

WHEAT RALLIES AT THE END—CORN AND OATS SHOW CONSIDERABLE STRENGTH.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Wheat was active, but unsettled, higher prices ruling early followed by a weaker tone, then a rally at the close. The early firmness was due mainly to bullish seaboard advices, and reports of fair acceptance's and buying for foreign account. Around 75 for May wheat there was considerable liquidation and free selling led by St. Louis, Minneapolis also sending selling orders. The decline brought numerous stop loss orders into execution, which assisted in the break. Seaboard business and covering by shorts was responsible for subsequent rally.

Corn was active and strong at the outset, showing considerable independence, but when wheat broke corn sold off in sympathy but recovered its loss before the day was over. Among the bull influences were light country acceptances, fair export demand and liberal clearances.

Oats were unsettled with a higher range of prices and a strong close. The strength in corn and the better cash demand were the principal factors in its strength.

The leading grain futures ranged as follows:

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

Closing Cash Quotations: Wheat, better general trade; No. 2 red, 72 1/2; No. 2 spring, no sales; Corn, fairly active; No. 2, 36 1/2; Oats, quiet; No. 2 white, 31 1/2; No. 3 white, 29 1/2.

Receipts—Flour, 13,000 barrels; wheat, 122,000 bushels; corn, 387,000 bushels; oats, 171,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 15,000 barrels; wheat, 40,000 bushels; corn, 225,000 bushels; oats, 221,000 bushels.

FRACTIONAL DECLINE.

NEW YORK STOCKS A LITTLE WEAKER, BUT PROSPECTIVE RATIFICATION OF PEACE TREATY A BULL FACTOR.

New York, Feb. 2.—Prices made fractional net declines today, with dealings in about 800,000 shares. Influenced by better London quotations and a reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount stocks opened strong with advances of about half a point in the active list.

There were sharp recessions in a number of specialties, Grangers and a number of other stocks receded a point and over from their best. In late dealing there were slight rallies, led by Sugar, and the market closed firm.

U. S. 3% (war bonds), 107 1/2; Mich. Cen., 112; U. S. 4% (reg.), 128 1/2; M. K. & T., 112; Do coup., 112 1/2; Northern, 51 1/2; Do 2ds., 114 1/2; Pacif., 51 1/2; U. S. 5% reg., 114 1/2; Do 1st., 118 1/2; Do 2d., 114 1/2; Rock Island, 127 1/2; Cen. Pac., 133 1/2; St. Paul, 127 1/2; C. & N. W., 134 1/2; Do 1st., 170; C. B. & Q., 134 1/2; Do 1st., 170; C. & N. W., 148 1/2; Union Pac., 80; D. L. & W., 156; Do 1st., 83; Ills. Cen., 116 1/2; W. Union, 96 1/2.

*Ex-Int.

BOSTON QUOTATIONS

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. Rows: Adventure, Asabed, Arcadian, Atlantic, Arnold, B. & M., B. & N., C. & H., Franklin, Humboldt, Iles Royale, Mass., O. Colony, Old Last, Michigan, Mohawk, Old Dom., Ocoila, Quincy, Rock Island, Toumsh., Wolverine, Winona, Sugar, O. B. & N., Rock Island, St. Paul, N. Biscuit.

Boston, Feb. 2.—Parrott closed at 3 1/2.

FATAL DUEL.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 2.—Rob Marks, a noted sporting character, and a type of dead shot Texan, was killed in a duel today with John W. Bennett, proprietor of the Texas saloon and gambling house. Marks had been drinking and entered the Silver King saloon and threatened to shoot out the lights. Words passed, guns were drawn, and Marks shot Bennett through the abdomen. Stretched on the floor and mortally wounded, Bennett shot and killed Marks. Bennett died tonight.

FIRES.

Detroit, Feb. 2.—Fire in Clough & Warren's piano factory this morning, caused a loss of \$100,000.

Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—Revised estimates on last night's fire make the aggregate loss about half a million.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 2.—For the third time fire tonight gutted the interior of the "White House," a big department store of this city. The loss is \$40,000; insured.

WAGON MAKERS MEET.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—The National Wagon Makers' association met here today and after a short business session elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Frank Slosson, Kenosha, Wis.; first vice president—O. W. Johnson, Racine, Wis.; second vice president—M. C. McCree, Moline, Ill.; secretary and treasurer—H. M. Kinney, Winona, Minn.

PUT SHIPS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The navy department has ordered that all ships of the navy now held in reserve shall be put out of commission at once. There are a number of these ships and the government will effect a considerable saving besides making available the services of a number of sailors for use in the active ships.

DEADLOCKS UNBROKEN.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—There was no election today in the balloting for senator at Harrisburg, Pa., Dover, Del., Sacramento, Cal., Salt Lake, Utah, or Lincoln, Neb.

AUSTRALIAN STATES FORM A FEDERATION.

British Colonies to Be United After the Manner of the American States.

FEDERAL CAPITAL WILL BE IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND TWO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Members of Each Are to Be Elected on the Basis of a Manhood Suffrage—Colonies Remain in Temporary Control of Railroads.

PREMIERS REACH AN AGREEMENT.

Melbourne, Victoria, Feb. 2.—The unanimous agreement has finally been reached by the Australian colonial premiers, who have been in conference for some days regarding certain unsettled questions connected with the Australian federation bill referred to them by the colonial legislatures, seems to ensure the success of the federation project. The federal capital will be like Washington, federal territory, existing capitals being excluded. It will be established in New South Wales, but at least a hundred miles from Sydney, the colonial capital. Pending erection of a capitol building, the Australian parliament will meet in Melbourne.

The Australian federation bill vests legislative authority in the queen, who will be represented by a governor general, and in two houses of parliament, the members of each being selected on the basis of manhood suffrage, and each elector having only one vote. Each colony or state will return six members to the senate, each elected for six years. The house of representatives will consist of sixty-four members, elected for three years, twenty-four by New South Wales, twenty-three by Victoria, seven by South Australia, five by West Australia and five by Tasmania. The Australian parliament will have power to make laws regarding trade and commerce with other countries and among the several states; will regulate taxation, but not so as to discriminate between states or parts of states or between persons or things passing from one state to another; will regulate also bounty on the production or export of goods and borrow money on the public credit of the federation, and will regulate postal, telegraphic, telephonic and other like services, naval and military defense, navigation and shipping.

The executive government is to consist of seven ministers with salaries aggregating £12,000 per annum. The expenditure of the federal government is estimated at £1,500,000 per annum. Each state will for the present retain possession of its own railways, subject to the control of an interstate commission and so long as this is the case the federal government will not have charge of the public assets.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

FUTURE INQUIRY WILL BE MADE INTO CHARGES AGAINST COURT OF CASSATION.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The committee of the chamber of deputies having the government's revision bill in charge has issued a note to the effect that as a result of representations to its members, the minister Justice, M. Lebrel, has agreed to invite President Mazau's committee to make future inquiry into the charges brought against the criminal section of the court of cassation by M. Queney de la Roche, former president of the civil section of that body and furnish a supplementary report on the subject.

It appears that the committee's examination of the documents submitted by M. Mazau revealed numerous gaps. In its inquiry made into some of the allegations, there were no answers from those who were seemingly incriminated.

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ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A GENTLEMANLY BRIGAND.

A picturesque and humorous brigand is Bernardo Viola, whom the Italian authorities are just now trying to catch. He is not an ordinary, vulgar cutthroat, but a gentlemanly fellow, who has a host of friends and who is described as being both generous and kind hearted.

Viola expects parish priests to support him, and, whenever he finds himself short of money he informs the priests of the fact and insists that it is their duty to supply him with the necessary funds. The priests who comply with his request find Viola a pleasant visitor. He takes just what he thinks they can afford to give him and then he goes his way satisfied.

Those priests, however, who refuse to comply with his demands very soon discover that he is not to be trifled with. Viola wastes no words on them, but simply lays hands on all the money and other valuables he can find in their homes and then makes off with them. Only once did he let anger get the better of him. That was when a sturdy priest tried to prevent him from plundering his home. Viola would not stand that, and so he promptly slew the unfortunate priest.

