

The Mining Journal.

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TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

MARQUETTE, LAKE SUPERIOR, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 21 1874.

NEW SERIES—No. 331.

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CHAT WITH OUR NEIGHBORS.

ESCANABA.—From the *Tribune* of the 14th we learn that butter, thoroughly combed, is only thirty-five cents a pound. Jewell threatens a continuation of his letters from the south—and here we were flattering ourselves that he had got through with them.

A deck hand named Jack Johnson fell overboard from the schooner S. C. Baldwin, as the vessel was entering port one day last week, and was drowned, although every effort was made for his rescue.

Marquette with all her boasted increase of population, some way don't appear to show it in her election returns.

Is that so! In 1873, this city cast 787 votes for the Grant and Greeley electoral tickets; this fall we cast 950; last spring, at a special election, when an effort was made to poll the full vote of the city, we polled 1,199 votes. It is fair to assume that at the last presidential election nearly a full vote was polled, but this being an off year, a great many voters were careless, and staid away from the polls. We have not less than 1,200 legal voters within the city limits, and several hundred aliens who have either not taken out their papers, or who have not resided a sufficient length of time in the State to give them the right of suffrage. As it is, our city lacked but 28 of having as many votes as the whole of Delta county. And notwithstanding the depression of the iron interests, which has thrown a great many men out of employment, forcing them to leave the county, we find that Marquette county cast nearly 300 votes more this year than in 1872, notwithstanding the vote of Negaunee and Ishpeming is less. We are satisfied with the rate of increase.

The Episcopals are considering the question of building a church edifice in Escanaba. We most sincerely hope they may succeed in the undertaking.

Ira Clark, Esq., a former resident of this locality, has been elected county surveyor of Marquette county. Mr. Clark is a competent man, and in every way eminently qualified to fill the bill.

The following is a list of the Delta county officers elect
Sheriff—DAVID OLIVER.
Treasurer—JOHN F. OLIVER.
Clerk and Register—E. P. BARRAS.
Prosecuting Attorney—E. P. LOTT.
Surveyor—C. E. BROTHERTON.
Court Commissioner—E. P. LOTT.
Coroner—JOHN WICKSTROM and HARRY HUTCHINS.

The *Tribune* also gives us the following description of the Escanaba furnace company's property:

As but a small portion of our readers are so situated as to be able to visit the Escanaba furnace and their several localities, we presume a few "facts and figures" descriptive of the business and interests of this institution will be read by a portion of our patrons at least. We will begin with a line or two descriptive of their mines and location. As Kilmom, the company's main mine, is substantially constructed and a public holding fifty cords of wood each. We are informed that five hundred cords of wood are employed in chopping the coal in the mine, and that the cost of hauling wood and coal to the mine is about \$100 per cord. The mine is situated on the north side of the road, and here business is conducted by thirteen of their kings, eight of which hold fifty and five thirty cords each. 150 cords are employed in chopping the coal in the mine, and by car from near Kilmom side track to the kings at 2 1/2, they having run out of wood during the past few days. The boys all pitched in and worked with a will and determination, and in about twelve hours they had cut 22 cords of wood, and to do this work he has to employ upwards of one hundred men.

Fourteen of their kings are also located at the 22 mile point, each having a capacity of thirty cords. William Fenwick or otherwise good natured Bill—looks after the interests of the company thereabouts and has a gang of about 100 men. He also has a store located at 22, near the railroad track, which is well stocked with supplies for the convenience of their employes. We understand that the appearance of these large white bees which take thirty cords of wood each at a meal. R. Kossiter has the contract for delivering the coal in the cars, and to do this work he has to employ upwards of one hundred men.

The total number of men employed at their various localities is 1,300; in the neighborhood of fifty men a 80 find some future day to lay a narrow gauge railroad to these lands. But of course this will not be done for the present, or at least not until wood becomes more scarce in this locality than it now is.

PORTAGE LAKE.—The *Gazette* comes to us just a day too late for a little chat the same week. Can't you print just one copy for us on Wednesday, Jeems? From its issue of the 12th we clip and condense as follows:
The product of the Calumet and Hecla for October, was the largest the mine ever produced in one month—1,112 tons.
Implying has increased the belief in the fact that it is the banner wickd town on the lake by giving a majority vote for woman suffrage.
Last Saturday, during the day and evening, the air was inviting soft and summer like. Windy and mild around here were thrown open in order to make existence comfortable. As a reverse picture, one year ago, at that date, the ground was covered with snow, and everything indicated the commencement of winter.
The net earnings of the Mineral Range railroad for the month of October, were \$4,663.14. An effort is being made to extend the line to the Alouez and Seneca mines.
The total vote of Houghton county, at the recent election was 2,412—over 500 less than the vote of this county. Chamberlain's majority over Bagley was 274; Hulbert's majority over Blandy, for representative, is 63. The whole Democratic county ticket was elected, including Bat. Shea, the best sheriff the county has had in the last ten years.

ONTONAGON.—The *Miner* of the 14th brings us these items:
Mr. Moore, superintendent of the harbor works in Major Farquhar's district, has been in town the past few days examining the work done on the Ontonagon harbor.
The beautiful weather of which we spoke in our last has come to an end, and from all appearances winter has set in. On the range there is good sleighing, but if it should have a day or two of fine weather the snow would soon go off in town.

Mr. Jas Barry is still running his saw mill but will be unable to cut all the logs hauled to him for sawing. This will be a disappointment to many, but it cannot be helped. He intends to have the mill thoroughly overhauled and improved during the winter so as to be able to do much better duty than it has done the past season.
Capt. Lutes, the contractor on the harbor work, has about finished all that can be done at present until the river freezes up, when the new work on the west pier, consisting of pile driving and other work, will be commenced. The work finished has been examined and accepted by Mr. Lutes, and has charge of the work in this district under Major Farquhar, so that we take it that the work has been done in a satisfactory manner.
The *Miner* again returns to the discussion of the territorial or state organization scheme, and closes an elaborate article as follows:
We say now, candidly, to our friends of the Lower Peninsula, we wish to be separated from you; the time has come when we can live together by being divided we can grow rich faster by being cut loose from your plethoric treasury. Friends to the east of us, friends to the west of us, and friends to the south of us, let us all rise up and call you blessed.
To which we say, all well enough; but why don't you propose some plan of action? If you want a convention to consider the matter, why don't you call one, and see how many will respond to it? The first thing necessary to be done is to secure from the legislatures of the two States a cession of the territory of each which it is proposed to unite in the organization of a new State or territory. That once obtained, all the rest will be easily accomplished. Why not call a convention and invite the presence of the members elect of both legislatures?
The following in reference to silver matters will be good news to a great many of our readers:
Mr. Moore, the President of the Ontonagon Silver mine, has arrived here to make arrangements for the erection of the reducing mill at once. He informs us that the mill will be a fine one, and that some of it is shipped, and may be looked for in a few days. The work of the erection of the mill will be commenced forthwith and hurried along as fast as the weather and circumstances will permit, and if no unforeseen accidents happen they hope to get the mill running early in the new year; but he hardly thinks it is possible, as they will have all the disadvantage of a Lake Superior winter to contend against. The mill will consist of a Blake rock breaker, eight heads of stamps and amalgamating pans of Varley's patent, which have been found by experiment and examination to be the best adapted for extracting the silver from the iron river silver veins. Mr. Moore seems quite confident from all the examinations he has made and from the opinion of experts that have examined the rock that the test about to be made will be entirely satisfactory. The capacity of the mill will be about ten tons of rock per day. We shall look forward to the result of this mill with much interest, and will watch and report the progress of the work as it advances.

The whole vote of Ontonagon county in the recent election was 440, with a majority of 46 for the Democratic State ticket. Noble had 30 majority for Congress, White 46 majority for Senator, and Boyer (Rep.) 105 majority for Representative.

The *Herald* of the 19th has a well written article urging the establishment of a United States Court for the Upper Peninsula. It says:
The Upper Peninsula now contains a population of over 50,000 people, and exports many millions of dollars annually in minerals and lumber, which is steadily and rapidly increasing, with strong probabilities that the increase in the future, both in wealth and population, will be even more extensive than in the past. The business of the Peninsula largely outruns its population, and there are many states in the Union, whose exports and commercial business are inferior to ours, that have two courts. We have also a thousand miles of a coast line bordering upon Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Green Bay and the various navigable rivers and inlets connected therewith, all of which are, to a great extent, under the jurisdiction of the United States Courts.
By a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, all foreign corporations, that are corporations whose general office is located in some other State, have the privilege of moving any suits in which they may be interested to, to the United States Court. For example, if a suit is brought against a foreign corporation, which is domiciled in some other State, the expense of their right to use the United States Court, the poor man's five hundred dollars is used up before he can make the journey to the place of holding court, fee his lawyers and have the first papers served.
Again, a man is detected in robbing the mail in some of the up-lake counties. It will cost the government somewhere from \$50 to \$1,000 to get the prisoner with the witnesses, to the place of trial, to say nothing of the trouble experienced and time wasted.
There are hundreds of thousands of acres of an entered land in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, which is being trespassed upon continually, but who wishes to lodge a complaint against a man for cutting \$25,000 worth of cedar posts where the expenses attending the suit will amount to ten or twenty times that sum. We believe it is safe to say that the Government would have saved money by having a Court in the Upper Peninsula for the past ten years, from this and other sources.

For those and other reasons we ask for the establishment of a Court in the Upper Peninsula, not an annual term held by one of those in the present districts, affording a fine opportunity to make a summer's excursion to Lake Superior, but a permanent establishment, which can be reached at all times even by men who have no fortune at their disposal.
Robert McCullough, well known to all Lake Superior people who used to travel on the stage between Escanaba and Green Bay, as the keeper of the hotel at Cedar River, died at Menominee, last Sunday. He had resided at Cedar River twenty-four years.

DELUTH.—The *Herald* of the 13th brings an account of the severe gale on the evening of the 7th during which the Danish Lutheran church, in that city was blown down and completely demolished. Several other buildings were injured, and singular as it may appear, a small island near Rice's point broke loose and floated bodily down to Minnesota point. The island was covered with trees and small growth.
When the *Herald* office receives its last new press (now on the way) it will be able to boast of two of the finest job presses in the United States. No office west of New York city has any job press in it equal to either of those referred to.
You don't say! The *MINING JOURNAL* has one printing machine worth all the presses in the *Herald* office, including the one to arrive.
Of late the wind and waves have been doing a good deal of damage at the superior entry, much of the stone in the cribs having been whirled out by the angry surge.

MINE AND TRADE NOTES.

The coal field of Indiana covers nearly 7,000 square miles of the south-western section, capable of yielding 70,000,000 tons and is traversed by five Western railroads.
The Jackson, Mich., coal interests are looking up. New mines are being opened, and parties from other states are prospecting with a view to the investment of capital.
The total exports of wheat and flour from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, were about 87,000,000 bushels, of which about two thirds were cleared "to or through" ports in the United Kingdom.
Prices of iron have fallen in Belgium. The demand for iron rails is rather dull, and manufac-

turers are apprehensive that they will not be able to keep their works going all through the winter. During the first five months of this year Belgium exported 39,919 tons of rails, or 5,000 tons more than during the same period of last year. The shipments of merchant iron also increased from 34,000 tons to 39,073 tons.

The *Wyandotte Courier* of the 12th says: During the month of October the Silver Smelting Works company received twenty-two tons of Lake Superior silver ore and 176 tons of Colorado ore. They shipped in the same month 40,658 ounces of fine silver, valued at \$55,080.30 to New York, and twelve and a half tons of nickel speise (Regulus) to the United Royal Smelting Works of Prussia and Saxony. The value of the nickel is \$400 per ton.

