

# THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 4509.

MARQUETTE, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## WHY SUFFER

from cold when we sell Hot Water Bottles. We warrant every one sold. The same as we do all other goods. We buy direct from makers and can do so. It is poor economy to buy cheap rubber goods. Might as well throw away your money.

**The Stafford Drug Co.,**  
222 SOUTH FRONT ST.

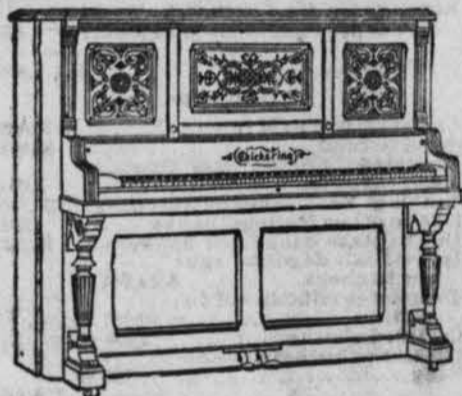
## GOING FAST.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S WINTER FOOTWEAR AT OUR CLEAN-UP-SALE.

These goods are not shop-worn or out of date. They are new clean up-to-date goods.  
\$4.50 Men's High-Top "Klondike" shoes, new toe, now \$2.50.  
\$4.00 Men's Winter Tan shoes, Calif. Lined, new toe, now \$2.50.  
\$4.00 Men's Box-Calf shoes, Calif. Lined, new toe, now \$2.50.  
\$3.50 Men's Box-Calf shoes, new toe, now \$2.50.  
\$3.00 Men's Winter Tan or Box-Calf shoes, new toe, now \$2.40.  
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an opportunity is given to all desirous of hearing what this Wonderful instrument can do, at

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ANOTHER SQUARE PIANO IN GOOD REPAIR AND OF GOOD TONE, FOR \$35.00



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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.

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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.

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**Pendill's Pharmacies,**

## DUTMER BROS.,

The Liquor Dealers.

Direct Unbonders and Dealers in Fine Whiskies.

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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.

**DEL'S GROCERY.**



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Coffee

Pure—Wholesome—Delicious—Refreshing.

A Coffee that knows no superior. Sold in pound packages only.

**W. J. Gould & Co.**  
Importers-Roasters, Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

## IN THE GRIP OF THE STORM KING.

The Whole Country, from Maine to Texas, and from Florida to Oregon, Suffering from a Cold Wave of Unprecedented Length and Severity.

## RECORDS FOR LOWEST MERCURY BROKEN IN MANY LOCALITIES.

Calgary and Medicine Hat Not Doing Very Much in the Cold Line, But Milwaukee, Michigan, and Various Other Places Report the "Worst Ever Known".

Railroad Traffic West of Denver Almost Suspended--The Ohio River Closing--Natural Gas Mains Frozen--Crops Destroyed--Many Lives Lost.

## SIXTEEN DAYS OF CONTINUOUS COLD WEATHER.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The cold wave is now felt eastward to the Atlantic coast; its intensity is increased in the central portion of the country. It has moderated slightly in the extreme northwest. The line of zero temperature passes from Chesapeake Bay westward over the northern portion of Tennessee, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Extreme cold continues in the central and eastern states and east to the gulf state; freezing temperatures being reported this morning as far south as central Florida. In Chicago it has been the coldest recorded since '72 and here it was 22 below. Many have been severely frostbitten. Many water mains are frozen up. Several western points report persons frozen to death. At some points in the Ohio oil fields the natural gas lines are frozen up, cutting off the fuel supply. The following are among the low temperatures reported, all below zero: Joliet, Ills., 26; Louisville, Ky., 14; Peoria, Ills., 24; Omaha, 23; Rockford, Ills., 23; Duluth, 34; St. Paul, 23; Dubuque, 23; Cincinnati, 16; St. Louis, 16; Detroit, 13; Niles, 26; Quincy, Ills., 27; Kansas City, 20; New York, 1 below. In many places it is the coldest on record, and business is practically suspended.

ANN ARBOR FERRY SUSPENDED.  
Frankfort, Mich., Feb. 9.—The harbor is closed for the first time in five years, and the Ann Arbor railroad steamers have been ice bound two miles out in Lake Michigan for twenty-four hours.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—Seven years ago today the government thermometer in this city reached 33 below zero, which has been the lowest February temperature ever known here until today, when it was again officially 33 below, and the record has been touched. Minus temperatures are general, with the single exception of Helena, Mont., which jumped to 34 and then to 6 above at 7 o'clock. At that hour snow was reported at Helena and Medicine Hat. Calgary and Medicine Hat were 6 below at 7 o'clock; Bismarck, 10 below; Huron and Swift Current, 14 below; St. Paul and Duluth, 20 below; Quappelle, 24 below. These are official records; good private thermometers usually showed five to ten degrees colder. The cold weather, which has now lasted three weeks, is the longest uninterrupted spell known in the northwest.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—The steamer Iowa, of the Goodrich line, arrived here tonight. She had been stuck in the ice off Waukegan. No mishaps are reported.

COLDEST SINCE 1872.  
Pana, Ills., Feb. 9.—Not since 1872 has Pana and central Illinois witnessed so severe cold weather as Wednesday night and today. The mercury reached 26 below during the night, and throughout the day varied from twenty-two to twenty-five below. Leading farmers claimed that the wheat will have to be turned under in the spring, as it has been almost entirely destroyed by the freeze, not having been sheltered by the snow. Fruit growers say the early fruit is seriously damaged. Much suffering is reported among livestock.

SCHOOLS DISMISSED IN MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—This city is still in the strong embrace of the coldest wave known in many years. The minimum temperature today was 22½ below zero. Tonight the mercury is 20 below. The two largest schools in the city closed today on account of the cold. Throughout the state the record of cold ranges from twenty to thirty-eight below.

COAL SHORTAGE AT NASHVILLE.  
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 9.—The manu-

facturing establishments here are closing down on account of an insufficient supply of coal. The temperature is below zero tonight, and there is much suffering from many surrounding towns.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 9.—The extreme cold continues unabated. Tonight the thermometer registered 22 below, with the prospect that it will be 40 below by morning.

SITUATION CRITICAL AT LEADVILLE.

Leadville, Colo., Feb. 9.—The snow storm continues with unabated fury. The situation here is critical. A meeting of the mining, smelter and other business men, to discuss measures of relief, was held today. It was agreed that if steps were not taken to break the railroad blockade hundreds of lives may be lost. It was decided to put all the available men at work opening the railroad between this city and Malta, Colo. Colonel George Cook will head a party of a thousand snow shovelers. No trains are running on the Denver & Rio Grande west of Salida, and the Colorado Midland is completely tied up.

COLORADO ROADS STORM-BOUND.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 9.—This was the sixteenth day of the great snow storm in the mountains. The wind was blowing a gale, filling the railroad cuts with snow from fresh snow slides, and covering the tracks with great piles of snow, rocks, etc., at various points. Not a wheel was turning, and the outlook is more serious than at any time since the storm began. The Rio Grande railroad is open only between Denver and Salida. Two east-bound trains were stalled at Minturn. The Colorado Midland is blocked, both east and west of Leadville. No further attempt will be made to open the south park line beyond Grant until the weather moderates. The Union Pacific is still open, although the trains have been seriously delayed by snow on Sherman hill. In Denver the sun shone brightly, the temperature was higher, and the snow melted rapidly.

FROM MAINE TO FLORIDA.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The cold wave which has prevailed for the past twelve days in the central valleys of the west and northwest has finally reached the Atlantic coast, and extends from Maine to Florida.

At Williston, N. D., the thermometer registered 40 below, while in the districts from Iowa and Missouri eastward through the Ohio valley and almost to the Atlantic coast, the temperature ranged from zero to 26 below. This is from one to six degrees below the lowest temperatures previously recorded during the first decade of February.

Marietta, O., Feb. 9.—Severe weather is fast closing the Ohio river, rendering two boats and their heavy flats, comprising seven million bushels of coal, between here and Pittsburgh, in danger of total destruction.

DUBUQUE WITHOUT FIRE PROTECTION.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 9.—The weather has moderated slightly tonight. Today the signal station recorded twenty-six below. The public schools are dismissed, and factories suspended. A large portion of the city is without fire protection, because of frozen water mains. It is the longest term of cold weather in the history of the weather station here.

FRUIT SUFFERS IN FLORIDA.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 9.—The severe cold wave of the season covered Florida last night and today. In the northern part of the orange belt the range of the mercury was from 26 to 34

degrees. Only the young spring growth on the orange trees was injured. Truckers suffered some loss upon their crop of beans, lettuce, and tomatoes. Strawberries are somewhat injured.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 9.—The mercury tonight is eight below zero. Dispatches from Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana report temperatures below zero ranging from two to twenty-six. Very few fatalities are reported.

HEAVIEST KNOWN IN TEXAS.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 9.—The heaviest snow storm ever known in north Texas was felt today. Street car traffic was suspended. Reports from northwest Texas say that the cattle are dying in large numbers from the cold.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—The mercury, which hung around four and five below zero all the afternoon, jumped up to one degree above at 10 tonight. The prospects are good for a higher climb before morning. There has been much suffering among the poor.

At Moberly, Missouri, the thermometer is 28 below today, the lowest point in ten years.

Burlington, Ia., Feb. 9.—The mercury is thirty below today. The coldest since 1888. No casualties.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Feb. 9.—Henry K. Fortune, a citizen of Muchakinock, near this city, was frozen to death last night. The thermometer recorded thirty below.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Today was the coldest day here in twenty-six years, and there is no record of an February day so cold. The low mark in the weather bureau's books is that of Dec. 24, 1872, which was two degrees lower than the minimum of 21 below zero reached at eight this morning. The highest temperature recorded during the day was eight below.

With the sinking sun the mercury the again started on the downward course. The local forecaster predicts eighteen below by morning. In the west there is a slight but steady rise in the temperature, and it is expected the mercury will be around zero tomorrow.

Nine deaths from freezing are reported from Illinois and neighboring states as follows:

- H. BLUENSIELD, Chicago.
- FRANK DRIBBIET, Joliet, Ills.
- THOMAS KEGAN, Rockford, Ills.
- HENRY K. FORTUNE, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
- THOMAS BRIDGES, Princeton, Ky.
- ANNIE MILLER, Louisville, Ky.
- UNIDENTIFIED MAN, Toledo.
- GEORGE HAMILTON, Joliet, Ills.
- MARY LYNE, Henderson, Ky.

WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS.

GEN. GARCIA'S BODY IS RETURNED TO CUBAN SOIL TO RECEIVE SEPULTURE.

Havana, Feb. 9.—The United States gunboat Nashville, bearing the remains of General Calixto Garcia, arrived here this afternoon, the guns of Morro castle and of the American squadron saluting her. The flags in the city are half-masted and black streamers soon surrounded the Cuban banners. Thousands of people crowded the water front. Two companies of the Eighth regular infantry lined up to receive the coffin, which, draped with the Cuban flag and bearing a wreath of flowers, was carried on the shoulders of the members of the junta, between saluting ranks of regulars, to the hearse. Silent crowds with bared heads, marched to the strains of a funeral dirge to the palace, where the body now lies in the municipal council chamber, guarded by details of Cuban and American troops. The funeral will be held Saturday.

MURDER AND DOUBLE SUICIDE.

NIHILISTIC IDEAS SAID TO BE THE CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY.

Denver, Col., Feb. 9.—Henry P. Rhodes, a prominent young attorney of this city, died at St. Luke's hospital this morning as a result of wounds inflicted by himself last Tuesday. Late tonight Mrs. Olga Lavrentius, a young Russian widow, understood to have been Rhodes' fiancée, shot and instantly killed her ten-year-old son, and then sent a bullet through her own brain. The tragedies Tuesday and tonight both occurred at the Armo, a fashionable hotel, where Rhodes and Mrs. Lavrentius boarded. Mrs. Lavrentius, who is a nihilist, was highly accomplished, and belonged to a wealthy Russian family. It is believed by some of Rhodes' friends that his suicide and that of the woman were the result of nihilistic ideas with which the latter is said to have imbued the young attorney.

REASON IS RETURNING.

MANY DEPUTIES ISSUE A MANIFESTO TO THE GOVERNMENT IN THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE.

Paris, Feb. 9.—A score of deputies, including M. Brisson, Bourgeois, Barthou, Sarrien, Poincaré, Pelletan and Millerand, addressed an open letter to the government, declaring their intention to uphold the supreme principles of justice as above all attack. The manifesto asserts that there is no necessity to deprive the criminal chamber of the court of cassation of its right of rendering judgment in the Dreyfus case. This step indicates a growing opposition to the revision bill, which even if it survives in the chamber of deputies, is almost certain of rejection by the senate. The general belief is that nothing now can save the Dupuy cabinet. In any event, tomorrow's debate in the chamber of deputies is expected to be a stormy one.

COSTLY FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 9.—Fire which caused a loss of six hundred thousand to one million dollars started in the bag factory of Walker & Bell this morning, and spread to the adjoining property.

DEADLOCK STILL UNBROKEN.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Balloting by the legislators of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Nebraska and Utah resulted in no election.

Mrs. Robert Black. Her Health Made Perfect by Dr. Codere's Red Pills.

The usual plan followed by the doctors is to first upon a local examination when the patient is a woman. Such a proceeding is abhorrent. A modest woman rebels at the thought. This is one of the greatest mistakes ever made by the general medical profession. In a great majority of cases of female troubles a woman need not even talk to a doctor. She can cure herself at home with Dr. Codere's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women. She can shut herself away from the eyes of everybody, and cure all her aches, pains and drains. This isn't extravagant talk. It isn't exaggeration. It is backed up by the testimony of hundreds of thousands of women. These pills are put up in 50c boxes, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. The price is so small that the poor can be cured as well as the rich. No amount of money will buy better medicine. A thousand dollars spent with a doctor will not do as much good as a female doctor's Red Pills. Dr. Codere's Red Pills, Montreal, writes: "For two years I suffered from poor, thin blood and headache. My appetite was gone, and I was so weak that I could not do my housework. Half the time I was obliged to lie down, being always dizzy. The days and nights passed in unhappiness and restlessness. I heard so much about Dr. Codere's Red Pills I thought I would try them. After taking four boxes I was completely cured of my terrible suffering. I have great faith in Dr. Codere's Red Pills, and recommend them to all women."



Write us about your sickness, and we will have our specialists send full, free, personal advice by mail to cover your particular case. Send your name and address on postal card, and get a free copy of our famous book, "Pale and Weak Women." Dr. Codere's Red Pills are widely imitated. Beware of all red pills sold by the dozen, the hundred or at 25c a box. They are worthless imitations. Get the genuine at all honest drug stores. They have them—always 50 Red Pills in a box for 50c, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Or you can send the price in stamps, or by registered letter in money order or express order to us. We mail them all over the world; no duty to pay. Dr. Codere's Red Pills, at 50c a box, last longer than liquid medicines costing \$1. They are easier to take, more convenient to carry, and they cure. Address all communications to THE FRANCO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO., Medical Department, Montreal, Canada.