Viola's great desire at present is to form a partnership with another bandit named Raimondo Pace, for whom the police are also looking. The two men are well known throughout the district of Aquila, and many think that for that very reason the authorities ought to be able to capture them easily. Viola however, has many friends and relatives there, and whenever the police or soldiers show themselves these loyal fellows promptly send word to the bandits and thus enable them to get into a safe hiding place.

As a matter of fact, too, the number of policemen in the district is entirely inadequate, and the result is that Viola and other brigands do pretty much as they please. It is said that some of these lawless men have been plundering for the last quarter of a century, and, if so, the chance of their capture in the near future seems rather doubtful.

A QUEER CRAFT IN TOW.

It has been stated that one of the leading qualities exhibited by electrical engineers during the war was readiness of resource. This is well illustrated in a story told by one of the officers of the corps. There was a good deal of uneasiness about that time around Boston, as no one knew but that the Spanish fleet was sailing straight for the city, and shells might be flying within twenty-four hours. One Saturday morning orders came down to a squad of engineers to set up before night a complete isolated plant for searchlight work on one of the fortifications in the harbor. The men in charge of getting the boiler down the bay could get no suitable lighter anywhere, so they simply plugged the holes in the boiler, rolled it off the pier, hitched it to a tug and towed it down the harbor, kept aloft by the air inside it. The men who had to take down the engine and dynamo managed to get their machines landed, but there they waited, with apparently no prospect of going further.

On the whole island there was only one truck strong enough to carry the machines from the dock to the fort, and that was in charge of an Irishman in the employ of the city of Boston, who doggedly maintained that he took no orders except from the city officials, and the authority of the United States government was nothing to him. It was already late in the afternoon and there was no possibility of reaching the office of the authorities in time to secure the permit. The men simply took the driver to their barracks, got him drunk and did their own driving. And the searchlight shone down the bay that night.—Boston Transcript.

BASEBALL MAGNATES MEET.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 2.—Western league baseball men were in town today, informally discussing league affairs. They postponed action until the arrival of Comiskey tomorrow.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 2.—Jack Bonner received the decision in his fight with Dick O'Brien tonight. The police stopped the fight in the nineteenth round.

PRINCELY GIFT.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 2.—Sir William McDonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, has given McGill university \$151,250 to complete the endowment of the McDonald building of chemistry and mining. This brings the amount given to the college by Sir William up to \$3,000,000.

COLONIAL BOARD.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The newly created colonial board of the war department will meet in this city for organization next Monday. The nature and extent of the duties of the new board have not yet been finally determined.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The following is the weather forecast for tomorrow for Upper Michigan: Fair, light to fresh variable winds.

Kodol

Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

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, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Stafford Drug Co.

WANTED—FOR RENT OR SALE.

WANTED—Girl for housework. No washing. 214 North Third street. (2-3-11)

FARM FOR SALE in Chocoma township. Good house, barn and stable. Well, with good water. For sale cheap for cash. Apply at 214 South Front street, up stairs. (2-2-11)

LADIES to make sample patches at home: 50 to 80 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 335 West 29th street, New York. (2-1-11)

LOST—A large light colored horse blanket from milk delivery stable. Finder will please return same to F. H. Vandenberg and receive reward. (2-1-11)

WANTED—Girl for housework. Must sleep home. 214 N. Third street. (2-3-11)

LOST—A diamond ring. Finder will please return to 225 East Arch street and receive reward. (2-2-11)

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 324 Washington street will be sold cheap for cash or on time. Apply at Queen City House, Washington street. (2-2-11)

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Good wages to the right girl. Mrs. J. E. Sherman, 414 E. Hewitt Ave. (2-1-11)

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how to learn the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moier's Barber College, Chicago, Ill. (2-1-11)

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. (2-1-11)

WANTED—Situations by first class stationery engineer; understands dynamo. Address E. P. White, 133 Van Buren street, Chicago, Ill. (2-1-11)

FOR SALE—Choice building lots in Nester addition for sale cheap for cash. For particulars apply at office of Peter White. (2-1-11)

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

	1/2 ton	1/4 ton	1/8 ton
Hard Coal	\$6.00	\$3.00	\$1.50
Soft Coal (hard)	5.50	2.75	1.37
Soft Coal	5.00	2.50	1.25
Canal Coal	5.00	2.50	1.25
Hardwood dry, 16 in. per cord	1.75		
Hardwood dry, 18 in. split, per cord	2.00		
Dry slabs, 4 feet full cord	2.00		

JAS. PIKANDS & CO.

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Hardwood dry, 16 in. per cord	1.75		
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Dry Fine slabs, per cord	2.00		

F. B. SPEAR & SONS.

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, 1899. ALFRED KIDDER, Receiver.

NOTICE.

Houses for Rent. Horses for Sale. Petoskey Lime, 16-in. Hardwood and Dry 4-in. Slabs; Cedar and Pine Lumber; Telephone and Flag Poles; Team work.

GEORGE E. FRENCH, Marquette, Mich. (2-1-11)

Charlton, Gilbert & Demar, ARCHITECTS

MARQUETTE, MICH., (1st National Bank Bldg.) MILWAUKEE, WIS. (2-1-11)

NOTICE.

One Dayton Computing Scale (new), price \$4.50; one Dayton Computing Scale (old), price \$3.50; one S. F. Bowser self-measuring oil tank (new), price \$1.00; one S. F. Bowser self-measuring oil tank (old), price \$0.75; 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. (2-1-11) J. L. HELDICH

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

G. R. WATTS, Piano Tuner, Leave orders at G. N. Conklin's, Marquette; Country Telephone 15, and El. Girl's, Ishpeming.

CATARRH

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM contains no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious ingredients. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Trial size, 10c; at druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

COLD IN HEAD

Indicates the presence of inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Trial size, 10c; at druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The best buy in the market today is Vandenberg's fresh creamery, going rapidly at 25 cents; order quickly and avoid disappointment. Both telephones. (2-3-11)

TRENTANOVE'S STORY.

A Yarn About Milwaukee He is Telling in Washington.

The Chevalier Trentanove has come back to town from his annual six months in Florence, with his usual good nature, his usual number of new songs, and, so one of his friends tells me, a really remarkable number of good stories to tell, says a writer in the Washington Post. One of his stories, the same friend tells me, belongs to Milwaukee, and pertains to a lawsuit trial while the Chevalier was out there last spring. It seems that two Germans living near Milwaukee came to town one day, and as they were driving home their buggy was struck by a locomotive at a railway crossing. The two horses were killed and their owner, not being content with escaping uninjured, promptly brought suit against the railroad to recover damages for the loss of his property. Of course the railroad attorney wanted very much to prove that intoxication on the part of the plaintiff—if that's what one may call the owner of the horse—and the carelessness on the part of the railroad employees was to blame for the accident. The plaintiff admitted having drunk beer during the day. "How much did you drink?" asked the attorney. "Weren't you drunk?" "Oh, no," answered the plaintiff. "I had just had a little beer—just a little bit—not much." "How much did you drink?" repeated the lawyer. "Oh, not much—just a little bit." "But how much did you drink?" persisted the attorney. "I want to know how much you drank." The witness was somewhat roused by the repetition of the question. "What do you mean by how much?" he asked. "How many keers?"

MARQUETTE MINNETTES.

Back last Christmas a gentleman who is a teacher in one of the local Sunday schools invited his class to his home for a holiday treat. Apparently he had forgot that it is the practice of every Sunday school scholar to come around at Christmas time when there is anything to eat. He provided what he thought would be an ample supply of candy, nuts and oranges, but when the crowd gathered he saw that his provision had been too meager, and that the good things would have to be used sparingly if they were to go around. To suggest this delicately to his young proteges he told them a story. "Boys," he said, "you remember when Jesus went out to the Sea of Galilee and the multitudes followed him there that after a while they were hungry and Jesus wanted to feed them, but he had only seven loaves and a few small fishes. Now boys, what did he do?" "He 'em;" piped up a youngster in all sincerity. The gentleman had expected the reply that Jesus divided them, and the point he had intended to make to the story was considerably blunted by the twisted application.

"Don't you find those moccasins pretty thin for traveling over rough surfaces?" was asked the other day of a gentleman whose feet were clad in the primitive footwear of the Indians. "Not often," he answered. "There are no places around town where it is rough enough to hurt your feet. But at the beginning of the season when I first start snow shoeing I put an insole in them of two or three thicknesses of brussels carpeting sewed together. That prevents the snow shoe from hurting the foot."