Seven-eighths of all the brass and German silver made and consumed in the United States, together with one-half of the manufactured copper, is made in the little Naugatuck (Ct.) valley, which is not over thirty miles long. The annual consumption of copper by the twelve brass and copper mills located in the valley is not less than sixteen millions of pounds, more than half the product of the copper mines of the country.

It is reported that a few miles from San Martino, near Palermo, a mine of liquid sulphur is being worked. That is to say, the sulphur is being removed as it runs from the fissures in the rock, at the rate of 400 to 500 quintals (about 40 or 50 tons) a day. The sulphur proceeds from a mine in the interior of the mountain which is in a molten state. The men are often obliged to stop up the fissures from which the molten sulphur runs so as to give it time to cool sufficiently to be removed, after which the fissures are again unstopped. It happened at the end of July, on unstopping one of these fissures, that no sulphur was found, and the idea entered the heads of the workmen to reopen the hole by blasting. They succeeded in re-establishing a communication with the interior, but the pressure had become so strong during the obstruction, that the expansion of the gas produced a terrible explosion, which blew the workmen out of the mine and even sent them flying 50 meters (nearly 55 yards) into the air. Five were killed on the spot, four were seriously injured, and two had to be left in the mine, whence it was impossible to remove them, owing to the suffocating smoke which was evolved. Not one of those eleven workmen came out safe and sound.

MICHIGANISMS.
—What appears to be a vein of excellent bituminous coal, three feet thick, has just been discovered at Mason, Ingham county.
—Bradley, it appears, is elected to congress in the Saginaw district by only twenty seven majority—a closer shave than Brad expected.
—He couldn't do it—that is not successfully. He wrestled with a slab saw, but didn't give it up till he lost three fingers. His name is McManus; residence Evart.
—The official canvass of Keweenaw county shows 34 majority for the Republican state ticket, 334 majority for Hubbard, 80 majority for Ball, and 680 majority for Thomas D. Bradford for Representative.

—The good people of East Saginaw get mad and indignant at trifles. They have just held an indignation meeting because the board of canvassers threw out about 3000 votes, for the reason that some of the names were spelled wrong.
—A Hollander down at Muskegon tried to revenge himself upon a man who had cheated him in a horse trade, by hanging himself; but his sanguinary designs were frustrated by his eldest son who cut the rope in time to save his life.
—Capt. E. R. Viger, of the steamer Northwest, and whose reputation as an amiable gentleman and thorough sailor is co-extensive with the lakes, died at his residence in Detroit last Saturday. He was forty-five years of age, and commenced his sailor life when nine years old, on the old steamer Illinois.

How THIMBLES ARE MADE.—The manufacture of thimbles is very simple, but singularly interesting. Coin silver is mostly used, and is obtained by purchasing coin dollars. Hence it happens that the profits of the business are affected instantaneously by all the variations in the nation's greenback promise to pay. The first operation strikes a novice as almost wicked, for it is nothing else than putting a lot of bright silver dollars, fresh from the mint, into dirty crucibles, and melting them up into solid ingots. These are rolled out to the required thickness, and cut by a stamp into circular pieces of any required size. A solid metal bar of the size of the intended thimble, moved by a powerful machinery up and down in a bottomless mold of the outside of the same thimble, bends the circular discs into the thimble shape as fast as they can be placed under the descending bar. Once in shape, the work of brightening, polishing and decorating is done upon a lathe. First, the blank form is fitted upon a rapidly revolving rod. A slight touch of a sharp chisel takes a thin shaving from the end, another does the same on the side, and a third rounds off the rim. A round steel rod, dipped in oil and pressed upon the surface, gives it a lustrous polish. Then a little revolving steel wheel, whose edge is a raised ornament, held against the revolving blank, prints that ornament just outside the rim. A second wheel prints a different ornament around the center, while a third wheel with sharp points makes the indentations on the lower half and end of the thimble. The inside is brightened and polished in a similar way, the thimble being held in a revolving mole. All that remains to be done is to boil the completed thimbles in soap-suds, to remove the oil, brush them up, and pack them for the trade.

—In Wisconsin, the following is posted on a fence; "Notis—know kow is aloud in these medders, eny men or womens letten thers kows run the rode, wot gits inter my medders aforesaid shall have his tail cut orf by me.—Herr Schmeltz by Gott.

SUBSTANCE OR SHADOW?

"Dr. Sam, you are nervous," said Mrs. Crowder, as she hurried me to my feet. I noticed as she did so what a grand manner and what fair white hands had Mrs. Crowder,—large, useful, beautiful, expressive hands, with little moons in the rosy nails. I had noticed them before, but now they struck me anew. They could make a pudding, baste a feverish forehead, control a nervous, fretful, insane patient,—do anything well, and still look handsome.

said that she was beautiful. Her dress and belongings bespoke luxury, refinement, and taste. She was sad and anxious, but she was not insane. She finally looked up and caught my eye. I am afraid I betrayed a more than professional interest, for she blushed deeply, and spoke to me for the first time: "I am quite willing to stay, doctor. I beg you will allow me to be your inmate for a while. I do not think I am mad, but that is a question we can never decide for ourselves, my dear friend. Nothing that could have said would have confirmed my suspicions more entirely. I was now entirely convinced that for some unrighteous purpose we were to be made her jailors.

Marquette Business Directory.

BROWN, McNAMARA & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames. Shop in Eriason Manufacturing Company's Building, rear of Gas Works, Marquette, Mich. WATSON & SON'S, GREAT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. VARIETY STORE! Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Clothing, Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, and a full line of General Merchandise, all of best quality and at the very lowest prices.

Chicago Business Directory.

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Miscellaneous Director v.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, PITTSBURGH, PA. (Established, 1865.) Manufacturers of the well-known brand of "Crescent Steel." Special attention given to DRILL and TOOL Steel, suitable for miners and machinists. ATTEND GREEN BAY BUSINESS COLLEGE. The most complete Business College in the West. Imparts to ladies and gentlemen a thorough business education in the shortest possible time.

NOVEMBER 21, 1874. A. H. BEECHER, N. G. held in Friday. EXCELLENCE, H. F. M. of each month. ISHPENING, D. F. WARD. ISHPENING, D. F. WARD. NOTICE—The first of the headquarters a site in the week for his JOURNAL. NELSON'S rooms lately one of the THE First quarters, in unoccupied A DEBATING man wants chosen, unless ponent. MILDON block with a liquors and in Ishpening at Mildon's. A Wisconsin not learned, block, on the is not probable menced before FRANK B. to recreate Kansas. About 100 different pu The new den, is, per payers in the ers of the N of Congress The "big of the celeb for the pur Voelker int "double pen is all the ra New Ban first of Dec Bigelow an It will be qu 'Miners' an WADSWORTH of the N and. He r other ticket election. The office as amazingly JACOBSON Heilmann's etsy store coming neatness arrior arrang places—pa The fire evening at ing benefit, couraging ence and welfare w but tend to We have ircle of the late hour in this res on mud. took a rid we know tons of it The Rev will preac morning at this city, liq ing for the minister, 4 The Tru December We ma there ca & Co. has per cent that their county. tion of an of which ANDERS mare wh less than tight rein mare we muclage, than an c losing on bald-head OUR rep when he prices" be ing mem wants it which he does not scalping to their p and labori clined to persevere the mer We ha —the larg

Cleveland Business Directory.

EDWARDS, TOWNSEND & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, NUMBERS 151 AND 153, - WATER STREET, Wm. Edwards, Amos Townsend, J. Burton Parsons. CLEVELAND, OHIO. 316-368. W. M. BINGHAM & CO., HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS AND METALS; RAILWAY AND MINING SUPPLIES. 148 AND 150 - WATER STREET. W. Bingham, H. C. Bloom, J. E. Greene, F. E. Thomas. CLEVELAND, OHIO. 304-356. O. A. CHILDS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF HAND MADE Boots and Shoes, 111 and 113 Water Street, Cleveland, Ohio. E. BINGHAM & CO., COMMISSION DEALERS IN PIG IRON AND IRON ORE, Office and Yard, 25 West Main Street, CLEVELAND, OHIO. C. E. BINGHAM, 310m6 C. F. BRUSH.

Miscellaneous Directory.

C. M. BOSS, Mining and Topographical ENGINEER. MICHIGAN, (L. S.) MICHIGAN. Attention paid to examination of lands for Mineral or Timber. References given. 298y1. FIRST-CLASS TUGS! For Wrecking, Towing, &c. Also STEAM PUMPS, Hawseas, Lighters and Barges. Tug Jay C. Morse, Tug Joe D. Dudley. Direct all communications to GEO. W. BENEDICT, Secretary. 351f1. WATSON FIRE BRICK MANUFACTORY. ESTABLISHED 1830. JOHN R. WATSON, PERTH AMBOY, - NEW JERSEY. Manufacturer of FIRE BRICK, For Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Foundries, Gas Works, Lime Kilns, Tanneries, Boiler and Grate Setting, Glass Works, &c. Fire Clays, Fire Sand and Kaolin for sale. 279-330. PRATT & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS, HARDWARE AND IRON, Rolling Mills and Furnaces, Niagara St., and River Office, Stores and Warehouses, Terrace Square, 315y2 BUFFALO, - - - NEW YORK. FIRE BRICK. For Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Forges, Cupolas, Lime Kilns, Tanners' Ovens, Bakers' Ovens, Parlor Grates (Common & Strong's Patent), Stoves, Ranges, &c. Special Shapes for any purpose, made to order from patterns or drawings. Manufactured exclusively of the BEST NEW JERSEY CLAYS. Fire Clay, Fire Mortar, Ground Fire Brick, Kaolin, &c., by the ton or barrel. Address, HALL & SONS, Buffalo, N. Y., or A. HALL & SONS, Perth Amboy, N. J. 321y1

Insurance Department.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Assets \$1,800,000. 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 \$6,000,000. The Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia. Assets \$3,000,000. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Assets \$2,600,000. 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. 761-336

ISHPEMING.

AMEZEC LODGE No. 150—L. O. O. F.—F. Blackwell, N. G.; F. W. Richards, Secretary. Meetings held at Friday evenings.

EXCELSIOR ENCAMPMENT No. 38.—S. E. Osborne, H. P. Meetings held on the first and third Mondays of each month.

ISHPEMING LODGE, U. D., F. & A. M.—Regular communications Thursday on or before the full moon. D. F. WADSWORTH, Sec'y. P. T. TRACY, W. M.

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 non-ordinants invited to join. J. ALLEN, Sec. THOS. HARPER, Pres.

NOTICE.—Mr. JEREMIAH MAHONY will act as local reporter for this paper at Negaunee and Ishpeming, with headquarters at the latter city. He will also visit other localities in the county in the interest of the paper, and we bespeak for him the courtesy of all friends of the MINING JOURNAL.

NELSON'S meat market has been removed to the rooms lately vacated by the First National Bank—one of the best locations in the city.

The First National Bank is at home in its new quarters, in the new hotel, which building is as yet unoccupied except by Mr. Nelson and his family.

A DEBATING society is on the tapis. Sam Kauffman wants to be president, and will probably be chosen, unless Joe Dalton enters the list as his opponent.

MILDON occupies one of the stores in Mathews' block with a fine assortment of confectionery, wines, liquors and cigars. If our "senior" is ever present in Ishpeming he can always be found by inquiring at Mildon's.

A WISCONSIN gentleman whose name we have not learned, proposes to build a three story brick block, on the corner of Front and Pine streets. It is not probable, however, that work will be commenced before spring.

FRANK BOHRKE, a good fellow, withal, has gone to recreate during the winter at Hot Springs, Arkansas. The Chicago Times had a good deal to say about Morton going there—but Frank goes for a different purpose—we know.

The new Governor of New York, Samuel J. Tilden, is, perhaps, one of the largest individual taxpayers in this city, being one of the principal owners of the New-York mine. Mr. Barnum, a member of Congress, is also an Ishpeming tax payer.

