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TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

MARQUETTE, LAKE SUPERIOR, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 14, 1874.

NEW SERIES—No. 330.

Marquette Business Directory.

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RAPID GROWTH OF WESTERN MANUFACTURES.

In closing an elaborate, ably written article upon the transportation problem, the *Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association* says: "In the foregoing view of the progress of manufactures in the west, we have not given special prominence to the business of making iron, but we give below statistics showing the extent of the industry to-day in five Western States. Blast furnaces—Michigan, 34; Wisconsin, 16; Indiana, 8; Illinois, 10; Missouri, 18; total, 81. Rail mills (some of which also produce merchant bar iron)—Indiana 4; Illinois, 6; and Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri, each one: total 14. Bar mills and nail works—Michigan 3; Indiana, 7; Illinois, 1; Missouri, 5; total 16. In addition to the above, there are in course of erection two blast furnaces in Missouri, two in Illinois, and one in Indiana. Included in the rail mills above given are three Bessemer Steel establishments—all in Illinois. There is room at St. Louis for a Bessemer establishment, and we look for one to be built at an early day. The value of the above iron manufactures to the west can only be correctly comprehended by remembering that, in addition to the persons directly employed, they give employment to ore and coal miners, wood choppers and charcoal burners, and create a large demand for wagon, rail, river and lake transportation. Their existence also stimulates, by the proximity and cheapness of the iron produced, the manufacture of stoves and other castings, machinery, plows and agricultural implements of all kinds, cars and car wheels, iron buildings, and every other article of which iron forms either the whole or a part. They also furnish employment to carpenters, masons, bricklayers and other mechanics who supply the necessities and luxuries of life to the iron worker and his assistants. They create towns and cities, and they build railroads. But most of all do they encourage agriculture and help the farmer, for they give him a home market which can always be relied upon.

The woolen industry of the Western prairie States is also worthy of special mention. A statistical work recently published by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers show that there were in these States a year ago the following woolen factories: Indiana, 165; Illinois, 109; Michigan, 75; Wisconsin, 52; Iowa 99; Missouri, 62; Minnesota, 10; Kansas, 13; total in eight Western prairie States, 555. This is a wonderful exhibit. It shows very plainly two facts of great importance which the advocates of the policy of offering a market to the foreigner for his woolen commodities, in order to get him to take our wheat, never quote to their hearers or readers: first, that the West is already a large manufacturer of cheap woolen fabrics from wool grown on its own prairies, and, therefore, does not need to buy its woolen goods abroad; second, that the home-ground wool required to supply these 555 factories, many of which are large establishments, furnish to Western carders, weavers, spinners, fullers and wool-growers an income the loss of which, through the closing of the factories, could never be compensated by any benefits which free trade could create.

The policy of affording governmental protection to American industry has built up the iron, woolen, and other manufacturing industries of the West, and these, in turn, have enlarged and improved the market of the western farmer. This policy has given to all classes in the West manufactured products of good quality and at low prices. If it be left undisturbed, the home competition; that has been created may be depended upon to continue the production of good and cheap wares and fabrics, and this production will continue to extend the limits of the farmer's home market. The West has profited much from the protective policy. Owing to its encouragement it has made a glorious beginning in diversifying its industries and developing all its resources; it has made giant strides in achieving an industrial independence greater even than that of New England itself. Now let it stand firmly by the policy which has enlarged its borders and strengthened its foundations—which has made even the East contribute in a hundred ways to its bounty—and the future will prove that its destinies have been wisely ordered, and that it is better to trust the instincts of enlightened patriotism than the counsels of foreign traders.

MAGNETIC IRON ORE IN SAND.—About eight years ago it was discovered that there existed on the north coast of Labrador large quantities of magnetic iron ore in sand, but for a long time no one could be induced to seriously take in hand the working of the mineral wealth, whose existence was undoubted. It seems, however, that the time has come at last when those who, for eight years past, have vainly endeavored to find a market for this magnetic ore, which lies in such abundance on the north coast, will see their efforts crowned with success. This species of sand has been known for several years, but to Mr. Lamouche, of Montreal, belongs the honor of having contributed to their working and development. A company has formed, and forges were built at Moisie. These works have been in operation ever since. A short time was sufficient to show that magnetic sand was to be found not only at Moisie, but almost all along the north shore. The richest deposits are, however, at Matashquan, Kegashka, St. John river, Moisie and St. Marguerite. Other deposits are also found elsewhere, but not of such considerable importance. Several experiments have been made to purify this sand in a rapid and economical manner, and to make steel by the direct process. According to *Iron*, both these problems have been solved. The secret of purifying we owe to Prof. Larne, of the Laval University, and the other we owe Mr. Labreche Kiger (now deceased), of Montreal.

Two young gentlemen from Quebec, having great hopes in this new industry, have, according to *Iron*, induced some English manufacturers at Swansea to buy this black sand when prepared. They began in June to put up the necessary houses at a place called Black Point, between St. John's river and Mingau, and 23 men have ever since been constantly employed in preparing the sand, which contains in a rough

state 30 per cent., and when prepared 99 per cent. of magnetic iron ore. These men prepared ten tons of it per day last summer, but arrangements are being made by which 30 tons per day can be prepared.

The experiments already tried for the fabrication of steel, and the quality produced, give sufficient security to rely on the success of this undertaking. Quebec has established a factory for the fabrication of steel from the sand, and, Messrs. Duval and Michaud have already sent up several tons of the ore to that city. At Matashquan, also, an establishment is being put up. The richness of the ore discovered in Labrador exceeds the similar deposit at Taranki in New Zealand; and there is a probability that the industry thus developed will rapidly extend and become an important item in the commerce of the province.

NEW IRON-MAKING PROCESS.—One of the latest processes in metallurgy consists in the manufacture of puddled iron direct from the ore, the use of the blast furnace being dispensed with. Instead of pig iron, the inventor uses a compound which he calls iron coke, being a mixture of ore—or any substance containing iron—the necessary fluxes, and the equivalent of carbon. A lump of this compound is put into the furnace, and, by a single process of boiling, a "heat" is obtained in a considerably less time, as well as with less labor, than under the old method, and without any melting or boiling.

The saving of fuel is claimed to be the great feature of this system. Six tons of coal are required on an average, to produce a single ton of bar iron, by the ordinary plan, two tons being consumed in the blast furnace, and four in the finished iron works. The protoxide of iron containing 77.79 per cent., requires 21.43 of carbon. Admitting therefore the employment of the three descriptions of iron ores, in the making of cast iron, by the new process, then thirty pounds of carbon would suffice to produce one hundred pounds of cast iron; or a ton of iron, weighing 2,400 pounds, would require 750 pounds of carbon—a great saving as compared with the ordinary method.

The advantage, therefore, which this method is considered to possess, is, that when, according to the common process, heavy pieces of solid pig iron are placed in a puddling furnace to be melted, the greater portion of the heat is wasted, and after it is liquefied, a much longer time is required to eliminate the carbon which it contains and other extraneous elements of which it is composed, with a continued immense waste of fuel; while on the contrary, when the "iron coke" is thrown into the heated furnace, the carbon which it contains immediately acts upon the oxygen contained in the ore.

IMPORTANT USES OF SLATE.—It is only within a comparatively recent period that the many important uses to which slate is applicable have come to be understood. Experiments show that an inch slab of slate is equal to one of granite three to four inches, and of marble even eight to ten inches thick. It is also an almost perfectly non-absorbent article, for, if an inch slab be immersed in water for three months, it is found, on merely scratching the outer surface, to be perfectly dry underneath; on this account, it is not liable, like stone, to be injured by frost. When enameled according to the process now in vogue, its value is greatly increased, and its uses multiplied. In this process there is first the ground coating burnt in, and afterward rubbed down to a fine surface to prepare it for the pencil of the artist, who gives it the appearance of the richest sienna, broccatella, granite, porphyry, or even inland work, after which it receives the first coating of enamel, and is again subjected to heat, and again rubbed down; it receives, in all, three coats of enamel over the painting, all burnt in at a very high heat.

TRADE NOTES.
—The new rolling mill of Cartwright & Co., Youngtown, will go into operation about the first of December next.
—The iron industry in Connecticut is very much depressed by the present fullness in business.
—The United States raise annually nearly one hundred and fifty million bushels of potatoes, representing a money value of one hundred million dollars.
—They are making good pig iron in Utah and delivering it in Salt Lake City as cheap as iron of the same grade from this part of the country. The *Deseret News* urges the people of the Territory to support home manufactures. It is proposed to erect rolling mills at no distant day.
—After nearly a year of hard work, the "burning mine" of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company near Wilkesbarre, has been extinguished. The fire was conquered by carefully closing all avenues by which air could enter, and then injecting steam. A detailed statement of the process is to be published by the company.
—A gratifying feature of the times is that the aggregate mercantile indebtedness of the country has already been reduced to a smaller amount than at any time in the past twelve years. There is some reason to expect that by the close of this year this settling up process will have been practically completed, and that next spring enterprises will revive, and a new era of prosperity begin.

—The old iron mine at Salisbury, Connecticut, which has been worked over a hundred and fifty years, recently declared a dividend of one hundred and fifteen per cent.
—California contains twice as many square miles as the six New England States combined. Again, California contains 37,775 more square miles than Great Britain, Ireland, and all the adjacent islands under the British flag. Were it as densely inhabited as the British home territories California would have more than thirty-five millions of people.
—Estimates for the winter's cut of logs at East Saginaw are now being made. Upon the streams in the vicinity of Alpena, 70,000,000 feet of new logs will be put in this winter, and 40,000,000 feet at Cheboygan. The amount to be cut on the Tittab

wassee and tributaries is figured at 40,000,000 feet, and on the Muskegon and tributaries 350,000,000 feet have already been contracted.
—The owners of the celebrated Moose mine, Mt. Lincoln District, Col., are shipping one hundred tons of ore per week to the smelting works at Alma. The average price per ton is \$300; thus the yield of the mine is \$30,000,000 a year, or \$1,040,000 per year. And the Fairplay *Sentinel* says the mine is not worked to a quarter of its capacity—it could be made to yield \$5,000,000 a year, and that it throws completely into the shade the famed Caribou, Pelican and Sherman mines of Colorado.
—It is stated that the Fall River Mills use annually about 135,000 bales of cotton, or one-third of the entire crop of the country, which they convert into 332,000,000 yards of cloth. They employ over 15,000 operatives, and pay them \$500,000 per month. In this connection some other statistics, compiled from the latest official sources, may be of interest. The total number of cotton spindles in the United States is 7,132,415, of which 5,508,308 are in New England. Fall River has 1,269,788, which is one-sixth of all the spindles in the country, or one-fourth of those in New England.
—Careful estimates put the yield of the precious metals this year in Utah at \$10,000,000. This is against \$5,000,000 last year.
—The works of the Joliet, Illinois, Steel and Iron company are again in operation under the arrangements made with the creditors.