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Capital Paid In.....\$150,000 Surplus Fund.....50,000

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

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

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

Table with columns: No. 1, No. 2, STATIONS, P.M., Mxd.

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

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

When the legislative visitors were here last week their attention was directed to a bill now before the Minnesota legislature providing for a state bounty on iron smelted in that state from ore mined within its borders. It was urged that if Minnesota should offer a bounty on pig iron as proposed the effect would almost inevitably be to build up a great iron and steel manufacturing industry in that state, at the expense of the neighboring states in which no similar inducement to capital seeking investment in such ventures was offered. The point was made that if Minnesota adopts the proposed method of stimulating the establishment there of blast furnaces for the reduction of ores mined in the state, Michigan should do the same thing for the protection of her iron interests, which are of equal importance, and equally deserving of the fostering care of the state.

The argument was made, also, that if an iron bounty would work as well in creating an iron and steel manufacturing industry in the state as the beet sugar bounty has worked in building up a sugar industry, it would be a good thing for the state, regardless of what Minnesota may do.

It is evident that the case made out for an iron bounty impressed the visiting legislators, for one of their number, Representative Lusk of Bay City, has given notice that he will introduce a bill providing for a bounty of one dollar a ton on iron products manufactured in Michigan from ore mined in the state.

Whether the bill will pass or not, the idea embodied in it is worthy of serious consideration. There are arguments against such a bounty, unquestionably. So there are against a beet sugar bounty. We confess to an ancient and deep-seated prejudice against bounties and subsidies of all kinds, on general principles, and when the beet sugar bounty was proposed this paper did not favor it. But the beet sugar bounty is indisputably doing a great work in building up a new and exceedingly valuable industry in Michigan, and though the theory underlying it may seem wrong there is no disputing the desirable results, the application of the bounty principle is yielding in this instance. If we could give iron and steel manufacturing a start in the state in the same way it would be a grand thing for Michigan, for this would build up additional manufacturing in the state, to create wealth for all our people, and would give increased impetus to the growth of the state in industrial and commercial importance.

It should be understood that the upper peninsula is making no demand on the state for such a bounty. The suggestion of it emanated here, it is true, it having come from one of the speakers at the dinner given the fisheries committees while they were at Marquette, but it came out incidentally, in connection with a mention of the good the beet sugar bounty is accomplishing, and rather in the form of a thought brought out by the experience the state is having with the sugar bounty than as an appeal for state aid for an industry having its seat in this peninsula. The people of this peninsula are not asking that any industry of theirs shall be "coddled," but if the bounty system is giving good results in its application to beet sugar raising there is certainly no harm in considering if it cannot be further applied with increased benefit to the state.

It is gratifying to note that the idea of an iron bounty finds favor with Governor Pingree. Being asked what he thought of it the other day the governor said: "I haven't looked into the matter thoroughly yet, but it seems to me that it would be a good thing, just as it has proved with the beet sugar industry. I don't believe in a permanent bounty, but it might be well to give iron manufacturers substantial encouragement until such time as they can get plants established and get trade worked up." A permanent bounty is, of course, out of the question, either for beet sugar or iron. The purpose of a bounty is to promote, not maintain, an industry, and after one thus encouraged has been put fairly on its feet it should be required to take care of itself without state aid.

The introduction of a bill proposing a bounty on iron will open up an interesting topic for discussion, whatever action the legislature may take on it, and it is in order not to have any misapprehension on the subject that we deem it well to remind the legislature of the fact that the upper peninsula is making no special demand for such a bounty. Under such a bill iron and steel manufacturing might be largely engaged in at any point in the state having good transportation facilities by rail and water, and its benefits would by no means be confined to this peninsula. Some day we will obtain a direct benefit from the beet sugar bounty through the establishment up here of a beet sugar factory, and until then we are not hurt by having the lower part of the state rendered more prosperous by the creation there of a valuable new industry. If a bounty on iron should be offered it would work the same way. The place that first took advantage of it would reap the first direct benefit, but other points would soon see the advisability of availing themselves of the inducement it would hold out to them, and in the meantime the state at large would be benefited by the larger opportunity given capital for investment and labor for employment within its borders.

Though couched in language less rasping than that employed by General Egan when he was before the war investigation commission, the report of the commission itself is about as severe an arraignment of General Miles as could well be expected from that tribunal. The commission finds that the quality of the beef supplied the army at Santiago was not at all what General Miles has repeatedly alleged it to have been. This is a direct arraignment of the veracity of General Miles, and really a vindication of General Egan as to the facts, though nothing could excuse the language he used before the commission in defending himself against the charges brought against him by the commanding general of the army. The conviction is general spreading that General Miles sought in an underhanded and treacherous manner to bring discredit on the war department, and if this is true he is unfit to hold the high and honorable position he is now filling as the commanding general of our military forces, for he, too, has been "guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." The country eagerly awaits the action to be taken on the report of the commission, for it is hardly conceivable that it will be permitted to stand unacted on.

Senator Helme has the figures to show for it that if the tax on the output of the copper mines contemplated by his bill had been in force last year the Calumet & Hecla mine alone would have yielded something over \$8,400,000 on the output of our iron mines last year, this being about twice what is needed to run the state annually. The senator has about as much idea of what he is about when he undertakes to arrange a plan of taxing mining properties equitably as Aguilardo's bowmen have of modern warfare.

The Cuban army as it existed on paper was rather top-heavy. It had eighty-four generals and over 15,000 commissioned and non-commissioned officers, or one officer to every two privates. That is about the way the natives would administer the civil government if they could get possession. They would pension all the followers of the victorious faction upon the taxpayers.

"COW ON THE TRACK"

When the First Illinois volunteer infantry left Tampa en route to Santiago, the fleet which carried it comprised six transports and two gunboats. The boats all sailed without showing any lights except a red one in the box at the stern. The third night out from Key West one of the gunboats was seen to show a signal. Then it was repeated, and a second later fire seemed to burst out of the whole side of the boat and a solid shot went tearing across the water.

In an instant bells rang in the engine room, and the whirr of wheels told that the machinery had been reversed. There was a death-like stillness. Presently out of the darkness a deep, solemn voice bawled: "Cow on the track!"

In the laugh that went up the anxiety of the moment was forgotten. When quietness was restored it was learned that a tramp mail steamer had failed to return the signal of Uncle Sam's boat and had been temporarily "held up."—Chicago Journal.

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

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

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1885. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

[Seal] 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.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/4 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organs in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

TROOPER THOMPSON'S INFORMATION.

Thirty years ago, when Australia was not the camping ground it is now, I was a trooper in the mounted police. I had gone out to the gold fields, like thousands of other younger sons, expecting to make my fortune.

After toiling for months on a worn-out claim, often knee deep in water, my chum bolted with our pitiful accumulation of gold dust, and a pick cradle, and the clothes I stood in, represented my worldly all. Under these distressing circumstances, I was thankful to enlist in the police. The reputation of being pretty steady and a good man on a horse were my sole credentials.

The pay was small. I was a long way astray from the pleasant high road which leads to fortune; work was incessant and promotion slow. I had been nearly three years in the force and was still Trooper Thompson, and began to fear that as Trooper Thompson I should live and die, when that well known tide which interferes so potentially in the affairs of man set my way at last.

We had been out for two days on the track of a party of notorious bush-rangers, and returned empty-handed to our headquarters pretty well done up to find, when all stragglers were assembled, that Trooper Martin was missing. Just before dark his bay mare galloped in, covered with dust and sweat, but her accoutrements were complete and there was not a speck of blood on saddle or bolsters, or anything about her to afford the faintest clue to the fate or whereabouts of her rider.

A rigorous search was instituted at sunrise—a search that was repeated for five days; not a perch of ground was left unexplored with a radius of ten miles, nevertheless this indefatigable quest proved unavailing.

"Look here, Thompson," our chief said, "you have a fairly good head on your shoulders, use your wits, and find out what has become of our man. If you succeed I promise you promotion—and mind this, I shall expect to hear of Martin, dead or alive, when I return this day week. So be up and doing."

Three of the precious days had gone by—had flown and yet no trace of our missing comrade, work, powder, track as I would. At length it came to the eyes of the chief's return, and alas! I was no nearer promotion than when he had started, though I had covered miles of country and lost whole nights of sleep. I was utterly worn out with my fruitless quest that evening, and after a hasty meal threw myself on my cot and slept the sleep of utter exhaustion. I cannot say how long this sleep may have lasted, but the moon was shining full into the window when I was awake by someone in heavy boots entering my room—a man—who came over and stood at the foot of my bed, and I must confess that I was a good deal startled when I recognized Martin.

"Hullo!" I shouted, "where the dickens have you been? Why did you not report yourself?" No reply—but Ned Martin was proverbially slow of speech. "A pretty fright you have given us—and a nice search we have had." I sat up and stared hard at my comrade and noticed that he looked white and deathlike. His eyes, as they met mine, had a strange lack luster expression—no doubt the poor chap had been nearly starved in the bush.

"Where have you been?" I asked. After a pause he answered in a low, husky voice that sounded as if it were far away. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—Shepherd's hut—six yards to the rear—six feet deep." Then he suddenly turned round and made for the door. As I jumped out of bed and hurried after him I noticed by the searching moonlight that there was a great black stain on the back of his coat, just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out, I still following him, calling after him to "wait," to "hold hard," but even as I stood on the threshold he was gone—where?

Gaze as I would, there was not a soul to be seen, not a living thing—nothing but the cold, weird moonlight, illuminating a vast expanse of plain, and a few scraggy blue gum trees. I closed and bolted the door with palsied precipitation and ran back to bed, and—yes, truth be told—covered my head up with the clothes and lay in a cold sweat for what seemed to me days, my heart thumping like a steam hammer. I had seen—a ghost.

Compelled by some strange instigation, I crawled timidly out and lit a candle and wrote down—"Ten miles west, Laffan's run, Shepherd's hut, six yards to rear, six feet deep," and then crept back between the blankets, where I lay sweltering between fear and indecision. At one moment I resolved to have nothing to do with the vision, at another I decided to follow Martin's direction and to stand my chance. After hours of miserable hesitation, I roused the men, but I took no one into my confidence—it was surely another voice than mine which boldly addressed my amazed comrades.

"Prepare to start for Laffan's run in half an hour. Take a spare horse—Martin's mare will do—a piece of rope, a pair of handcuffs, and a couple of spades." As a matter of course, I was a good deal chuffed, but received all vitticisms with inflexible composure. "You seem very sure of your bird, boss? Did you get the hint by telegram? I suppose Martin is expecting us to breakfast?" It was barely 7 o'clock when we surrounded the hut, the hut I had been desired to seek. Laffan's shepherd was a ticket-of-leave, who had been several years on the station. His name was Henderson. A man with a somewhat villainous expression, an impediment in his speech and an unusually powerful frame. He was stooping over the fire, engrossed in frying a bit of mutton for his breakfast when I entered, followed by four troopers.

"Handcuff him," I said. "Handcuff me," struggling like a wild beast, "and for what? Where's your proof?" he stammered. "I swear I never saw Martin since Christmas. You'll suffer for this—not for it—swing for it," he screamed, when the bracelets were locked.

I was going, recklessly and trustfully, on information received from a spirit, and I felt desperately nervous, as I gave the order for two troopers to hobble horses, and fetch spades. Meanwhile, I measured with shaking hands six good yards from the back of the hut, and directed the men to set to work on the ground immediately.

The soil was loose—a suspicious, and, to me, encouraging sign—nevertheless the job was by no means an easy one. When the men had dug down to a depth of five feet, I shook as if with ague, whilst each spadeful was thrown up on the grass, and as yet there was no sign. Suddenly one of the diggers shouted: "By—there's a body here!"

"And a trooper's boot," added his companion, excitedly. They now made a frenzied spurt, and presently called out with one breath: "It's Martin!" Then alternately: "He's been done for—he is dead—these ten days."

I called to the troopers within doors to bring out the prisoner. At first I believe he struggled violently, but ultimately submitted to be conducted to where he had interred his victim. He stood motionless, and looked down into the grave; then he raised his eyes and fastened them on me.

"Blast you!" he stammered in a low choked voice. "How did you know? Who told you? Not a soul saw it—not even the dog. I had an old grudge against that hound there." "Mind, I caution you against saying anything that may be used against you," I said. "You had better hold your tongue!" "Hold my tongue! And to what good, when I'll have to swing for him? He said so. Yes, that's his revolver; I had not the heart to bury it—it's a beauty. Martin he come in to light his pipe and as he stooped over the fire I stabbed him with a butcher's knife under the shoulder blade. It was a mortal wound; he only said, 'You'll swing for this,' and 'Mother!' Then the blood choked him."

We buried Martin where we had found him, then mounted Henderson on his mare, and brought him handcuffed to the head station. We also fetched away the dog. Our party reached quarters almost simultaneously with the arrival of the chief and to him I formally made over my prisoner.

The chief was delighted at my success and overwhelmed me with praise; but, although I have hitherto never divulged the truth, I here frankly confess that I owe both praise, promotion and all my subsequent notoriety to the reliable information which I received from Trooper Martin's ghost.—Buffalo Evening News.

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. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

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. Price in pile at city power station, \$12 per thousand feet. Light & Power Commission, R. A. Wilson, Superintendent, Marquette, Mich. (12-15-17)

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 salesmen, 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.

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 medicant in typhoid and other low types of fever. We always take pleasure in prescribing and recommending its use when a tonic or stimulant effect is desired. Very truly, DRS. REYCRRAFT & REYCRRAFT.

Rich, pure and mellow; guaranteed ten years old; sold at all first-class cafes and at drug stores. (1-25-14) The Best Cough Remedy on Earth. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 c.

CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years. For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what Celery King will help others, it will help me. Keaton, Saugerties, N. Y. Celery King cures indigestion and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. Sold by The Stafford Drug Company.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank OF MARQUETTE.

At Marquette, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, Feb. 4th, 1929.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, etc.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE, ss. I, Frank J. Jeunison, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CORRECT—Attest: PETER WHITE, J. M. LONGYEAR, E. H. TOWAR, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Marquette County Savings Bank, At Marquette, Michigan, at the close of business, Feb. 4th, 1929.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, Loans and discounts, Stocks, bonds and mortgages, etc.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE, ss. I, George Barnes, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CORRECT—Attest: N. M. KAUFMAN, CHAS. MEESKE, S. R. KAUFMAN, Directors.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

ANTON MANTHEL, 157 Washington street, wholesale and Retail—Meats, Butter and Eggs. J. R. WATTS, Piano Tuner. Leave orders at G. N. Conklin's, Marquette; County Telephone 15, and E. G. Griffin, Ishpeming.