The "big injun" of the MINING JOURNAL was one of the celebrities in town this week. He came here for the purpose of initiating "Sheep Yon" and Nick Voelker into the mysteries of a new game called "double Pedro." He succeeded, and now the game is all the rage here.

NEW BANK.—A new bank will be opened on the first of December, by Messrs. D. F. Wadsworth, Dr. Bigelow and Hon. S. S. Curry—with Wad. as cashier. It will be located in the old bank building now occupied by Mr. Wadsworth, and will be called the 'Miners' and Merchants' Bank.'

WADSWORTH is just as complacent over his majority of two as if he had been elected by a thousand. He ran against the most popular man on the other ticket, and is therefore satisfied with a bare election. If he lives and discharges the duties of the office as we know he will, his majority will grow amazingly in two years.

JACOBSON is fairly settled in his new store in Heinemann's building, and has about as neat a jewelry store as one cares to see. Indeed, strangers coming here express much astonishment at the neatness and elegance which characterize the interior arrangements of a number of our business places—particularly Jacobson's.

The firemen advertise a ball for Thanksgiving evening at Winter's Hall. They should have a rousing benefit. Our people cannot do too much in encouraging the boys on such occasions. Their presence and patronage shows an interest in its welfare which is sure to be appreciated, and can but tend to the greater efficiency of the department.

We have good sleighing here now, and the merry tinkle of the bells is heard from early morn till a late hour at night. We are ahead of Marquette in this respect, but the city by the Lake beats us on mud. We were down there the other day and took a ride after your "senior's" fancy coil—and we know all about mud, having brought several tons of it away with us.

The Rev. R. O. Kellogg, of Girard, Pennsylvania, will preach at the Baptist church, next Sunday morning and evening. The Presbyterian society of this city, have engaged the use of this church building for the next year, and now that they have a minister, services may be expected every Sabbath. The Trustees desire also to mention that on December 31st next, the pews will be rented.

We may have said the same thing before, but there can be no harm in saying again that J. Ropes & Co. have one of the neatest drug stores in this upper county. Indications point, moreover, to the fact that their business is as large as any other in the county. They are just now preparing for the reception of an unusually large stock of holiday goods, of which we shall have something to say hereafter.

ANDERSON, the livery man, has a little black mare which took us down to Negaunee in a little less than a dozen minutes, and we never drew a tight rein upon her. The next time we drive that mare we'll take occasion to dress our hair with mucklage, and tie our hat on with something stronger than an ordinary elastic. As it was we came near losing our hat, and the wonder is that we're not bald-headed beside.

Our reporter did not speak by the card last week, when he announced the termination of the "war of prices" between our merchants. One firm, a leading member of which writes M. D. after his name, wants it distinctly understood that the firm of which he is a member is still on the war path, and does not purpose laying down the tomahawk and scalping knife until high prices have been cut down to their proper level. In behalf of several thousand laboring people of this vicinity, we are inclined to pat the doctor on the back and bid him persevere to the end. The people can stand it, if the merchants can.

We have heretofore spoken of Nelson's new hotel—the largest on the Upper Peninsula, as it is certain-

ly the most comfortably arranged, being provided with all the modern improvements. The building is not wholly completed yet, but will be ready for a grand opening about New Year's, provided a proper tenant is found. The carpets and furniture have all been purchased in Chicago, and Mr. Nelson informs us that unless a first-class man applies for and takes the lease, he will open the house himself. He has not built it solely for ornament, and is determined that it shall be thrown open to the public at the earliest day possible.

WINTER is coming on rapidly and everyone is running for warm wrappings. In particular the ladies always like to keep their hands and necks warm, so I would advise every lady to buy one of those cheap and stylish sets of furs at Mr. H. S. Heinemann's. If you want to invest your money in something which will give you comfort during the cold weather, that is what you ought to buy. Also a fine line of children's furs can be found there, from \$2.00 up to \$15.00. I know every parent will buy one for their darling little ones. You will have to be quick about buying them because he is selling a great number. Every one ought to take advantage of such bargains.

HAVE a little patience, good friends, until the new reporter, who is a novice, gets his hand in, takes off his coat, rolls up his sleeves, and begins to sink ink and plumbago in earnest. He proposes, if the stuff is in him, and he thinks it is, to make this and the Negaunee departments of the MINING JOURNAL the most interesting pages of the paper. He proposes to keep his eyes open, and for the purpose of giving Ishpeming and Negaunee the benefit of the wide circulation of the M. J., covets the acquaintance of everybody who can give him an item. He has a whole page for each town at his disposal, and will be obliged to any and all persons who may, by calling his attention to items of news, assist him in filling them up to the glory and honor of Ishpeming and Negaunee.

A PERSON who has not visited Ishpeming for three or four months will note many changes for the better should he come here now. The fire, which swept away a large portion of the business part of the city, was a severe blow to individuals, but as is always the case in towns having a wide-awake people, it has proved a decided advantage to the city at large. Instead of the flimsy wooden structures which marred the beauty of our principal business thoroughfare a year ago, we have now handsome and costly stone and brick structures which would be a credit to towns much older and of far greater pretensions. H. S. Heinemann's new store front is certainly one of the handsomest buildings we have ever seen, while the brick blocks erected by Messrs. McKee, Wingate, Steel, Mathews and Robbins, and McInerose's stone building, are not only substantial, but positive ornaments to the city. There is, however, room for more of the same sort—and they will come in time, or we are sadly mistaken in our estimate of Ishpeming's future.

Hon. J. A. Hubbell has given notice that a competitive examination of those who may desire the appointment of cadet to the United States Military Academy, at West Point, will be held in this city on the 31st day of March, 1875. Applicants must not be less than 17 nor more than 23 years of age at the date of their appointment, and must be not less than five feet in height; but any one who has served honorably and faithfully not less than one year, either as a volunteer or in the regular service, in the late civil war for the suppression of the rebellion, is eligible up to the age of 24 years.

Applicants must also possess a sound physical constitution, and must be able to read and write the English language correctly, and to perform with facility and accuracy the various operations of the four ground rules of arithmetic, of reduction, of simple or compound proportion, and vulgar and decimal fractions, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography, particularly of the United States of America, of the history of the United States, and of the general outlines of history as taught in our grammar schools. The examining board will convene at 10 o'clock, A. M., of the day named, and the successful applicant will be required to report at West Point as early as May 29, 1875.

Ishpeming Advertisements.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

PAINTS AND OILS,

Books and Stationery, TOYS, NOTIONS AND CUTLERY; PAPER HANGINGS AND CENTER PIECES; CIGARS AND TOBACCOS; BABY CARRIAGES.

CONFECTIONERY, FISHING TACKLE.

Fire Assays of Gold, Silver and Lead Made. J. ROPES & CO., Ishpeming, Mich.

H. J. COLWELL, DEALER IN

HARDWARE STOVES, NAILS, GLASS, &c., Manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

CORNER MAIN STREET AND CLEVELAND AVENUE, ISHPEMING. 286-331

Livery Stable.

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE,

Front and Superior Streets, MARQUETTE, MICH.

CULBERT & READ,

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 can always rely upon finding on hand

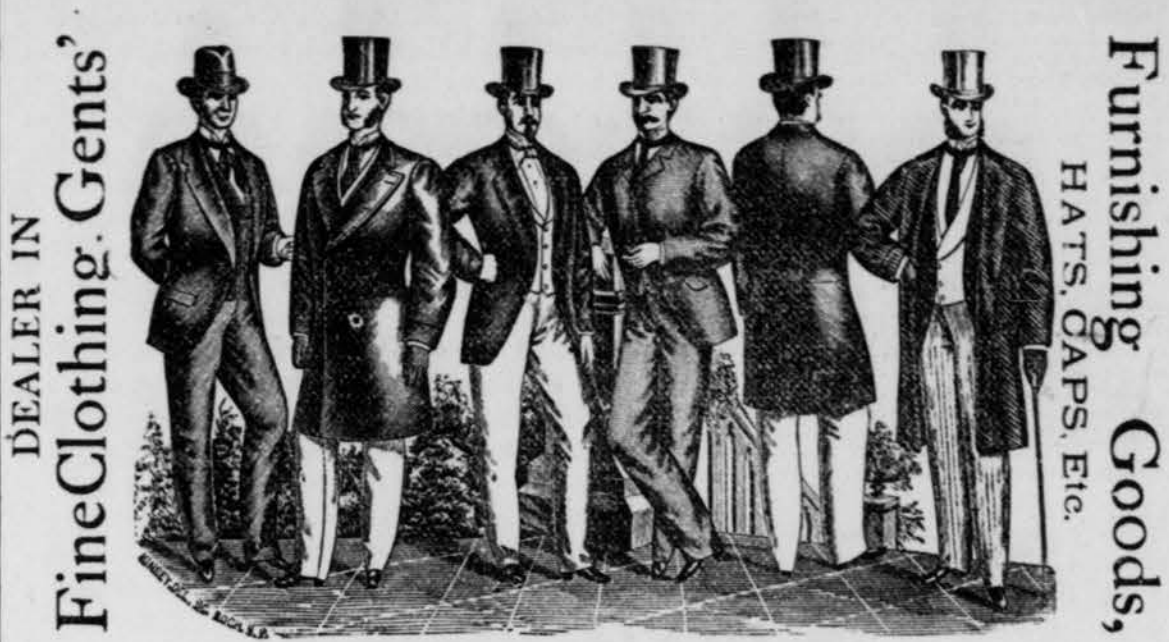
First Class Rigs.

Carriages furnished for private parties and funerals.

21-37

Fashionable Clothing House.

I. NEUBERGER



FINE CLOTHING GENTS' Fine Clothing Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, ETC. FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailor, 56 FRONT ST., MARQUETTE.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.

DEER LAKE Iron and Lumber Co.,

ISHPEMING, L. S., MICHIGAN., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

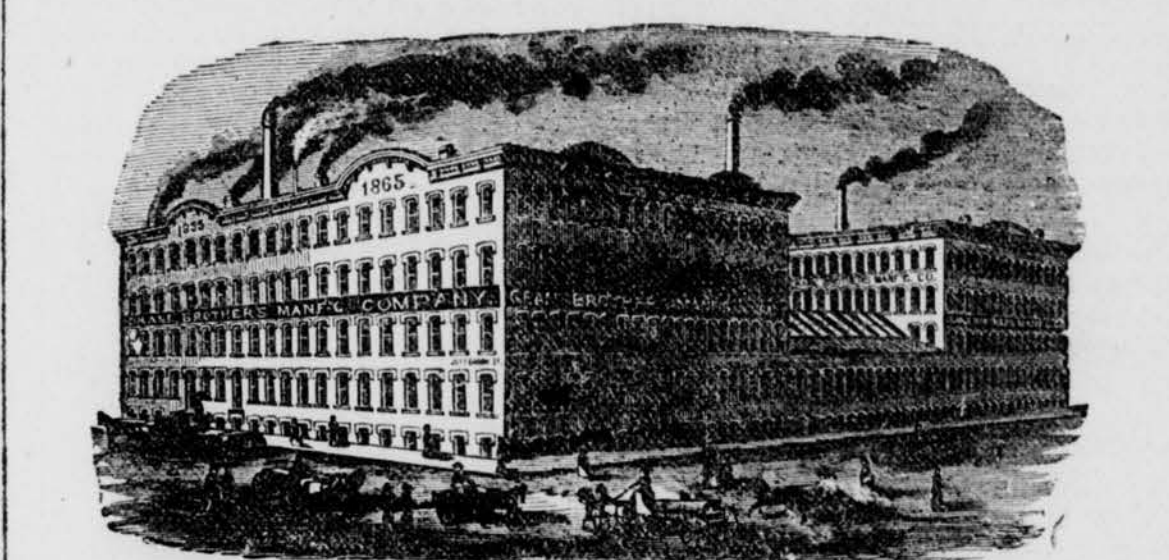
Lumber, Timber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets,

Cedar Posts, Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Sash and Doors, &c.