—A recent report of the Great Butler oil district, covering the entire production of the country south and west of Pittsburgh, gives at present 596 producing wells and 81 wells now drilling. There are 1,076 engineers employed. The working capital is \$1,859,000. The daily production is 15,548 barrels.
—The area of the German empire is only 212,000 square miles, or scarcely four times that of Illinois, and on this small space dwell over 42,000,000 people, which exceed the present population of the United States, scattered over twelve times that extent of territory, and Germany produces enough breadstuffs and meats for the support of her population, and raises a sufficient quantity of beets from which to manufacture nearly all the sugar and molasses consumed by her inhabitants; whereas the United States, with their great variety of climate and soil, expend \$100,000,000 annually in the purchase of these commodities from tropical countries. Germany grows most of the tobacco consumed by her people, and they are inveterate smokers.

MICHIGANISMS.
—One J. S. Painter is painted by the *Lumberman's Gazette* in the light of a black-hearted swindler, who goes about soliciting subscriptions for that publication without authority to do so.
—A Detroit cow undertook to live solely on coils of telegraph wire, railroad spikes and ten-penny nails—but she couldn't do it!
—A number of Detroit gentlemen have purchased some 4,000 acres of land at McCargo's Cove, on Isle Royale, where they propose to mine "copper by the acre." If somebody doesn't get bit in Isle Royale copper it won't be the fault of some people we know of.
—W. B. Cole, editor of the *Ludington Appeal*, has been elected to the legislature. He ought to be ashamed of himself.
—S. W. Fowler, the man who once stole a printing office over at Manistee, has lately been villifying a respected citizen of Marquette, who he says owes him for his paper. S. W. F. simply states that which is not true. The only Manistee paper the gentleman referred to ever received was subscribed for and paid for by the writer of this paragraph, and S. W. F. was not at that time connected with the press anywhere—and we may be permitted to add, ought not to be now.
—Don Henderson, of the *Allegan Journal*, declares that "eleven distinct and different attempts were made by the paid ruffians of the so-called Democratic reformers to take his life, during the recent campaign—once by poison, and ten times by force of arms." It got so hot for Don at last that he couldn't take his whisky with any degree of comfort, and when he did, which was regularly every fifteen minutes, he imagined he saw armed assassins grinning at him from every nook and corner, and it is positively asserted that he shot seven times at his own reflection, utterly ruining a magnificent mirror that cost him \$4.75 at auction. But Don is a brave fellow; if you don't believe it just ask him.
—Don Henderson says that a brother editor in Allegan has proven himself "one of the basest of base ingrates," and submits the facts to prove it "to a candid world." Now what in thunder does a candid world care about that particular "base ingrate," or Don Henderson, either, we'd like to know!
—Dr. Withey, a traveling cure-all, made too much love to a Mrs. Burgess at East Saginaw—in fact was rather more vehement in his devotions than was compatible with that lady's ideas of propriety, and as a last resort she put a bullet through his forehead with her little revolver. We move that Mrs. B. be engaged to travel around the state and pay her respects to a few more just such fellows, provided she will promise to make her mark a little nearer the center.
—Jake Church, who killed a man in a house of ill-fame at Battle Creek, two years ago, for which he was sentenced to ten years in the state prison, has been pardoned by the Governor. He has the consumption bad, and it was feared he would not live to serve out his full term, we suppose.
—His name was too much for it. We mean the *Owasco Crusader*, which has finally given up the ghost after several years of weekly existence.
—The Marr family down in lower Michigan have been living on "great expectations" the past ten years—hoping that their relatives in England would die and leave them a fortune of at least a million. But the English relatives marred their bright hopes by dying and not leaving enough money to buy their own coffins. And now "mar," and "marr" can go to work again, and earn an honest living.

ISHPEMING.

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ISHPEMING MECHANICS AND LABORERS' BENEFICIAL SOCIETY- Regular meetings first Saturday of each month, at 7:30 P. M., in the upper room of the M. E. church. All not members invited to join. J. ALLEN, Sec. THOS. HARKER, Pres.

SAM RICE is determined not to be outdone by advertising dodges. His cumbat shoes have become a stale joke, and now he has taken to wearing gasses. Poor Sam! What will he try next.

JOHN JONES and Dr. Hall do not take ginseng in their's now, having joined a temperance society. As soon as possible they should make a convert of the chap whom the editor of the Home has so much to say about.

CURTIS & EMERSON are now occupying space enough to be able, almost, to compare themselves with the largest dry goods houses in the country. They are good advertisers too. Their advertisement ought to be found in the JOURNAL.

ZETHEREUS had an attack of something a few nights ago. It must have been trouble on some man's mind. It caused an expense of \$10 for a broken window. Getting inebriated and being imprisoned, and then paying a fine, is not profitable for those who like to play at smashing windows.

SOME proprietary tailors in this place have a fashion of taking clothes off of people, leaving the said people naked. It is best that the patrons of an establishment which is operated by such artists should pay their bills in full before they attempt to get away with garments which they have not paid for.

The gale of last Sunday tore away the front of Sam Risdon's residence, and he was compelled to move his family and household goods to other quarters. Although severe, this is the most damage which this unusually stormy gale contrived to do to the property of Ishpeiming.

The competition in trade, in the mercantile line, which was carried on so warmly in this place a short time ago has ceased. Alas, no merchant found himself able to give goods away, and the war stopped. Until we get ready to give away newspapers we will not undertake to say why merchants should undertake to give away goods.

AND Wadsworth is elected county treasurer-whereat we all rejoice, although the majority is but two. "A miss is as good as a mile," it is said, and why should not two be as well as twenty? Wadsworth would have felt better if the majority had been a thousand-he could have "set 'em up" with so much better grace.

To test the efficiency of the fire department, Outwaite, a short time ago, communicated flames to a few dry good boxes, located conveniently for the purpose, and he brought out the whole department, with the steamer in the lead. Not a bad idea to test the efficiency of the firemen, but a poor one to make discipline. Who will go to a fire when it is not certain that anything more than a political jubilee is the measure of the conflagration.

We are told that the little folks of some of the Sunday schools are intending one or two nice juvenile musical and recitative entertainments, for the benefit of their respective schools, or the library connected with the same. We trust the old folks will render-as we are sure they will -all the assistance possible, to make these entertainments attractive and successful.

A CLERGYMAN of this city informs us, that so far as his knowledge extends, the present condition of the churches of the city is far more prosperous than ever before-in the aggregate number of membership and the religious enthusiasm which prevails in the membership. The Sunday schools are also prospering in enthusiasm, and the continual increase the attendance.

CHEAP JOHN is here-Sam Kaufman-with a full line of ready-made clothing. All wool, a yard wide, is one of Sam's old dodges. His new dodge is genuine cotton, lately imported from first class manufacturers. Besides he will take a measure and fit you out so well for a wedding-suit, that even the poorest of people will imagine themselves rich when they get into Sam's clothes. Sam thinks he could edit a newspaper, but he can't.

WHERE'S HICKS? is the query in our Ishpeiming department. We don't know, exactly, but suppose he is before this time engaged in business "below." The reader must not misinterpret our meaning. Mr. Hicks has no engaged in such below business as has been undertaken by the editor of the Home and sundry correspondents of other newspapers, but he has simply left the iron country to try his fortune elsewhere. The JOURNAL folks join with his Ishpeiming friends in the wish that he may meet with a full measure of success in all his undertakings.

The various uses to which facilities may be applied could not be more fully shown than in the case of the use of Austin's hall. A dancing party-an elegant, first-class party, no doubt-occupy the hall on Saturday nights, and on Sunday mornings the Presbyterian church society use the same room for religious services. There is no reason why religious services and dancing entertainments cannot be held in the same room, at different times, with propriety, but it is not always that you find people who can subscribe to a system of orthodoxy which will consistently admit of this practice.

THE other day I was passing a certain place in Ishpeiming and heard some men talking about Mr. H. S. Hememan. I stood still for a few moments to hear what they were talking about. It was about going to Mr. H. S. Hememan's store. "We are going to buy ourselves a new suit of clothes, because he has the best and cheapest in that line." So off they all went, and I joined the crowd, but did not intend to buy when I went. Yet after I got there and saw the way he was slaughtering the goods, I thought I must invest in a suit. I don't know how he can sell his goods so low, but he is a very generous gentleman. He gives every one a fair chance to buy warm clothing for the winter, and it only takes a \$10.00 bill to get a first-class suit at his store; and that is what every one can call giving goods away.

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Steamer Manistee, going west, leaves every Saturday, 8 o'clock P. M.

Steamer Metropolis, going west, (via Isle Royale) leaves every Tuesday, 11 o'clock P. M.

For further information, passage or freight, apply to F. B. SPEAR & CO., Agents, Marquette, or to JOHN GORDON, Manager, Duluth, Minn.

Livery Stables.

THE EXCELSIOR

Livery and Boarding

STABLE

is now better than ever prepared to furnish on short notice

HORSES,

Double and Single Cutters,

Of the best style, and at the most reasonable rates.

Having removed to our new and spacious quarters, and added largely to our stock, we feel justified in asserting that we have the best appointed and most complete livery establishment in the Lake Superior country. Our aim will always be to keep the best stock to be had in the market, thereby insuring satisfaction to our customers. Tourists and pleasure parties will be furnished with competent guides, if desired.

RIGS FURNISHED NIGHT OR DAY.

Funerals Receive Especial Attention.