"I think that is the reason many people don't like snow shoeing. The snow shoe hurts them because they don't dress their feet right. If they'd try this way they could get along all right."

A young housewife thinks her linen-room is well supplied if it is equipped with three or four dozen towels, but not so a barber, and it would astonish most people to know the number of towels which constitute part of the equipment of a first class shop.

The good shops in this city have from five to seven hundred towels, and barbers say that they wear out rapidly and frequently have to be renewed. In a good shop face towels are never used twice without washing and what with the rubbing they receive on the faces and the patrons and the frequent washing they soon become worn to work.

This is one of the many little leaks which keeps the barber's business a long ways from being a continual source of profit.

SCANDINAVIA'S ENLIGHTENED RULER.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, who has been obliged by ill-health to lay aside the cares of state and intrust the regency, provisionally, to Crown Prince Rudolph, is esteemed by his Swedish subjects as the most enlightened monarch of his day—and not without reason. Being a younger son, he was destined for the navy, and after his graduation from the University of Upsala as a doctor of philosophy, he entered that service. While thus engaged he took an active part in several important scientific expeditions visiting nearly every county in the civilized world. King Oscar has been praised as a poet, dramatist and historian. Moreover, this versatile monarch is recognized as an authority on international law, and to his proficiency and judicial temperament was due his selection as umpire in the proposed Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. It should be noted, too, that he encouraged Nansen, and gave material assistance to the latter's polar enterprises. Politically, King Oscar has been a successful ruler. His suavity and his talent for turning aside with a good-natured laugh the many slights to which he has been subjected on his annual sojourn in Norway have alone served to make tolerable the relations between the stubbornly republican Norwegians and their sovereign. If it had been possible to reconcile the sturdy Norsemen to the union with Sweden, no king could have better accomplished that end than this gifted and estimable grandson of Marshal Bernadotte. His failure proves the differences between the two Scandinavian nations to be irreconcilable.—Philadelphia Record.

DON'T GO IT BLIND.

There is no Need to in Marquette. The Way is Almost Hedged With Guide Posts.

Have you ever read a newspaper article, a glowing account of some incident told in elusive words to lead you on, and found it ended up with a proprietary medicine advertisement? Made you mad, didn't it? and were you convinced of the merit of the article? We think not because it told the experiences of some stranger in a far-away town, to take his word for it was like "going it blind." It's a very different thing when a statement is prescribed from a citizen; from people we know, and that's the case here. Mr. Lewis Longtime of 116 Rock street, employed on the L. S. & I. R. R., says: "I was troubled for a year with a heavy, aching pain through my loins and kidneys. At times I seemed to feel first like a hammer, and then the least cold or did any heavy lifting, I suffered from a bad attack. I soon became tired from lying in one position at night and in the mornings I felt unrefreshed. The kidney secretions were highly colored and unnatural. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and making up my mind to try them, I went to the Stafford Drug Co., and procured a box. On taking them my kidneys were soon rendered active; the secretions became normal, the pain disappeared from my back and my whole system was toned up." Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

BRITISH FUEL AND IRON EXPORTS.

British statistics on the fuel and iron export for the first eleven months of 1898 develop the significant fact that foreign trade had decreased in these lines, as compared with the year preceding. The decrease in the British exports is not large, yet it is the most notable as the year has been a prosperous one in most of the leading countries which are obliged to import coal and iron. The exports of coal and coke for the first eleven months of 1898 declined to 33,557,981 tons, as compared with 34,669,637 tons in the corresponding period of 1897. The exports of pig iron were 1,138,500 tons in 1897, 994,000 tons in 1898; merchant iron, 155,824 tons in 1897, 140,121 tons in 1898; steel rails, 542,273 tons in 1897, 456,540 tons in 1898; wire, 48,510 tons in 1897, 49,681 in 1898; sheets, black and galvanized, 324,061 tons in 1897, 301,995 tons in 1898; unplate, 254,761 tons in 1897, 235,365 tons in 1898. The total of all kinds of iron and steel exported was for the period of 1898 mentioned, 3,057,514 tons, as compared with 3,463,751 tons for the same period of the preceding year, or a decline of 406,237 tons, equaling 11.72 per cent. As regards the quantities taken by the various consuming countries, an increase is noted in the British export trade to Russia, Sweden and Norway, Portugal and dependencies, Italy, China, and Hong Kong, Brazil, Chile and Peru, Argentina and Uruguay. The most severe loss sustained by the British iron trade this year was in Japan, where it dwindled to one-third of last year's proportion, the decline being from 50,162 tons to 29,807 tons. Mexico bought only about half the amount that it purchased from Great Britain last year. The loss in the trade with Germany is about 20 per cent, with Holland about 30 per cent, with Belgium about 40 per cent, with British India about 30 per cent, with Africa about 20 per cent, with Australia about 16 per cent. The export to the United States shows a much smaller decline than those cited namely, about 7 per cent, the totals being 107,650 tons in 1897, and 100,171 tons in 1898.—American Manufacturer.

SOME OF THE DANGERS OF ALCOHOL.

At the meeting of the Paris Hospitals Medical Society, held on Dec. 15, M. Legendre, alarmed by the ever-increasing amount of drunkenness, asked if it would not be possible to withstand this by means of meetings, insistence on the dangers of alcohol, and by what he considered an even better method, that of getting up for the instruction of patients lantern shows with exhibitions of anatomical preparations to show the dangers of alcohol. M. Legendre has had printed the use of all his patients a little leaflet, the text of which runs as follows: "Most of the diseases treated in the hospitals arise from alcoholic drinks—that is to say, they are either caused or aggravated by the abuse of alcohol. All alcoholic drinks are dangerous, and the most harmful are those which contain aromatics in addition to alcohol—as, for instance, absinthe and the so-called aperitifs, called anisettes. "Alcoholic drinks are more dangerous when taken on an empty stomach or between meals. A man necessarily becomes an alcoholic, even if he never gets drunk, when every day he drinks alcohol in the form of liquor or too much wine, more than one litre per diem. "Alcohol is a poison the habitual use of which destroys more or less quickly, but none the less certainly, all the organs most necessary to life—the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the blood vessels, the heart, and the brain. Alcohol excites man, but does not strengthen him. It is no substitute for food, but takes away the taste for it. Those who often drink alcohol or too much wine (more than one litre a day) are much more liable to illness, and when ill are much worse, for the disease is often complicated with fatal delirium. "Alcohol is a frequent cause of consumption by its power of weakening the lungs. Every year we see patients who attend the hospitals for alcoholism come back some months later suffering from consumption. Fathers and mothers who drink often have children who are deformed or idiots or who die from fits."—London Lancet.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

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

A BRAVE BOY.

We doubt whether a more daring deed has ever been performed than that of which a boy named Walter Goodman was the hero, a quarter of a century ago, during the Indian troubles in the extreme northwest.

The Goodman family emigrated to Washington territory when it was inhabited only by Indians and a few daring settlers, who principally engaged in trapping and hunting. Land being plentiful, they had nothing to do but select the place most suited to their tastes and settle on it, and this they did in the course of a month, choosing a charming site on the banks of the sound which gave them a view of the placid waters of that inland sea, many a snowy peak and the vast forests which extended in every direction.

The motive for selecting this spot was that they could always obtain plenty of fish; that it enabled them to travel by canoe, without making long journeys afoot; that they could trade with the Indians, if necessary, and that they could draw supplies of fresh meat from the forests surrounding them. The family consisted of two little girls and our hero, who was only nine years of age when his parents settled in that wild region; but, young as he was, he proved to be useful, as American boys generally are, and helped his father as much as he could to build the log cabin which gave them permanent shelter. As he grew up Walter accompanied his father on hunting trips to provide venison for food or on fishing excursions on Puget Sound, and when he was fourteen years of age he could handle a rifle or bow and arrow very well, and he was as dexterous as any Indian in the use of the paddle.

The Goodman family plodded on their way in quietude for some years, tilling their land and reaping their wheat in the ordinary fashion of pioneers; but they had many an hour of happiness when they heard that other white people were coming into the country and occupying homesteads near them. The fame of the place spread after awhile, and families from other states flocked there in such numbers that the Indians became alarmed, thinking they would be driven out of the country by this unexpected immigration, and to prevent this all the tribes, both on the coast and in the interior, united to exterminate the white settlers. The latter had not the most remote idea of the threatening storm, and it was only when they heard of the massacring of men, women and children in several places and the simultaneous rising of all the tribes throughout the country that they became alarmed enough to unite for defense.