RETAIL LUMBER YARD SECOND STREET, NORTH OF CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. General Office and Mill at Deer Lake. 324-w8

Pumps and Elevators for Mines.

CRANE BROS. MANUF. COMP'Y.



ESTABLISHED 1855. INCORPORATED 1865. PRINCIPAL WORKS:

On Jefferson, Des Plaines and Fulton Streets.

GENERAL OFFICES AND SALESROOMS: 10 North Jefferson Street,

R. T. CRANE, President. C. S. CRANE, Vice-President. S. W. ADAMS, Secretary. CHICAGO. J. W. SKINKLE, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS OF Wrought Iron Pipe, Steam & 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. 308y1.

Lots For Sale. Lager Beer.

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, Oh o, Mount Vernon, Third, Front and High 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. 216f HIRAM A. BURT.

Always on hand, and delivered to any of the stations on the line of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. 301-353

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. 172y1

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.

Sledges, Striking Hammers, Railroad Picks, Miners Picks, Pohl 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.

Crow Bars,

Axes!

Babbitt Metal Solder, Antimony and Spelter; Sand Bars, 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.

AGENTS FOR 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.

304-350

MINING JOURNAL.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 21, 1874.

MINE AND FURNACE INTELLIGENCE

The Michigan mine is working two hundred men at present, and if they do not add to that number, they will not reduce it. They will ship only sixty four more cars this fall.

The Spurr mine still employs a large force of men, and will continue to do so all winter. The mine is looking well, and has all the natural advantages that can be wished for.

The Saginaw folks made their last shipment for the season last week. The total product of the mine will be found in our Escanaba table, unless some ore may have been shipped to local furnaces, of which we have no knowledge.

Bay furnace will have to try again, to be credited with the largest monthly product of a nine-foot charcoal stack. Scotia furnace, in Missouri, made during the month of October, the unprecedented number of 1,033 tons—being an average of over 33 tons per day.

We just reversed the facts in our allusion to the Michigan and Spurr mines last week, so far as the increase and reduction of forces are concerned. The Spurr will reduce its force to about the number employed last winter, while the number of men at the Michigan will be increased, if anything. The Spurr has made her last shipment for the season.

There has, somehow or other, been a fatality attending our reports of the shipments of ore from the Spurr mine. We had the figures right a couple of weeks ago, but the doctor insists it was only by accident. Last week we gave the total for the season at 41,607, when it should have been 42,068.

The Carp furnace will blow out again in the course of two or three weeks, by which time she will have exhausted her supply of charcoal. She has been running very slowly for some time, making only about 13 tons a day. She will probably remain out of blast till spring, or until there is a better demand for pig.

The Rolling Mill furnace, in this city, has been doing splendid work lately, having achieved a daily product of 45 tons. So much to the credit of a manager who secures the best of skilled superintendence.

The Kionan has shipped 34,411 tons over the Cleveland dock, this year, and has yet to ship 1,000 tons to local furnaces.

Munising furnace has blown out for repairs. Will go into blast again as soon as repairs are made for the winter.

The Bay continues blowing one stack, making an average of 30 tons daily. Barges are to be put on the route to transport ore enough to stock the Bay and Munising furnaces until the opening of navigation in the spring.

LAKE SUPERIOR MINE.—The shipments of the Lake Superior mine for the season have been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: To and from Marquette, To local furnaces. Values: 81,334, 23,095, 105,269.

JUST now when the city council, at the instance of its presiding officer, is considering the matter of encouragement to manufactures, by offering to new concerns an exemption from municipal taxation, the following estimate of the value of manufactures to a town or city is worthy of consideration. It is a calculation based upon actual facts, and shows what Marquette may expect should the effort, now being made in that direction, result in the location of even a single such establishment here.

This is the estimate: One manufactory employing a hundred men will support an additional 500 people. Three hundred families will disburse annually, on the average, \$250 each, or \$75,000 in the aggregate. This money will be drawn into the town from the outside, where the manufactured goods are consumed, and the interest of this \$75,000 at ten per cent. would be \$7,500. These hundred families, too, would require a hundred houses, thousands of pounds of agricultural produce, and thousands of yards of cotton and woolen goods, thus giving health and impetus to every branch of industry.

VARIOUS schemes have been suggested for the utilization of charcoal braze at furnaces, but none of them have proved wholly satisfactory; on the contrary, its accumulation, like sawdust around a mill, is always a source of annoyance and oftentimes jeopardizes the safety of the property. While it is kept free from dirt, it is the purest of charcoal, and almost pure carbon, and some means ought to be devised for its use.

We have a suggestion to make without the means of testing the feasibility of the theory, but hope some founder or furnace manager will have the courage to venture a trial.

There are many furnaces deficient in hot blast—lacking heating surface—especially, among the open-top stacks. Recent modes of operating blast furnaces in almost every instance require an enlargement of the heating oven and an additional number of pipes, to secure full control of the furnace without constantly watching and changing the burden. Cannot charcoal braze be blown into the combustion chamber and there be consumed as it comes in contact with the gas, and a materially increased heat be gained by this additional carbon? It could be tested with but slight expense, and the possibility of securing a greater degree of heat and thereby an increased product seems to warrant the experiment. We are not aware that the plan has ever been tried.

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. 19, 1874.

Table of shipments from Marquette, listing various locations like Cleveland, Lake Superior, Champion, etc., with gross tonnage.

ESCANABA.—The following table exhibits in gross tons the shipments from Escanaba for this season up to and including Nov. 19, 1874.

Table of shipments from Escanaba, listing various locations like Jackson, New York, Cleveland, etc., with gross tonnage.

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. 12, 1874.

Table of shipments from L'Anse, listing Spurr Mountain and Michigan mine with gross tonnage.

GRAND ISLAND.—The following are the shipments, in gross tons, of pig iron from the Grand Island furnaces this season, up to Nov. 19:

Table of shipments from Grand Island, listing Bay furnace and Munising furnace with gross tonnage.

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 shipments from Marquette, Escanaba, and L'Anse for 1873 and 1874.

Showing a decrease of 261,523 gross tons of ore and pig metal, as compared with shipments for a corresponding period last year.

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 of refined copper shipments from various locations like Calumet & Hecla, Osceola, etc., with tons and lbs.

CLEVELAND MINE.—The following is a complete and accurate statement of the shipments of the Cleveland Iron Mining company for the season, up to November 20th:

Table of Cleveland mine shipments, listing shipped via Marquette, Escanaba, and Bancroft furnaces with gross tonnage.

The company will ship 2,000 tons more to the Grand Island furnaces before the end of the year.

IRON MARKET.—C. E. Bingham & Co., dealers in pig iron and iron ore, Cleveland, furnish us with the following quotations:

Table of iron market quotations for Lake Superior charcoal, bituminous foundry, and American Scotch, listing various grades and prices.

IRON RIDGE.

Some twenty years ago a mining company erected a furnace at Mayville, Dodge county, Wisconsin, to smelt an ore found in quantity, at Iron Ridge. It was recommended at first for stove-plates, but experience proves it to be far too brittle to answer that purpose. The ore produces a rank cold-short iron, which is valuable as a mixture with red-short, and the ore is well adapted for puddling furnace fix-

The Mayville furnace is still in blast, though it is seven miles distant from the ore and railway transportation. It is an iron stack, 40 feet high and 10 feet at the boshes, and produces about 100 tons of metal each week from Iron Ridge ore exclusively. A water power at Mayville induced the projectors of the furnace to locate there, notwithstanding the ore has to be drawn seven miles, and the metal drawn back again for shipment. Still the demand for the product warrants a continuance of the business, and it is rumored that an enlarged stack is in contemplation.

Iron Ridge is 45 miles west and north of Milwaukee, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. The vein of ore is horizontal, covering quite a large area, and varies in thickness from 16 to 40 feet. The ore is a soft brown hematite, popularly known as flax-seed ore. By exposure to the atmosphere it slakes, though it is hard and requires explosives to remove it. No flux is required in the furnace, the ore containing sufficient lime to flux itself. It yields in the furnace 45 per cent., and is reduced readily without mixing with other ores. As it is very cold-short, it is valuable to neutralize red-short iron, and as such seems to find a ready market. A contract has been made by the Wisconsin Iron company, operating a mine adjoining the Mayville company's opening, with the Milwaukee Iron company for 1,000,000 tons to be delivered in installments. Up to this time 350,000 tons have been mined, though at present writing the company is directing all its attention to stripping off the rock to expose the vein, as a preparatory step to increased production. It lies in a ledge about 50 feet high, at the foot of which the Wisconsin Iron company, in 1866, erected a stone stack, 40 feet high and 10 feet at the boshes. If desired, the ore could be carted on a level trestle from the mine to the tunnel-head; and it is now handled with but the trifling expense of weighing into proper charges. The furnace adjuncts are, Corliss blower, Hudson stove with 42 pipes at the top of the stack, and steam power. A product of 14 tons daily, is sold in Chicago, St. Louis and the West. No stock is on hand. In Milwaukee, the ore is reduced for rails in the following proportions: For rail heads, three-fifths Iron Ridge to two-fifths Lake Superior; for rail flanges the proportion is reversed. It is believed that this mixture produces a superior neutral iron—at all events the Milwaukee Iron Company have orders enough to run the rail mill until late in the spring.

LAKE SUPERIOR ORES—WHERE THEY CAN BE SMELTED MOST ECONOMICALLY.

Prof. J. S. Newberry recently contributed an article upon the "Iron Resources of the United States," to the International Review, in closing which he thus refers to the Lake Superior iron region:

"The ores of this district have already been so fully described as to require here no lengthy notice. From the want of mineral fuel on the shores of Lake Superior most of these will go elsewhere to seek the coal; but with the richer ores—which will bear the cost of transportation—there are found immense quantities of lower grade, that must be smelted, if at all, at home. For the reduction of these ores a limited supply of charcoal can be obtained near at hand; but the iron industry which is destined to grow up here must depend mainly upon the importation of mineral coal brought as ballast by returning ore vessels.

As dependencies on the Lake Superior iron district, we should mention the great number of furnaces and iron works located at Escanaba, Milwaukee and Chicago, on Lake Michigan; Detroit, Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo, on Lake Erie. To these and other points on the shores of the great lakes the ore is floated cheaply, and is manufactured where disembarked, or is distributed through the interior to be brought in still closer proximity to the coal; as at Brazil, Indiana; Columbus, Youngstown, etc., in Ohio. Already a great iron industry has grown up, based on the relations which have been indicated between the ore and coal. Within the last 50 years the increase of population and wealth along the shores of the great lakes has been almost without parallel in the history of the world. The next half century will probably witness even greater changes. To this prospective growth an abundance of iron will be a necessity, and this, from the nature of the case, must be furnished from three points or lines of manufacture; first, near the mines, where a limited quantity of iron will be produced from charcoal and coke or coal brought as return freight; second, along the shores of the lakes where the ore is transhipped and meets coal from the interior; third, in the vicinity of the coal mines, to which the ore is brought overland by rail. Neither of these points or lines can monopolize the iron manufacture, since return freights must be furnished to empty coal cars as well as empty ore vessels. The preponderance of the lake shores or the interior will be determined mainly by the point to which economy of fuel can be carried in our iron manufacture. One and one-half tons of rich Lake Superior ore will make a ton of iron, while two and a half to three tons of coal are at present consumed in smelting it. Hence it would seem cheaper to carry one and a half tons of coal to the ore. But since the lake market is the great market, most of the iron made in the interior will be brought back to the lakes, thus equalizing the inequality, and making the lake shores at the present time as favorable locations for the manufacture of iron as the interior. If, now, it were possible to improve our processes of iron manufacture till we could make, as they do in the Cleveland district, England, a ton of iron from a ton of coke, or from a ton and a half of raw coal, it is easy to see that the lake shores would become the best positions for the manufacture of iron. This result might be attained by improving our processes and increasing the capital employed in the iron business, or, to be more specific, by bringing several furnaces under one enlightened management, and doing the business by wholesale rather than retail, and by adding to the height and capacity of the furnaces and increasing the pressure and temperature of the blast. All

these improvements are, in time, sure to be made, and therefore we are safe in predicting that the shores of the lakes will become the chief places of manufacture of the Lake Superior ores."