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FREEMAN & BRO., Proprietors

FRONT STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, MARQUETTE, MICH. 284-36

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BOARDING AND SALE STABLE,

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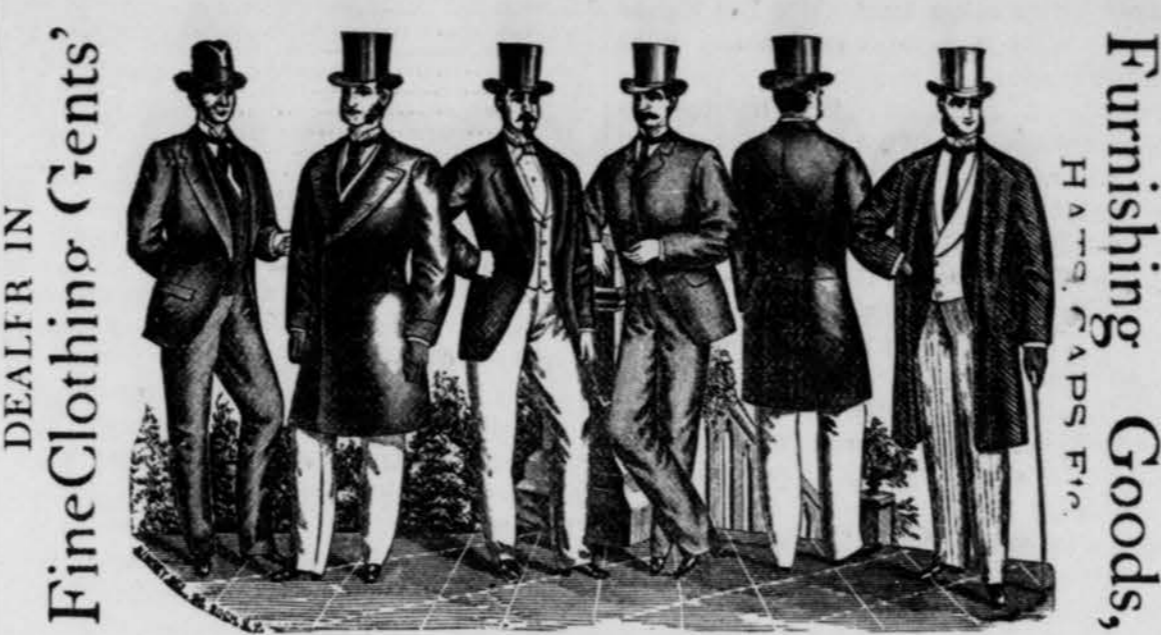
Having purchased of T. T. Hurley his entire livery establishment, has a new stock of horses, buggies and carriages, and the old and new patrons of the concern always rely upon finding on hand

First Class Rigs.

Carriages furnished for private parties and funerals.

Fashionable Clothing House.

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FASHIONABLE

Merchant Tailor,

56 FRONT ST., MARQUETTE.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.

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Iron and Lumber Co.,

ISHPEMING, L. S., MICHIGAN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Timber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets,

Cedar Posts, Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding,

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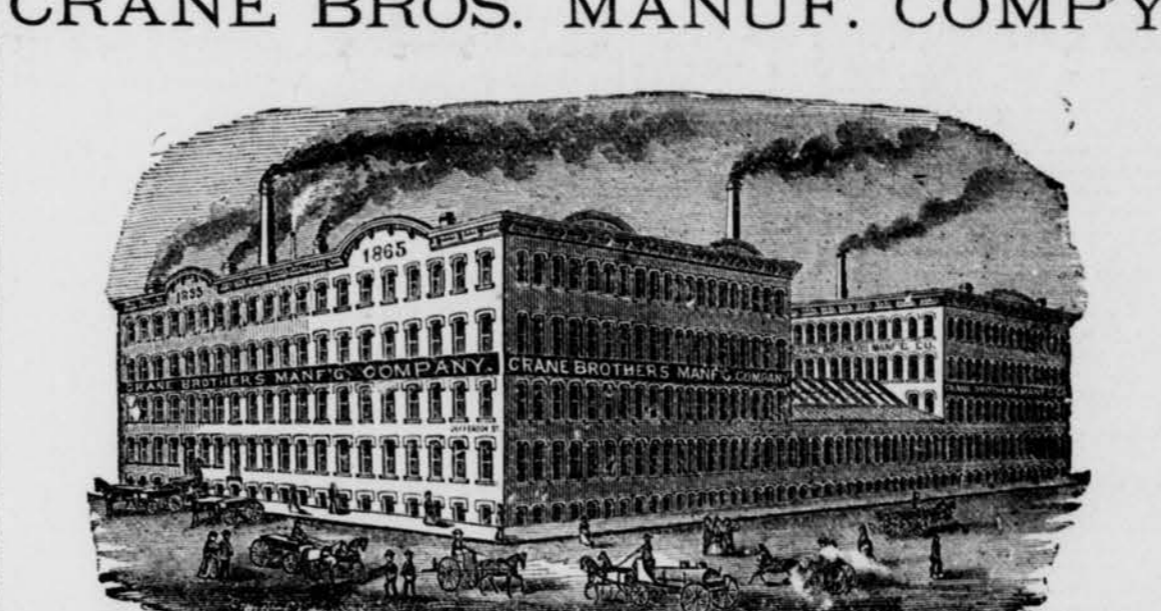
RETAIL LUMBER YARD SECOND STREET,

NORTH OF CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

General Office and Mill at Deer Lake. 324 w8

Pumps and Elevators for Mines.

CRANE BROS. MANUF. COMPY.



ESTABLISHED 1855. INCORPORATED 1865.

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GENERAL OFFICES AND SALESROOMS:

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Wrought Iron Pipe, Steam and Gas Fittings,

Brass and Iron Goods, Malleable Iron Castings,

STEAM WARMING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS.

CRANE'S STEAM ELEVATORS FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.

CRANE'S PATENT HOISTING ENGINES,

For Blast Furnaces, and Coal, Iron and other Mines.

STATIONARY STEAM FIRE ENGINES, STEAM PUMPS, &c., &c., &c.

Send for Descriptive Circulars. 308y7.

Lots For Sale.

THE CHOICEST

Residence Lots

To be found in the City of Marquette, are those situated in that

BEAUTIFUL GROVE,

North of Ridge street, and fronting upon Ridge, Arch, Michigan, Ohio, Mount Vernon, Third, Front and Huel streets. These lots are now

Offered for Sale,

For the first time. Prices are moderate, and terms liberal to those who wish to purchase for immediate improvement. I also have for sale lots in the southern part of the town, in the vicinity of the Carp River Iron Works and near to the Rolling Mill and Stone Quarries. Also lots in the western part of the city near the Railroad Shops. HIRSH A. BURT.

Present Use Ale,

Always on hand, and delivered to any of the stations on the line of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

301-333

Gift Concert.

FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky

Day Fixed and a Full Drawing Assured

ON

MONDAY, 30th NOVEMBER, 1874

Last Chance for an Easy Fortune.

A postponement of the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky has been so generally anticipated, and is so manifestly for the interest of all concerned, that it must meet the approval of all. The day is now absolutely fixed, and there will be no variation from the program now announced. A sufficient number of tickets had been sold to have enabled us to have had a large drawing on the 21st July, but a short postponement was considered preferable to a partial drawing. Let it be borne in mind that

The Fifth Gift Concert

IS THE LAST WHICH WILL EVER BE GIVEN UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND BY THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT.

That it will positively and unequivocally take place as announced on

Monday, 30th November,

That the music will be the best country affords and that

20,000 CASH GIFTS

Aggregating

\$ 2,500,000

Will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....\$ 250,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....100,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....75,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....50,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....25,000

5 CASH GIFTS, \$20,000 each.....100,000

10 CASH GIFTS, 14,000 each.....140,000

15 CASH GIFTS, 10,000 each.....150,000

20 CASH GIFTS, 5,000 each.....100,000

25 CASH GIFTS, 4,000 each.....100,000

30 CASH GIFTS, 3,000 each.....90,000

50 CASH GIFTS, 2,000 each.....100,000

100 CASH GIFTS, 1,000 each.....100,000

200 CASH GIFTS, 500 each.....100,000

500 CASH GIFTS, 100 each.....50,000

10,000 CASH GIFTS, 50 each.....500,000

GRAND TOTAL 27,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH.....\$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets.....\$ 50 00

Half Tickets.....25 00

Quarter, or each coupon.....5 00

11 Whole Tickets for.....50 00

22 1/2 Tickets for.....1,000 00

Persons wishing to invest, should order promptly, either of the Home Office, or our local Agents.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

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Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

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Insurance.

\$100,000,000

PETER WHITE

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Assets.....\$1,500,000

The Home Insurance Company of New York.

Assets.....\$5,000,000

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Capital (in gold).....\$10,000,000

The Underwriter's Agency of New York.

Assets.....\$4,000,000

The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Assets.....\$5,000,000

The Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia.

Assets.....\$5,000,000

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Assets.....\$2,500,000

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Assets.....\$30,000,000

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Assets.....\$40,000,000

The Universal Life Insurance Company of New York.

Assets.....\$800,000

PETER WHITE, AGENT

For all the Reliable

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN THE WORLD.

The Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Companies

Assets.....\$18,500,000

The Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Detroit, Mich.

Assets.....\$270,000

The Traveler's Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Assets.....\$1,500,000

MINING JOURNAL.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 14, 1874.

PEAT.—It is said that a new peat press patented last March, is being completed at the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace company's works, which will be able to produce thirty tons of compressed peat per day. It is also stated that this machine is intended for operation in this county; being probably owned by the parties who a year or two ago made arrangements with the Morgan Company to put in works just west of Eagle mills. This machine (if it be really the one we have in our mind) presses the peat in a dry state, making it as hard, compact and heavy as anthracite coal. If the fuel can be prepared in sufficient quantities and furnished to the furnaces at the price claimed, it will, in our opinion, solve the question of the smelting of our Lake Superior ores here at home. The experiments made at the Ishpeming furnace demonstrates to a certainty that peat fuel can not only be used successfully in the blast furnace, but that it makes a better quality of iron than charcoal, for all the purposes for which charcoal iron is especially desirable. The only difficulty with the peat used in the Ishpeming experiments was a lack of solidity sufficient to sustain the burden upon it. The fuel turned out by the machine above referred to, specimens of which we have seen, certainly possesses all the solidity required, and being in blocks about two inches in thickness and a foot long, will not pack or clog in the stack, but afford the freest combustion. Making iron with peat thus prepared will not be nearly so doubtful an experiment as was the first attempt; with either anthracite or bituminous coal.