Mr. Goodman's caution had not been exercised too soon for that very same night a party of painted warriors approached the place, but their presence was detected before they came too close by the barking of a dog; and thus warned both father and son ran from the house amid a shower of arrows, and, feeling toward their canoe launched it in hot haste and were soon beyond the reach of their dusky foes. They hastened as fast as they could toward the little hamlet where the remainder of the family had been sent, and informed the residents of the coming danger. Then commenced a hurried flight to and fro, and men, women and children were soon engaged in throwing a fort of clay, and so well did they work that they had by the next day constructed a fortification large enough to afford shelter to all.

REMARKABLE MASTER.

Hun Conway of Guilfordville, Ind., has a wonderful faculty of dictating to snakes, birds and fish and has become a snazee. At his command snakes will crawl from their hiding places and around him, birds of the forest will fly to his feet and fish will come to the surface of the water and yield themselves to his touch. He is of mediocre intelligence and can offer no explanation. H. D. McMullen of this city and the county commissioner, out inspecting road, were in the vicinity of his home last fall, and questioning the claims made for his gifts, they called upon him to furnish proof. He asked them to blindfold him and take him anywhere they wished. They did so and he was led to Laughter creek, where he uttered a peculiar cry, and lo! water and mud from their holes, several snakes emerged and finally coiled themselves around his arms, legs and neck. Seven different kinds of snakes responded to the call. He then commanded them to return to their holes, which they did. He then discovered and jumped into the creek. He began making some peculiar calls and the fish began to come to the surface and flopped around him. He threw out enough for a mess for each of the commissioners. He was then dressed and taken to the woods. He whistled awhile and birds began to come to him from all directions. They lit upon his shoulders and arms as though he was their best friend. There were a dozen different kinds. He has a passion for animals and reptiles and prefers snakes to all others. He would not kill one for any amount of money. Those who know him say he is simply a student of nature and has gained some of her secrets.

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1898.

Last year was a record-breaker in mining operations is abundantly proven by a recent summary published in a mining journal. It gives the values of thirty-nine separate minerals, but there are over 100 minor ones which are reported in gross and not under specific classification. In all save five of these hundred old mineral substances an increase in production over 1897 is shown. The value of the output of some of the principal minerals is as follows: Coal, \$210,263,963; iron, \$111,868,254; gold, \$64,300,000; copper, \$64,244,326; petroleum, \$49,277,000; silver, \$37,321,356; coke, \$31,920,000; lead, \$16,410,265; zinc, \$10,257,297. Nearly three-fourths of the total included in this enumeration, or the total production for the year was \$310,650,023, as against \$760,312,355 last year, an increase of \$68,737,768. The value of every mineral of value is produced in the United States. This country produces two-thirds of the copper of the world and has practical control of

THE BONE-SETTER

STILL HERE.

COMPELLED TO REMAIN OVER UNTIL SATURDAY.

Has Calls from all Over the Upper Peninsula Resulting from Wonderful Cures Made Here.

The Work Done Demonstrates the Value of His Services.

AT HOTEL MARQUETTE UNTIL SATURDAY.

Dr. Aarons, more familiarly known as the Bone Setter, is again compelled to lengthen his stay here, this time until Saturday evening. He is besieged with people and calls from all over the peninsula. Patients have been here for his treatment this week from Baraga and Sidnaw. The following are only a few that have been operated upon since Wednesday, and in each case in less than ten minutes each: Mrs. T. Huebner, stiff knee. Nelson Thompson, dislocated hip. Tim O'Sullivan, Sidnaw, two clubfeet. King Messier, stiff ankle. Mrs. P. Messier, stiff ankle. Mrs. Williams, mother to Prof. Williams, dislocated wrist. Each and every one mentioned will be glad to say a good word for the Bone Setter, who has done work for them that has caused astonishment.

Who wants to go around on one foot when ten minutes with the doctor will give you full use of both? If you have a crippled arm, back or leg, call on Dr. Aarons, at the Hotel Marquette. He will be happy to give you any information needed. Remember for the balance of this week the doctor will be at the Hotel Marquette.

"NANNIE" SAMPPSON ENGAGED. Admiral William T. Sampson's second daughter, Miss Hannah Walker Sampson, or Miss "Nannie" Sampson, as she is better known in Washington society, is betrothed to Ensign Wat Tyler Cluverius, watch officer on the Solace, which will sail for Manila within a week. The engagement has just been announced. It was at once of the Naval Academy dances, at Annapolis, in 1894, that Miss Nannie, then little more than a child, met Mr. Cluverius, who was a cadet in his second year. The acquaintance then formed ripened into affection as the years went by. Mr. Cluverius is a son of the late Colonel W. T. Cluverius, of New Orleans, and is a grandson of President Tyler. His father served with gallantry in the confederate army. It was originally intended that the wedding should take place at the end of the present cruise, or two years hence. The government, however, has decided not to keep the Solace on the Asiatic station. Instead, she will make semi-annual trips to the Philippines with men and supplies for the ships there stationed. So, unless he is detached and ordered to another vessel, Ensign Cluverius will return to the United States in the early summer, and the wedding will probably be solemnized then. It is probable that Mr. Cluverius will hold higher rank before the wedding. Should the Personnel bill become a law he will be elevated to the grade of junior lieutenant in June.—New York Herald.

MARDI GRAS AT NEW ORLEANS, La., February, 14, 1899.—For the above named event the D. S. S. & A. R'y. will sell tickets to New Orleans, La., and return at very low rates. Tickets will be on sale February 6, to 12, inclusive and will be good for return passage until February 28, inclusive. For further particulars apply to station and ticket agents or to Geo. W. Hibbard, G. P. A., D. S. S. & A. R'y., Marquette, Mich. (2-5-11)

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. Eagle Mills, Michigan. Michigan. Michigan. YARDS AND PLANING MILLS. Marquette, Michigan. Ishpeming, 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. W. P. BEYER, Prop.

MUNISING RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

Table with columns for WEST, STATIONS, and EAST, listing train numbers and times for various routes.

*Fly station, no agent. *Day operator. All trains daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

Munising Jet-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 Montreal and the east, Houghton and the Copper Country, Detroit and the east, and Chicago via Negaunee.

TRAINS ARRIVING MARQUETTE WHICH DO NOT RUN EAST.

Table listing train arrival times for Chicago and Milwaukee, and Houghton and the Copper Country.

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

Ishpeming and Vicinity

MADE A BID FOR THE NORMAL.

ISHPEMING AND NEGAUNEE JOIN HANDS IN AN EFFORT TO LOCATE THE PROPOSED INSTITUTION IN THIS VICINITY.

The question that is agitating different places of the peninsula at the present time is the ultimate location of the Normal school which the present session of the state legislature is expected to grant to the upper peninsula.

It is evident that this county is quite a favorite in the race, owing to its undisputed central position, and the labor that was put in yesterday may be productive of good.

Inspected the strangers were taken aboard the cars and carried to Negaunee, where it had been arranged that they should dine.

John Hill, one of the Italians who made the trip up, testified that the party got on the skip about at the third level, and that Philip was standing on the ball of the cage when he rang the signal.

The signal bells, according to his statement, had allowed the skip to be hoisted above the platform, out it did not reach as high a point as it did yesterday.

His testimony did not throw any light on the obscurity that surrounds the accident. Dr. N. D. Kean testified as to the nature of Philip's injuries and he stated that his death occurred about 6 o'clock.

John Roberts, one of the men who was in the shaft house, testified as to the way in which the signals were rung and the movements of the skip between the two platforms.

The testimony of the other witnesses was in accordance with that of the men mentioned and when all had been heard no satisfactory explanation of the accident had been given.

When the grounds were thoroughly inspected the stragglers were taken aboard the cars and carried to Negaunee, where it had been arranged that they should dine.

The remains of the unfortunate miner were buried yesterday at high noon, the funeral taking place from St. Joseph's church. He had many friends among the Italian residents of the city and one of the witnesses characterized him as "the best Italian in town."

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

S. F. Harris of L'Anse was here Wednesday. S. F. Handy of Crystal Falls was here yesterday. G. W. McDermott of Marinette was here Wednesday.