E. C. HODGES & CO., STOCK BROKERS, 201 Exchange Bldg., BOSTON, MASS.

Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges and Chicago Board of Trade. Direct wires to Messrs. Post & Flagg, Mills Building, New York; Messrs. Schwartz, Dupper & Co., Board of Trade Building, Chicago where messages can be sent and received.

Special attention given to copper stocks, and to subscriptions to new companies. (10-11-100)

A. L. BROWN, W. J. RILEY, Member of Boston Stock Exchange, Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange, Member of N. Y. Cotton Exchange.

BROWN, RILEY & CO., BANKERS, No. 9 Congress St. and No. 4 Congress Square, BOSTON, MASS.

Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges. Special attention given to Copper Stocks. Orders wired at our expense. Stocks bought for cash or carried on margin. (12-25-17)

Hornblower & Weeks, Bankers and Brokers, 63 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

Special attention given to COPPER STOCKS. Orders wired at our expense. Interest allowed on deposits. Stocks bought for cash or carried on margin. (12-25-17)

Thos. H. Perkins, Wm. W. Keith.

Thos. H. Perkins & Co., Stock Brokers, 68 Devonshire Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Stock Brokers, 68 Devonshire Street, BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON, MASS. (12-25-17)

MINING PUMPS FOR SALE CHEAP. Four No. 10 Camerons, one No. 5 Cameron, one Duplex Worthington, one Duplex Prescott, one Giles & Garrison. All in good working condition. For particulars apply to The Penobscot Mine, Hibbid, Minn.

The Penobscot Mine, Hibbid, Minn. Telephone "Negaunee Greenhouses."

NEGAUNEE . . . . NURSERY and GREENHOUSES.

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

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

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, 40 cents per dozen; Roman Hyacinths, 20 cents per doz; Super White Narcissus, 20 cents per doz; Violets, 25 cents per bunch; 2 1/2 doz. 25 cents per large string; Asparagus, 25 cents per doz. (12-25-17)

G. M. SACKRIDER, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, HOUGHTON, MICH.

M'DONALD & JACKA, Livery, Feed & Sale Stable. Headquarters-Keweenaw State Line. Special Attention to Night Calls. Open day and night. Telephone connection. Corner Fifth and Portland Streets, 12-6 2nd) CALL 1-1, MICH

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

HOWLAND & CO., Bankers and Brokers, AMES BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

Interest allowed on deposits. Orders executed for cash or margin in stocks, bonds, grain and provisions listed on the Boston, New York and Chicago Exchanges.

Special Attention given to COPPER -:- STOCKS! Send for Telegraphic Code.

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RICHARDSON, HILL & CO., BANKERS, 40 Water St., Boston, Mass.

STOCKS & BONDS Bought and Sold in all Markets.

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HAYDEN, STONE & CO., BOSTON, MASS., Members Boston and New York Stock Exchanges.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER STOCKS

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

Stephen Carkeek, Agent, Office in the Sheldon block, Houghton, 11-2-17

BRIGHT, SEARS & CO., Stock & Bond Brokers, Members of Boston Stock Exchange.

Commission Orders Executed in All Markets. 26 Exchange Building, BOSTON, MASS. Correspondence Solicited. 5-24-17

A. B. TURNER & BRO., Bankers and Brokers, 16 State Street, Boston, Mass.

MEMBERS OF BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE. Savings Bank Building, Marquette.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR CARRIED ON MARGIN. Special attention to COPPER SHARES.

F. O. POTTER, Resident Manager.

William A. Paine, Chas. H. Paine, Member Boston Stock Exchange, Member New York Stock Exchange.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy and sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COPPER STOCKS. Will C. Brown, Resident Manager Marquette, Mich. Correspondence Solicited. (2-9-17)

WANTED-Any person knowing the present residence of William A. Trachtenberg will please send it, or communicate with Mrs. Jay A. Hobbert, Houghton, Mich. (1-17-17)

Copper Country Department

GIACOMO VIGNETTO'S GOOD FORTUNE. CLEAR TO LAKE GOGEBIC.

JUDGE HAIRE DIRECTS THE JURY TO BRING IN A VERDICT OF "NOT GUILTY."

All of the testimony in the case of the People vs. Giacomo Vignetto was heard Wednesday with the exception of that of the defendant himself. He was placed on the stand yesterday morning to testify in his own behalf, and told his story clearly and well, the severe cross-examination to which he was subjected by Prosecuting Attorney Larson failing to shake him. Vignetto is bright and intelligent looking, rather nervous in his quick, restless motions, and told the story as calmly, acting it out at different points, as though it was something which he had witnessed instead of being an active participant in it.

The witness testified that he was an Italian, twenty-four years of age, and that he had been a resident of this country for eight years, working one year in the mines at Osage City, Kansas, and four years in those at Spring Valley, Ills. Before coming to the copper country four years ago. He had resided at Hancock a year and a half of the time since coming here, the balance he had passed in Calumet, working as a bar tender and finally, four months previous to the night of Dec. 6, he himself became a saloon keeper. He said that Russell and Pzyer, both strangers to him, first came to his place at 10:30 or 25 minutes of 11 on that night. They seemed quarrelsome, had been drinking and made considerable noise. They wanted some beer and he gave it to them, whereupon they refused to pay for it and went out.

The defendant then testified that while he was still behind the bar, looking at an Italian newspaper, Russell and Pzyer re-entered the place, Russell leading, and demanded another drink, which he refused; thereupon Russell used very foul language and started to go behind the bar, while Pzyer reached over the bar and caught him by the arm; that he tore himself loose and started to meet Russell, who caught up a pop bottle from behind the end of the bar and hurled it at him, the missile striking him on the upper part of the left arm; that as he tried to push Russell out, Russell got both arms around him and tried to pull him out from behind the bar, but that he got one hand upon the bar to hold himself, and getting the other free caught up the stick which was lying there, and had been there when he took the place, and struck his assailant over the head with it; he did not think that he struck a severe blow, he had no intention of striking any harder than was necessary to stop Russell from coming behind the bar. As he put it, Russell declared that he would "get the drinks and something else."

After being examined and cross-examined and required by both the prosecution and his own attorneys to explain repeatedly the movements of the various parties on a large diagram of the saloon which had been introduced in evidence, Vignetto was finally dismissed from the stand and the defense announced that it closed its case. The attending physician was called in rebuttal by the people, but after a question or two was turned over to Mr. Power, he was examined and the testimony being all in, the court took a short recess. The arguments of the opposing counsel took until well along in the afternoon, the case finally going to the jury. On motion of the defense Judge Haire at 2:30 p. m. directed the jurors to acquit Vignetto, which they did without leaving their seats. It was a great victory for John Power.

WILL CONTEST THE CASE.

JOE WILLARD LEARNS OF HIS OWN DIVORCE CASE THROUGH A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING.

Joe Willard made a rather startling discovery Wednesday evening when the following telegram, which appeared in the Detroit Evening News under date of Monday, Feb. 6, from Menominee was shown him: "Mrs. Belle Alkon Willard, niece of Hon. S. M. Stephenson, is suing for divorce. The bill is now on file at the court house and a hearing will be granted in the circuit court this week. Her romantic elopement with Joe Willard, the actor, is known widely. The grounds are incompatibility and non-support. Judge J. W. Stone will hear the case in private session. Judge B. J. Brown will appear for the complainant. It is strongly rumored that Mr. Willard will come and contest the bill. He has retained Attorney J. H. McGillan in the case."

It was the first intimation that Mr. Willard had had that his wife was applying for a divorce. Whereabouts have been known and the Stephensons are aware that his permanent address is Eau Claire, Wis., his old home, but though his mail has been forwarded regularly he had received no notice of the case, nor had service been secured upon him in any other way. The fact that he is now in the copper country must be known to the Stephensons as H. Emerson, Mr. Stephenson's son-in-law, was at Calumet while Mr. Willard was playing there with the Long company last week.

Mr. Willard says that the case looks to him like an attempt to deceive the court, and he immediately took action to contest the matter, wiring Judge Stone at Menominee yesterday that he was in the copper country, had had no notice of the case and would accept and require service, giving the itinerary of the Long company for the next three weeks. He consulted lawyers in the matter and is preparing to contest the matter stubbornly. It is not seen here how a divorce can be secured by Mrs. Willard on the grounds alleged, failure to support being entirely due to her own course in returning to Menominee.

CURE rheumatism by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by neutralizing the acid in the blood permanently relieves aches and PAINS.

FOR RENT.

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

NORWICH AND OTHER PROPERTIES WEST OF THE ONTONAGON RIVER VERY RICH.

In an interview upon the possibilities of Ontonagon county in copper production Judge Norman W. Haire, now holding court in Houghton, stated to the Mining Journal reporter that it was the opinion of one of the best posted mining superintendents in the copper country, naming a gentleman who is recognized by all as standing at the very top, that as rich if not richer properties will be brought to public notice west of the Ontonagon river as any on the east side, not excepting the Michigan, Mass and Adventure. In his early days the gentleman in question was employed at the old Norwich and in his opinion it was only the lack of means of communication that prevented that and other properties on that part of the range from proving bonanzas to their owners. With the advent of railroads and other modern methods of mining the south end of the range will surely produce some great properties.

In confirmation of this statement Judge Haire states that he has himself traced the formation on foot from the D. S. S. & A. railway near Gogebic Lake through to Rockland and from the very cut where the railroad crosses it through to Rockland good copper specimens can be found upon a mere surface examination. Some very fair ones having been picked out of the side of the railroad cut itself.

HAS SECURED A NICE SITE.

ADVENTURE GETS A DESIRABLE SITE ON LAKE SUPERIOR TWO MILES FROM ONTONAGON.

The Adventure Consolidated has secured a stamp mill site, The Mining Journal is informed, on the shore of Lake Superior, about two miles from Ontonagon village, embracing about half a section of land. The Mass was after the same property and it is said that the Michigan was also turning covetous eyes in that direction. The title to the property seems to be perfect, but the money will not be paid over until after Hon. Thomas B. Dunstan has had a chance to look over the original records in the office of the register of deeds of Ontonagon county, which is a part of his business in that county this week.

JAS. A. DEE'S NEW BLOCK.

MODERN OFFICE BUILDING TO GO UP THIS SUMMER.

Jas. R. Dee will build a three or four-story modern office and business block on the site on Isle Royale street now occupied by Congressman Sheldon's office, Gordon's tailor shop and Markham & Jones' candy factory. The site has seventy-eight feet of frontage on Isle Royale street with a depth of 100 feet. The plans are being drawn in Chicago but when Mr. Dee went east he had not definitely decided whether to make the building three or four stories high.

NO ORANGE GROVES HERE.

"If I ever get out of this country alive and the Lord forgives me for coming here I'll never come back." The speaker was A. P. Barnett of Portland, Ore., representing the Omaha Packing Co. "It doesn't make any difference to the house where I go just now and I thought I'd give the upper peninsula a whirl. I wanted to come, I came and I'm going again right quick," he then explained. Mr. Barnett has been located on the Pacific slope for a number of years past and has just come east. The change from Portland to twenty below zero weather was too much for him, and he was hugged close up to the office stove when his opening sentence broke the quiet. To add to his afflictions Mr. Barnett discovered when he reached Houghton Wednesday evening that the hotels were all full and it was only after being turned away from several places and a great deal of telephoning that he finally secured the last bed at the Oriental. True to his word, he left for Duluth last night.

NORTH CLIFF TO BE FLOATED.

Chas. J. Hodge, who arrived in Houghton Wednesday from Chicago, announces that the North Cliff property will be floated within thirty days. The property includes 1,026 acres and is crossed by the ashed, a continuation of the main fissure vein of the old Cliff crossing the ashed at nearly right angles. It is also supposed to cross amygdaloid lodes parallel to the ashed. In the old Cliff a great deal of heavy mass copper was taken out wherever the fissure vein intersected the other lodes.

ELK'S BANQUET AT CALUMET.

The Calumet Elks had a grand time Wednesday evening. After paying proper attention to the class in new fawns presented for initiation W. J. McDonald, the exalted ruler of the lodge, led the way to the Arlington, where about seventy-five Elks from Calumet, Hancock and other points in the copper country, together with a few from a distance, found a bountiful spread awaiting them. An orchestra was present and Nathoo, the East Indian fakir, also amused the assemblage, a grand time being had all around.

STOPPED WORK AT EAGLE HARBOR.

Parties who came down from Eagle River Wednesday reported that work was stopped that day on the Eagle Harbor property on which F. H. Begole of Marquette recently started a crew of men. The stoppage of the work was due, it is stated, to the discovery of some flaw in the title to the property on which an option had been given Paine, Webber & Co. by Mr. Begole.

WAHNITA INCORPORATED.

A telegram received by the copper country representative of The Mining Journal yesterday from Frederick H. Clark, sent while en route to Boston, announced the filing of the articles of incorporation of the Wahnita Copper

company in New Jersey on Wednesday, the incorporators being Henry F. Whitney, James B. Fuller and Frederick H. Clark, all of Boston.

COPPERDOM BREVITIES.

There will be no Boston board tomorrow or Monday, Lincoln's birthday.

Hon. John Power left for his home in Escanaba yesterday afternoon, after the conclusion of the Vignetto case.

It was twenty below zero again yesterday morning at 9:30 by the court house spirit thermometer; twelve below at 2:30 p. m.

J. Parke Channing has arrived in Calumet. None of the Calumet & Hecla officials have been noticed making their P. C. calls yet.

S. H. Vaughn, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, was in the copper country yesterday.

A. W. Blom, of Blom & Mouton, a prominent Menominee real estate and insurance firm, was in Houghton yesterday, having just returned from Eagle River where he went on business for eastern parties.

Eugene Larochele of Marquette, who has been visiting his daughters, Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Desjardins, at Houghton for the past week will return home tomorrow. Mrs. Larochele and their youngest daughter, who have been spending several weeks at Houghton, will accompany him.

H. F. Nickerson, the copper country representative of the I. E. Swift Co., the big Ishpeming hardware concern, distributed the calendars of the company through the county Wednesday. The illustrations this year, as last, are mostly views in the iron and copper mines of the upper peninsula.

Superintendent Wyckoff, who came up from Portage Entry Wednesday, says that there is a prospect of a large amount of stone being placed on the market this year by the Portage Entry Quarries Co. It will be taken about equally from the old Portage Red, and from the Kerber-Jacobs quarries.

E. W. Hebard, of San Francisco, Cal., a brother of Charles Hebard of Peaquaming, was a Portage Lake visitor Wednesday and Thursday. On Monday he will start from Peaquaming on his return to California, which has been his home for the past five or six years and in which state he is heavily interested in some gold properties.