The importance of manufactures to a town or city is shown by the statement of a Louisville paper, which says there are now in successful operation in that city more than five hundred manufacturing establishments, representing an investment of \$20,000,000, producing wares annually estimated at \$50,000,000, employing sixteen thousand persons, and paying out annually for labor about \$8,000,000. The leaf tobacco trade has been very large, aggregating fifty-nine thousand hogheads in receipts, against fifty-one thousand hogheads last year. The aggregate amount paid for leaf tobacco for the year just closed was \$4,800,000. What Louisville is now, as a manufacturing city, Marquette may become, if proper encouragement is given to capital. It will be seen that a move has been made in the council looking to the enactment of an ordinance exempting from municipal taxation, for a term of years, all manufacturers or capitalists who shall hereafter invest \$25,000 or more in the erection of manufacturing of any kind in this city. We believe this to be a move in the right direction. We cannot expect further rapid growth as a city, except it be attained through the encouragement and building up of manufactures of all kinds, and more especially those branches involving the consumption of iron. We have now all the facilities necessary to the shipment of a largely increased product of the raw material from our mines, and were that product trebled within the next three years, our city would not be benefited except to the extent of the few additional laborers that would be required in the operation of the docks already erected, or indirectly through the increase of population at the mines, unless some considerable portion of that product is brought here to be manufactured into the various articles required by the country, before being shipped abroad. It was Josh Billings who said something about the impossibility of fattening a fanning mill by running oats through it. So it is with our city; we cannot expect further growth merely from a continuance of the shipment of iron ore over our docks. We must encourage manufactures to the end that this ore will leave us in manufactured forms. By this means only can we attain population and consequent increase of business. We want more furnaces on the Lake shore; we want factories for the manufacture of car wheels and axles, nail, spike, and nut and bolt factories, with additional rolling mills. Each and every new establishment that shall give employment to a hundred men, will add from five hundred to a thousand to our population. We have all the natural advantages requisite—water and rail communication with all parts of the United States, the latter to be made more complete in a few years by the building of the Marquette and Mackinaw road east, and the extension of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad west to a connection with the Northern Pacific, and roads leading to the interior of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. All these will help, but if we are ever to work out our destiny, and become what nature designed—a great city—we must do it principally through the encouragement and building up of manufactures.

We believe it is perfectly competent for the city council to pass the proposed ordinance, and that, if passed, it will be the instrument of great good to our city. It can do no harm, at all events, since it will not increase the taxes we now pay, but if successful in securing the investment of additional capital in manufacturing establishments will tend to lighten them, just in proportion to the increase in population. We say, pass the ordinance, and let the fact be advertised to the world that capitalists who invest their money in manufactures here will not be weighed down by burdensome municipal taxation, but shall be wholly exempt for a term of at least ten years.

We see it stated that the stone of the post-office building in Des Moines, Iowa, is scaling off so rapidly that the wall is already seriously defaced. In some of the stones there are open seams that reach their entire length, from which the particles of rock are wearing away. The tool-marks are nearly effaced, and the outside of any of the stones can be rubbed off in a shower by the naked hand. The Des Moines Register, some time since remarked: "Our builders assert that Joliet stone isn't the thing for buildings. It is hard and will resist an immense pressure, but will not resist the action of the weather. The new State house in Illinois is constructed of it, and it is washed so badly that Architect Piquenard was sent to Paris to procure a receipt for coating the walls to preserve them." Not so with the building stone of Lake Superior. It is not only sufficiently hard to resist an immense pressure, but it is invulnerable to the action of fire or of the weather. We have, moreover, on the south shore of the Lake, enough of this stone, in undeveloped quarries, to supply all the great cities of the west for centuries to come. All that is needed is capital sufficient to develop new quarries, and consequent competition, to enable Lake Superior to place this stone in the Chicago market at prices which, having regard to its superiority over all others, will give it the widest preference.

SHIPMENTS.

MARQUETTE.—The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from this port up to and including Thursday, Nov. 13, 1874.

Table showing shipments of iron ore and pig iron from Marquette, Michigan, up to Nov. 13, 1874. Includes columns for Ore, Pig Iron, and Total.

GRAND ISLAND.—The following are the shipments, in gross tons, of pig iron from the Grand Island furnaces this season, up to Nov. 12.

Table showing shipments of pig iron from Grand Island furnaces up to Nov. 12, 1874.

ESCANABA.—The following table exhibits in gross tons the shipments from Escanaba for this season up to and including Nov. 11, 1874.

Table showing shipments from Escanaba up to Nov. 11, 1874.

L'ANSE.—The following shows the amount in gross tons, of ore shipments from the port of L'Anse for this season, up to Nov. 11, 1874.

Table showing ore shipments from the port of L'Anse up to Nov. 11, 1874.

THE DISTRICT.—The following table will show the total shipments, in gross tons, from the Lake Superior iron district for the season of 1874, up to Nov. 11, and shipments to a corresponding date last year:

Table comparing total shipments from the Lake Superior iron district for 1874 and 1873.

Showing a total of 818,320 tons of ore and pig iron this season, against a total of 1,089,034 tons for a corresponding period last year—a decrease of 270,713 tons.

COPPER.

PORTAGE LAKE.—The following shows the total shipment of each mine, in gross tons, by the Union Steamboat Line, since opening of navigation:

Table showing total shipment of copper from Portage Lake mines by the Union Steamboat Line.

MINERAL.—The following table shows the total shipment of mineral from the Lake Superior iron district for the season of 1874, up to Nov. 11, and shipments to a corresponding date last year:

Table showing total shipment of mineral from the Lake Superior iron district for 1874 and 1873.

From the Keweenaw Herald.—The following table shows the total shipments of mineral from Keweenaw county, since the opening of navigation up to Oct. 19, 1874:

Table showing total shipments of mineral from Keweenaw county up to Oct. 19, 1874.

MINE AND FURNACE INTELLIGENCE.

The Jackson retains a good force of men. It is now the intention to continue work during the winter. The Iron Cliffs Company are using more than ordinary exertion to keep the most of their work in lively condition. Their hard ore mines and their furnaces will be operated all winter.

Mr. A. B. Taylor has disposed of an eighth interest in the Charley Mack property, near the Cannon, for five thousand dollars, to Noble & Hall, and Boyce & Rawie, Erie, Pa. Capt. Trowell is working the property, and reports very fair prospects for a good mine.

The Goodrich mine is being worked quite vigorously at present, to fill a large order received on the 5th, and which must be got out before the close of navigation. Seventy-five men are employed, and it is expected that this force will be kept on during the winter.

Mr. Peck is exploring for slate ore on the magnetic mine location. Numerous test pits have been put down on the south side of the magnetic vein without finding the slate, and further tests are now being made on the north. That the slate is there there cannot be a doubt.

We understand the Spurr Mountain Mining Company will soon increase its force considerably, while the Michigan mine will reduce to about the same number employed last winter. Both these mines have done exceedingly well the past year, and are credited with having paid better wages than any others in the district.

The Houghton Gazette says the Island Mining Company, Isle Royale, is now preparing to get out timber and other material necessary to use in the erection of a stamp mill, which will be commenced next spring. The line for the railway from the mine—length about 21 miles—to the site of the proposed dressing works is surveyed and cleared, and the iron is on hand ready to be laid. The openings underground will be pushed forward for the next few months, and when the mill is finished it is expected that a large amount of available ground will be ready for stopping.

We understand that negotiations are pending for the lease of the Keystone mine to reliable parties from the east, who also propose to purchase or lease the new discovery between that and the Champion. The two combined would form one of the most valuable properties in the country. The former is now lying idle, but needs only a little capital and proper management to make it a source of profit to the owners, even at the present low rates and depressed state of the iron market.

The Republic has made the last shipment of ore from the mine for the season, unless a few trifling sales may yet be made to local furnaces. Another week will about close up the season's shipments from this port, when we shall take occasion to gather up the odds and ends, so as to make our table complete. As it now stands we think it is nearly if not quite 10,000 tons short of the actual shipments. This is owing to the fact that we have been unable to get the figures other than as they appear on the books of the custom house, and we know that a number of consignments have been made by steamers and vessels which cleared from ports above. We shall be able to get all the figures in the course of a week or two.

The Menominee Herald seems to speak by authority when it says, as it does in its issue of the 12th, that there "is no doubt but that the Milwaukee Iron Co., have decided to build a road to the Menominee Iron Range, and under their contract, the road must be in process of construction before the 1st of June next. Had the necessary arrangements been perfected soon enough, the work would have been completed, and ore been shipped this winter, and the fault of the delay does not rest on the Milwaukee Co. As it is we are inclined to believe that the work will be commenced this winter, and at least the heavy cuts, what few there are, put through before spring." We most sincerely hope that the Herald may not be mistaken in this regard. We have been aware for some time that negotiations were pending between the Milwaukee Iron Company and the Chicago & Northwestern, for the construction of the line referred to, and are now strongly inclined to the belief that the result is as stated by our cotemporary.

PARAGRAPHIC EDITORIAL.

Look at that now, if you don't think official thieves are promptly and sufficiently punished! Capt. Nash U. S. A. was detected in some peculations while on duty in Louisville, was promptly tried, convicted, and sentenced to suspension from command for one year, and his pay in excess of \$100 per month stopped during that time. In the meantime he is to be imprisoned within the narrow limits of three of the largest counties of Ohio!

The latest aspirant for the title of "Dampfool" is one J. W. Johnson, who claims to have found, in Texas, "inexhaustible deposits of 94 per cent. iron ore." Still, he is not more to be blamed than the editor of the St. Louis paper who publishes such nonsense without contradiction. The election in this State, which was at first thought to have resulted in a victory for the Democrats and reformers, has gone Republican after all.

Governor Bagley is re-elected by a majority variously estimated at from 2,000 to 7,000, and the legislature will also be Republican by a majority of ten or twelve on joint ballot. The congressional delegation will stand six Republicans to three Democrats.

Mr. White's majority for Senator, in this district is not much if any below 600, and may be more. It will be seen by the official report that he has 845 majority in this county, while the Democratic State ticket has but 119. Running as he did against the ablest man the Republicans could possibly have selected, he has reason to feel proud of his "home endorsement."

We do not publish even a synopsis of the election news from outside our own county and State, for the reason that it has generally been read in the daily papers. The Republicans fear the result as a great "tidal wave," which bids fair to sweep them completely out of power, unless the opposition turn their unexpected victory against themselves. Nearly, if not quite two-thirds of the States now have Democratic or opposition governors and legislatures, and the next House of Representatives is largely anti-Republican. In the senate, the Republican majority will be reduced considerably, but it will be sufficiently strong to enable that body to checkmate the House in any measures the Senate may not approve.

MEMORINE COUNTY gives a majority of 306 for the Republican State ticket, and 111 for White for senator. Houghton county gives a majority of 274 for the Democratic State ticket, 1,389 majority for Hubbard, and 214 majority for Ball. Keweenaw, Ontonagon, Delta, Schoolcraft and Chippewa are not yet officially reported.