With all due deference to Prof. Newberry, we venture to suggest that it is not only possible to make a ton of iron with a ton of coke, or a ton and a half of raw coal, from Lake Superior ores, but, if we have not been wrongly informed, the Lucy furnace, at Pittsburgh, has been doing so for some time past. But, be this as it may, there certainly can be no good reason why, with the richest ores, and the best of coke or coal, it may not be done in this country as well as in England. This being the case, we take issue with him as to the relative cost of transporting the ore to the fuel, and vice versa. To the extent of half a million tons a year—half the present annual product of our mines—it must be apparent that it would be cheaper to float the coal to Marquette or Escanaba than to transport the ore to lower lake ports. The vessels employed in the transportation of this immense amount of ore from these ports must either have return freights, or ship ballast, and until manufactures here and at Escanaba grow to such an extent as to insure them return cargoes in any event, the competition would be such as to compel them to carry coal for the mere cost of handling. Hence, while at the lowest rates of freight we ever had on ore, a ton and a half of Cleveland would cost three dollars, we have all the time been receiving coal at a cost for freight not to exceed one dollar per ton. We therefore insist that while the demand for Lake Superior ores from the furnaces on the lower lake shores, continues to increase rather than diminish, pig iron, to the extent of three or four hundred thousand tons a year, can be manufactured cheaper and more economically, with bituminous or anthracite coal, at Marquette, Escanaba and L'Anse, than elsewhere in the northwest. This assertion may involve a resort to the lower grade ores referred to by Prof. Newberry; but the assertion is none the less true on that account.

FOX RIVER DISTRICT.

A brief description of the furnaces in this district may not be uninteresting. It is an important neighbor to Lake Superior and consumes a large share of the ore product of Marquette county. The district extends from Green Bay to Fond du Lac.

THE GREEN BAY IRON COMPANY

was organized with a capital of \$100,000. The officers are D. C. Bradley, president, C. E. Sargent, secretary, C. D. Rhodes, treasurer. The furnace is located on the east side of East river, on a plot of 17 acres, at Green Bay, where good dock facilities are afforded, and ample yard-room for a large stock of wood, charcoal, ore and flux, as well as for ten 100-cord square kilns. An open top, stone stack, 38 feet high, 9 feet at boshes, was built in 1839. The boilers and engines were placed at the top according to the practice at that time. One engine supplies power for two 56-inch blowing cylinders, geared 3 to 1, as well as for crusher and hoist. An old style brick oven with ox-bow pipes proved to be of insufficient heating capacity, and has been displaced by one of Torrence's stoves. During her last blast—nine months' duration—an average product of 19 tons daily was made. A month since the blast was taken off and the stack blown out for repairs. Mr. J. T. Torrence, late of the Joliet works, under whose superintendence the Joliet stacks were erected, began to rebuild the stack and erect a new oven. The interior of the stack was torn away and rebuilt, with a water-jacket surrounding the hearth. The boshes and hearth are entirely new, and built independently of the old stack—leaving piers for the support of the upper portion of the stack. The new work has been built in the strongest manner, being well braced and strengthened by iron stays and supports. A bell and hopper top has been added, and the stack supplied with every modern improvement that practical experience can suggest. A Player oven, containing 24 nine-inch pipes 14 feet high, with, instead of the square elbows, circular tops, to overcome friction on the passing air, has also been erected. The old oven did not give over 400 deg. of heat, while it is confidently expected that a heat of 900 or 1,000 deg. may be obtained from the new oven. All the improvements have been made in three weeks, and a fire started to dry the work, within that time—certainly a very short time to rebuild a blast furnace. Before this note is in print the stack will be in blast again, and making more iron, no doubt, than ever before. Besides the kilns at the furnace, ten more 100-cord square kilns are located on the Minnesota road. At the furnace about 8000 cords of wood are piled, and at different points the company have an additional stock. The stock house is well supplied with Jackson and New-York ore for the present blast. During the season of navigation a barge, owned by the company, transports ore from Escanaba to the furnace plant. Mr. C. E. Sargent, secretary, is located at Green Bay as manager, from whom—and Mr. Torrence, the constructing engineer—the facts we have been able to give were obtained.

Next below the Green Bay, at Depere,

THE NATIONAL IRON COMPANY'S

plant is located. The company has a capital of \$200,000, and, perhaps, one of the largest, best arranged and neatest furnace plants in the district. A water front on the river of 800 feet, and 12 feet of water, gives a desirable dockage and a spacious yard for stock purposes. Shipping facilities could not much better accommodate a furnace than at the National. Adjoining the yard, the Milwaukee and Northern track and depot affords transportation for coal and pig iron, when railroad shipments are desirable. At the river front are docks for the reception of ore and flux, together with cranes and tramways to facilitate the discharge of cargo. Tram cars run from the casting houses to the dock, by means of which the iron is handled very cheaply and expeditiously. While the furnaces were in blast shipments were made during navigation season by water to Chicago and Milwaukee, but in the winter a very favorable contract through to Chicago by rail enabled the company to send the furnace product forward at all seasons of the year. A pair of stacks were in operation until in May last. No. 1 is of stone, 10 feet boshes, and 45 feet high. The stove was obtained at Depere near the location, the stack erected in 1863, and blown in the year following. Subsequently, the stack was built over and improved under the direction of J. T. Torrence. Water-jackets surround the hearth, in construction like the Green Bay stack, and the piers were left to support the top in much the same manner. No. 2 is an iron shell, on columns, 12 feet boshes, 48 feet high, is supplied with water-jackets around the hearth, and was built in 1872. She was blown in in '73. Both stacks are open-top with thimble and top flues, and both are blown through five tuyeres. One steam hoist serves both stacks, though not located between them. Both casting houses are large, and front on the river, convenient to docks and railroad track. Each stack has independent engines, nests of boilers, blowing engines and ovens. No. 1 has an engine 16x24, and a pair of blowing cylinders 36x60 inches, and the engine for No. 2 is 18x28, with a pair of horizontal blowing cylinders 40x60 inches. Besides, the engine room contains engines for hoist and crushers, and a sufficient number of force pumps for tuyeres and fire purposes. The ovens are alike in plan and structure, following the Player patents and Torrence's circular, anti-friction top. Each contains 18 pipes, nine inches in diameter and 14 feet high. While the Player stove gives the most uniform temperature, and the arrangement is such as to give a greater heat and longer life to the pipes than any other invention yet known, Mr. Torrence claims that his improvement of circular instead of right-angle elbows facilitates the passage of the air, which it is believed is a desideratum. The engines, boilers and ovens are at the bottom at the National furnaces, and, as we have said, the entire plant is substantially built and the machinery of the best class. Sixty-two kilns are owned by the company, and are distributed in sets in different sections where wood can be purchased. All the kilns are conical, built on level ground, with driveways to the top. Some are 25-cord kilns, but the majority are of 45-cords capacity. The officers of the company are A. B. Meeker, president; W. L. Brown, treasurer; M. R. Hunt, secretary and local manager. P. Doudon is the founder. About half the ore used in these furnaces was shipped from Escanaba, and Marquette furnished the balance. When in blast the average daily product was, No. 2, 20 tons, and No. 2, 25 tons. It is not now intended to blow in either stack before spring, and then the condition of the iron market will determine the question.

On the opposite side of the river, at West Depere,

THE FOX RIVER IRON COMPANY,

A corporation organized under Wisconsin law, have located two stacks. The officers are D. W. Blanchard, president; L. D. Arnold, vice-president and general manager; D. D. Kellogg, secretary; and C. H. Lovelace, superintendent. Both stacks are constructed of stone. No. 1 was built in 1858 by Messrs. Blanchard & Arnold—is 38 feet high and nine feet at the boshes. No. 2 was erected by the present company in 1872, the same height as No. 1, and 10 feet at the boshes, but was subsequently reduced to 9 1/2 feet. Both are open-top stacks, with thimble and top flues. Both stacks are out of blast, and have been since the first of September. The daily product during the blast was 46 tons from each stack, from Saginaw and McComber ores. No. 2 is now undergoing repairs and being relined preparatory to a new blast; yet it is not now settled when her fires will be relighted. Heretofore when there were but three tuyeres in each stack, but No. 2 will be supplied with five tuyeres. Formerly the blowers, hoist and crusher were run by waterpower, but now one pair of horizontal blowing cylinders, of 5-foot stroke, are attached to an engine 18x30 though water power is still utilized for hoist and crushers. No. 1 oven is a cylindrical iron shell lined with brick, and contains 42 pipes four inches in diameter and 14 feet long. This stove produces a degree of heat equal to 600 deg. Fab., though from its peculiar shape and from the fact that it was originally erected in an emergency to temporarily supply the demand for a hot-blast oven, one might imagine it would not answer the purpose. No. 2 is a brick oven containing 52 ox-bow pipes of the same length and diameter, and the same temperature is gained and preserved as in No. 1. All the machinery and ovens are located at the bottom. The company have a river front and dock, and are located on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, so that shipments may be made by rail or water as circumstances may require. In the neighborhood of 16,000 tons of No. 1 and 2 pig metal stacked in the yard for shipment, and 35,000 bushels of charcoal remain in the stock sheds. Forty-two conical kilns—mostly 45 cord—supply the coal for both stacks, from different localities. Inasmuch as the company's contracts for metal have been filled, it is extremely doubtful that either stack will be blown in until a favorable change in the iron market is manifest. Meanwhile repairs will go on under the superintendence of Mr. Lovelace who has been in charge for more than six years.

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THE FOND DU LAC CHARCOAL IRON WORKS, owned by Mr. Meyer, have not yet been completed, though the stack is still in process of construction, under the supervision of Mr. J. M. White, and will doubtless be completed early next year, and made ready for the blast as soon as "the times" will warrant a further production of pig iron.

THE APPLETON IRON COMPANY has two stacks located on Grand Chute Island, Appleton, Wis., and seven acres of land. The furnaces are in the heart of the manufacturing interests of Appleton, and are not the least important of the enterprises on Fox river at this point. Both stacks are iron shells on stone piers; they are 40 feet in height and 81 and 81 feet respectively at the bases. No. 1 was erected in 1870, and No. 2 in 1872. Both are open-top stacks, with hot blast at top. Each stove has 36 ox-bow pipes, without the modern improvements which late experience has proved so valuable. The never-failing waterpower of the Fox river takes the place of steam on this location. A turbine wheel is provided for each set of blowers and for the hoist and crusher, so that each one is independent of the other. No. 1 stack has an upright blowing cylinder, while there are two horizontal cylinders for No. 2 stack; and each stack receives the blast through three tuyeres. The daily capacity of both stacks is 34 tons. No. 1 is now in blast—but No. 2 was blown out some seven weeks since. Ore is received entirely by rail on the Chicago & Northwest, an elevated trestle work having been erected for the dumping of hopper cars. No. 1 is charged with 300 lbs. Sheungo hematite and 500 lbs. Lake Superior slate, and shows a yield of 61 to 63 per cent. Lake Winnebago limestone is used as a flux, and the charcoal or timber is readily obtained in the near vicinity of the plant, so that the ore is the only material to be transported to the furnace. No kilns are located at the furnace, but 28 forty-five cord conical kilns have been built at convenient points for the reception of wood, in several localities. The company cuts the wood, and has available a very large acreage of timber land accessible to the furnace. All things considered, the Appleton stacks are well located for the production of iron very economically. Wood choppers may be had at 55 cents per cord, and the wood at a nominal price, which brings the charcoal down to a price below the cost of charcoal on Lake Superior. Still the difference in the cost of ore, perhaps, more than compensates for the low cost of fuel, which added to the lake shipping facilities, brings the total cost on Lake Superior even lower than where the fuel can be obtained so cheaply. The Appleton company is officered as follows: C. Donkersly, president; A. L. Smith, vice president; H. D. Smith, secretary, treasurer and manager, and Jas. Dundon, founder.