Paul W. Grierson, formerly postmaster at Calumet, whose marriage to Miss Clara Lyle Sweet, until recently of the Calumet schools, took place at the home of the bride's parents at Mankato, Minn., where he is to open a branch office for Towle, Fitzgerald & Co., of Boston, successors to Leland, Towle & Co.

The Douglass House "gang" held a meeting Wednesday night. During a lull in the conversation a heavy voice upraised in argument was heard saying "Take Jamaica—" "What'll we do with it." "Take Wessoya." "Take Toronto." "Got troubles enough of our own," "Take Cuba." "Take the Philippines," etc., etc., instantly went up from the crowd and for five minutes nothing could be heard but uproar. They're terrorists, that crowd. Then Jim Thomas came in, his first public appearance since he won the cake walk at Calumet Monday night, and in roasting him the other victim was permitted to escape.

HOMES IN MANILA.

How People Live in Uncle Sam's Acquired Territory.

The better houses in Manila differ in some ways from any others in the world. Always of two stories, there is a high stone basement, with a carriage way to the court, where are the servants' quarters and domestic offices. The upper story is of wood, being complete in itself so that in case of an earthquake it will settle together. The ceilings are covered with cloth instead of plaster. A wide stairway leads up from the carriage way. Between three and four feet above the floor of this story is a wide window ledge with grooves running the whole length of every side. In these grooves slide blinds and also frames in which are set small squares of oyster shell "called 'conchas'". Both blinds and conchas run the full length of each side. Either or both can be closed at the same time, and both can be slid back to the width of one at each end, leaving the whole side open and allowing the air to circulate as freely as in a shed. The roofs were formerly made of heavy curved tiles. Now galvanized iron is used, as it vastly decreases the chance of the roof falling during an earthquake, and lessens the damage if it does. On the other hand, the iron roof is much more likely to be blown off by the terrible typhoons. The native houses are built of bamboo, with thatched roofs made of the leaf of the alpa palm and elevated from six to ten feet on bamboo poles.

SWISS ONION MARKET.

The annual "zweibel market," or onion market, has just been held in Berne. Once a year the peasants come from far and near to purchase a stock of onions for the twelvemonth, and, in fact it has grown to be a custom on zweibel market days for everybody, rich and poor, to buy onions, if not for use, then for the custom of the thing. On Saturday night the onions arrive. Great boxes, baskets and barrels of onions line one side of the longest main street of the city, and extend from Bahnhof to Barengraben, from the station directly through the long arched avenue as far as the arcades extend—about a mile. All day Sunday the onions remain in the street, covered with cloths of every description, and early Monday morning the sale begins. For two days everyone you meet has at least a string of onions, and one walks the entire length of the market and weeps. A few days later come the dances. Every saloon and hall is decorated, and the young peasants, girls and lads, come to town and make merry. Every "wirtschafft" is crowded with a pushing, jostling throng of plump and ruddy faced peasants, drinking, dancing and "hiring out." There are no brawls, only perhaps parties of merry bumpkins walking through the street at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning and yodeling without melody at the top of their strong voices.—Berne Correspondence Chicago Record.

UPPER PENINSULA.

Among the favorable reports on public buildings throughout the country made by the committee on public buildings at Washington, is one for Menominee, the appropriation calling for \$50,000. The building will be designed for all federal purposes, including postoffice, customs office, etc.

Mitchell L. Sweig, the wealthy cedar dealer and mill owner of Bagley, was acquitted at Menominee of the charge of burning his wife's residence. The case occupied the attention of the court since Monday afternoon and great interest has been manifested, so much that the court instructed the jury repeatedly to be vigilant.

After the meeting of the Escanaba normal school enthusiasts at the council room Tuesday night President Bissell of the school board addressed the meeting asking for the passing of a special act calling for a vote of the people in regard to bonding the city in the sum of \$15,000, to be used in the erection of a new ward school of eight or ten rooms, as the present school buildings are not sufficient to properly care for the increasing school population of the city.

The new machinery recently purchased by the Richardson Shoe company of Menominee has arrived and is now in place. One hundred men are now employed and within the next week or two the average output of shoes will be 600 pairs daily. The work is being pushed vigorously, but at this writing the daily orders received exceed the output. The new machinery will make it possible for the company to supply its many customers promptly from this time forward. The pay roll averages about \$700 a week and the money is spent at home. It is a great help to the merchants and is a permanent resource. Fully 300 persons are supported by this factory, which in the very near future will become one of the largest and most prosperous institutions of its kind in the west.

The state convention of the Modern Woodmen was called to order Wednesday morning at Menominee. At the afternoon's session the following officers were elected: Consul, Samuel McKee, Kalamazoo; advisor, A. H. Brooks, Charlotte; clerk, John W. Gockius, Port Huron; banker, W. H. Steadling, Escanaba; watchman, C. W. Bakeman, Dowagiac; sentry, Albert Haas, Menominee; escort, W. H. Hawkins, Reed City. The delegates to the Kansas City convention to be held in July are instructed for Dr. Rosema of Grand Rapids for head physician. Election of state delegates and selection of next place for holding state convention will be decided tomorrow. Jackson, Grand Rapids and Ionia are working for the honor, with Jackson slightly in the lead. The delegates and state officers are having a big time, and the city is thrown wide open for their entertainment.

Joseph Votraba, a Bohemian in the employ of the Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick company at Gus Haggerman's Chalk Hill camp had his leg broken at the ankle Tuesday morning, and word was sent down to the company's office that the injured man would be taken down on the night passenger from the north, which program was carried out. Through some misunderstanding, the wife, who resides at 119 Eveland court, Menominee, was not notified of the accident. She retired for the night as usual with her two little children, and this particular night she dreamed that her husband had been accidentally killed in the woods. About this time the delivery rig which had been secured to convey the injured man to his home arrived at the door and after gaining admission, four robust men proceeded to carry Votraba upstairs to the apartments occupied by the family. One glance was enough for the wife who had dreamed of her husband's death, and the scene which followed can better be imagined than described. Several of the near neighbors were aroused by the frantic woman's cries, and it was some time before she could be brought to believe that her dream was only a myth, and that her liege lord had only suffered a fracture of the leg by getting it jammed between two trees.

The Kirby, Carpenter company of Menominee will have banked by next Saturday night fully 47,000,000 feet of logs, and unless the weather changes suddenly later on will secure its desired cut of 80,000,000 feet. The company still owns a vast area of pine land, but at the present rate of cutting only about two years more will be required to "wipe out" most of its holdings of white pine. Besides the pine, however, there is still a very large quantity of hemlock and other live timber standing upon its acreage, which in after years will be utilized. The company has five camps this winter, employing over 350 men, and besides there are eleven jobbers. The yards in this city now contain about 31,000,000 feet, and 10,000,000 of it is sold. The lumber shipments last month were about 1,000,000 feet. The mills will start up just as soon as the ice thaws out of the log pockets. A trip through the big lumber yards of the above named company causes a novice to admire the neatness and regularity with which the lumber is piled and handled. There must be a mile or more of tramways in the yards, and the grounds are laid out like a city, minus the alleys. The streets are in a perfect line and are kept in a good, passable condition. The company handles about 120,000,000 feet of lumber annually, and its mills are among the finest in the northwest.

ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than the Stafford Drug company who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or regular size for 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

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.

SUNDAY CIVIL BILL DEBATED IN HOUSE.

Chairman Cannon of the Appropriation Committee insists on Policy of Entrenchment.

A DEFICIENCY OF \$31,000,000 FOR EN-SUING FISCAL YEAR.

An Animated Discussion Ensued, Participated in by Chairman Cannon and Many Members After Which, Adjournment.

DISCUSSING THE COST OF WAR.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee of the house, in the course of a general debate on the sundry civil bill today, sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations, and practically served notice that neither the ship subsidy nor the Nicaragua canal bill could be passed at this session.

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stated that the canal should be constructed, even if posterity had to be mortgaged to do so. "I favor the construction of the canal," said Mr. Smith, "even if we have to issue bonds, and mortgage the future."

"The canal bill cannot properly be considered during the next three weeks. When you or anybody else can tell me what the cost of this enterprise will be," said Chairman Cannon, turning angrily upon Representative Smith, "and tell me when we can get a title to the territory, and arrange means to pay for the canal, I'll join hands with you."

"Can there be a reduction in war taxes," asked Mr. Sims, Democrat, of Tennessee. "Not during the next two years," said Cannon.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cannon's remarks, Myers, Democrat, of Indiana, spoke earnestly in favor of the immediate necessity for retrenchment. The house then adjourned.

AN EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE.

IF CONGRESS DOES NOT PASS THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Post tomorrow will say: "The army re-organization bill must pass, or the president will call an extra session of congress. Opposition to the bill in the senate has already been frequently referred to, and the prediction is made that some compromise would be agreed upon whereby legislation of a temporary character would be placed upon the army appropriation bill. This will not satisfy the administration. No makeshift expedient will be accepted. The president is determined that the passage of the army bill shall be made an issue, and there is no doubt in administration circles that he will be successful. If, however, any obstacles should prevent action, an extra session will surely be held. Conditions which have arisen leave no other course left to be pursued by the president. The decision was yesterday rendered by the attorney general to the effect that as soon as ratifications of the peace treaty have been exchanged, volunteer soldiers can no longer be retained in service. This is also true, the attorney general holds, of additional regulars who were enlisted for the war with Spain. Consequently, without the desired legislation, the president will find himself with an army reduced from 65,000 to 25,000.

The secretary of the treasury, in October last, Cannon said, had estimated the deficiency of the revenues for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1899, to be one hundred and twelve million dollars. The actual deficiency up to Feb. 1, 1899, was \$93,151,000. At this rate the deficiency for the fiscal year will be one hundred and fifty-nine millions. But this would not include the twenty millions provided by the bill to carry out the provisions of the Paris treaty. As the balance in the treasury Feb. 1, including one hundred millions of gold reserve, was two hundred and seventy-four millions, two hundred millions of that had been put into the revenues by the war loan. Deducting the monthly estimated deficiency for the next five months, there would be therefore, one hundred and eight million dollars to meet the ordinary expenses of the government in that date. These figures, he continued, took no account of the sinking fund. To care for it would require fifty-three million dollars additional. The secretary of the treasury estimated the expenditures for the next fiscal year, exclusive of the sinking fund, at \$641,000,000, and the revenues at \$610,000,000; leaving a deficiency of \$31,000,000. Yet, Chairman Cannon continued, Secretary Gage could not possibly have foreseen in his estimate for 1899 the changed conditions which followed the negotiation of the peace treaty, the expenditures which necessarily follow our occupation of the Philippines, and the obligations which we assumed in the peace treaty to discharge the claims against Spain, which claims he understood, already reached twenty-five million dollars.

Neither did the secretary's estimate, he said, take into consideration the increase of the navy. It is estimated only for the ordinary maintenance of the navy. But the naval committee would report in its bill a provision for from twelve to fifteen new battleships and cruisers. It is the logical sequence. The army must also be increased. It was therefore the part of wisdom and common prudence to fully realize the condition which confronts us. Mr. Cannon said he did not include in his calculation of a probable deficiency of \$159,000,000, either the legislation for an efficient merchant marine, nor for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. He favored both; "but" he added, "I'm not willing to enter upon either of these great enterprises until we have given them proper consideration and have provided revenue to meet these expenditures. I insist that there shall go hand in hand with the legislation for these projects, the legislation necessary to provide revenues to meet their cost." Chairman Cannon proceeded to point out that all the time for the remaining three weeks of the session would be so occupied that there would be no time to give these measures the intelligent and proper consideration which they should have.

Representative Hepburn, chairman of the committee on interstate foreign commerce, demanded to know whether Mr. Cannon was to be understood as saying that no opportunity was to be given for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Chairman Cannon disclaimed any purpose of speaking for anyone but himself. "I do not reflect the sentiment of others," he said, "but I do say candidly, upon my own responsibility, that it is absolutely impossible, in the time remaining, for us to intelligently consider either of these bills."

Wm. Alden Smith, Republican, of Michigan, with some display of heat, in-

stated that the canal should be constructed, even if posterity had to be mortgaged to do so. "I favor the construction of the canal," said Mr. Smith, "even if we have to issue bonds, and mortgage the future."

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REBELS BURN A VILLAGE NEAR MANILA.

Insurgents Notified to Leave San Roque, and Fired It as They Went.

GEN. OTIS CABLED LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Report That Aguinaldo Asked for Cessation of Hostilities and Was Ignored by Otis Is Denied at Manila Headquarters.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOT EXPECTED.

Washington, Feb. 9.—All that General Otis had to report to the war department today related to casualties that have occurred so far among the American troops, as a result of the actions since last Saturday night. Matters in Luzon are now in a state of temporary quiet, apparently; the officials here do not expect to hear of any important developments in the Philippines for the next four or five days. In answer to an inquiry as to the projected movement toward a landing at Iloilo, Secretary Alger said today, that if General Miller had been ordered to make such landing, the order must have been given by General Otis, for it had not gone from the war department. The impression prevails, however, that this movement is already under way, and it would not be surprising to hear within the next two days that it had been executed.

General Otis cabled the total casualties in all engagements since Saturday as follows: Killed—Three officers, fifty-six men. Wounded—eight officers, one hundred and ninety-nine men. Two men are missing.

The navy department has received the following: "After continued interference and intimidation of our workmen, I ordered the armed insurgents to leave San Roque by 9 this morning. They left during the night, a few remaining who burned the village this morning. It is now occupied by our troops. All is quiet. Dewey." San Roque is a village on the neck of land connecting Cavite and the mainland of Luzon.

Manila, Feb. 9.—The report that Aguinaldo sent a representative to Manila to arrange for a cessation of hostilities is denied at headquarters.

Aside from the burning of San Roque by the natives, all is quiet. The Filipinos are evidently concentrating between Calocan and Manabon. Judging from appearances they were reinforced by better drilled men from the north. They are as thick as a swarm of bees in the vicinity of Calocan. The Americans feel the heat at midday in the open, but the soldiers are impatient of restraint while in sight of the enemy.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Throughout its open session today, the senate had under consideration the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. A lively debate was precipitated over the appropriation for the support of the office of supervising architect, and that official was criticised for the delay in the construction of public buildings throughout the United States. Fifty-one pages of the pending bill were disposed of.

A bill was passed to restore to their original status as to promotion, the officers of the navy and marine corps who lost numbers by advancement of other officers for exceptional service during the war with Spain. The consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was resumed.