The following gentlemen will constitute the Upper Peninsula delegation in the State legislature: Senator—PETER WHITE.

Representatives—SOLOMON S. CURRY, Marquette county; EDWIN J. HULBERT, Houghton; DR. BRADFIELD, Keweenaw and Ontonagon; FRED. O. CLARK, Delta, Menominee and Chippewa. Four Democrats and one Republican.

DRIFT.

A fair exchange!—Exit Ben Butler—enter Andy Johnson!

It is said that in New Orleans tenants won't take houses rent free and agree to pay the taxes.

The Cleveland Herald is really profane when it refers to the late election in Massachusetts as another dam disaster!

Pomeroy sent a copy of his Democrat to Butler after the election. Ben took it (with a pair of tongs) and put it in the fire.

The oldest printer in the world has just been dying again. Ohio claims the honor this time; if he had come to Lake Superior he would not have been under the necessity of dying.

G. Washington, Esq., was once said to have been first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen—but then he is last in getting a monument.

The Chicago Tribune isn't much of a newspaper, but it beats the Houghton Gazette all to pieces in the matter of earnings. Its net profits—for the past nine years, have been \$147,000 per annum.

No less a person than Governor Leslie has discovered something new in nature, it being nothing more nor less "than a female colored girl!" A greater wonder, however, would be a female colored boy.

People down at Ripley, Ohio, claim to have recently seen a beautiful angel suspended between the heavens and earth. And that's one of the towns the temperance reform operated upon less than a year ago!

This nugget of gospel truth is from the Rochester Democrat: "The business man who doesn't advertise can get ruined with less money and more certainty than any other person this side of a lunatic asylum."

Van Pelt, the Ohio temperance reformer, has opened a saloon, and advertises the fact in the newspapers. Dwight Palmer will have to go down there and tell the temperance ladies how they can prevent such backsliding.

President Grant has issued a proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 26th inst, as a day of thanksgiving, fasting and prayer. Some of the Democratic papers are uncharitable enough to intimate that if it hadn't been for custom, and the looks of the thing, he wouldn't have done it this year.

The Financial Record, a ranting sheet about the size of a dirty napkin, conceived in the interest of eastern money hoarders and bondholders, has suspended publication. We congratulate its publishers, whoever they may have been, upon having at last done the country a good service.

An exchange states as an item of news that two thousand barrels of white fish and trout have been taken from Lake Superior the present season! Single fisheries on the lake report a larger catch than that. If the editor who penned the item had written the word "hundred" before the thousand he would have been just as near the truth.

Deveraux having read of Miss Effie Ellsler's trip "down in a coal mine," escorted by our old acquaintance John Morris, has written that estimable young lady an invitation to visit Houghton, and go down in a copper mine, offering to act as her guide. We sincerely hope, and trust that the young lady will do no such foolish thing!

Democratic editors all over the country seem to have gone into the poultry business lately, but the Cleveland Plaindealer man is ahead in size, style and variety. His hens appear to have hatched a large brood of game cocks since the October election, and their clarion notes resound through every column of that most valuable of our Cleveland exchanges.

A fellow with an unpronounceable name sends us a "catalogue of reliable attorneys" all the way from Columbia, Pennsylvania, with a request to notice. We'd rather do it than have the lawyers "notice" us the way they do sometimes, so here goes. It is a book of fifty-six pages, and contains the name of at least one attorney in every county in the United States. We have sent our copy as a donation to the rogues' gallery, Chicago.

The national banks have now on deposit in the sub-treasuries about sixty million dollars, which is lying idle without any demand for use.—Ex. Rather say that it is lying idle because the banks refuse to lend it upon any security that is not better than greenbacks. That's just what's the matter with the country; the money is all in the hands of bankers and capitalists who refuse to lend upon such security as business men are able to give, and business enterprises languish in consequence.

A. T. Stewart's benevolent scheme, the Working-woman's Home, has proved a failure. The working-women will not enter it under such restrictions as are necessary. And Stewart ought to be ashamed of himself! What right has he to expend his money in building a home for working women, or men either, and then prescribe conditions to be observed by those who seek its shelter and protection. Besides, its carpets are only three-ply, and it is located more than a mile from the nearest milliner shop! The women, under the circumstances, exhibit a most commendable spirit of American pride and independence.

No more, forever, will he hear the insatiate cry of the devil for copy—no more will he be called upon to write ten dollar puff for a bunch of bad smelling cigars—no more will he call frantically upon delinquent subscribers to rescue him from the clutches of the sheriff—no more will he dodge the playful bullet of incensed readers—because the last one hit him, and he's gone to be an editorial angel. We refer to the Hon. Jeremiah White of the Houston, (Texas), Democrat, who was lately made the recipient of a pound of buckshot from a double barreled shotgun, with the compliments of one John H. Hubbard.

In 1830 James Baird, of Scotland, was worth less than \$10,000. To-day he is the greatest iron producer in the world. James Baird & Co. own nearly all the great smelting furnaces in Scotland. They employ 9,000 men and boys, and produce 200,000 tons of pig iron per year. This is equal to 5,000 tons per week. The value of these products for the year 1874 will reach \$8,000,000. The annual profits of the concern are estimated at \$3,000,000.

The fall wool clip of California will reach two million pounds, and the clip for the entire year five million.

The following comes to us without signature, but as there is such a delightful mingling of politics and religion, and the joke being at the expense of the party to which the writer hereof belongs, we give it a place. Were it not for the fact that he is charged with "never meddling with politics or religion," we should credit the authorship to a clerical friend of ours, for whom, however, we entertain the greatest respect. But even he, can't hurt a Christian, let alone a whole party of them, by running his epistles into the newspapers in this way.—Ed.

AN EPISTLE NOT FOUND IN THE GOOD BOOK.—And it came to pass in a certain city of the North, that a division arose among a congregation of God's people, as to whether the temple in which they were wont to assemble themselves together on the Sabbath day, was of that solid, enduring kind, which, for divers reasons, the house in which the Lord's people meet together should be. Some said: "Behold the cracks in the walls—they are even now ready to crumble and to fall; we will enter it no more!" Others said: "In the material of its walls there is too little cohesive power to resist and withstand the vibration caused by high winds. Should a gale sweep over the land, its wall will crumble and fall to the ground. At such times we will enter it not!" Still others said: "True it is, that by the imperfect material of which its walls are built, years sooner than of right it should, will it become unsafe, and there be need of its rebuilding; but the time is not yet. Now and for some years to come, will it stand secure, and herein will we continue to assemble ourselves together on the Sabbath day." And thus were these people divided and in sore distress, lest the cause of the Master suffer harm by reason thereof. And they did assemble themselves together to take counsel one with the other, and to ask in prayer the Master's aid. Then arose an elder of the church and did beseech Divine aid and direction, saying: "Aforetime, O Lord, did we rely upon our own strength and wisdom, and behold we have come to nought. Do Thou direct us now, that the work which we do may endure—which being interpreted, meaneth too much reliance did we place upon patent bricks, while to the material of thine own creation, even such as is quarried and sold by the M. B. S. Co., will we now cleave!" And now hark ye, O men of little faith—and behold how as of old time the Lord did in a special manner reassure and unite this people, causing even the deeds of the unanointed to work to his glory, and the building up of his kingdom. For he it known unto you, that about this time great political strife was in the land; and the people had arisen in their might, and had said unto the party dominant: "Far hast thou wandered from the path in which thy father Abraham the just, and the high priests of his time, did lead thee; far into the ways that lead unto blackness of darkness, hast thou been led by Benjamin, the corrupt, and the high priests of his order; take thou, therefore, ascent in the rear, and here effect thy purification!" And this saying of the people had caused great joy among the unsanctified. And it came to pass that they did assemble themselves together in one place, a great multitude, and the noise of their rejoicing was as of a great earthquake. And one of their high priests arose and opened his mouth, and there came forth—wind; and a second high priest arose and opened his mouth, and there came forth—more wind; and a third high priest arose and opened his mouth, and there came forth—still more wind; and these were followed by still others—all of whom issued forth wind, and from any came forth nought but wind. And because of this great outpouring of wind, the air of heaven was put in motion, and for many hours the wind blew as the eye of man had seldom seen, or the ear of man had seldom heard. Hats flew from heads, and off and up as though armed each with a pass direct to Abraham's bosom; and the dogs, fearing lest the hair were stripped from their bodies—the cold season being nigh—clung close to sheltering leas. So mighty the power of that wind the firmest buildings trembled; the sides of some were rent, and from others the roofs were wrested. Yet, oh, my countrymen, did this temple of the Lord, whose security was doubted, stand firm and secure! In this in His wisdom and power did the Almighty prove to this people the present security of this house, in a manner more convincing than inspection by ten thousand architects, however learned, however closely they may have peered among its timbers or about its walls. Our fishermen complain that the trade is made precarious by sharpers who sell the fish and return only part of the money, giving as an excuse that the fish were bad, or that there was no sale. A fair dealing firm could monopolize the fish trade at this port. For additional local and new advertisements see eighth page.

NEGAUNEE.

Table with 3 columns: CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY, GOING NORTH, ARRIVE, LEAVE, GOING SOUTH, ARRIVE, LEAVE.

CASCADE money is still offered and accepted as currency with a certain portion of the business community.

For a short time past considerable typhoid fever has prevailed in this community, but no cases have proved fatal. The disease is now on the decline.

CHARLEY GREEN has again been made disorganizing tetter of the board of trade, at the Green Bay, and Cahoun don't need to rise so early as late.

LUKE HARRIMAN came in from the Cascade region, on Thursday. The general lead which the Harriman party are now working upon, promises a fair development.

REV. MR. JOHNSTON, the pastor of the M. E. church, who succeeds Mr. Frazee, has taken hold of a work here with much zeal, and is feeling encouraged to believe that his services will result in much good.

REMINGTON and Gribben are so near neighbors that the latter has concluded he will not purchase any fuel this winter. Photographing with it a favorable temperature is something new in science.

THE senators had a reunion a few days ago, in inaugurating the winter season. The most commendable feature of their sessions heretofore is to be a piano, hot coffee, the literary papers, and similar means for the comfort and advantage of the membership.

BUILDING improvements have been suspended for the season, and no plans are in hand for buildings of more than common use. This season has given Negaunee more and better business buildings than any previous year.

Now the Dime Societies are being inaugurated. The churches want encouragement in all the work which they undertake, and a dime here and a dime there, from the parishioners, or a dollar here and a dollar there, will enable the ladies who have charge of these societies, to contribute much good to a portion of the congregations respectively represented by the societies. Give freely.