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WALTER BAKER & CO.'S BREAKFAST COCOA. A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious. Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest work is unequalled.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NEURINE PILLS. The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex.

"J. E. K." CIGARS

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

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

BECOME A MAN. This will interest those who have detected with "medical companies" and "false prescriptions" that they are suffering from a chronic disease of any nature.

DOCTOR GRAHAM, 114 Dearborn St., Room 1109, Chicago, Ill. FOR RENT—Large furnished room, with privilege of bath. Gentsman only.

Michigan College of Mines.

A State Technical School. Practical work special facilities for men of age and experience. Elective system. College year six weeks. Tuition for residents of the state, \$5 yearly for non-residents, \$100.

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

Hancock & Calumet R. R.

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

Table with columns for PM, AM, LV, ARR, AM, PM, PM, listing train times between Lake Linden and Calumet.

Mineral Range Railroad.

Change of time in effect Dec. 4, 1898.

Table with columns for Leave Calumet, Arrive Hancock, Arrive Houghton, listing train times.

LOV An unus circuit cou was the n Ching Ke citizenship. Muskegon. Farmers report gro had cond ground ha grain has freezing a been the b Professor Ann Arbo acquired t ago Crozie college, ne cattle aff killed, and to have o Louis L dealer of charged w Grand Tr from the company s worth of Several an vine will trial. The Cas man in th tickets fo to sell one new, only it for his home from the subje pocket on he could to him, I. Two tra Constant White P house at They we Harvey's both had Harvey's triges h were repl shooting. Harvey li friend's r A bolt home of of Manis suited in five-year-wife's a atoms. was blow the Inma under th ble time bris. Th is estima The m Battle C been ide of the b city, died and Tue room an which h laid out bed were an entered the officers A Tra the com the des shot last peninsul he was committ and Joh his son. Members near th Charles but the Fire Lowden, Sears, Mr. Lov children returned who sle by the b her chil in her neighborhood and cla freezing. Anoth been inlar was subscri President Charles Cyrus Joy. T M. L. V ry, co The ca Contract to be b in o tends to the sta At E morning despon through and we for Mr UN for WAY AM SINGL TH P Wayn P The wock s ABSOL Sent WM R C NINETE Next P

LOWER MICHIGAN NEWS.

An unusual incident occurred in the circuit court at Muskegon Tuesday. It was the naturalization of a Chinaman, Ching Kea, who was admitted to full citizenship. He operates a laundry at Muskegon.

Farmers in southern Wayne county report growing wheat and rye in very good condition. For some weeks the ground has been bare of snow and the grain has been subjected to alternate freezing and thawing, which has not been the best thing in the world for it.

Professor Arthur Crozier, who died at Ann Arbor Sunday, was the victim of acquired tuberculosis. About two years ago Crozier roomed at the agricultural college, near the spot where a herd of cattle afflicted with tuberculosis were killed, and in that manner he is thought to have contracted the disease.

Louis Lavigne, a second-hand junk dealer of Port Huron, is under arrest, charged with receiving brass stolen from Grand Trunk coaches and engines and from the shops. It is estimated that the company loses several thousand dollars' worth of brass every year from theft. Several arrests of boys were made. Lavigne will probably be bound over for trial.

The Caseville Critic says that a young man in that village who purchased two tickets for the local lecture course offers to sell one for half price, say as good as new, only used once. He says he bought it for his best girl and on their way home from the first lecture he mentioned the subject nearest to his upper vest pocket on the left side and she told him she could only be a lecture course sister to him. Hence the offer to sell.

Two traveling men, Carl Harvey, of Constantine, and John Hackenberg, of White Pigeon, met at the American house at Kalamazoo Tuesday evening. They were old friends, and retired to Harvey's room for a friendly chat. They both had revolvers, and were examining Harvey's gun, from which the cartridges had been removed. Later they were replaced, and the gun went off, shooting John Hackenberg in the groin. Harvey is doing all in his power for his friend's recovery.

A boiler explosion occurred at the home of Charles Varney, four miles north of Manistee, Monday night, which resulted in instantly killing Merie, his five-year-old daughter, breaking his wife's arm and blowing the house to atoms. The west side of the building was blown completely out, together with the inmates, and the mother was buried under the ruins. It required considerable time to extricate her from the debris. The damage done by the explosion is estimated at \$3,000.

The meanest man on record lives in Battle Creek, although he has not been identified. Charles D. Locke, one of the best known colored men in the city, died in his room in a business block, and Tuesday night a thief entered his room and stole his best suit of clothes, which his friends intended to have him laid out in. Even the sheets from the bed were taken. The body had been taken to an undertaker's, and the thief entered the room when it was empty. The officers have found no clue.

A Traverse City dispatch states that the committee appointed to investigate the death of Judge Corbett, who was shot last fall in his camp in the upper peninsula, reports that it believes that he was murdered. The members of the committee are E. S. Pratt, P. C. Gilbert and John A. Loranger. Charles Corbett, his son, was declared to be innocent. Members of a hunting party who camped near the judge's place, hinted that Charles was the man who did the deed, but they never produced affidavits.

Fire destroyed the home of Thomas Lowden, who lives seven miles north of Sears, Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock. Mr. Lowden rescued his wife and four children from the burning building, and returned to rescue his five-year-old boy, who slept upstairs. He was overcome by the heat and smoke and both perished in the flames. Mrs. Lowden left three of her children in the barn, took the baby in her arms and went to the nearest neighbor, half a mile away, barefoot and clad only in her night robes, badly freezing both feet.

Another sugar refining company has been incorporated in Detroit, and so popular was the project that its stock was subscribed twice over. The officers are: President, Gilbert Lee; vice-president, Charles Montague; secretary, Henry B. Joy; treasurer, William C. McMillan, M. L. Williams and Truman H. Newberry, constitute the board of directors. The capital stock is \$300,000, all paid in. Contracts were let Tuesday for a refinery to be built at Caro, and the plant is to be in operation Sept. 1. The company intends to build refineries in other parts of the state.

At Flint at an early hour Tuesday morning Maynard W. Elwood, in a fit of despondency, sent a bullet crashing through his heart. Elwood was a laborer and worked a good portion of the time for Mrs. Oren Stone. As was his usual

custom he arose about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning and made a cup of coffee for himself. He then returned to his bedroom and said to his wife that he did not feel well. She told him he had better go and lie down and not work that day. He went back to the kitchen and in a few moments later she heard the report of a revolver. She ran out to the kitchen and there found her husband lying on the floor gasping in death. Her fifteen-year-old son was also awakened by the shot and reached his dying father the same time.

Representative McCall's bill to reduce the beet sugar bounty from one cent a pound to half a cent, will meet with the combined opposition of the farmer legislators, and those who own farms. The opposition to this bill will probably develop early, and the newly framed farmers' club of thirty-five will no doubt make this one of the first objects of their work. Legislators who represent districts in which beet sugar factories are located or are about to locate, will also be lined up with the farmers. If the legislature fails to make a suitable appropriation to pay the bounty, the law says the contract between the farmer and beet sugar company may be declared void at the option of the manufacturer. Representative McCall says that the plants are springing up all over the state and that the payment of the bounty may bankrupt Michigan.

A fatal accident occurred at the railroad crossing near the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad depot at Swartz Creek, Tuesday morning, in which a girl named Flora Mundy met with a shocking death. The victim of the accident with her sister Clara were riding in a buggy with a man named Bloss driving, and were crossing the track when the vehicle was run down by a fast train from the east, which was several hours behind time. The buggy was in the middle of the track when struck and was reduced to fragments. Flora Mundy was killed outright. Clara escaped instant death, but was picked up in an unconscious condition and it is thought she cannot recover. Bloss was badly bruised and his left leg was broken in two places by his being hurled against the depot. The two girls, who were aged fourteen and seven respectively, were on their way to school and were being taken there by Bloss, who was working for George Mundy, their father. Bloss says he heard the train bells ringing, but as there were two freight trains upon the side tracks he thought the noise came from them, and as they obscured his view of the main track, he saw nothing of the flying train until he was squarely in front of it.

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.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75 cents. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AUGUST FLOWER.—"It is a surprising fact," says Professor Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and seamen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion."