A brief but lively debate was precipitated by an inquiry of Senator Cockrell of Missouri, concerning the expenditure of money for the office of supervising architect. He maintained that the work of the supervising architect's office was done slowly, if not badly. The construction of public buildings dragged through year after year. Were the same buildings being erected by private individuals they would be completed in one season. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Cullom of Illinois and Perkins of California also sharply criticised the supervising architect's office. In a speech opposing the civil service law, Stewart (Nevada) declared the law would be an injury to the government so long as it remained on the statute book. Senator Allen of Nebraska commented upon the paragraph making appropriations for odds and ends of office needs. Many of them, he thought, were suspicious. Allen declared that the number of civilian employees of the government could be largely decreased. "There are ten thousand persons in every department of government in this city who are not rendering many hours' service to the government in a year." This statement brought Senator Chandler to his feet with a short but pungent rejoinder, in which he criticised Allen's "periodical diatribes." The pending bill, then laid aside for the day, and at 3:15 p. m., on motion of Senator Hoar, the senate went into executive session. At 5:15 p. m. the senate adjourned.

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NATIONAL MILITARY CONVENTION.

ELECTS GEN. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD PRESIDENT—DR. McCracken SUGGESTS MILITARY TRAINING FOR SCHOOL BOYS.

Tampa, Feb. 9.—The national military convention organized by election of officers, with General Daniel Butterfield, of New York, president. A number of resolutions, pertaining to some action by congress to provide for clothing and developing state militia and naval reserves, was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Doctor McCracken, chancellor of New York university, delivered an address on the militia question in the public schools. Dr. McCracken pointed out that there were nearly eleven million boys in our public schools, of whom seven million were between the ages of fourteen to eighteen. He said that not one in a thousand of these had any opportunity of obtaining military instruction. Some eight hundred thousand of these go into the world every year, and if they were trained in military tactics they would furnish a magnificent basis for a quickly gathered army, and would solve the problem of a large standing army. Experience showed that military training is superior, as a mere exercise, to ordinary athletics. Drill of this sort, instead of tending toward war, would make for peace.

At the evening session a resolution was adopted that the views of the convention would best be accomplished by the presentation to the government of the project for a legislative enactment which shall cause to be enrolled and made a part of the national militia and naval forces of the United States, various organizations and bodies of the national guard, state troops, militia and naval reserve, as an enrolled reserve force of the United States, under the orders and direction of the president. Adjourned until tomorrow.

L. A. W. NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 9.—The convention of the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen, began work in earnest today. President Potter's annual report, and Secretary Bassett's summary of the year's work were presented. The secretary's report showed that the membership had fallen off. "It is to our credit," the report said. "We enrolled last year 77,021 members, including applicants and renewals." The report of the treasurer, James G. Tattersall, showed the league to be on a firm financial basis. The report of the committee on rights and privileges, on contests on election, was the first important business before the assembly. The contest of A. K. Peck, who protested against the recent election of officers in the state of Massachusetts, was evidence of fraud. The report led to a sharp discussion, but was finally adopted by an overwhelming vote. Otto Dörner's report as chairman of the highway improvement committee, Chairman Mott's report of the work of the racing board, and the report of the committee on local organization, were presented in order.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Thomas J. Keenan, of Pittsburg, president; H. W. Foulz, New Jersey, first vice president; R. T. Kinsbury, of New Hampshire, second vice president; J. W. Tattersall, treasurer, unanimously elected. The report of the executive committee, recommending retention of control of racing was adopted. Jacksonville, Fla., was selected for the next national assembly.

DISTURBANCES IN BOLIVIA.

Lima, Feb. 9.—According to advices just received from the seat of hostilities in Bolivia, president Alonzo, during the recent siege of Lapaz, the nominal capital, shot five of the leading federalists, or insurgents. On his return to Cruro, south of Lapaz, which has been his headquarters during the war, he had only fifteen hundred troops, not half the number with which he laid siege to the capital, many having deserted to the revolutionary movement. Well authenticated reports received of horrible deeds committed by the Indians in the country between Corocoro, north of Cruro and the latter city.

Valparaiso, Feb. 9.—A dispatch received today from Bolivia says that a thousand Indians recently surrounded the Corocoro mining works, which is the property of Chilians, and ransacked all the houses. Manager Works, his wife and an official, tried to make their escape. On the refusal of the Indians to accept their offer of three thousand dollars to spare their lives, the manager shot his wife and the official and then committed suicide.

The incident is likely to cause difficulty between the Bolivian and Chilean governments.

SOMEBODY MAKING TROUBLE FOR US.

Boston, Feb. 9.—The Globe this afternoon prints a letter received in this city from First Lieutenant Henry Murray, quartermaster of the First South Dakota Volunteers, of General Otis' command in the Philippines, which says that as far back as the middle of last December Aguinaldo and his followers were being encouraged and aided by some outside source, and that the opening of hostilities was expected by the United States troops. The letter, which is dated Dec. 16, says in part: "A couple of nights ago we expected the insurgents to attack us, but it fell through, like many of their threats. Some one is working them up. One cannot tell the end. We are ready. The American troops are in no temper to stand any fooling. In Manila, those that controlled do not want to lose power and sink into obscurity."

WRECK OF A RIVER STEAMER.

Evansville, Ills., Feb. 9.—Captain Howell, owner of the steamer P. D. Stagg, received the following from Captain Morrow, at Danville, Tennessee: "Ten of Stagg's rousters just arrived. Boat struck Johnsonville bridge at midnight and is sunk to the boiler deck. The fate of some of the crew is in doubt. Captain Jones and wife got ashore at Reynoldsburg island. Clerk Bob Scott thought to be lost."

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 9.—The steamer P. D. Stagg, which collided with the railway bridge at Johnsonville last night, drifted four miles down the river and burned. There were sixty people on board. It is reported that all were saved except the second clerk, Robert Scott, and six or eight roustabouts.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 9.—The people on the steamer were taken off in boats and cared for by residents at various places along the river. Search is being made for the bodies of the second clerk and the roustabouts who are drowned.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BUILDERS.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—The convention of the National Association of Builders closed today. Following are the officers elected: President—John B. Stevens, Philadelphia. First vice president—George G. Tappan, Chicago. Second vice president—Charles A. Cowen, New York. Secretary-Treasurer—W. H. Seward, Boston.

The next place of meeting has been left to the executive board for future selection. Several interesting papers were read.

OBSEQUIES OF GENERAL VON CAPRIVI.

Crossen, Prussia, Feb. 9.—The remains of the late General Von Caprivi, former imperial chancellor, who died Monday, were interred today in the family vault on the Caprivi estate at Skyrten, near here. Among those present at the ceremony were representatives of Emperor William, king of Saxony, the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the minister for the interior, Count Posadowsky-Wehner, the secretary of the navy, Admiral Von Tirpitz, the minister of public works, Herr Thilen, and many members of the reichstag.

ILLINOIS RETAIL MERCHANTS.

Galesburg, Ills., Feb. 9.—The state retail merchants have completed their annual convention. Rock Island was selected as the next place of meeting. Officers for the year were elected as follows: President—G. A. Scherer, Peoria. Vice presidents—R. H. Liddell, Chicago; O. E. Landstrom, Galesburg; G. F. Holz, East St. Louis. Secretary—G. R. Langton, Peoria. Treasurer—Geo. Dalenborg, Chicago.

WAR EXAMINER APPOINTED.

Washington, Feb. 9.—On the recommendation of Senator Allyn, the president appointed Geo. M. Curtis, of Iowa, in place of Lieutenant Colonel Curtis Guild, as one of the three experts to act as examiners in the war department, and having to do with insular affairs. The three examiners will immediately go to Santiago to report on franchisees and concessions in that part of the island.

MICHIGAN POSTMASTERS CONFIRMED.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The following appointments of postmasters in Michigan have been confirmed: Jas. Ames, Lake Linden; D. P. Bainbridge, Clinton; W. B. Bennet, Hartford; J. F. Chisholm, Grand Marais; C. Delmore, South Haven; F. Heath, Plainwell; H. L. Hess, Three Oaks; C. H. Loomis, Sparta; W. Fitzgibbon, Saranac; C. W. Hullen, Milan; J. M. Scarritt, Hudson.

HARD TO BE JUST TO A NIGGER.

Pana, Ills., Feb. 9.—Late tonight the coroner's jury in the Ward Jennings murder case adjourned, after returning a verdict falling to hold Jennings for the murder. Both Jennings and Reed, his accomplice, have since been released by the officials. The verdict caused great indignation. This is the third negro murder committed in Pana in two months, in which the murderer was discharged.

THE KATE J. ADAMS INQUEST.

New York, Feb. 9.—The inquiry into the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, who died after taking Bromo-Seltzer containing cyanide of mercury, which had been sent through the mails to Harry S. Cornish, physical director of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, was begun by Coroner Hart today.

CLONDIKERS MARRIED IN ENGLAND.

London, Feb. 9.—Alexander McDonald, of Dawson city, Canada, known as the "Gold King of the Klondike," and reputed to be worth twenty-five to thirty million pounds, was married today to Miss Margaret Chisholm, daughter of Mr. Chisholm, superintendent of the Thames water police.

CEREAL TRUST STRIKES A SNAG.

Akron, O., Feb. 9.—On the petition of Nellie Howers today, Judge Fohler issued a temporary restraining order against the American cereal company, to prevent the directors from turning the company over to the prospective combine, on the ground that the conveyance will be illegal, as it is for the purpose of forming a trust.

BRAINED HIS WIFE WITH AN AXE.

Burlington, Iowa, Feb. 9.—Isaac Nice, a laborer at Gladstone, Ills., eight miles east, brained his wife with an axe to death. No cause is known. The murderer is under arrest.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

Is the Best in Every Respect. Ask Your Grocer for It.

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.

THE GRAIN MARKET. Chicago, Feb. 9.—The wheat market was active today, within 1/4 range, closing medium, and 1/4 under yesterday. Opened strong; advanced sharply on cold weather and crop damage reports. Declined partially on realization of profits.

Corn was heavy within 1/4 range, closing 1/4 from bottom, 1/4 under yesterday. Opened higher with wheat. Declined on liberal receipts and selling by receiving houses. Oats were fairly active, with 1/4 cent range, closing 1/4 from the top at yesterday's figures. Fair selling by holders and buying by shippers.

The leading grain futures ranged as follows: Wheat: May, 73 1/2; July, 74 1/2; Sept., 72 1/2; Dec., 73 1/2. Corn: May, 37 1/2; July, 37 1/2; Sept., 36 1/2; Dec., 36 1/2.

Closing Cash Quotations: Wheat, strong. Corn, steady; No. 2, 35 1/2@35 3/4. Oats, unsettled; No. 2 white, on track, 30 1/2@30 3/4; No. 3 white, 29 1/2@30 1/4.

Movement of Grain. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 barrels; wheat, 96,000 bushels; corn, 378,000 bushels; oats, 250,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 15,000 barrels; wheat, 7,000 bushels; corn, 145,000 bushels; oats, 121,000 bushels.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. New York, Feb. 9.—The stock prices advanced, except for some periods of temporary hesitation, pretty generally until the last quarter hour, when the professional pressure left many shares only slightly above yesterday. Large operators were said to have purchasing orders in their specialties, and the traders bought for a turn. There was some evening up of accounts both ways in anticipation of holidays on Saturday and Monday. There was a recession in prices, which was dissipated by a renewed advance led by coalers and Burlington, the former being affected by the cold weather. There was a conspicuous advance in standard stocks and industrial specialties generally, except tobacco, which was weak on the prospect of increased competition. Dealings for the day were less than at any time in many weeks. Closing was heavy.

U. S. 8% War Bonds, 107 1/2. Lake Shore, 200 1/2. U. S

WANTED-FOR RENT OR SALE.

WANTED-Railroad ties and telegraph poles. Address Thomas Workman, Baraga, Mich. (2-10-1m)
FOR SALE-Two fresh milk cows. Apply to John Vanweave, 425 Jackson street. (2-10-3d)
WANTED-An experienced book-keeper. Address in own hand writing. 408 Savings Bank block. State wages expected. (2-10-1d)
WANTED-Immigrants and a scrub girl. Apply H. del Marquette. (2-7-1d)
FOR SALE-One pair of heavy horses fit for the lumber woods. Call at No. 221 St. Clair street. (2-7-1d)
WANTED-As soon as a competent girl for general housework. 524 Spruce street. Mrs. J. W. Stone. (2-6-1d)
FOR SALE-Supplies of heavy logging horses. Supply Robert Bros., Marquette. (2-6-1d)
WANTED-Men in your vicinity to come and learn barber trade. We furnish positions in your town when competent. \$1.00 weekly or locations to do business on our capital. Busy season this spring. Two months complete. Write today. Miller Barber School, Chicago. (2-4-1d)
WANTED-A girl for general housework. Good wages to the right girl. Mrs. J. E. Sherman, 414 E. Hewitt Ave. (2-2-1d)
WANTED-First-class barber; single man preferred; good wages to the right party; must be over 25 years old. Address, Western J. Toupin, Laurium, Mich. (2-1-1d)
WANTED-Situation by first class stationery and printing; understands dynamo. Address E. P. White, 1232 Van Buren street, Chicago, Ill. (2-1-1d)
FOR SALE-Choice building lots in Nestle addition for sale cheap for cash, or on time at low rate of interest. For particulars enquire at office of Peter White. (2-1-1d)
COAL AND WOOD-Will be sold at the following prices for cash:
Hard Coal, 1/2 ton \$3.00, 1/4 ton \$1.50
Soft Coal, 1/2 ton \$2.75, 1/4 ton \$1.37
Cannel Coal, 1/2 ton \$2.75, 1/4 ton \$1.37
Hardwood dry, 16 in. per cord \$1.75
Hardwood dry, 16 in. split, per cord \$2.00
Dried Pine slats, per cord \$2.00
F. B. SPEAK & SONS.

FEEDERS FROZE UP.

Cold Weather Causes Low Stage of Water in Dead River.
The continuous cold weather is responsible for a low stage of water in Dead river which is embarrassing the force at the electric light station in operating the plant.
On account of the low stage of water light and power were not furnished during the day yesterday as is customary, but a shut down of five or six hours enabled enough water to be accumulated so the plant could be run as usual at night and furnish power not only for the incandescent circuits but for the arcs as well. Both systems were kept running till daylight.
The trouble is that all the little brooks which feed the main stream are frozen solid, and all the water there is what is coming down the river itself. There is, however, little danger that lights will not be furnished, for by shutting down five or six hours every day enough water can be accumulated at the dam to run the plant through the night.

POPULATION WILL DOUBLE.

Rockland Will Have Twice as Many Inhabitants a Year from Now.
A Rockland man who was in town the other day says that the present boom in the Ontonagon range copper mines will make that village double in population within a few months.
Rockland is now a place of 600 inhabitants. For years its people have struggled along working the once big mines on tribute, but now that these properties are coming into strong hands again and are to be operated on a large scale there is work at good wages for every man in the place and the demand for miners will soon cause it an unprecedented growth. A number of miners with families who have wanted to go there have been unable to find houses. As the properties will soon demand more miners houses must be built, and Rockland is sure of a building boom in the spring.