THE question of who is elected county treasurer still excites discussion in the city—McComber, Negaunee's candidate, not being sure whether he is two votes behind or five votes ahead.

It is a remarkable fact that notwithstanding the hard times, there are no complaints of poverty in Negaunee. On the contrary our entire population seems to be comfortably and prosperously situated.

THE Negaunee Musical Association is busily engaged in practice on the programme for a vocal and instrumental concert to be given at Mather's hall, Marquette, on the 24th. We do not like to boast too strongly of the excellence of the music of this association, but we have the judgment of good critics and the undisputed ability of the class to sustain us in the assertion that there has not so far been anything produced by home talent in Marquette county which surpasses the completeness of the concert of this Association. We can assure our Marquette friends that a very fine treat will be afforded them.

A PRACTICAL RETORT.—A parsimonious dealer in groceries in this city was recently made the victim of a joke, which, when known, will be generally enjoyed. It has been with him a standing boast that no merchant in the ordinary class could impose on him or extort money under any circumstances. But, like all over-sharp men, this gentleman occasionally over reaches himself.

TWO BARRELS AND TWO USES.—Dan Davis says Promontory, out on the "C. P." road, is a nice place. Dan was out there once, and he says he was charmed with the manners and customs—almost patriarchal in their frank simplicity—of the people.

LUDICROUS SCENE IN A PULPIT.—A South German paper relates the following: In a Bavarian town of the most pronounced Catholic orthodoxy, the priest preached lately against the Old Catholics, and related such horrible things about them that his pious

hearers were literally horror-stricken at Old Catholic impieties. At last he cried out, "The Old Catholics are so vile that they will all be cast into the pit, and if what I tell you is not true, may the devil take me on the spot!" His excitement was terrible, and he struck the pulpit with the back of his hand. Not far from the pulpit sat an American, who had a negro servant with him, to whom he beckoned to take the book up to the priest, who, perhaps, had never seen one of those sons of Ham in his life.

A WELL DRESSED MAN attracted considerable attention the other day, by sitting upon the edge of the sidewalk for some time, with his head between his hands, as if in deep meditation. At last a sympathetic stranger approached him, and said: "Friend you seem to be in iron; can I assist you in any way?" The man sprang to his feet, and taking off his hat said: "Stranger, do you see that cut? My wife did it this morning with a flat-iron, and then sent me down to buy her a new bow-net. And I have been sitting here for an hour, trying to decide whether I will buy one or not; and I blame me stranger, if I have not decided to get it."

A RAILWAY station on old lady said to a very pompous looking gentleman who was talking about sea communication, "Pray, sir, what is steam?" "Steam, steam, m'm, is, ah!—steam is, ah—steam is steam!" "I knew that chap couldn't tell ye," said a rough-looking fellow standing by, "but steam is a bucket of water in a tremendous perspiration."

By its general appearance, and the fact that I have other like it. Counsel (cruelly)—"That's no proof, for I have got one just like it in my pocket." Witness (innocently)—"I don't doubt that, as I had more than one of the same sort stolen."

At a railway station on old lady said to a very pompous looking gentleman who was talking about sea communication, "Pray, sir, what is steam?" "Steam, steam, m'm, is, ah!—steam is, ah—steam is steam!" "I knew that chap couldn't tell ye," said a rough-looking fellow standing by, "but steam is a bucket of water in a tremendous perspiration."

Negaunee Advertisement.

Real Estate, Exploration AND MINING Intelligence Office,

NEGAUNEE, MICH. The subscriber has opened an office at Negaunee for the purchase of real estate, and the exploration of mineral, pine and timbered lands on the Upper Peninsula.

I have now for sale MINERAL LANDS, on the Marquette Range, to which I invite the attention of iron men seeking investments. Also PINE LANDS in various parts of the Upper Peninsula, selected with the greatest care, and because of their great prospective value.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c. LUMBER. Having completed my new Circular Saw Mill, and added to it a

Flooring, Lath & Siding Mill SHINGLES, AT LOWEST PRICES. I am also Agent for the American Fence,

Best Patent Roofing in Use. All kinds of hard wood lumber furnished. Will take contracts for building and furnish lumber on time, on good, endorsed notes. Have a large stock of lumber on hand, and am prepared to fill orders same day as received.

DEALER IN REAL ESTATE. Having always on hand ten or fifteen dwellings to rent or sell. Yards and Office on BLUFF STREET. 293-345 EDWARD FRASER.

Iron Money Received, Etc. Iron Money, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, GREENBACKS.

RECEIVED For the first payment on lots purchased of me. Long time at low rate of interest given on the balance of payment. October 30th, 1873. HIRAM A. BURT 3174

Doors, Sash, &c. H. Gregory & Co.,

Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DOORS, SASH,

Blinds Newel Posts, Balusters, Stair Rail, Mouldings, Brackets. Turning and Scroll-Sawing

Lath, Lumber, Stone Window Sills, Galvanized Iron Cornice and Window Caps,

Cast Iron Window Sills, Iron Columns and Girders, Terra Cotta Keys, Carbels And Window Caps.

Brick Lime, Plaster and Hair, And all other kind of Building Material constantly on hand.

We are better prepared than any other firm in the county for taking contracts for buildings of every description at any point in the county.

H. GREGORY & CO., Manufacturers and Builders, office and factory on Main street, successors to J. W. Wyckoff & Co.

Miscellaneous. B. NEIDHART,

DEALER IN SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

51 FRONT STREET, MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN. AGENT FOR Garey's Patent

IRON ROOFING. BEST IN THE WORLD. Cheaper, more durable, and affording better protection from the sun than any other.

THE NEW LAWN GAME. CHIVALRIE. Combining the best points of Croquet, with many new features.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware. Consisting of Locks, Glass, Paints and Oils. A good assortment of

TIN, IRON AND JAPANNED WARES. Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares. ALL ORDERS FOR WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Iron Bay Foundry, D. H. MERRITT, PROPRIETOR, MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines, BLAST FURNACE Mining & Mill Machinery,

Pumps, &c. IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

Of every description made to order. Also Babbitt or anti-Friction Metal, for bearings, constantly on hand—home-made and warranted.

HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS. STEAM BOILERS, SMOKE STACKS, BREECHINGS,

DOORS for bank vaults, WINDOW SHUTTERS, AND ALL KINDS OF SHEET IRON WORK.

Skips, Kibbles, Ore Buckets, And all kinds of mining and furnace work.

Particular attention paid to repairing. D. H. MERRITT, 284-331 Marquette, April 22, 1873.

News Depot and Museum. T. Meads

FINEST ASSORTMENT OF Specimens, Curiosities,



Amethysts, Chlorastrolites, &c., on the Lakes at

LAKE SUPERIOR

Specimens, Curiosities, Amethysts, Chlorastrolites, &c., on the Lakes at

FREE MUSEUM, NEWS DEPOT

AND VARIETY STORE! Large stock of Boots, Shoes; Hats, Caps; Clothing, &c., &c.

JEWELRY, Notions, Fishing Tackle, Gunther's ad other Candy, Tobacco, Cigars, and a thousand and one things in constant demand.

Everything Selling at Lowest cash figures to suit the times. 49 FRONT STREET, Nearly Opposite the Post Office, MARQUETTE, MICH.

Flours, Etc. NEW MACKEREL! No 1 and 2, and Extra Mess.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. RYE FLOUR. MINNESOTA FLOUR

"ROYAL," \$7.00 } Per Barrel "WHITE FLEECE," 7.50 }

Also best brands of Michigan Winter Wheat, Wisconsin Spring Wheat and New Process

Flours! HONEY, In All Kinds of Packages.

HALIBUT. All Just Received by

MURRAY & ROBBINS,

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY J. HOPKINS, Agt

Dealer in Stoves; Manufacturer of Tin, Copper, Sheet-iron ware; Gas Fitter and Plumber, Marquette.

Has proved a complete success in curing the most obstinate, sluggish and smoky chimneys. It stands on the top of the chimney and does not require a smoke stack to carry it above surrounding buildings.

THE ONLY CHIMNEY TOP that will work satisfactorily when surrounded by high buildings. For ventilating elevators, machine shops, railroad depots, car shops, &c., it is unrivaled.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY J. HOPKINS, Agt Dealer in Stoves; Manufacturer of Tin, Copper, Sheet-iron ware; Gas Fitter and Plumber, Marquette.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY J. HOPKINS, Agt Dealer in Stoves; Manufacturer of Tin, Copper, Sheet-iron ware; Gas Fitter and Plumber, Marquette.

Railroads. THROUGH TRAINS TO NEW YORK!

61 Miles the Shortest Route Between Chicago and New York IS VIA THE

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND Chicago Railway, Pennsylvania Central R. R.

THROUGH LINE. QUICKEST ROUTE TO THE EAST. Three Daily Express Trains

With Pullman's Palace Through Cars, LEAVE CHICAGO, FORT WAYNE AND CRESTLINE On arrival of trains from the West, FOR PITTSBURGH, HARRISBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON CITY, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

And all principal Towns and Cities in the East. This route is especially desirable for business men, as it gives them an opportunity to visit Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, the best markets in the East.

Ask for tickets via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania Central Railroad, which can be obtained at all regular Railroad Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, 43 WEST MADISON STREET, and at Depot, corner Madison and Canal streets, West Side, Chicago.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh. W. C. LELAND, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, Chicago. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager, Pittsburgh.

Jewelry. CONKLIN

Has the largest stock of FINE Jewelry!

SOLID SILVERWARE, &c., In this country. American Watches,

IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES. ELEGANT NECKLACE OPERA CHAINS,

As fine an assortment of STONE RINGS,

(AMETHYST, TOPAZ, ONYX, CAMEO, &c.,) as can be found at any store in the State.

Also the largest and finest collection of LAKE SUPERIOR SPECIMENS,

INDIAN CURIOSITIES, &c., To be found in the city, at reasonable prices. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

REPAIRING SEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE. Cor. Adams' Block, No. 68 - FRONT STREET, MARQUETTE, L. S.

Hardware. SMOKY CHIMNEYS CURED! THE "GOTHIC"

Ventilator & Chimney Top

Has proved a complete success in curing the most obstinate, sluggish and smoky chimneys. It stands on the top of the chimney and does not require a smoke stack to carry it above surrounding buildings.

THE ONLY CHIMNEY TOP that will work satisfactorily when surrounded by high buildings. For ventilating elevators, machine shops, railroad depots, car shops, &c., it is unrivaled.