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE at Stafford's drug store. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

TRUST THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED.—I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped to find 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, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

A TOUR OF ALL MEXICO.

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

Including visits to all principal points of interest. Special vestibled 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 escort 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 excursions will be taken. For cost of tickets and all other particulars attending the trip, apply to Geo. W. Hibbard, General Passenger Agent, D. S. S. & A. Ry., Marquette, Mich. (12-20-tf)

DETROIT COLLEGE OF LAW.

Hon. Philip T. Van Zile, Dean. NINETEEN LECTURERS AND INSTRUCTORS. DIPLOMA & DEGREE GRANTED. Next session commences September 19th, 1899. For prospectus address BALCOLM HERRICK, Sec'y, 25 Jones Park Bldg., DETROIT, MICH.

In and About Negaunee

ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION.

THE MOST SERIOUS IN THE LONG SERIES OF FIRES OCCURRED WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The familiar alarm announced that another fire was in progress about 7:45 Wednesday evening, and the department immediately responded. The blaze was located in the brewery dwelling and ice house combined, which up to a recent date have been the property of Ferdinand Winter, but which at the time of the fire was about to be transferred to Mrs. Fred Otto on an overdue mortgage. The time allowed for redemption was not fully up and the transfer had not been completed. The mortgage was for \$1,000.

The brewery is one of the old landmarks of Negaunee and had been extensively operated by Mr. Winter from time to time. For a period of two years past it has been idle and the dwelling house, which was occupied by Mr. Winter's family, has been the only part of the building in use. Two years ago a stock of ice was put in the ice house but since then the other part of the building has been lying idle.

The fire had a good start before it was detected, and it is probable it had been smoldering two hours before the alarm was turned in. People living in the vicinity of the structure noticed the smell of smoke about 6 o'clock in the evening but an inspection of the surroundings failed to disclose anything wrong. The smell became more evident about 7:30, and when the cause was investigated the part of the structure in which the ice house was located was found to be ablaze. An alarm was sent in by telephone and the fire department was on the scene in a few seconds.

When water was turned on the building was well in the grasp of the flames and it was seen that hard work would be required to hold the fire to its original limits. It was evident in a few minutes that the part of the building in which the family was living would be reached by the flames and orders were given to the men to help in the work of rescuing the household goods. Everyone hastened to get them out and in a comparatively short time the goods were in a place of safety. The efforts of the men were then directed to saving the part of the structure occupied by the brewery and the dwelling. It was impossible to do any thing with the ice house, which was built of dry pine and full of saw dust that had been used in packing the ice.

The firemen got four streams of water playing on the fire from different points, and by very hard work they succeeded in confining the blaze to the ice house and brewery, and the only part of the dwelling that was damaged was the roof and the attic room.

Mr. Winter did not carry any insurance on his furniture but his loss from this source will be very light, as everything was carried out except the carpets. Some of the articles were damaged a little in transit, but in the main they are in pretty fair condition. The weather was very cold as the thermometer stood way below the zero point. The firemen suffered greatly but they stuck to their work bravely and no possible effort was spared in the attempt to extinguish the fire. There were three thousand feet of hose stretched from the various hydrants.

The three divisions of the building were all connected by wood partitions and the progress of the fire from one part to another was very swift. It was easily the worst of the long series of conflagrations that the firemen have been fighting the last two years, and on the arduous and well-directed work of the men prevented it from assuming proportions that would have threatened the whole city. A dwelling house occupied by a woman named Mrs. Pickett stood right next to the ice house and only a foot and a half separated the walls of the two buildings. It was considered certain at first that the building would have to go, but it was saved by deluging it with water.

It required three hours of the very hardest work by every member of the department to get the fire under control, and even then it was impossible to leave the scene, as a hot fire continued to smoulder in the saw dust. A guard of five men watched the premises all night with a hose playing on the smouldering mass. The fire finally broke out again early in the morning.

When the men went to their homes in the morning they were coated with a couple of inches of ice, and the buildings that were sprayed with water the previous evening presented a beautiful appearance, as they were entirely covered with a thick coating of ice.

A large number of telephone wires were burnt in front of the buildings. These were burnt in two by the fire. A force of men was busy all yesterday morning repairing the damage. Nearly every person in the city was present at the scene of the blaze. The crowd filled all the available spots and the spectacle was much enjoyed in the earlier part of the evening when the flames were at their height.

The building and plant is insured with the Adam's agency here for \$1,000 in the Commercial Union. It is understood that the insurance is made payable to Mrs. Otto as security on her mortgage. The insurance will not come anywhere near covering the loss, as the damage could not be repaired for less than \$3,000. The value of the property before the blaze was somewhere in the neighborhood of \$6,000. A large number of beer kegs which were stored in the front part of the brewery were only slightly damaged.

The cause of the fire is not absolutely known, but circumstances indicate that it was of incendiary origin. Mr. Winter stated yesterday that the place was kept locked up, and that to his knowledge small boys had not been near it lately. He stated that no work had been done about the premises recently, and that the last time the building had been used was when he put in a stock of ice two years ago. If the fire had started in the dwelling it might be regarded as accidental, but it looks as if some firebug had been at work around the building. It is too far away from the car tracks to attribute the fire to sparks from a passing engine, and there seems to be little doubt of its being the work of an incendiary.

Chief Jackson thinks that the blaze

was started from the outside of the building at a point in the alley to the north of the ice house. There the structure is built with a double wall and the interval between the planking is packed with saw dust. The chief thinks that an ignited splinter was shoved through a crack or knot hole and that the fire gradually spread throughout the building. This is the most plausible explanation yet offered.

It is very evident from the two recent attempts to start fires, and from the Wednesday's large fire, that the reward offered by the council for the apprehension of the firebug has utterly failed to awe the miscreant, and that more radical measures will have to be taken if the trouble is going to be stopped. It is high time that something were done to stop the mischief, as the city is rapidly becoming the laughing stock of the whole peninsula, and the damage that has resulted from incendiary fires is mounting to a high figure.

HAVE BOUGHT ANOTHER STOCK.

Rosen Bros., who have been astonishing the local buyers with the prices they have been making on the Arland stock, which they have been selling out for the past eight days, have just completed another deal that will keep them in the city for a few weeks more. They have purchased the general stock that M. C. Quinn has been selling out for the last few months and intend to finish the work of closing it up with a bang. There is an enormous amount of work connected with preparing the goods for the sale and they do not expect to open their doors before a week from next Saturday.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.—Mrs. Michael Curtain, 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 housework, 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.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Miss Minnie Turville is laid up with the grip.

T. G. Truscott of Marquette was here Wednesday.

A. F. Draper of Appleton spent Wednesday in the city.

F. A. Larish and H. F. Wennich of Oshkosh were here Wednesday.

The morning Northwestern came up pulled by a double-header yesterday.

M. C. Quinn returned to Champion Wednesday. He has closed up his business connections here. He disposed of his stock to Rosen Bros., the Muskegon firm.

A force of men were employed on the streets yesterday gathering the snow into piles preparatory to hauling it away on sleighs. The great quantity of snow in the streets has obstructed traffic some the last few days.

John Williams has resumed his regular position as motorman on the street car line. He has been laid up for a period of eighteen days with the grip, and has been quite sick, and is naturally very glad to be around once more.

Yesterday the zero weather continued. It was cold, and as there was considerable moisture in the air the cold was felt more than at any previous time in the past few days. Fourteen degrees below was the temperature registered at the Breitung House in the early morning.

The Maccabees missed their regular Wednesday night meeting. Just as the lodge should assemble the alarm for the brewery fire was turned in and the members failed to show at the meeting place. They will not get together until the time of their next regular meeting, two weeks later.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co."

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. The Crown Distillery Co., Cincinnati, O. 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 medicament 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, DR. REYCRRAFT & REYCRRAFT.

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

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.

COPPER WATER.

The Trouble That It Causes in Some of the Western Copper Mines.

In a late issue of the Mining and Scientific Press was published this article by George S. Binckley, treating of the trouble experienced in the Butte copper mines on account of "copper water."

"One of the most serious and perplexing problems relating to mine drainage is encountered in places where the water is strongly acid and impregnated with metallic salts. The conditions named have existed for years at the Anaconda mines, and almost every conceivable means has been employed to overcome the corrosive action of the water on the pipes and pumps, the destruction being greatest where the velocity of the water is high, for instance, on the valve seats and faces.