MARQUETTE MINNETTES.

One of the "eligible" young men of Marquette who has not been a resident of the city for many months left here the other day on what he announced as a three weeks' visit to his home in another state.
Now as none of Marquette's fair and designing maidens have been able to make any impression on his susceptibilities they have reached the conclusion that he has a sweetheart in his old home, and they have been wondering some time how long it is before they are to see her.
When he announced his intention to take a vacation all his young lady friends immediately accused him of going home to get married. He made a stubborn denial to all, and to one of the more persistent of them cinched it with a bet.
"Now, I'm not going to get married," he said, "and to show you I mean what I say I'll bet you a pound of candy on it."
"Well, you can't bluff me," said the girl promptly.
"All right," he replied, "it's chocolates."
About half an hour after he was sup-

posed to have left on the train the telephone bell rang at this young lady's house.
"Hello," she said, answering the phone.
"Hello, May;" came the voice. "This is Harry and I'm at Negaunee. You may go in some where and get those chocolates. I thought you might like them before."

A good story is told against one of the legislators who went up to the copper country with the big junket.
One of the sights of the region is the famous Red Jacket shaft, 5,000 feet deep, and of course the party was taken there on its round of sightseeing.
All the colons were duly impressed with the depth of it, and after they had been told the story of how it was sunk to the great distance and struck the lode just as it was calculated, one of them inquired, "But captain, if it hadn't struck the lode; what would they have done with the shaft then?"
Bound to be truthful at all hazards, the captain replied: "Why they'd just have taken it out and laid it away in sections till it was needed some other time."

CITY BREVITIES.

Weather forecast: Fair and continued cold; northwest wind, diminishing.
Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 16 below; noon, 13 below; 7 p. m., 16 below; maximum, 12 below; minimum, 16 below.
A. C. Thiel was laid up with the grip yesterday.
Timothy Nester was up yesterday from Munising.
S. S. Jennison was in the city yesterday from Rockland.
There will be no meeting of the Young Women's guild today.
The last of the Shriners left for their homes yesterday afternoon.
G. F. Ross was in the city yesterday on business from Manistique.
John Stephenson of Escanaba was a business visitor in the city yesterday.
M. J. Peppard of Minneapolis was a business visitor in the city again yesterday.

Miss Maud Blackwood has been confined to the house several days by a touch of the gripe.
The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. S. M. Billings on Arch street this afternoon.
Thomas Workman of Baraga, agent for Reber & Watson, of Chicago, dealers in ties and poles, was in the city yesterday.
Mrs. Frank Mills and family started yesterday for Iowa with their household goods. Mr. Mills has a position on a road out there as an engineer.
John Olson was brought down from Negaunee yesterday to serve twenty days in the county jail. His offense was being drunk and disorderly.

For the Christian Endeavor association annual reunion at Ishpeming tonight, the D. S. S. & A. R'y., will run a special train leaving here at 6:45 p. m., and returning leaving Ishpeming at 11:00 p. m. Fare for the round trip 50 cents. (2-10-1d)

NO HUMBAG HERE.

Marquette Indorsement is What Counts With the Public.
You can't fool the public all the time. They will find you out at last. Every time a man is fooled. Another skeptic is made. Many the remedy that makes the skeptic.
It falls to keep its promises. Doan's Kidney Pills bring renewed faith.
They cure the skeptic. Picty of proof of this at home. Marquette proof for Marquette people. Our citizens say they cure backache. Cure urinary disorders.
Experience has taught them this is so. Conviction for every sufferer. In the testimony of friends and neighbors.
Read this case:
Mr. Edward Murtha, of 221 W. Rock street, says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone having any trouble with their back or kidneys. I suffered off and on for a long time with attacks of pain through the small of my back and around through the groin. At times it became quite severe, especially if I caught cold or strained myself. The kidney secretions were irregular and unnatural. I was advised to go to the Stafford Drug Co. and procure Doan's Kidney Pills. I did so and began to use them. Before I had taken very many the distress was removed from my back and loins and the kidney secretions regulated. I can say that from my own experience I found Doan's Kidney Pills to be a splendid remedy."
Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

HE HAS RECEIVED "30."

New York, Feb. 9.—James H. Bunnell, who was in the United States military telegraph service during the civil war, and who was widely known at that time as a "lightning sender," is dead of heart disease. For the last twenty years Bunnell has been at the head of an electrical supply house.

GILT-EDGED SLUGGING MATCH.

New York, Feb. 9.—Tom Sharkey and Charlie Mitchell have been matched to meet in a twenty-round bout at the Bolingbroke club, London, for a purse of \$11,000 on May 29.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE IN THE CANONIZING BUSINESS.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—The house of representatives adopted a resolution declaring McKinley the greatest president since Lincoln.

PRICE OF PUMPS GOES UP.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The National Pump Manufacturers' association decided to advance the price fifteen to twenty per cent. on account of the increased cost of material.

SIGNS OF PEACE.

Ex-Premier Crispi of Italy, thinks a "general war is more probable than a general disarmament." It will be remembered that the distinguished Italian statesman has been taking a gloomy view of the European situation for a year or two past. Just after the beginning of the Spanish war in 1898 he predicted that the United States' entrance into the family of great powers would have a disturbing effect upon the political affairs of the world. He contended, in effect, that democracies were as much of a menace to the world's peace as despotisms. The indications, however, do not justify this view. A general disarmament of the European powers is decidedly improbable in the near future. So is a general European war. The relations between England and Russia are more friendly now than they have been in many years. The difficulties between France and England are being patched up. There is talk even of a rapprochement between France and Germany. All this shows that the immediate outlook in Europe is decidedly peaceful.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CLARK AND THE SPANISH FLEET.

E. Nicholson Kane, who hid his identity on the St. Paul during the war under the name of Samuel N. Kans, entertained a select party in the ward room of the New York Yacht club on Monday night with tales from the fleet. He was one of Sigsbee's trusted lieutenants and was in the cabin of the St. Paul when Captain Clark of the Oregon was asked to tell what he intended doing when the Temarario and the rest of the supposed torpedo fleet and a cruiser or two attacked him. "Run away as fast as possible," was the reply of the gallant Vermont, "string out the fleet and tackle the Colon first, the only ship we knew could steam as fast as the Oregon. After sinking the Colon we intended sending the torpedo boats and destroyers to the bottom, one after the other." "Captain, weren't you a little nervous over the prospect?" an officer asked. "No, not nervous, but anxious," said Clark. "We were in the dark as to the enemy's whereabouts and movements, but as to the outcome we never had the slightest doubt."—New York Press.

SUICIDE BY RAZOR ROUTE.

Denver, Feb. 9.—Henry P. Rhodes, ex-assistant United States attorney, suicided this morning with a razor. Cause unknown.

\$18,000 FIRE AT ABINGDON.

Abingdon, Ill., Feb. 9.—A block of buildings, including the city hall, burned today. The loss is eighteen thousand dollars.

EARTHQUAKE IN KENTUCKY.

Maysville, Ky., Feb. 9.—There was a pronounced earthquake this morning.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests, if Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents. Stafford Drug company.



IS THE WAR OVER?

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

HATHWAY & PETERS.

Palace Livery Stable, FAY & BRICKER, Props.

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY SERVICE

First-Class Boarding Stable.

TEAMS OF ALL KINDS.

Dry 4-Foot Slats for Sale at \$2.00 Per Cord.

NOTICE.

One Dayton Computing Scale (new), price at factory \$45, will sell for \$30; also one Cary safe for \$50; one S. F. Bowser self-measuring oil tank (new), for \$20; one 16-foot display case; one pickle display case; one three-story show case; one four-story show case; two 8-foot show cases; two 4-foot show cases. The above goods are new, or nearly so, and in first-class condition, and will be sold for cash only, to close out. (1-19-1d) J. L. HERLICH

Michigan College of Mines.

A State Technical School. Practical work special facilities for men of age and experience. Elective system. College year, 5 weeks. Tuition for residents of the state, \$25 yearly; for non-residents, \$150. Instruction in Mathematics, Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry, Assaying, Metallurgy, Drawing, Designing, Metal and Wood Working, Surveying, Mining, Ore Dressing, Mineralogy, Petrography, Geology, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Mining Engineering, etc. Summer work in Metal and Wood Working, Stamp Mill, Surveying, Testing of Materials, Field Geology, etc. For catalogue address Dr. M. E. Wade, President, Houghton, Michigan.



BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

WE WISH TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE AGENCY OF THESE PATTERNS.

We have fitted up in our store the most complete Pattern Department to be found in an city, outside the large cities. "The Delineator," a Fashion Monthly, should be in every home---the March number is now ready. Subscription to the Delineator is only \$1.00 per year.

Butterick Patterns are sold at greatly reduced prices, of which we carry a large and complete stock.

Wm. A. Johnston's OPERA BLOCK DRY GOODS HOUSE MARQUETTE, MICH.

# SPRING GOODS ARE BEGINNING TO ARRIVE.

The newest and best cottons and prints have just been received for the spring trade. The selection is a fine one and an early inspection of the stock is advisable. Among the calicos is a specially noticeable line of comforter calicos. The most complete line ever exhibited here. The spring season is just opening up. From now on a constant stream of new goods will be received at our stores until the present stock is replaced with the new goods. Watch our announcements and get the first choice of the new goods.

## F. BRAASTAD & CO.

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

## Something New!

### Flat-Opening Blank Books.

Made to Order by **EGGERS, The Bookbinder,** Marquette, Mich.

## You Can Obtain Results

When You Advertise

In

## The Mining Journal.

WHEN YOU DON'T, YOU DON'T!

### A WOMAN GOLD SEEKER.

One Who Has Been in the Klondike District Tells of Her Experience.

Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock, prominent in New York social circles, has just returned from the Klondike. When asked about her experience in the famous region, she said:

"Miss Edith Van Buren and I left for the Klondike last June and remained there two months. On our first claim we panned out from 50 cents to \$1 a ton, which then amply satisfied us. But later—well, later we only cared for nuggets.

"The Klondike is the most wonderful and beautiful country in the world. I have traveled all over the globe, and I have seen nothing to equal it anywhere. Nor is the 'Klondike rush' an affair of the moment. There were 40,000 inhabitants in Dawson when I left. Dawson has come to stay.

"The riches of the country are so great that I do not expect to be credited when I tell of them. A mining expert writes me in regard to one of my claims that he has discovered quartz twenty feet deep, running about three feet six inches wide, and that it assays from \$9 to \$10 or even \$20 a ton.

"Of course prices are high for everything. Butter sells from \$2 to \$2.50 a pound. For an ordinary broom I was obliged to pay \$17. Two men came to me, saying they were starving and begged for work, but they refused to work for so little as \$7.50 a day.

"I was never treated with greater respect in my life than when in the Klondike. I felt much safer there in a tent with only a flap that might be lifted at any moment than I do here in New York, with all my bolts and bars. The miners would kill a man who would dare insult a woman."

Mrs. Hitchcock says that since her return she has been deluged with letters offering to take charge of her fortune, inviting her to lecture or invest money, etc. She has written a book about her experiences in the Klondike, and has been asked to write a drama dealing with life in Dawson for the London stage.

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.

### DETROIT COLLEGE OF LAW

Hon. Philip T. Van Zile, Dean. NINETEEN LECTURERS AND INSTRUCTORS. DIPLOMA ADMITS TO THE BAR. Next Session commences September 19th, 1899. For announcement address MALCOLM MCGREGOR, Sec'y, 66 Home Bank Bldg., DETROIT, MICH.

### Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling plate glass. Keep in stock absolutely everything in the glass line. Send your orders or write for estimates. WM. REID, 124 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

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

# Ishpeming and Vicinity

## MAYOR ANDREWS USES THE VETO.

ANTI-ADMINISTRATION FACTION GAINED A TEMPORARY VICTORY WEDNESDAY NIGHT, BUT MAYOR ANDREWS IS STILL IN THE SADDLE.

There was nothing humdrum about the meeting of the common council held Wednesday evening. Three different times the aldermen present clashed on the much-discussed question of the salaries of the street commissioner and the superintendent of the board of public works, and in each instance the aldermen who were opposed to the administration on these matters obtained the upper hand. It happened that three aldermen who have usually supported the mayor in the stand he has taken on the salaries to be paid these officials were absent, and this gave the anti-administration men the majority. This circumstance was taken advantage of by the latter, and an amended motion was passed providing for the payment of Street Commissioner Richards' salary for last January, and two resolutions were sent through which provided for raising Superintendent Devine's salary to \$8 a month and for the payment to him of a sum of money sufficient to make his salary equivalent to \$80 a month since last April.

The meeting was called to order at 7:30, with Aldermen Clifford, Chipman, McCutcheon, Olson, Nichols, Christianson, Wadsworth, Hassenger, Doty, Lundin, Sterling, Munson, Kennedy and Fandrem present. Aldermen Persons, Haslam, Connors, Nault and Rodgers were absent. The last three usually stand with the administration, and had they been present the measures passed would have failed to command a majority vote.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. Several petitions asking for exemption from water taxes were referred to the water committee. An ordinance providing for a general registration of the voters of the city on April 1 of this year was proposed and adopted. The ordinance will be printed and the registration will be held in accordance with its provisions.

The report of Chief Mennie and Secretary Pearce of the fire department was received and referred to the proper committee.

The board of public works submitted a report under its supervision for the year of 1898. The report was lengthy and covered some forty manuscript pages. Alderman Munson moved that the report be placed with the official printer, and that copies of the printed report be sent to the members of the board of public works and to the different aldermen, and that any further action on the report be postponed until the next meeting of the council, when it will be considered at length. This motion was seconded and carried and the report is now in the hands of the printers.

The regular monthly batch of bills was reported, approved and ordered paid. The books of the recorder and the treasurer were reported to be in proper condition. They show the cash balance in favor of the city on Jan. 1, 1899, to have been \$3,631.19.

Immediately following the report on the finances of the city the first brush of the evening occurred. Alderman Wadsworth reported favorably on a batch of bills, which included the expenditures that were made while the legislators were here. Alderman Sterling moved that they be allowed and Alderman Olson seconded his motion. Alderman Kennedy offered an amendment which provided that the bills connected with the entertainment of the legislative junket be considered separately. The amendment was seconded.

An amendment to the amendment was then offered by Alderman Nichols, providing for the insertion of a fifty dollar item in the batch of bills under consideration, for the payment of Street Commissioner Richards' salary for the month of January last. This amendment was also seconded. The vote on the original amendment was two for and twelve against a detailed consideration of the expense account of the entertainment provided for the legislators.