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CHAT WITH OUR NEIGHBORS.

MENOMINEE.—The Herald, which, by the way has always a well filled local department, says that "daily discoveries are developing the truth that the iron wealth of the Menominee range is in a very small degree yet revealed, and what now seems as rich and promising outcrops, are minor considerations as compared to what a future will yet bring forth. Let but a road be completed through the tract of country where the ore has already been brought to light, and facilities thus afforded for removing the same, and encouragement thereby given for increased investigation, the earth will no doubt be found full of this vast source of wealth, and unlimited fields of boundless riches reveal themselves to eager explorers. That such a road will be built is beyond doubt." We most sincerely hope the Herald's prediction in regard to the building of a railway to the range, may be speedily verified. We have lately seen ores from both sides the river, in the locality of town 40, range 31, which are equal in richness and purity to anything we have in this county.

A correspondent of the same paper writing from this city, says:

This active city maintains its reputation for beauty, wealth, enterprise and public spirit. Its natural advantages, as well as the taste and pride of its citizens, have created a city of which its inhabitants may well feel proud and of whose appearance and attractions they feel proud of boasting. Occupying a position 306 feet above the level of the sea and 600 feet higher than the cross upon Trinity church spire New York City, she has a right to claim pre-eminence. During the season ending October 8, 1874, there has been shipped from Marquette, 37,163 pounds of ore and 20,746 pounds of iron. The city contains a population of 8,000 to 10,000, with extensive docks, connected by rail with all parts of the East & West. Holy Water works lighted by gas, extensive business blocks of brick, and stone quarried within a mile of the business center, and private residences of the most showy and costly of carpentry. At the present time, \$20,000,000 worth of real estate is being reached, and judging from the past her anticipations for the future are hardly too extravagant.

All correct; except we have a faint impression that the writer wrote pounds where it should have been tons. The shipments he credits us with wouldn't make a cargo for the smallest vessel in the ore trade here.

All the mills upon our river will probably shut down this week except that of the Hamilton & McHenry Co., which is busy sawing bridge timber.

The two mills of the Kirby, Carpenter Co. have, for the season ending October 30, saved 130,225 logs, making 2,563,135 feet of lumber and 7,137,430 sh. This is about \$300,000 of value less than the amount cut by them last season.

Isaac Stenopson, sen., father of the brothers Isaac, Samuel and Robert, noted lumbermen, died at Marinette, on the 2d. He was born in the north of Ireland in 1791, and came to this country in 1814.

At the recent election the Republican State ticket had about 300 majority. White, Democrat, has about 100 majority for senator, losing 43 votes through a mistake in printing the tickets.

ESCANABA.—The Tribune is trying to kick up a fuss with the Chicago Times. It had better take one of its size!

No snow at Escanaba yet, although plenty is reported north of us.

Had you heard of any to the south of you, Charley? And, by the way, don't you rather long for the time when the "white mantle" shall descend and hide from sight the sand through which you are obliged to waddle half the year?

The Escanaba Furnace Company advertise for 100 men to chop wood at their location at 22 Mile Post, to whom the best wages will be paid.

The same paper says that the majority for the Republican State ticket in Delta county will not be far from 150, and that Ball has about 300 for senator.

PORTAGE LAKE.—The editor of the Gazette says he has 80,000,000 bushels of wheat to send abroad. Send us down a few bushels, James, to distribute among the poor.

It is reported that the Keweenaw Herald has stepped down and out.

Come to think of it, we haven't seen that interesting sheet for several weeks. Shouldn't have missed it now, if our attention had not been called to the matter.

The Marquette Journal prides itself upon the fact that no man connected with the establishment ever wore a paper collar or went back on the faith instilled in early youth.

And still further upon the fact that they do occasionally comb their Auburn locks, but were never addicted to musk, bergamot, patchouli, or any such like abominations.

Three gentlemen, noted for their orthodox religious views, and the pertinacity with which they have ever eschewed theatres, circuses, negro minstrelsy, political caucuses, and other questionable resorts, are building an opera house at Marquette that will cost \$100,000 when finished.

A Lake Superior editor is charged with paying his barbers off Saturday night, and winning the money back at draw-poker Sunday morning.—Detroit Free Press.

We are glad to be able to state that the authorities of Marquette county, the moment this thing was brought to their attention, put the machinery of the law to work and stopped it.—Gazette.

How, where and under what law the authorities referred to obtained jurisdiction in Houghton county, we are at a loss to understand; and we are certain that J. B. D. hasn't been in Marquette since one of the boys raised two pair of trays to his ace-full. They are in hopes that he'll come again, however, when he makes a "stake" washing his Calumet tallings. We know, too, that it couldn't have been him to whom the Free Press referred, because "winning" isn't the way he does it.

From the Journal we learn that Ball's majority in Houghton county is about 250. But if his figures in this are not more reliable than the dispatches it prints from this county, we can't almost always tell what to depend upon. The editor of this paper never sent any such dispatch as the Journal publishes, and we don't believe Mr. Ball ever claimed that he had a majority in Canada. Still he may have been running over there; everything is so uncertain this year.

ONTONAGON.—We have the Miner of the 7th, from which we clip and condense as follows: The vote on the new constitution in Ontonagon was nearly equal, there being 53 yes and 51 no.

We are glad to notice that after a hard summer's work border Meads' has finally succeeded in getting that sidewalk to the school-house finished; and now he boldly intimates that he's going to keep up the fight until others are built.

On Thursday, as the driver of one of the ox-teams was crossing the bridge from the main land to the island, with a load of lime in barrels, he lost his balance, and was tipped head-first into the drink, landing on his head in the mud at the bottom of two or three feet of water. He found the water both wet and cold, but the mud didn't stick worth a darn or he might have been sticking there yet, and made a good post to tie the swing bridge to.

That fellow was an average Ontonagonian; and you know that the heaviest end of any article when thrown into the water seeks the bottom, and the other end the top. With average Ontonagon feet it would be simply impossible for the fellow to stand on his head in the water, no matter how tough and

stickier the mud at the bottom. His feet saved him. Is there a vacancy in the office of Probate Judge of Ontonagon county? Is a question which the Miner discusses, and in which its editor is interested. We should say not, unless the gentleman who now holds the office by appointment is proved a nonentity.

ASHLAND.—The Press of the 31st is our latest from the future second city of the lake. We learn from other sources, however, that Sam Field will again represent his district in the Legislature. He'd stand a good show for the speakership, if it wasn't for those feet of his. The Bard-on-Cherwamigon will fill the editorial chair while Sam attends to the affairs of State.

The Ashland Lumber Company purveying a steambark for their use next season, and putting Capt. Norris in command. Hon. Sam S. Vaughn celebrated the tenth anniversary of his wedding on the 23rd ult. He wore the same suit in which he was married. The presents were numerous, but one less than there would have been had we been apprised of the affair in advance. May V. and his fair bride of ten years ago, live to celebrate their golden wedding, and a good old age afterwards.

DULUTH.—We extract the following from the last issues of the Duluth papers received at this office: "Ramsy-Davis-King-Wilson-Graves-Egan-Liar-thief-perjurer"—ad infinitum. Valuable, high-toned newspapers they have at Duluth!

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—Board met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the court house, on the 5th day of November, all the members being present, except Supervisors Ray and Rowland. The chairman appointed Supervisor Hussey to fill vacancy on committees in place of Chas. G. Blake. Sundry claims against the county were presented, read and referred to appropriate committees.

The board then took a recess till half-past one o'clock.

On motion the clerk was ordered to notify all officers to make report of moneys on hand.

On motion the clerk was instructed to apportion the rejected tax to the respective townships and wards, whereupon the board adjourned to meet again on the 21st of December. F. M. Moon, Clerk.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF MARQUETTE—ENTERED. Nov 6—Prop Egyptian, Cleveland, sundries. Prop Norman, Chicago, sundries. Prop City of Duluth, Duluth, sundries. Prop St. Paul, Buffalo, sundries. 7—Prop Winslow, Chicago, sundries. 8—Prop Cayahoga, Chicago, sundries. 9—Prop Lotus, Chicago, sundries. Prop Atlantic, Portage Lake, sundries. Prop Manitowish, Buffalo, sundries.

CLEARED. Nov 6—Schr Pellen, 1,229 tons ore, Cleveland. Prop Norman, sundries, Chicago. Prop York of Duluth, sundries, Buffalo. 7—Schr F. Morell, 617 tons ore, Erie. Schr E. L. Coyne, 799 tons ore, Cleveland. Prop Egyptian, 1,650 tons ore, Cleveland. Prop St. Paul, sundries, Duluth. Prop Rocket, sundries, Buffalo. 8—Prop Cayahoga, sundries, Bayfield. 9—Prop Winslow, sundries, Portage Lake. 10—Prop Atlantic, sundries, Buffalo. Prop Manitowish, sundries, Duluth. Schr S. F. Ely, 260 tons ore, Buffalo. 11—Prop S. E. Sheldon, 860 tons ore, Buffalo.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Table with columns: Day and date of observation, Time of observation, Thermometer, Corrected barometer, Direction and force of wind, Velocity per hour, Weather. Rows for Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

OWNERS OF IDLE TEAMS, ATTENTION—I will receive proposals, until the 25th of November, for hauling ore from the Jackson Mine to the Morgan Furnace, during the coming winter. C. DONKERLEY, 330w1 Morgan.

TAMARACK and Spruce four-foot wood—dry at \$3.50 per yard. F. B. SPEAR & CO.

Jaques is selling Waterproofs, Flannels, Dress Goods, Sacks, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Prints, Cottons, Gingham, Nubias, Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Tea, Kuchogs, Yarns, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, for cash only.

BRIAR Hill block Coal, the best in market, at 327w4 F. B. SPEAR & CO.

FIVE hundred barrels choice hand-picked Winter Apples. Leave your orders with F. B. SPEAR & CO.

DENTISTRY—I have removed my office to the rooms over Frei's bakery, and opposite Cozzen's Hot 1. 322-3m H. BARNES.

LACKAWANA Coal, all sizes, for sale. No charge for screening. F. B. SPEAR & CO.

The ladies all say Jackson has got the best stock of everything in the city, and that they are very cheap indeed. Try their prices and see. No trouble to show goods. 329w1

WATER NOTICE.—Water rates for the term ending May 1st 1875, are now due and payable at the office of the Board of Water and Fire Commissioners. Ten per cent will be added to all rates unpaid on or before November 30th. H. E. WARNER, Sec'y. Marquette, Nov. 2, 1874. 329w1

New Advertisements.