The above list includes all the furnaces in the Fox river district. A fair average daily product of the furnaces named is 150 tons; and the amount produced at the time this is written is seventeen tons! Of the eight stacks but one is in blast, unless the Green Bay has blown in since our notes were taken. Possibly, if the average production throughout the country could be reduced to a basis something like the Fox river district, the near future would show a marked increase in the demand and price for pig iron.

DRIFT.
—A chap named Bump has been developed into a State Senator from the pine log district of Wisconsin. Hope he'll prove something better than a "bump on a log," as a legislator.

—It was an accident this time, but the result was about the same. A Mrs. Johnson, who lived at Jefferson, Hillsdale county, spilled kerosene oil on the stove.

—Ben Butler threatens to organize a new party in Massachusetts. He will need several of them before he gets back into Congress again.

—Some one has been looking over the records of the legislature of West Virginia and finds that at its last session it passed a law "to prevent the owners of hogs from running at large."

—California housewives describe soda as that "ere stuff which you puts in biscuits to make them get up and Greaban bend themselves."

—A California lunatic imagines himself the original Abraham—and doesn't his son Ike get "over the hills and far away" when he sees him coming towards him with a carving-knife!

—And now Ben Butler proposes to revenge himself upon the country for his defeat by turning lecturer. Everybody will wish before the winter is over that he had been sent back to Congress.

—An amendment to the constitution of the State of New York, increasing the pay of members of the Legislature to \$1,500 per session, will enable poor men to aspire to the dignity of Legislators. In Michigan none but rich men and thieves can afford to hold office.

—George F. T. says that when he is elected President he will "hang about a thousand of those hell-hounds who are robbing the nation." The breed of dogs alluded to will no doubt be grateful that their doom is removed to such an indefinite distance in the future.

—What are we coming to, and what are the rights belonging to a son-in-law which a jury are bound to respect? A man has just been convicted in a Detroit court for playfully shooting his mother-in-law through the arm. The jury, however, with a proper regard to the eternal fitness of such things, added to their verdict a recommendation for mercy.

—The Detroit Free Press relates the following thrilling incident: "The fireman of the steam-heating apparatus at the Central depot yesterday found a penny as he was raking over the hot ashes in the furnace, and he took it up with the tongs and placed it on a bench outside to cool off. It had hardly commenced to cool when a heavy man named Johnson, living in Saginaw, came along. He was talking business with a friend, and as he came to the bench he paried his coat-tails and sat down on the penny, remarking: "As I was saying, you can have forty acres for—whoop! Thunder and blazes

—ouch—dash it—gosh to whoop!" He galloped around in wild amazement, the not penny sticking to him like a brother, and it was two or three minutes before he found out whether he had dropped down on a tack or been bitten by a dog. There was a heavy aroma of burning cloth and blistered meat, and Mr. Johnson stretched forth his arm and exclaimed that he should devote the remainder of his life to hunting down the fiend who thus planned to waylay human confidence."

The *Iron Age*, which is standard authority on iron matter, in every country save its own, refers to a wooden railroad in lower Michigan, as something new. If the *Age* editor had been a careful reader of the *MINING JOURNAL* he would have been aware of the fact that a wooden railroad, some twelve or thirteen miles in length, has been in successful operation in this country for five or six years.

—A Fayetteville, Tenn., judge, wishing to examine the statutes of that state, compiled by Nicholson & Caruthers, directed a newly appointed and verdant, but extremely zealous deputy sheriff, to bring him "Nicholson & Caruthers." In about ten minutes the deputy returned, leading by the coat collar a plain old farmer, who moved along with a good deal of "reluctance" and reported: "Here judge is Mr. Caruthers; Nicholson is not to be found in the county."

—The *American Iron Trade* is the title of a new monthly just established in New York city, by the iron trade publishing company, L. E. Thorne, manager. It can be obtained by sending \$10.00 to the publishers, that being the subscription price. It may be worth the money but we do not believe the publishers anticipate a very large circulation. It ought to be furnished for half the money—and the *MINING JOURNAL* will certainly furnish more information in a year for three dollars.

—We've been saying something good of the Detroit *Free Press* every week for the past five years, and now the proprietors want us to print their prospects. Can't do it, gentlemen; but if you'll give the *MINING JOURNAL* fifteen or twenty dollars' worth of advertising for nothing, we'll consent to an even exchange the coming year. The *Free Press* is certainly the best daily newspaper in the state, and its "M. Quad" the best humorist connected with the press, anywhere. If you want the news, and wish it as much fun every day as you can get out of a whole volume of the Danbury *News*, send for the *Free Press*.

CITY AND COUNTY.

SERVICES AT THE CATHEDRAL.—Masses, 8 and 10:30 A. M.; Vespers and Benediction, 7:15 P. M.

MARQUETTE LODGE NO. 108—I. O. O. F.—Meet in Odd Fellows Hall, Everett's Block, every Wednesday evening. Visiting members of other lodges cordially invited. C. M. EVERETT, N. G.; GEO. McALLISTER, Sec'y.

IRON BAY ENCAMPMENT, NO. 58—I. O. O. F.—Meet in Odd Fellows Hall, Everett's Block, on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Samuel Hopkins, W. C. P.; C. Jenkins, H. P.; Geo. McAllister, Scribe.

MARQUETTE, HOUGHTON & ONTONAAGON R. R.
Trains Leave. Trains Arrive.
Chicago..... 8:45 A. M. | L'Anse.....10:30 A. M.
L'Anse..... 4:55 P. M. | Chicago..... 6:25 P. M.

MARQUETTE POSTOFFICE.
MAILS ARRIVE.
From South, East and West..... 6:25 P. M.
From Munising and Onota, Tuesday and Friday 2:00 P. M.
From Harvey, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday..... 2:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.
Going South, East and West..... 8:15 A. M.
Going Munising and Onota, Monday and Thursday..... 8:15 A. M.
Going Harvey, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday..... 10:00 A. M.

Houghton mail arrives at 4 P. M.—closes at 8:30 P. M.
Office open fifteen minutes after distribution of mails. R. Stry and money order office open from 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

In compliance with the custom established by the reverence of our fathers, and sanctioned by the gratitude of their children, I invite the people of this State to observe **THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER,** as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise. The generous response of the earth to our daily needs again reminds us of that old yet ever newly illustrated truth, that to every "Oh, my Father" there comes a "Here, my child." While we rejoice in the evidences of a Divine Fatherhood, let us remember when gathered together on that day in our places of public worship, or at our residences, that honest thanksgiving and praise find their true expression in a charity of thought and deed, one to another, which gives promise and proof of the living brotherhood of man.

Given at the Executive Chamber in Lansing, this Sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-ninth.
JOHN J. RAGLEY,
DANIEL STRIKER, Secretary of State.

CINDERS.

—Some parent will lose a child by the foolishness in our schools yet.

—A man who don't know anything will "tell it all" the first time he gets a chance.

—The law of juries—"many are called, but few are chosen."

—A social glass to which ladies are addicted—the mirror.

—An Irishlover remarked that "it's a great pleasure to be alone, especially when your sweetheart is wild ye."

—Oh, for the "beautiful snow" and the merry jingle of the bells—are we never to see and hear them more!

—How many of the so-called iron papers in this country, are small editions of the play of "Amlet with the 'Amlet' left out!"

—A writer on physiognomy sagely says: "A human face without a nose does not amount to much." It is also true that a human nose without a face doesn't amount to much.

—"My son," said a man of doubtful morals, putting his hand on the head of a sharp but saucyurchin. "My son, I believe Satan has got hold of you." "I'm pretty sartin' on," replied the boy.

—An up country hotel has a black and tan dog that killed a thousand rats in a month. This is good puff for the dog, but is hard on the hotel.

—The Chicago *Tribune* advertises the fact that "two sisters" in that city "wax waxing." There are a great many others in Chicago that want the same thing.

—We regret to learn that the tridactylous triphopter of the Portage Lake *Gazette*, is still in a tricomatose state, while the price of Lorn combs and horse brushes is steadily advancing.

—Now is the time when the gas company gathers in its harvest. Continue to give us good gas, Mr. Miller, and we'll not complain.

—A life insurance solicitor piled his calling pleasantly and persistently through the city, and finally lit on a certain editor, generally considered a tough nut to crack, and labored with him for a policy. The editor determined to bring matters to a crisis, and put the question to him in this shape: "My dear sir, I have not the time to devote to you now. I think on the whole, I won't take out a life policy; but I will tell you what I should feel willing to do; Can you insure my soul?" "Well, sir, that is something a little out of our line; we don't take fire risks."

And the editor went out to get a drink, all alone by himself!

—No stone marks the humble resting place of the man who thought he could tell us how to run a newspaper.

—If you court a young woman and you are new and she is won, you both will be one.

—Brown says wedding-rings ought to be re-christened suff-rings. He has been married five years.

—There was once an old lady who kissed a cow, but lots of young ladies content themselves with kissing calves.

—"Forever," in the rhetoric of a woman's affection, is a sentimental hyperbole meaning a period of exactly two months.

—A little boy in the second ward accosted his grandpapa thus: "Grandpapa are you growing still?" "No, dear, what makes you think so?" "Because the top of your head is coming through your hair."

—A lawyer noted for his very poor chirography while busily scratching away on legal cap s y s, as if talking to himself, "e-r, cir-e-u-t, cut, circuit;" "if I can't write I can spell."

—Col. Forney writes from Paris that the girls there are as beautiful as angels; and Mrs. Forney, like M. s. B. echer, says she doesn't believe the Colonel would do a wrong thing any quicker than a child.—Ex. Doesn't she mean dog!

—A local poet contributes the following:
A liberal use of
Printer's ink,
A mind that'll wisely
Act and think,
Will many a business
Cause to thrive
That, otherwise, neither
Were "dead nor alive."

—A French gentleman residing on E dge street in build in a small enclosure succeeded with out any apparat trouble in enclosing a couple of small pigs. It took the man to whom the pigs belonged, a policeman and a whole day of law, to get them out. This is evidently the "off year" for speculation in pigs.

—An undertaker, of a neighboring town, not as expert in the dead language as he was in other mortuary matters, handed to the Probate office the following receipt for funeral expenses: Rec'd of—, administrator pronouncement of the Estate of, etc, etc. He probably meant "de bonis non."

—A good story is told of a certain minister in this city, who recently meeting one of the cars one of his parishioners whose character for sobriety was not good, and whose then appearance evinced a recent debauch, approached him and solemnly and regretfully said: "Been in an other drunk?" "So have I," was the immediate reply.

—A Lansing girl, in a note making, indignant complaint because a man spit tobacco-juice on her silk dress in the street, says: "Never while men chew tobacco will I go to the polls and vote. This country may go to—before I will have my clothes spoiled, or even jeopardized."

—A man in a neighboring town, who had come to possession of some considerable means by the death of a friend, was asked how he was getting along. "Oh," said he, "I am having a dreadful time; what with getting out letters of administration and attending a probate court and settling claims, I sometimes wish he hadn't died."