On the amendment to the amendment there was a clear division of the two factions of the council. The amendment prevailed. Aldermen Chipman, McCutcheon, Olson, Nichols, Fandrem, Wadsworth, Doty and Sterling voted for the amendment and Aldermen Clifford, Christianson, Hassenger and Lundin against it. Two of the aldermen did not vote.

Alderman McCutcheon reported favorably on the liquor bond of Andrew Christianson and his report was accepted. The water committee reported on a batch of exemptions and their recommendations were approved. Alderman Olson reported favorably on the reports of the chief of police and the police magistrate for November and December, 1898, and the report was approved.

Alderman Chipman, who was chairman of the special committee appointed to see what chance the city has to realize anything on its claims against the

### A PRETTY WEDDING.

THE NUPTIALS OF MR. JOHN PEARCE AND MISS SELINA LAMPSHIRE WEDNESDAY EVE.

The beautifully decorated home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bodenna received a large number of the young people of Ishpeming Wednesday evening to witness the ceremony of the marriage of a very popular young couple. Both the bride and the groom are well known and highly esteemed here. The wedding appointments were perfect. The house was beautifully decorated. The ceremony occurred under an arch of evergreen and roses erected in one of the parlors. Rev. Polkinghorn, pastor of the Methodist church, officiated.

The bride, attired in white tulle and silk, was attended by Miss Emily Harris and Miss Tessa Bodenna. Miss Harris wore white organdie over pink silk and Miss Bodenna, white organdie over pale blue silk. The bride carried bride's roses and the only ornament she wore was the groom's present, a beautiful brooch of pearls and diamonds.

John Bodenna and Albert Pearce attended the groom and little Cora Harris carried the ring. The ceremony was very pretty.

Immediately following the wedding the new couple received the congratulations of their many friends. A wedding lunch was served the guests between the hours of eight and eleven.

The couple were the recipients of a handsome assortment of gifts. The men at the postoffice presented a handsome

Wadsworth estate, presented the report of the committee. The report stated that the lands which comprise the estate are practically valueless. The committee recommended that the city forego all claims against the estate, as nothing of consequence would ever be derived from them. The report was approved, accepted and ordered placed on file.

After Mr. Chipman's report the two real skirmishes of the evening followed in quick succession. The vote on the question of the item concerning the salary due Richards demonstrated that the anti-administration men had a majority and they proceeded to take advantage of the circumstance. Alderman Nichols arose and produced a resolution that has probably made numerous trips to the council chamber, waiting for just such an opportunity as occurred Wednesday night. The document was dog-eared and bore unmistakable signs of age, but it served its purpose this time in good style.

Alderman Nichols read the resolution, which was as follows: "Resolved, That the action of the council at its regular meeting in the month of May, 1898, be, and is hereby, rescinded so far as it relates to the superintendent of the water board." The action referred to is the act by which Superintendent Devine's salary was cut to \$50.

The mayor quickly declared the resolution out of order, but his decision was promptly challenged. On the vote on the regularity of the resolution the council failed to sustain the mayor and the aldermen proceeded to consider the question. After considerable discussion the vote on the resolution was called for, and when the smoke had cleared away the anti-administration men were on top and the resolution was carried by one vote. The mayor threw his vote against the measure, but it was carried, nevertheless, by a vote of eight for to seven against.

From the text of the above resolution it may be seen that its passage in itself did not count for much. It was simply proposed to pave the way for another resolution which was far more important in purport. When Alderman Nichols observed the cordial reception given his first resolution he was emboldened to try the temper of the assembly again along the same lines, and fishing out another document, which also bore marks of considerable age, he again took the floor and proposed the following resolution:

"To the Honorable Mayor and the Common Council of Ishpeming: In view of the fact that the superintendent of the board of public works has been poorly paid since May 1, 1898,

"Resolved, That the superintendent of the board of public works be paid eighty dollars (\$80) a month for the remainder of the present year ending April 30, 1899. Further,

"Resolved, That the city recorder be, and hereby is, instructed to draw an order for the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars (\$270) in favor of the superintendent of the board of public works, namely P. H. Devine, so that his salary be eighty dollars (\$80) per month for the last nine months."

If the first resolution created a furor this one really provoked a disturbance. As in the first instance the mayor immediately declared it out of order, but majority of the members did not see it that way and after a short discussion a vote was called for. The two factions lined up just as they did on the first measure, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of eight to seven, the mayor voting against it.

The anti's were delighted with the success of their measures, but the actual results of the two resolutions will amount to nothing, as early yesterday morning the mayor exercised the right of veto given him by the charter and annulled both. He has prepared a statement explanatory of his reasons for vetoing the resolutions, which he will present to the council when it assembles next month. The document is quite lengthy and will cover all the points in the case. It is probable that, notwithstanding the success which the resolutions relative to the salary of the superintendent met in the meeting Wednesday night, the status of the dispute will remain unchanged. A two-thirds vote of the whole membership of the council is required to override the mayor's veto, and as the council is constituted at present there is no probability of such a vote being mustered to carry the resolutions over the executive veto. The time when the question will be definitely settled is further removed than the next council meeting.

After instructing and authorizing the city attorney to take all the steps necessary to defend the city in the case of Mrs. Nora Horrigan, who is about to bring a suit against it, the council adjourned.

### REMARKABLE RESCUE.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own 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.

### MADAME WELLS, the great Egyptian fortune teller,

Europe's wonderful life reader, can convince the most skeptical by the art of palmistry; private conversations. Knowledge is power, see it before too late. This wonderful lady can be interviewed at 403 North Third street, Ishpeming, Mich. (2-1-20-2w)

### Gust Baruch is in the city

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

### Skin Diseases.

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

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

Don't wear your working apron all the time—it's a sign of poor management. Do all your cleaning with **GOLD DUST Washing Powder** and you can change your working clothes for resting clothes early in the day. It saves time, work and worry. Largest package—greatest economy. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

**RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NEBRERIN PILLS**  
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the genital organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Prolapsus of the Uterus, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive Fatigue, Loss of Sleep, Debility, Consumption and Insanity. With every \$4 order we give a written guarantee for \$4.00. No. 1077 THE SMITHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

## "J. E. K." CIGARS

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

## Dr. Humphreys' Specifics

- Specifies act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.
- 1—Fever, Congestions, Inflammations. . . . . 25
  - 2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. . . . . 25
  - 3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Watery Stools. . . . . 25
  - 4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. . . . . 25
  - 5—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. . . . . 25
  - 6—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. . . . . 25
  - 7—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo. . . . . 25
  - 8—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. . . . . 25
  - 9—Suppressed or Painful Periods. . . . . 25
  - 10—Whites, Too Profuse Periods. . . . . 25
  - 11—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. . . . . 25
  - 12—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. . . . . 25
  - 13—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains. . . . . 25
  - 14—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague. . . . . 25
  - 15—Catarrh, Inflammation, Cold in the Head. . . . . 25
  - 16—Whooping Cough. . . . . 25
  - 17—Kidney Disease. . . . . 25
  - 18—Nervous Debility. . . . . 25
  - 19—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. . . . . 25
  - 20—Grip, Hay Fever. . . . . 25
- Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases as your pocket-book. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 75 cents. J. E. Kenning & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## DRESSMAKING.

I have moved my dressmaking parlors from Ridge street, to 204 Cleveland ave., where I will be glad to have those in need of my services call.

**Mrs. J. A. Sodergren,** 204 Cleveland Ave., Ishpeming, County Phone. (2-4-1m)

## BECOME A MAN

This will interest those who have doctored with "no-herb" compounds and "fraud prescriptions" (Laxatives and electric belts, until they are thoroughly disgusted. I am a well known physician of Chicago and have made nervous disorders and all diseases peculiar to men a specialty for 25 years. I have a remedy that will do wonders in a few days, but with patience and the correct use of my treatment will guarantee to MAKE A MAN OF YOU IN TIME. For a short time I will send a full month's treatment of my "NERVE-SEEDS" with some valuable private instructions, for \$1.00, or six boxes (a full course) for \$5.00. I HAVE CURED THOUSANDS AND CAN CURE YOU, if suffering from a chronic disease of any nature, if you are in confidence at once. All medicines sent in 9 day trappings.

**DOCTOR GRAHAM,** 114 Dearborn St., Room 1109, Chicago, Ill. (6-9-10)

**For Catarrh Hay-Fever Cold in Head**

ELY'S OCEAN BALM is a positive cure. Apply to the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, 5 samples 10c, by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

FOR SALE—Two fresh milk cows; one team heavy work horses and one driving horse. Geo. Voelker, Ishpeming. 2-4-1w

FOR RENT—Large furnished room, with privilege of bath. Gentlemen only. Apply at 121 Oak street, Ishpeming, Mich. (1-20-1f)

FOR SALE—20 sets of logging sleds and 2 sets of springing sleds; also 2 snow plows. For further particulars apply to John T. Burke, Ishpeming. (1-20-1f)

## Charlton, Gilbert & Demar, ARCHITECTS

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

## Hotel St. Claire, Detroit, Mich.

Absolutely Fireproof. Thoroughly Modern. Central Location. Rates, \$2.50 to \$3.50. W. P. BEYER, Prop.

## THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON, PATENTS.

Wayne County Bank Bldg., DETROIT

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S BREAKFAST COCOA. "A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious." Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup. Trade-Mark on Every Package. Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

In and About Negaunee

WILL STAND ALONE. NEGAUNEE WILL MAKE AN INDEPENDENT BID FOR THE NORMAL AND WILL OFFER A SITE. Steps looking to the location in this city of the Normal school...

LOCAL LAONICS. Suess's meat car came in Wednesday night. H. C. Davis was up from Marquette Wednesday.

Ernest Ludlow has recovered from his siege of sickness and will resume his regular employment at Perkins. He has been laid up for about a month...

LOWER MICHIGAN NEWS. Levi Hall of Howell, aged ninety-one years, died Monday afternoon from effects of injuries received in jumping from an upstairs window of his home.

THE BURNING CHEESE FACTORY will be sold at auction next Saturday. The concern has been closed for two years, but it will probably be running again in the present season.

THE BUSIEST MAN IN TOWN. Joe Richards is making hay these days notwithstanding the fact that the sun falls to shine. Joe has a monopoly on the plumbing business here...

THE BURNING CHEESE FACTORY will be sold at auction next Saturday. The concern has been closed for two years, but it will probably be running again in the present season.

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LULLABY. Fair is the castle on the hill— Hushaby, sweet, my own! But the night is fair and the waves are still, And the wind is singing to you and me In this lowly home beside the sea— Hushaby, sweet, my own!

WHEN DEWEY WAS ILL. His Shipmates Gave Him Up for Dead at One Time. "I was in intimate relations with Admiral Dewey for eight or ten months, and I never heard him mention politics. Therefore I have no sort of knowledge as to the admiral's political views or inclinations."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY ALWAYS PROVES EFFECTUAL.—There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual.

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.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

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

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure. The best in the world for all purposes. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Stafford Drug Co.

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

Table with columns for WEST, STATIONS, and EAST. Lists train numbers, departure times, and arrival times for various stations including Little Lake, Munising, and Hancock.

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

Hancock & Calumet R. R. Change of time in effect SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1898.

Table showing train schedules between Hancock and Calumet. Columns include departure and arrival times for various stations like Lake Linden and Upper Mills.

Mineral Range Railroad. Change of time in effect Dec. 4, 1898.

Table showing train schedules for Mineral Range Railroad. Columns include departure and arrival times for stations like Hancock and Houghton.

D. S. S. & A. R'y THE Marquette ROUTE Time - Table. In Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Table showing train schedules for D. S. S. & A. R'y. Columns include departure and arrival times for various routes like Montreal and Chicago, and stations like Marquette and Hancock.

FROM BEAUTY TO OGRE.

There died in Penobscot, Me., last week a man whose peculiar affliction attracted the attention of the medical world. His name was William Howard.

But gradually a change came over him. His hands grew large and slowly lost their cunning with tools. His feet, too, were growing out of all proportion to his body.

Howard was offered a large sum of money and a generous income during his life for his body after death, but the idea of "being cut up" was repugnant to him, and he refused to entertain any such offers.

What does a lion weigh? Those who know the look of the king of beasts best, and how small his little body really is, will probably come farthest from the truth.

THE BIG WHITE POLAR BEAR, though not really so dangerous a customer, is capable of performing the most extraordinary feats of strength. A polar bear has been seen to move with his paw a boulder six men had with difficulty put in position to guard a cache of provisions.

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.

Yours truly, GEO. W. HARRISON, Examining Surgeon, U.S.A. & Infy, U.S.A. Its purity is extraordinary; guaranteed ten years old; sold at all first-class cafes and at drug stores. (1-28-17)

GET Your Neighbor to Subscribe. THE MINING JOURNAL People buy a news-paper to get the news. The paper with the most news is always the best news-paper to buy. The Mining Journal publishes more news than any other paper in Northern Michigan. The proof is easy. It costs a little more, but--it's worth the price. 6 Days a Week. RATES: Per Month \$ .60 by Carrier.. Per Year \$ 6.00 by Mail.....

# MARQUETTE GETS THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

## Upper Peninsula Members In Caucus Select This City as the Site for the New State Educational Institution.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 9. Mining Journal, Marquette, Mich. Marquette Selected for Normal School.

John R. Gordon.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 9. James Russell, Marquette, Mich.

My hearty congratulations to the city of Marquette in being selected for the Normal School site by the Upper Peninsula legislative delegation.

F. C. Chamberlain.

These two telegrams which arrived at midnight last night need no explanation. Marquette has the normal school and it will be built here in time for occupancy next fall.

The senators and representatives who are in the state legislature this winter have been practically agreed that the upper peninsula needed and was entitled to a state normal. The only question was its site, and that, by common consent, was left to the upper peninsula members to decide.

A caucus of these was held last night and the decision reached as indicated in the foregoing telegrams. All that remains now is for the legislature to confirm the decision of the caucus and appropriate the money for the school, and not the slightest doubt exists but that it will do so. The caucus was held on the understanding with the lower peninsula members of the legislature that its action, whatever it was, would be ratified.

Marquette's representative, the Hon. John R. Gordon, is entitled to a great deal of credit for the adroitness in which he managed the matter and secured the school.

All the members of the upper delegation have shown in their choice of Marquette the soundness of their judgment and the singleness of their purpose to secure the very best location for the normal, for while it is true that this city already has one state institution, the Branch prison, no candid and fair minded person can fail to see that it is the best location in the whole Lake Superior country for a school. For many years Marquette has had an acknowledged reputation all through the upper peninsula for its culture and education.