Neutralization of lime, of the acid in the water, is resorted to in cases where the value of the metallic contents of the water is low, but in the Anaconda, St. Lawrence and High Ore mines there is so much copper carried in the water that, great as the expense of pumping is, it still pays to avoid neutralization, as almost all the copper in solution is recovered by passing the water through precipitation tanks containing old iron of every description, from tin cans to old boilers, cages, etc.

"At these mines it was found long ago that iron column pipes, iron fittings and pump barrels would speedily be converted into a spongy mixture of copper and rust, so that brass fittings were used and the column pipe lined with sheet lead. This did pretty well until it was found that the vibrations of the column, due to the action of the pumps, shook loose the lead lining and the pipe would be immediately destroyed. Then, in order to support the lead, it was found necessary to line the pipe inside the lead with nicely fitted wooden staves, which, when wet, would swell and hold the lead to the inside of the pipe. This is found fairly satisfactory, but, if the least leak exists in the lead lining, a small hole in the iron column pipe is an almost immediate result, and, if the leak is not stopped, the pipe is attacked on the outside by the water from the leak, causing great damage.

"The next serious trouble was found in the brass fittings and pump barrels, plungers, etc. It was discovered that, if there was even a small proportion of zinc in the composition, the acid water would relentlessly hunt it out; from a sound casting, the piece would be converted into a weak, worthless sponge.

"To meet this difficulty all pump barrels, plungers and fittings are made from a special bronze, containing no zinc at all—a very difficult metal, by the way, from which to secure sound castings.

"After years of experiment and expense the problem of pumping has been pretty well solved, but outside the pumps and columns the destruction caused by this "copper water," as it is called in Butte, is very great. The destructive effect of this water on iron and steel reaches its most serious phase in its insidious attacks on the hoisting ropes, running in the wet shafts, which are constantly exposed to the action of the water, and the vapor, which is scarcely less acid than the water. The greatest care is exercised in the tarring and repairing of the ropes, and there are always several extra ropes kept at each mine in order that ropes in action may be repaired or tarred the instant they show the effects of the water.

"The cages suffer severely also, the water flowing over them eating away the iron in a surprisingly short time, and its intrusive effect is so great that it will eat in around a solidly driven rivet and loosen it until worthless. The bonnets, braces and guide shoes on the cage, are all heavily copperplated from the dripping of the water, and it is a constant menace to the security of the kingbolt, which is in a particularly exposed position. The landing dogs and station chairs soon present the appearance of charred sticks of wood, and are notched and seamed wherever the water drips on them—some fibers resisting better than others, with the result that solid wrought iron takes the appearance of weather-worn wood.

"Another source of annoyance is the water that comes up on the ropes flying all over the engines, staining the bright work wherever it touches, and the fact that the ropes have to be kept freshly tarred makes it almost impossible to keep the engine rooms neat, for the tar flies as well as the water and keeps the wipers busy scraping it off—a difficult feat while the engines are running, as these do, for twenty-four hours a day.

"The water is so full of acid that it speedsily destroys the clothes of the men that work underground, rotting the cloth in a few weeks so as to be useless, and a drop of it in the eye is a serious matter, as it means pain and inflammation for hours and sometimes days; and if it is hot, as it often is, serious injury is likely to result.

"It is fortunate that such difficulties are not often encountered, for expense and trouble would prove to be the last straw to many a promising mine, struggling, as most such mines are, under a heavy load of preliminary expense. At the Anaconda mines, however, by means of the precipitation on iron of the copper contained in the water the scrap pile (always an eyesore) is rapidly reduced, and a handsome profit made over the total expense of pumping and maintenance of plant, so that the "copper water," although not an unmixed blessing, has its compensations in this case."

The Victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it battles against any disease caused or promoted by impure or impoverished blood.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate.

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.

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

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SUDDEN DEATH IN CAMP.

Adam Kappel, Sander for Clement & Beauman, Meets His End Without Warning.

IS THOUGH TO HAVE BURST A BLOOD VESSEL.

Coroner Cray is Trying to Locate a Sister of the Deceased in Buffalo—No Suspicion of Foul Play and no Inquest Held.

WILL INVESTIGATE CAUSE OF DEATH

Adam Kappel, lumberman, residence unknown, is dead. His remains are now lying in the undertaking rooms of Tonella & Johnson while the health officer and the coroner attempt to determine the manner of his death and find relatives who will claim the corpse.

Kappel died under peculiar circumstances Tuesday morning at Clement & Beauman's camp on Lake Independence, and his body was brought here late night before last.

The dead man was one of the five sanders employed by Clement & Beauman to sand the road on one of the hills where they are hauling logs. He got up at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning and went to his work as usual.

Soon after he had got to his station, which consisted of a little brush house beside the road where a fire was kept for drying the sand, the sprinkler passed by on its first trip.

Kappel stepped off the road to allow the sprinkler to pass. As he did so the driver noticed that the man was acting strangely and appeared to be nauseated.

"What's the matter, Kappel?" he cried. "Are you sick?" Kappel did not answer, but thinking nothing serious was the matter with him the man drove on. The helper who was following on foot behind the sprinkler also noticed that Kappel appeared to be sick and asked him the same questions the driver had. He also got no answer, but being nearer to the sick man than the driver he could see Kappel really was ill.

He took hold of him to help him back onto the road, but Kappel had no sooner got onto it than he fell face forward into the snow with blood streaming from his mouth and nose. The helper did what little he could to stop the flow of blood, but it was no use, and before help could be secured to take him to the camp Kappel was dead.

It is thought probable that he died from the bursting of a blood vessel. Kappel was a man forty-five years of age and had no relatives in this part of the country. He is believed to have a sister in Buffalo, N. Y.

Coroner wired yesterday to the chief of police in Buffalo, asking him to locate the woman. A reply came back from the chief a few hours later that no such party was known, but that he had advertised for her and if she was in the city he would probably be able to get track of her.

As there is no suspicion that Kappel met his death by foul play there will be no inquest held, but the health officer will make an examination of the remains this morning and find the cause of death. If the dead man's sister can be found, or other relatives, the remains will be turned over to them if they wish, otherwise the body will be buried at the expense of the county.

DAY OF STRENGTH.

Favorite Copper Stocks Were Both Active and Bouyant Yesterday.

The coppers appear to be developing strength through weakness. After Wednesday's recession they took a firm grip of the cars and proceeded to do a little more forging ahead, a thing which was greatly to the joy of all the local holders.

Baltic and Centennial caught the limited express. These were the most active of the entire list yesterday, the former making three points and a half and the latter four points gain on the day's trading. Calumet & Hecla was not riding in a slow coach either. It made another of those 25 jumps, causing it friends to make a few more remarks about the near approach of the thousand dollar mark. A prediction made by Lawson a number of months ago that Boston & Montana would be selling for 250 was made good yesterday. The stock stopped there at the close.

Stocks which fluctuated a dollar or more on the day's transactions were: Baltic, 33½ to 37; Boston & Montana, 247½ to 250; Butte & Boston, 91¼ to 89; Calumet & Hecla, 750 to 72¾, and at one time touching 775; Centennial, 35 to 39; Mohawk, 27 to 28; Meadlow, 2 to 3; Tamarack, 245 to 247½; Union Land, 8 to 9; Quincy, 189 to 182.

Copper continued to make its big strides toward an indefinite big price, variously called by the knowing ones at from twenty to twenty-five cents. It opened at 72, 2 and 6, and closed at 73 flat. Wednesday the close was 70, 7 and 6.

A. B. Turner & Bro. were the only brokers posting bulletins yesterday, and those were of a hopeful turn. They read:

"Copper up one fifteen. No decided change in the coppers. Boston & Montana and Isle Royale look very strong. Coppers are strong. Centennial particularly strong and active."

"Mass sold at fifteen. Centennial the feature today. Mass had a good day also."

Among the visitors to town yesterday was W. B. Jeffs of the Jeffs estate, the original owner of the Michigan mine. Mr. Jeffs is just as full of faith in the property as he was when he was here immediately after it was floated. He says the stock is good for twenty-five before spring.

A rumor, foundation unknown, was going around "Wall street" yesterday that Old Dominion is to be hammered down again. Thirty is said to be the mark this time.

ALSO THANKFUL.