SPORTS, AHoy!—Game Fowls for sale. Imported English Black-Breasted Red Game; Brown-Breasted Red Game; and other varieties of Game Chickens. For further particulars address G. R. LOBB, 330m3 Box 113 Republic P. O., Marquette Co., Mich.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the special assessment roll for grading, macadamizing and sidewalk of Bluff street from Fifth to Seventh street, will be open to the inspection of property holders from this day till the 23d day of November, 1874; and that the same will be taken up for final confirmation at a meeting of the Common Council, to be held at the council chamber, at 7 o'clock P. M. of said 23d day of November, 1874. By order of the Common Council. J. H. PRIMEAU, Recorder. November 10, 1874. 330w1

The clerk of the board, to whom had been referred the apportionment of the state and county tax, made a report in writing, apportioning said state and county tax as follows:

Table with columns: CITIES AND TOWNSHIPS, Valuation, Equalized, State Tax, County Tax, Apportionment. Lists various locations like Marquette city, Negaunee city, etc.

Which report was, on motion of Supervisor Cook, unanimously adopted.

On motion the Clerk was ordered to notify all officers to make report of moneys on hand.

On motion the clerk was instructed to apportion the rejected tax to the respective townships and wards, whereupon the board adjourned to meet again on the 21st of December. F. M. Moon, Clerk.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF MARQUETTE—ENTERED. Nov 6—Prop Egyptian, Cleveland, sundries. Prop Norman, Chicago, sundries. Prop City of Duluth, Duluth, sundries. Prop St. Paul, Buffalo, sundries. 7—Prop Winslow, Chicago, sundries. 8—Prop Cayahoga, Chicago, sundries. 9—Prop Lotus, Chicago, sundries. Prop Atlantic, Portage Lake, sundries. Prop Manitowish, Buffalo, sundries.

CLEARED. Nov 6—Schr Pellen, 1,229 tons ore, Cleveland. Prop Norman, sundries, Chicago. Prop York of Duluth, sundries, Buffalo. 7—Schr F. Morell, 617 tons ore, Erie. Schr E. L. Coyne, 799 tons ore, Cleveland. Prop Egyptian, 1,650 tons ore, Cleveland. Prop St. Paul, sundries, Duluth. Prop Rocket, sundries, Buffalo. 8—Prop Cayahoga, sundries, Bayfield. 9—Prop Winslow, sundries, Portage Lake. 10—Prop Atlantic, sundries, Buffalo. Prop Manitowish, sundries, Duluth. Schr S. F. Ely, 260 tons ore, Buffalo. 11—Prop S. E. Sheldon, 860 tons ore, Buffalo.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Table with columns: Day and date of observation, Time of observation, Thermometer, Corrected barometer, Direction and force of wind, Velocity per hour, Weather. Rows for Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

OWNERS OF IDLE TEAMS, ATTENTION—I will receive proposals, until the 25th of November, for hauling ore from the Jackson Mine to the Morgan Furnace, during the coming winter. C. DONKERLEY, 330w1 Morgan.

TAMARACK and Spruce four-foot wood—dry at \$3.50 per yard. F. B. SPEAR & CO.

Jaques is selling Waterproofs, Flannels, Dress Goods, Sacks, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Prints, Cottons, Gingham, Nubias, Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Tea, Kuchogs, Yarns, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, for cash only.

BRIAR Hill block Coal, the best in market, at 327w4 F. B. SPEAR & CO.

FIVE hundred barrels choice hand-picked Winter Apples. Leave your orders with F. B. SPEAR & CO.

DENTISTRY—I have removed my office to the rooms over Frei's bakery, and opposite Cozzen's Hot 1. 322-3m H. BARNES.

LACKAWANA Coal, all sizes, for sale. No charge for screening. F. B. SPEAR & CO.

The ladies all say Jackson has got the best stock of everything in the city, and that they are very cheap indeed. Try their prices and see. No trouble to show goods. 329w1

WATER NOTICE.—Water rates for the term ending May 1st 1875, are now due and payable at the office of the Board of Water and Fire Commissioners. Ten per cent will be added to all rates unpaid on or before November 30th. H. E. WARNER, Sec'y. Marquette, Nov. 2, 1874. 329w1

New Advertisements.

SPORTS, AHoy!—Game Fowls for sale. Imported English Black-Breasted Red Game; Brown-Breasted Red Game; and other varieties of Game Chickens. For further particulars address G. R. LOBB, 330m3 Box 113 Republic P. O., Marquette Co., Mich.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the special assessment roll for grading, macadamizing and sidewalk of Bluff street from Fifth to Seventh street, will be open to the inspection of property holders from this day till the 23d day of November, 1874; and that the same will be taken up for final confirmation at a meeting of the Common Council, to be held at the council chamber, at 7 o'clock P. M. of said 23d day of November, 1874. By order of the Common Council. J. H. PRIMEAU, Recorder. November 10, 1874. 330w1

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of H. C. Earle & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. C. Earle retiring. The business hereafter will be conducted by John T. McGregor, who will be responsible for all the debts, and to whom all bills due the late firm will be paid. J. T. MCGREGOR. Dated October 31, 1874.

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage extended to the old firm, I hope by fair dealing and low prices to meet a continuance of the same. JOHN T. MCGREGOR.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE. S—At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Marquette, holden at the Probate office in the city of Marquette, on Friday, the sixth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, present, Hon. Edward S. Hardy, Judge of Probate: In the matter of the estate of STEPHEN CASEY, late of Negaunee city, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Thomas Case, representing the estate, leaving personal property within his county to be administered, and praying that administration of said estate may be granted to John Malvey, of Negaunee city, on or about the 23rd day of July A. D. 1874, died intestate. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 18th day of November, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Marquette, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MICHIGAN JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Marquette, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EDWARD S. HARDY, Judge of Probate.

ONLY 5CTS. EACH.

On and after this date (Nov. 11) Chicago Dailies will be sold on the trains of the M. H. & O. R. R. at five cents each. Persons residing in Marquette can have them delivered at their houses regularly, by enquiring of the News Agent on the train, or address drawer 332 Post Office. 330

HOLIDAY GOODS!

HOLIDAY GOODS. We are now prepared to manufacture to order any article of

FURNITURE

For the Holidays. Such as

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Rockers, Easy Chairs, Foot Rests and Ottomans, Slipper Cases, Wall Pockets and Brackets, Marble and Wood Top Center Tables, Bible, Toilet and Quertette Stands, Card Tables, Whatnots, and Fancy Towel Racks.

We are still manufacturing those handsome Ruffed Front and Back

LOUNGES,

In ten different styles of Frames, and we guarantee the price to be within the reach of all. As we

DO ALL OUR OWN WORK,

And have low rents, we can undersell any other house in the city. Will have a fine lot of Chromes in a few days. Call at the LITTLE FURNITURE STORE around the corner, Main Street, rear of Jackson's millinery store. HAGER & WALLASTER, 330w1

Drugs and Medicines.

H. H. STAFFORD, Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines,

Books and Stationery. A CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK.

Comprising in part Soaps, Brushes, Perfumery, Pomades, Cosmetics, Dressing Cases, Towels, Friction Gloves, Mirrors, (Hand) Tweezers, Chamois, Plasters and Split Skins, Vanilla Beans, Farina, Cologne, Mouchoir Sachets, Sachet Powder in Bulk, Puff Boxes and Puffs, Court Plasters, Playing Cards, Cachous, Lip Salves, Razor Straps, English Razors, Pocket Cutlery, Odor Flaaks, French Blacking, Pink Saucers, Syringes, Trusses, Corn Plasters, Orange Flower Water, Rose Water, Maw's Feeders, Chris Extracts.

PRODUCTIONS OF LUBIN, LOW, SON & HAYDON,

Societe Hygienique, Rimmel Pivo, AND MANY OTHER STANDARD PREPARATIONS AND NOVELTIES.

At all hours of day and night.

A full and complete stock of BLANK BOOKS, and everything for office use; also

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Consisting of all Standard Works and the Reading Matter of the Day.

INITIAL PAPER, ENVELOPES, PAPERES' AND EAGLE PENCILS, DRAFTING PAPER, SEALING WAX.

824-336

Hardware.

Credit IS ABOLISHED.

GREAT REDUCTION IN HARDWARE!

HAVING ADOPTED THE CASH BASIS

Of doing business, we are prepared to offer

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS

To customers to purchase of us

Nails, Glass, Locks, Butts, Screws,

AT RUINOUSLY LOW RATES.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, Corresponding in price to the low rate of wages. STOVES AND TINWARE, In proportion to the great reduction of iron. SHELF HARDWARE (of all kinds) Lower than ever before. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS At Granger prices. FISHING TACKLE AND SPORTING EQUIPMENTS At bottom figures.

Owing to the great and increasing demand for CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS We offer them at wholesale rates. PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING Done in the most workmanlike manner, and at Eastern prices. We expect ONE and ALL to pay CASH on delivery of goods, and shall make NO DEVIATION from this RULE, as we have put our PRICES DOWN SO LOW we cannot afford to give CREDIT.

SCOVILLE & JOHNSON

91 FRONT STREET. 273y1

Hardware and Mining Supplies.

JAS. PICKANDS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Heavy Hardware,

RAILWAY AND MINING SUPPLIES.

Bar Iron, Boiler Plate, Sheet, Hammered and Swedes' Iron, Black Diamond Drill Steel, Sanderson Bros. & Co.'s Drill Steel, Naylor's Drill Steel, Bar, Plate Blister and Sleigh Shoe Steel.

Crow Bars,

Sledges, Striking Hammers, Railroad Picks, Miners Picks, Foll Picks; Pick, Sledge and Hammer Handles; Ames' Patent Welded and Strap-back Shovels, Nails and Spikes, Nuts, Washers, Boiler Rivets, Horse Shoes all Rod, Pig Lead, Tin and Copper.

Axes!

Babbitt Metal Solder, Antimony and Spelter; Sand Barrows, Blocks and Cordage, Wire Rope, Rubber Hose and Packing, Leather Belting, Oils, Leads.

Varnish!

Chemical Paints—all colors—Dry and Oil Colors; Brushes, Gas Pipe and Fittings, Gas and Steam Fittings, Blacksmiths' Tools, &c., &c.

HALL & CO.'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES, FAIRBANK'S UNITED STATES STANDARD SCALES, EARL'S STEAM PUMPS, MERRIAM & MORGAN'S LUBRICATING OILS, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.

Dealers in

Hard and Soft Coal.

824-336