The bill which has been agreed upon appropriates \$25,000 for the building of the school and \$10,000 annually thereafter for its maintenance. By its terms the city receiving it is to furnish a suitable site of twenty acres of ground not more than fifteen minutes' walk from the postoffice. Several of Marquette's generous and wealthy citizens have offered to give sites and every one of them is well adapted to the purpose.

There has long been a demand for such a school in this part of the state. Michigan has at present but one normal, while a sister state, Wisconsin, has six and the present one, which is located at Ypsilanti, is so far away that many of the young people of the upper peninsula who aspire to a higher education find themselves debarred from it by the distance and the attendant expense.

The establishing of a normal school at Marquette places the best and most practical kind of higher education easily within their reach. The central location of Marquette will make the new school equally accessible to the young people of all parts of the peninsula, and it is assured of a large and growing attendance from the time it opens its doors to its first classes.

## COLDEST NIGHT OF ALL.

Last Night Marquette Experienced the Severest Cold It Has Seen This Winter.

EXTREME TEMPERATURES GENERAL ALL OVER THE PENINSULA.

Zero and Below for Sixteen Days at a Stretch—Longest Cold Spell Since Winter of 1874-5—Navigation May Open Late.

45 GENUINE LAKE SUPERIOR WEATHER. Marquette, 22 below. Ishpeming, 28 below. Republic, 34 below. Champion, 44 below.

Above are the temperatures prevailing in the four towns last night. The Marquette temperature was taken at 1 a. m., the temperatures of the other three were secured by telephone at 9 p. m.

Last night was much the coldest night Marquette has experienced this winter, the lowest temperature previously recorded being eighteen degrees below zero Jan. 31. Intense cold appears to continue general all over the peninsula.

Old residents agree that never since the winter of 1874-75 has Marquette experienced such a siege of continuous zero weather as that which has prevailed for the past sixteen days.

There have been cold snaps when the mercury fell several degrees lower than it has been at any time this winter, but these have lasted at the most but two or three days. The present stretch of cold weather proves that the rigors of a Lake Superior winter are not things of the past, but are still to be counted on, even though they come sandwiched in between winters of a milder type.

The present weather conditions began with the big storm the twenty-seventh of January, and with the exception of two days when at noon the thermometer indicated something above for a few hours, the weather has been constantly at zero and below. There has not been one morning in all this time when the official weather observation, which is taken at 7 a. m., did not show the temperature at less than zero.

The coldest day in this unusually long period of cold weather was Jan. 31. Yesterday ranks next in the order of coldest days, sixteen below.

At 7:30 last evening the thermometer at the electric light station registered twenty-five degrees below, which was a drop of four degrees since 5:30, and which is five degrees colder than has been registered at the station this winter. At 11 o'clock three thermometers, one using mercury, one spirit and a third a mechanical showed temperatures ranging from thirty-four to thirty-eight below.

The warmest days since the present siege of weather set in were the first two, Jan. 27 and 28.

On these two days the thermometer registered eight degrees above. The remaining fourteen days the mercury has never once been above zero.

While the temperatures given are extreme and have caused a great deal of discomfort no actual suffering is known to have existed in town.

Marquette has been favored in one thing, and that is the absence of strong winds. There has not been a real hard wind since the day of the big storm. Had there been the cold would have been much more keenly felt.

Marquette is fortunate in another thing, and that is that its location at the shore of the lake tempers what might be termed the general cold.

Within the past two weeks Ishpeming and Negaunee have experienced temperatures as low as thirty-five below zero. Forty degrees has been reported from the copper country, and even more extreme temperatures from Champion and Michigamme. The greater cold in the up road iron country towns is undoubtedly due to the higher altitudes.

Though there has been no such protracted period of extreme cold since 1875 there was a period of thirteen days in the winter of 1894-5 which approached it.

The minimum temperatures for these thirteen days ranged between sixteen and three below, the former temperature

being noted on Jan. 28. There were several days in this period when at noon the thermometer registered upwards of eight degrees above.

But the present cold spell is far surpassed by the one which signalized the winter of 1874 and 5. Old settlers aver that there was a period of six weeks zero and below weather, beginning about the first of the year. The most intense cold in that time was experienced on Feb. 12, twenty-seven degrees below zero.

During this period two casualties were caused by the cold. Two men who attempted to drive between Marquette and Negaunee were froze to death on the road.

The common thermometers, which indicate the temperature by mercury, are said to have been useless at this time at such places as Champion and Michigamme, but spirit thermometers indicated the extreme temperature there are fifty degrees below zero.

Going still farther back the winter of 1863-4 was another intensely cold time. Thirty-five degrees below zero was noted here on the first day of January.

The long continuation of the present cold is beginning to cause fears of a late opening of navigation. The bay froze over earlier by several weeks than it has for three or four years back, and unless there is an early spring the ice will have just that much more time to solidify and become unusually thick. With the temperature as it is at present ice is making about an inch a day.

How long the present conditions will hold in force is something there are no prognostications concerning, and for the present the weather bureau holds out no hope. Fair and continued cold is the weather prediction for today.

But everybody is getting heartily tired of it, even those who have been longing for a genuine old Lake Superior winter, and all would be glad to have the powers which control the climatic conditions send something just a little warmer.

"ICE IN THE INTAKE."

Many People Were Alarmed by the Report and Drew Water.

The water in the well which is fed by the intake and from which the city's supply is pumped into the mains fell seven inches last evening and occasioned alarm lest there was ice in the intake again.

This report spread about in some way and scores of people delayed going to bed that they might draw pails and tubs full of the precious fluid to mitigate the hardships of the prospective water famine.

The ice field which extends all over the bay is frozen to a thickness of eight or ten inches over the intake, and is thought to afford absolute protection against slush ice. It is not known what caused the lowering of the water level in the well, but it is quite likely it was due to the number of people who were letting water run all night long to keep pipes from freezing, thus making the demand on the intake a trifle greater than it could supply.

Up to an early hour this morning the water was still running with about its usual force.

GUESTS OF THE BISHOP.

Men of St. Paul's Cathedral Parish Take Supper at the Chapel.

On invitation of the bishop and ladies of St. Paul's cathedral the men of the parish gathered at the chapel at 7 o'clock last evening and sat down to a supper, which well bespoke the culinary ability of the ladies of St. Paul's.

Following the spread an address was made by Bishop Williams on the history of the church here, both during his own connection with it and in its earlier years. The bishop departed from his subject at times and enlivened his talk with a number of anecdotes of his trip to England.

The supper and its attending festivities lasted from 7 till about 9:30. It was well attended by the men of the parish and a few outside guests and was greatly enjoyed by all who were fortunate enough to secure invitation.

In speaking of stocks yesterday, a very prominent lady remarked that there was one stock market which she considered better than Calumet & Hecla; that was Vandenberg's fresh creamery, which is known by its excellent quality and delicious flavor. (2-8-24.)

## OVER THE TELEPHONE.

Booklet Which is a Clever Satire on Women and the Great Copper Craze.

YESTERDAY'S STOCK MARKET WAS DULL BUT STEADY.

Some of the Coppers Begin to Regain the Ground They Lost in the Recent Slump—Wheat Speculators Make a Gain.

BULLETINS STRAIGHT FROM BOSTON. "Mascot" has just written and published a little book which is a clever take-off on the present copper craze, and which will in all probability enjoy a large sale not only in Marquette but in other places where the fever for copper speculation has secured a hold.

The author dedicates her little book "To the Suffering 'Mass' of my 'Adventure' some friends in 'Michigan' who 'Old Dominion' over all the coppers of the land and sea." An additional line on the brief preface says the work is "solemnly dedicated," but that it is one of the jokes. As a matter of fact there is not a solemn line in it.

The entire book is given over to a telephone conversation between two women who are dabbling in coppers. The little book is replete with laughable things, many of which will be recognized as having happened locally. Several local people figure in the story. Some of them are indicated by their right names, and others by pseudonyms which will be readily recognized.

The price of the book is a quarter. Coppers began to rally yesterday from Tuesday's slump, and while a number of them made no considerable gains, neither did they fall off any more. Some of them though not only rallied, but the reaction was strong enough to carry them well up towards their former marks. The most noticeable case of this was Atlantic, which fell from 44 to 40 and rebounded to 43.

Out of seven stocks which made a fluctuation of a dollar yesterday, three made advances. In the first class are Arcadian, 70 to 71 1/2; Atlantic, 40 to 43; Mohawk, 30 to 31. Those which fell were Baltic, 35 to 34; Boston & Montana, 34 1/2 to 34; Calumet & Hecla, 790 to 785.

The small number of stocks taking part in the movement one way or the other within this range, shows that the market was dull. Local speculators were waiting for the market to find itself before going in, and this is probably true of others in other places.

Copper itself closed off yesterday, making a loss of two and sixpence between yesterday and the day before. Hayden, Stone & Co. reported the London market as follows: Opened, 71, 6 and 3; closed, 71, 15; closed Tuesday, 71, 17 and 6.

Here given are bulletins received by the brokers from their Boston offices yesterday:

A. B. Turner & Bro.: "Copper off six and seven. Coppers stationary and comparatively neglected. Utah consolidated the feature."

Paine, Webber & Co.: "Market firm but dull." "Market closed quiet but steady."

Speculators in wheat had a better feeling again yesterday, as the market was stronger and the grain advanced to 73 1/2. But as thousands of bushels were purchased here around 78 it will be some time before there is a general profit taking.

THE MODERN WAY commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

You'll never get tired, fagged out, disappointed, unhappy or make mistakes in marriage, if you use Rocky Mountain Tea. Stafford Drug company.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Fine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

# GRABOWER'S. OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE.

MUSLINS, READY-MADE SHEETS, PILLOW CASES, DRESS GOODS, GINGHAMS, EMBROIDERIES, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, BLANKETS, QUILTS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELS AND SHOES FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT PROPRIETORS AND HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

COMMENCING TODAY Opens our Great Clearing Sale of housekeeper, and wise is the man or woman who takes advantage of the low prices prevailing at this sale. It is only direct from the mills or their agents can prices be made as LOW AS WE MAKE THEM. We earnestly invite the fullest inspection of our great stock. Here are some of our prices:

**YARD WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN.**  
Fruit of the Looms, only 6 cents a yard.  
Lonsdale, only 6 cents a yard.  
White House, regular 12 1/2c goods, only 8 cents a yard.  
Good quality Muslin, limited 20 yards to a customer, for 5 cents a yard.

**UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.**  
36-inch L. L. Sheeting, only 4 cents a yard.  
36-inch extra quality L. L. Sheeting, limit 20 yards to a customer, only 5 a yard.

**DOUBLE WIDTH SHEETING.**  
8-4 Bleached Muslin, only 15 cents a yard.  
9-4 Bleached Muslin, only 18 cents a yard.

**OUTING FLANNELS.**  
All our 10 cent Outing Flannel in plain and fancy hades at 8 cents a yard.

**LADIES' JACK TS.**  
All our Ladies' Jackets go for 1/2 price.

**PRINTS.**  
60 pieces Light colored Prints, 3 cents a yard.  
100 pieces Indigo Blue Prints, 4 cents a yard.  
50 pieces Fancy Prints, 4 cents a yard.  
30 pieces Morning Prints, 4 cents a yard.  
Percales and German Prints at special low price.

**EMBROIDERIES.**  
We have a lot of handsome Embroideries worked on Cambric, which we will sell at 8 cents and 10 cents a yard, worth double.

**CHILDREN'S JACKETS.**  
All our Children's Jackets go for 1/2 price.

**UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.**  
We have a large line of Underwear and Hosiery, which we will sell for about half what they are worth.

**BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS.**  
One lot Blankets for 35 cents a pair. \$5.00 Blankets for \$3.00.  
We must clear our entire stock of fine comforters and we will make you very low prices on same. Don't forget to look at them.

**WHITE GOODS.**  
We have just received a handsome line of White Goods, which goes into this clearing sale at special prices.

**DRESSGOODS.**  
In order to clear our stock of Dress Goods we will make you some remarkably low prices on all kinds of Dress Goods. Here is one lot of 75 pieces Broadhead Fancy Dress Goods, worth 50 cents a yard, clearing sale price, only 27 cents a yard.

**KID GLOVES.**  
Clearance Sale of Kid Gloves, one lot of \$1.00 Gloves for 59 cents a pair.

**OUTING FLANNEL NIGHT GOWNS.**  
All our Outing Flannel Night Gowns at special clearing sale price.

We cannot mention every article in this advertisement, but everything in our store during this clearing sale goes at special price.

# Louis Grabower, Mgr.

## ATTENTION!

Gentlemen of Marquette:

For the next ten days I shall be in New York city buying new goods for the coming season, and also studying the art of garment making in all the latest styles.

**SIMMONS,**  
The Tailor.

## AN IMITATION



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

**M. R. MANHARD.**

## William O'Leary & Company, FINE ARTS.

Paintings, Etchings, Engravings, Water Colors, Facsimiles, Picture Framing, Artists' Materials, Copying Prints, Autotypes, German Photographs, Reproductions. 236 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. When in Detroit visit our Art Galleries.

## HAYDEN, STONE & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Members Boston and New York Stock Exchanges.

## Lake Superior Copper Stocks

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

**CLYDE I. DRAKE,** AGENT  
Office in Savings Bank Bldg., Marquette.

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

**NOTICE.**  
Houses for Rent. Horses for Sale.  
Pettoskey Lime, 1 1/2-in. Hardwood and Dry 4 ft. Slabs; Cedar Fen e and Closeral Post; Telephone and Flag Poles; Team work.

**GEO. E. FRENCH,** Marquette, Mich. (1-19-17)

## Broker's Office Grain, Provisions and Stock BOUGHT AND SOLD

On Margin or Cash. Orders can be given by telephone. Special attention given to out of town orders.

**J. W. Spear,** Manager.

Office: Harlow block, Cor. Front and Washington Sts.

MARQUETTE, MICH (2-3-17)

Established in 1873.

**CHARLES A. HAGER,** FUNERAL DIRECTOR

and: **Practical Embalmer,** MARQUETTE, MICH.

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

**F. H. W. BAILEY, TAXIDERMIST,** MARQUETTE, MICH. Birds and Animals mounted to order. Deer heads a specialty. (12-7-17)

## COAL!

HARD, SOFT CANNEL, SMITHING.

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

—SALT—

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

## F. B. SPEAR & SONS.

## J. E. TRETHERWEY,

Interior and House Decorator.

## Wall Paper,

The Best and the cheapest.

## Picture Moulding.

I also have a very complete assortment of

303 FRONT ST., MARQUETTE. [3-19-17-0]



## THE FIRELIGHT'S RUDDY GLOW

will be more cheerful and full of intense heat and comfort if it is made from our coal. It burns longer, is more economical, cleaner and with less waste than any other coal on the market. Our furnace and range coal is the delight of the housekeeper on baking days, and when the house needs heating.

## PICKANDS & CO.