Last Lot of Legislators Pass Pleasant Resolutions.

Members of the fish committees of the house and senate, who composed the last junketing party, followed the example of the larger junket which preceded them and passed resolutions thanking the people of Marquette for

their hospitable reception. They went one step further than the first crowd of legislators and promised to give full consideration to their suggestions.

Following are the resolutions as they were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The people of the upper peninsula of Michigan have received us, the visiting members of the legislature, with open arms, giving us freely not only the information we are seeking, but an overflowing measure of entertainment, and

"Whereas, the citizens of Marquette have shown themselves the kindest of hosts, as well as enterprising people, working for the interests of their section and of the whole state; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we tender them our thanks and our earnest respect, individually and collectively, with the promise of the fullest consideration of all their suggestions."

The correspondent of the Detroit Tribune, who was with the first party wired out from Houghton the statement that the appropriation asked for by the branch prison board would probably be cut. He says:

"The prison board is asking this year for a little less than \$25,000 for improvements, and because of the fact that the board has the habit of asking for more than it needs, the committee looked into the items very carefully. The requested appropriation is likely to be cut."

C. E. McCrone.

Ex-Marquette Dun Manager Is Organizing a Business Men's Club.

On account of a prospect of the disappearance of the pine forests in the vicinity of Menominee, a business men's club is being organized there to promote the business interests of that city so that the place will suffer with the end of the lumber business.

The promoter of the new organization is C. E. McCrone, formerly manager of Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency here. Since locating at his new post Mr. McCrone has observed that some of the lumber mills there will exhaust their stock of lumber within the next two years and will have to go out of business. The others will follow rapidly as the available supply of pine is diminishing rapidly. The sole support of the town in times past has been the lumber industry and as other industries are desired the club is being formed to secure them.

The work of collecting the necessary funds has been going on quietly and systematically, but has not been completed yet. Nothing definite will be done until spring, when it is expected that the club will be incorporated.

NO EXTRA PAY.

Recently Passed Law Doesn't Affect Soldiers of Thirty-fourth.

Soldiers of Co. L, and other commands in the Thirty-fourth, who have been expecting one or two months' extra pay under the provisions of the act just passed by congress are doomed to disappointment.

The law is not retroactive. It applies solely to troops mustered out of the service after Jan. 12, 1899. A section of the act reads:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that in lieu of granting leaves of absence and furloughs to officers and enlisted men belonging to companies and regiments of United States volunteers prior to muster out of the service, all officers and enlisted men belonging to volunteer organizations hereafter mustered out of the service who have served honestly and faithfully beyond the limits of the United States shall be paid two months' extra pay on muster out and discharge."

One month's pay is provided for those who are hereafter discharged who do not leave this country.

This will be a great disappointment to some of the soldiers who already were planning just what they would do with the two months' extra pay.

GOOD TOWN.

Marquette Was Certainly on Its Best Behavior in January.

Marquette is establishing its reputation as a good moral town. Anyhow its inhabitants are moral within the law, and a remarkably few of them find the bars for even a short time behind the bars.

The police report that the town was even quieter than usual in January. In the entire thirty-one days there were but three arrests, and these were for trivial offenses.

CITY BREVITIES.

Weather forecast: Generally fair weather; stationary temperature.

Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 3 degrees; below; noon, 5 degrees; 7 p. m., 5 degrees; maximum, 8 degrees; minimum, 3 degrees below.

F. G. Morrison came up from St. Ignace yesterday.

W. J. Ford of Ontonagon arrived in the city last evening.

George M. Lewis of Grand Marais was about town yesterday.

W. L. Prickett of Stenaw was in the city yesterday on business.

H. T. Emerson of Menominee paid the city a business visit yesterday.

C. M. Gooding was called to St. Joseph, Mich., by the death of his mother.

The A. O. U. W. gave a well-attended social party in its hall last evening.

Sheriff and Mrs. Carlson drove up to Negaunee and Ishpeming yesterday.

The Young Woman's guild will meet with Mrs. W. J. Stevens this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

License to wed has been issued to Thomas Cassin and Lizzie Roberts, both of Ishpeming.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Judge Brown this afternoon.

The Woman's guild of St. Paul's cathedral will hold a meeting in the chapel this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet at 2:30 this afternoon with Mrs. Boven on Michigan street.

Clarence Snyder, representing the Appleton Publishing company, is in the city for the purpose of introducing some of the new publications of that house.

INJUNCTION IS SECURED.

Michigan Land & Iron Co. Can't Dispose of Ontonagon & Brule Grant Lands.

NO MORE TIMBER CAN BE CUT OFF OF THEM.

Body Blow to the Michigan Land & Iron Company—United States Attorney Covell Makes a Gallant Fight on the Case.

TIMBER ON SECTION SEVEN IS CUT.

An injunction has been granted by Judge Severens stopping the Michigan Land & Iron company from disposing of any more of its lands claimed under the Ontonagon & Brule grant and stopping its assigns from cutting the timber off lands in the same territory.

News of the outcome of the hearing, which was held Tuesday before the judge in his chambers at Grand Rapids, was received here yesterday in a letter from Rush Culver, who is assisting the government in the prosecution of the case.

The injunction secured is a preliminary injunction, but it will stand till the case comes to trial on its merits, which will probably be at the next sitting of the United States court in Marquette. The case is of record in this division, and though it was necessary to go to Grand Rapids to secure the injunction, the trial, whenever it is held, will be in this court.

The lands which the present suit concerns are in Iron county. Irwin H. Jackson purchaser of the Michigan Land & Iron company an entire section and parts of two others in 46-35. He sold the lands to August Spies, the big Menominee lumberman, who jobbed the contract for the logging to Herman Holmes and Roger Jackson.

When notice was served on them to stop work prior to a hearing before the judge the jobbers were operating on Section 7, on which all the sixteen fortyies were held by Spies. Eleven fortyies in Section 9 and three fortyies in Section 3 were being held in reserve.

The lumbermen were aware of the suit that was to be brought against them and rushed their work cutting the timber to the fullest capacity of a large force of men. Two weeks before the notice was served on them to stop work and show cause why the injunction should not be issued they are known to have had the section nearly stripped, and they are believed to have completed the job before the notice of the court compelled them to quit work.

The court's order compels them to put up bonds for the timber they have already cut, and under this security they are allowed to go ahead, manufacture the lumber and dispose of it. Parties here who are interested in the government's side of the case are well satisfied with this condition of affairs. They had much rather have all the timber taken than have most of it cut and only a small, isolated piece left. This would probably never be sold to advantage, and the returns to the government and the settlers represented on that side of the case will be greater, if the suit against the company and the lumbermen is won when it comes to trial on its merits, than if a small part of the timber were left standing.

Mr. Culver in his letter says that George C. Covell, United States attorney, who was handling the government's side of the case, made a gallant fight and is entitled to great credit for the victory won.

WANTS THE NORMAL.

Sidnaw Has an Itching Mit for the New State Institution.

One of the claimants for the new normal school which the upper peninsula has in prospect is the village of Sidnaw.

W. S. Prickett, the exceedingly energetic mayor of the small municipality was in town yesterday and dilated at length on the good points of the burg as the location for the school.

Sidnaw is on the junction of the South Shore and the St. Paul railroads and has the best railroad facilities of any town in the race, so the mayor says. Then he says that it is the center of population of the district, and that more people can be found within a radius of a hundred miles than in any similar sized circle drawn from any other town in the peninsula.

One of the strong points is the exceeding healthiness of the place. It is ten years old and has a grave yard with no occupants. It has several churches and the mayor says the villagers stand ready to build more just as fast as there are people to attend them.

The only thing which keeps Sidnaw from reaching out for the fish hatchery also is the extent of the pipe line it would have to lay to tap Lake Superior.

STREET CARS HERE.

First Lot of Newly Purchased Rolling Stock Comes from Chicago.

Three cars, the first consignment of rolling stock which was recently purchased in Chicago for use of the street railroad here, arrived yesterday.

The flat cars containing them were run in on a siding by Pickands' coal office, and after the regular cars stopped running at night the new ones were taken off the cars, put on the track and hauled out to the car barns. They will be overhauled and painted and made ready for service on the line as rapidly as possible.

Three more cars which were purchased in Brooklyn are expected to be here very shortly. At a later date another consignment of two cars will arrive from Chicago.

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