The architect who built buckwheat cakes in this city this winter, have a fearful responsibility resting upon them. If properly raised, a buckwheat cake, (or several of them,) is a source of joy to the household; otherwise they are conducive only of indignation and profanity.

—If a man strikes your little ten year old son, so as to knock him over, and then kicks him till he's insensible, you must be charitable and instead of shooting a little christianity into him with a shot gun, warn him not to do it more than half a dozen times more!

—We always knew that a certain young man who would be in our town was not at all likely to let the wool be pulled over his eyes. He has been paying attention to Miss—, and as every one knows, she is an ardent coquette. Well, the following lines which were actually found in one of our streets (a day or two since, seems to show that matters are about to come to a crisis:

Dear—
You will and you won't, half so and half less;
I'm quite at a loss for your meaning, dear Miss;
And enough in all conscience, you've baffled and humiliated.

—Now say yes and be kissed, or say no and be d-d.

—We met a boy on the street, and without the ceremony of asking our name, he exclaimed: "You just order down to the Lake yonder a while ago?" "Why?" we inquired. "Because a nigger was down there fishing and fell in, and he swalloped around and a big fish came up behind him and swalloped both of his feet, and went swimming long on the top of the water with him, and they came up behind another big fish, and the nigger swalloped his tail, and the nigger and two fishes went swimming about?" "Well, then what?" "Why, after a while, the nigger swalloped his fish and the other fish swalloped the nigger, and that's the last I saw of either of them."

"Conny," said w, with a feeling of alarm for the boy, "you are in a fair way to become the editor of a newspaper." He replied, "not much; don't you mean a school teacher?"

Do not forget the concert, Tuesday evening next, to be given by the Negaunee Musical Association.

READ the programme for next Tuesday evening's concert, and secure seats at Stafford's.

THANKSGIVING BALL.—A grand ball, under the auspices of the German Aid Society, will be given at Mather's Hall on Thanksgiving night. The German band will furnish the music, and the National hotel the supper.

THANKSGIVING.—Next Thursday being the day of National Thanksgiving, Union services will be held in the M. E. Church at 10½ A. M. Rev. Mr. Hulbert will preach the sermon.

The Presbyterian Congregation will worship in Mather's Hall, next Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath school at the same place immediately after morning service. All are cordially invited to attend.

We are informed that preparations are making for a concert for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society. This is all right: Funds are low in the hands of this benevolent association of the ladies, as will be seen by the report to be found in this issue of the *JOURNAL*. Too much money cannot be placed in the treasury, for charity must be active during the winter now upon us.

MR. EDITOR.—Why may not the Smith family claim descent from Apollo, God of the Sun. In the first book of Pope's *Homer*, we read of Smithereus as follows: "O Smithereus! Spurred from fair Latonia's line, Thou guardian power of Cilla the divine, Thou source of light." By analogy we may also conclude that Homer's Pat-roelus was the first Irishman.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 14, 1874.
EDITOR MINING JOURNAL: In your issue of this date, we observe that you made complimentary remarks with reference to "the China Tea company," but as the statements therein contained are not substantially correct, we beg respectfully to state that the China Tea company has no connection whatever with any business firm in this city, and further that the company deal exclusively in teas and coffees, and it is their intention to sell solely to consumers, and not to the trade. They propose doing a cash business at jobbing prices, thereby saving consumers the dealers' profit. Yours very respectfully,
JAMES NELSON, Superintendent.
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Agent.

PROF. THOMPSON'S concert last week was largely attended and greatly enjoyed by the public. His pupils exhibited cultivation and taste in the rendition of vocal and instrumental music. We might mention several very fine productions and voices, but the general verdict of the audience that it was the most pleasing concert so far this season, must suffice for want of space for particular comment.

PERSONAL.—Congressman Hubbell, of the Ninth, came this way, on his route to Washington on Tuesday evening last, and was surprised to find a large number of our citizens at the depot to escort him to the Cozzens' hotel. Company H, Michigan Infantry, lead by a detachment of police and the German brass band, followed by the city council, together with quite a large number of citizens formed the escort. It was an impromptu affair, having been gotten up by our enterprising and enthusiastic fellow-citizen, Maj. J. Dwight Palmer. Supper at the Cozzens, music by the band, general hand-shaking, an exchange of views colloquially, filled in the hours very pleasantly. No set speeches were made, but the evening was agreeably spent by all who participated. On the morning following Mr. Hubbell joined his family at Negaunee and continued his journey to the capitol.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements for the benefit of the poor by The Ladies Aid Society from Nov. 1st 1873, to Oct. 1st 1874.

RECEIPTS	
From active members for fees.....	\$ 32 00
From home-say ".....	46 50
From active members for dues.....	34 75
From honorary ".....	48 50
For m. dresses.....	20 60
Cash donations.....	296 19
For work ordered.....	73 91
	\$525 76
PAID OUT.	
For groceries and provision.....	\$253 90
For hauling wood.....	13 00
For rents and cash to poor.....	42 80
For work done by poor.....	7 00
For m. dresses.....	20 60
For shoes and rubbers.....	33 35
For material for making garments for poor and work ordered.....	145 02
	\$525 76

In addition to the above, one member of this society was appointed to join other ladies in distributing two donations—viz: The proceeds from the Catholic Fair and also from Mr. Thompson's concert; but the amounts were never entered on the treasurer's books of this association. The Ladies' Aid Society have also raised in the same time \$927,37 towards a subscription of \$1500, for the new Episcopal church, now being erected.

MARY A. MORSE, Treasurer.
SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Last fall the panic caused a cessation of many of the industries of our city, and much want was experienced in families which had never known it before. Feeling that the occasion might be taken advantage of by unworthy persons and much deception be practiced, the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church requested his congregation to organize a society that would systematize the charity of the people, and enable them to bestow it only upon worthy applicants. In accordance with this request, the Ladies' Aid Society was formed, November 3d, 1873. Seventy members of the congregation joined it. All who know of their work admit that it was performed faithfully and wisely, no help being given unless the case was fully investigated, and the society "never turned its face from any poor man" who deserved aid. No public statement could do justice to the untiring efforts of all the officers and members of the society, each of whom seemed to emulate the others. The unnumbered visits made in all kinds of weather, and the words of cheer that lightened the burden of many sad hearts, cannot be written. All that we can do is to furnish a few facts from the records of the books of the Secretary and Treasurer, that will show how liberal the Society and its friends have been in their work.

Whole number of families assisted—60.
Garments made and given away—164.
FLORENCE M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE CONCERT.—Our neighbors at Negaunee have prepared to give us a concert on Tuesday evening next. The programme contains a great variety of music, and the entertainment will be first class. We hope that our people will not forget that a very delightful amusement may be enjoyed, and that the hall may be crowded full to welcome the singers of our sister city. We subjoin the programme. Tickets are on sale at Stafford's drug store, where reserved seats may also be secured.

PROGRAMME:
PART I.

1. Trio—Mendelssohn waltzes for two violins and piano, Dr. L. H. Brodeur and Messrs. Stodart and Fohrman.—Rzhia.
2. Grand Chorus—Gloria from Twelfth Mass.—Mozart. Association.
3. Solo Baritone—The Trumpeter, Mr. Charles Gerke.—Speier.
4. Zither Solo—Potpourri, Mr. Charles Fox.—Umlauf.
5. Male Quartets—Evening song, Messrs. Campbell, Jones, Gerke and Adams.—Weston.
6. Piano Duetto—E-tale Galop, Mazappa, Mrs. Hutchinson and Mr. Fohrman.—Quidant.
7. Solo Soprano—Waiting, with violin obligato, Mrs. Hutchinson.—Milled.
8. Duetto—Cherfulness, Mrs. Hutchinson and Miss Fohrman.—Gumbert.
9. Chorus—Come Holy Spirit, Association.—Lambillotte.
- Interlude, Tim Fisherty, Mr. W. Campbell.—Baker-Farron.

PART II.

1. Piano Duetto—Concert Polka, Mrs. Hutchinson and Mr. Fohrman.—Charles Kunkel.
2. Solo Soprano—Angel's Serenade, with violin Obligato, Miss Fohrman.—Braga.
3. Quartette—Sunrise, Mr. Hutchinson, Miss Fohrman, Messrs. Campbell and Gerke.
4. Violin Solo—Dr. Brodeur.
5. Duetto—Two Forest Nymphs, Mrs. Hutchinson and Miss Fohrman.—Glover.
6. Solo Tenor—Happy be thy Dreams, Mr. N. Campbell.—E. Thomas.
7. Trio—Row us, Row us Swiftly, Mr. Hutchinson, Miss Fohrman, Mr. Campbell.—Campana.
8. Solo Bass—I gather them in, Mr. J. Q. Adams.—Hays.
9. Grand Finales—Good Night, Beloved.—Association.—Pinault.

PROV. JAS. H. FORDMAN, Dr. L. A. BRODEUR, Musical Director.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—The city has been in a fever of excitement the past week over an alleged brutal outrage perpetrated upon one of the pupils—the little son of Capt. A. Robinson—by the principal. The facts, as near as we have been able to ascertain were as follows: On Friday afternoon of last week the schools were engaged as usual in "declamatory exercises, and in the department over which the daughter of the principal presides, one little fellow declaimed a funny piece, which caused a number of the others to laugh. They were reprimanded by

the teacher and kept in after the school was dismissed, when, according to the best information we have, the teacher had the boy "speak his piece" over again, to see if the others could not hear it without laughing—but they couldn't. The effort was made several times, and with the same result—a number of small boys, among them the son of Capt. Robinson, persisted in laughing as often as the funny part of the declamation was repeated. The teacher then reported the facts to the principal who was in another part of the building, and he came into the room, and, without hearing any of the circumstances other than what was told him by his subordinate, made an assault upon young Robinson, inflicting such injuries that the principal was obliged to take him home in a carriage. Several of the boys who were present aver that Olcott struck the boy, and knocked him over upon the floor, and then kicked him several times. The principal asserts, so we understand, that he took hold of the boy "to shake him up a little" when he slipped from his hold and fell upon the floor, receiving injuries which caused the blood to flow freely, and rendering him insensible for a time. However this may have been, the boy was severely hurt, and it is asserted that his mental faculties have received a shock from which he can never fully recover. On examination it was found that he had received a very deep cut, about an inch and a half long, in his head; and report says, how truly we do not know, that he was confined to his bed for several days in consequence of the injuries received.

In view of the fact that, in compliance with the will of the people as expressed at the largest annual school meeting ever held in the district, the board had early last month adopted and published rules and regulations absolutely prohibiting corporal punishment in the schools under any circumstances, the news of the affair above related caused a great deal of excitement which culminated in a call for an indignation meeting at the Council Chamber, on Wednesday evening last. Notwithstanding the widespread belief that the meeting was called by the enemies of Prof. Olcott, we happen to know that the prime mover was at the last annual school meeting a firm friend of the principal, and would be now but for the developments in this particular case. However, the meeting, which was largely attended, was presided over by Col. James Pickands, with Fred M. Steele, Esq., as secretary. Several members of the school board being present, a call was made upon them for a statement of the circumstances. Mr. Maynard responded, and was about to proceed, when he declined doing so unless the room was cleared of a number of pupils in the schools who were present. This was done, when he proceeded to relate the circumstances as told to him by his little son, who was present, and by the boy who was injured, together with the statement made by the principal to the board. The statement of the boys, as to the striking and kicking, substantially agreed; but in his statement to the board, the principal claimed that the boy slipped out of his hands and fell upon the floor, thus receiving the injuries he sustained. He did not think that he kicked him, but acknowledged that he took his foot and pushed him along on the floor—that then, seeing the boy was injured, he took him up and conveyed him home as stated. While condemning the act as most reprehensible, Mr. Maynard did not express an opinion as to what action the board should take, but left it to be inferred that the principal having professed sorrow and penitence, the board would retain him in his position. Mr. Morse, another member of the board, was called for, but said he knew nothing of the facts, further than they had been stated by Mr. Maynard. Mr. Ely was next called upon, and while he characterized the conduct of the principal as not at all justifiable, an infraction of the rule established by the board, and something which called for the most severe condemnation, in view of his penitence, and the fact that his dismissal would tend to the disorganization of the schools, he was in favor of giving him one more trial, with the understanding that any further infraction of corporal punishment in the schools should be followed by the instant dismissal of the teacher who attempted it. He was followed by Mr. Morse, who said that a teacher who could not control himself was not fit to have control of little children—that if the principal could not obey the rules and regulations prescribed by the board, he could not expect obedience on the part of the scholars, and that he believed a change should be made at once. Mr. Wilkinson, another member of the board was called for, and took substantially the same position assumed by Mr. Ely. The writer of this being called upon, spoke as might have been expected of one who has labored many years for the abolishment of corporal punishment in the public schools. He is not apt to mince matters, and referred to the act of the principal, in view of all the facts and circumstances as a most brutal outrage, which called for but one course of action on the part of the board—his instant dismissal from the position of principal. But we do not intend to discuss matters here; we set out merely to state facts, as near as we have been able to obtain them, leaving our readers to draw their own conclusions. Before closing his remarks, the speaker last alluded to offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the School Board be and is hereby requested for hwh dismissed Prof. H. Olcott from the position of principal and superintendent of the public schools of this city and district.

After some debate by and between Messrs. Ely, Cook, Gray, and the writer of this, the vote was taken, and the resolution adopted with but one dissenting voice.

We have since learned that the board, or at least individual members of it, do not recognize the action of the meeting as of the least importance so far as their action may be concerned. We understand they have drawn up two papers for parents to sign—one for and another against the dismissal of Olcott, which they propose to send around, in order to ascertain the wishes of parents. That may be satisfactory to them, but it will not be to the people, even if a majority sign the paper in favor of retaining Olcott. The majority have no right to inflict upon the minority a teacher from whose ungovernable fury their children are at any time liable to be injured and maimed. The board has for the past two or three years had sufficient evidence in this regard to warrant it in making a change. Now the question is, will it do its duty to the people? Will it dare to retain a man who is now a second time before the courts on a charge of brutally assaulting little children, or will it provide for the safety of those not already injured by securing the services of a principal who can control himself, and obey the orders of the board? We shall see.

For additional local see eighth page.

[Continued from Second page.]

My next inquiry was, like Dick Swiveller's for my strength, my flesh, my hair, and my clothes. The story of my six weeks' fever, my delirium, and my recovery, was told me by another attendant than Mrs. Crowder.

ing up the vast staircase, crowded with distracted people, I saw a woman looking over a railing. It was Anais.

Save me—save me, Dr. Sam," she cried. I dropped the little girl I had taken up, and rushed back. Clouds of smoke came between me and the face and voice. I ran into the smoke, groped, stumbled, and fell. I knew nothing more until I found myself in the street, and Effingham standing over me in his shirt sleeves, his hair singed, and his face purple with exertion.

Another delusion, my dear boy,—only another delusion," said Effingham. So, with a crowd of sufferers, we got away in time from Chicago; Anais' voice ringing in my ears, "Save me,—save me, Dr. Sam!"

When I got to Montreal I found my patient too ill to be removed immediately, so I determined to remain, and to amuse myself as I best could in the fine old French town. One evening I walked into the theatre to get rid of evening.

LEGAL NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.—By mutual consent my connection ceases this day with the firm of F. B. Spear & Co. All accounts to be settled by F. B. Spear & Co. November 14th, 1874. 33026 J. W. SPEAR.

PORTAGE LAKE Foundry and Machine Shop CASTINGS OF ANY DESCRIPTION AND OF ANY PATTERN DESIRED.

BLAKE'S ROCK BREAKERS Of the largest to the smallest size made to order and warranted to be stronger and more durable than those made in the East.

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Mining Journal Co., MARQUETTE, MICH. Mining Journal Book and Job Printing establishment is the only one in the iron district which is complete in every department. It possesses every facility for turning out all kinds of work, and in the line of Blank Books, with or without printed headings, guarantees as good work at as low prices as can be obtained in any of the large cities. We employ none but competent workmen, and confidently point to the typographical appearance of the MINING JOURNAL as an indication of the style of printing executed at our office.

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE.—To whom it may concern: Whereas, my wife, Mary Schmitz, has died, and I have heard without any just cause or provocation, I hereby warn all persons not to rat or harbor her on my account, as I shall pay no debts which she may contract after November 26, 1874. 32986 LOUIS SCHWITZER

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—The undersigned hereunto duly sworn, Clerk of the Court, County of Michigan, of Negaunee Township (Eagle Mill, Marquette County, Michigan), have made to the undersigned a general assignment of all their property and effects for the benefit of their creditors. All parties indebted to said firm are hereby notified that prompt settlement must be made with the undersigned at his office in the city of Marquette 32984 J. A. T. McCAL, U. M. assignee.

WHEREAS, Louis Schmitz, has turned me away from his bed and board and refused to support me, as he is lawfully bound to do, and now threatens to dispose of his property to deprive me and our children of a home: Therefore, notice is hereby given that I will not, in any event, consent to such sale or transfer of our said property, and every person is hereby cautioned from dealing with the said Louis Schmitz in relation thereto. 33046 MARY SCHWITZER

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of instruction from the Commission of the General Land Office, the part of Lot 3, Township 40, North Range 1, West, has been filed in this office, and that said Lot 3 will be subject to preemption filing and homestead entry on and after the expiration of thirty days from this date, to-wit: on the 1st day of December, 1874. Given under our hands at the Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, this 15th day of October, 1874. AMBEROSE CAMPBELL, Register. J. M. WILKINSON, Receiver.

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 said Earle will be responsible for all the debts, and to whom all bills due the late firm will be paid. Dated October 31st, 1874. J. T. MCGREGOR, H. C. EARLE. JOHN T. MCGREGOR.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Marquette & Pacific Rolling Mill Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Marquette, Michigan, on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the following purposes: 1st—For the purpose of authorizing the execution of a mortgage upon the property of said Company, in the sum of \$50,000 additional stock. 2d—For amending the articles of association in respect to the place of holding stockholders' meetings; the place of keeping the principal office of the Company; the time of holding the annual meeting, and in relation to the order of business of the said Company. By order of the Board of Directors. JOHN SCUDDER, Secretary. Marquette, November 6th, 1874. 32986

THE ERICSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS: In accordance with an order of the Board of Directors of the Ericson Manufacturing Company held, pursuant to notice of the office of the Company in Marquette, Mich., notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Ericson Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Marquette, Michigan, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of November, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider the following propositions: 1st. To authorize a mortgage upon the real estate and improvements of the Company to secure a loan for such amount as may appear to be necessary. 2d. To sell any part of the whole of said real estate and improvements. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. BURT, Secretary. Marquette, Mich., Oct. 31st, 1874. 32984

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE. In Probate Court, on the 15th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the undersigned, Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Marquette, in the matter of the estate of STEPHEN CASEY, late of Negaunee county, deceased, on reading and filing the petition, duly sworn to by Thomas Casey, representing among other things, that Stephen Casey, of Negaunee city, in the County of Marquette, in the State of Michigan, on or about the 25th day of July, A. D. 1874, died intestate, leaving personal property within the county, to be administered, and praying that administration of said estate may be granted to John Mulvey, of Negaunee. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the Thirtieth day of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all persons claiming an interest in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the city of Marquette, and show cause, if any they 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 of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MINING JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Marquette, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. A true copy. EDWARD S. HARRY, Judge of Probate. 33043

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage (whereby the power to sell therein contained becomes operative) executed by John Mulvey and Emma Deuchamps, his wife, to Harriet N. Curtis, dated the Fourth day of July, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Marquette, on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1874, at three o'clock P. M., in Liber 4 of Mortgages, on Pages 171, 172 and 173; and no suit or proceedings with a law or equity, have been instituted for the foreclosure of said mortgage, or for the collection of the debt due thereon, or for any part thereof, and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of the notice, Two Hundred and Twenty-three Dollars and Seventy Cents, together with an attorney fee of Twenty-five Dollars, provided or in said Mortgage, to be paid in case of any proceedings to foreclose said mortgage: Therefore, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the statute in such case made, and provided and the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, upon default in the conditions of payment thereof, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Marquette county court house, in the city of Marquette, in said county (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county), on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, said day, the premises described in the said Mortgage, to-wit: Twenty-six (26) feet of the west side of Lot numbered twenty-two (22), in Harriet N. Curtis' addition, number 189, to the village now city of Marquette, Marquette county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds of Marquette county, in Liber "B" of Mortgages, in and for said county, on Pages seven (7), to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage, with said attorney's fee, interest, and cost of foreclosure. JACOB DOLF, HARRIET N. CURTIS, Mortgagees. Sheriff.

BALL & BLACK, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Dated Marquette, September 21st, A. D. 1874. 325-336

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ralph B. Dunn, of Ishpeming, Michigan, to Thomas C. Fitzgerald, of Marquette, Michigan, dated the 1st day of September, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, within and for the county of Marquette, on the Fourth day of October, A. D. 1873, at eight o'clock A. M., in Liber "4" of mortgages on page 265, which said mortgage was by an instrument in writing dated Nov. 22d A. D. 1873, duly executed and acknowledged by said Thomas C. Fitzgerald and recorded in said Register's office, in Liber "4" of mortgages, on page 459, assigned to the firm of J. W. Wyckoff and Company, consisting of J. W. Wyckoff and John Johnson, of the city of Marquette, Michigan, and on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1874, by like instrument in writing executed and acknowledged by said J. W. Wyckoff and John Johnson, and recorded in the office of said Register, in Liber "4" of mortgages, on page 462, was assigned to William Burt, of said city of Marquette, and no proceeding or suit having been instituted at law or in equity for the foreclosure of said mortgage, upon which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-Five Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$775.80), besides an attorney's fee of Twenty-five Dollars, and interest, and cost of mortgage, is hereby given that, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I shall, on the 20th day of January, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Marquette County Court House, in the city of Marquette in said county (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county), foreclose the said mortgage, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, by a sale at public auction, of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: Lot numbered Seventy-two (72), in the City of Ishpeming, in said county, according to the plat of the original mortgage (now city of Ishpeming, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Marquette aforesaid), to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage, with said attorney's fee, interest, and costs of foreclosure of mortgage. JACOB DOLF, WILLIAM BURT, Sheriff Marquette County. Assignee. 325-338

BALL & BLACK, Attorneys for Assignee. Dated Marquette, October 17th, A. D. 1874.

NOTICE.—I have been appointed executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Anais Allison, deceased, and I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me at my office in Marquette, Michigan, on or before the 1st day of December, 1874. JOHN T. MCGREGOR, Executor.

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NOTICE.—I have been appointed executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Anais Allison, deceased, and I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me at my office in Marquette, Michigan, on or before the 1st day of December, 1874. JOHN T. MCGREGOR, Executor.

LEGAL NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.—By mutual consent my connection ceases this day with the firm of F. B. Spear & Co. All accounts to be settled by F. B. Spear & Co. November 14th, 1874. 33026 J. W. SPEAR.

NOTICE.—To whom it may concern: Whereas, my wife, Mary Schmitz, has died, and I have heard without any just cause or provocation, I hereby warn all persons not to rat or harbor her on my account, as I shall pay no debts which she may contract after November 26, 1874. 32986 LOUIS SCHWITZER

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—The undersigned hereunto duly sworn, Clerk of the Court, County of Michigan, of Negaunee Township (Eagle Mill, Marquette County, Michigan), have made to the undersigned a general assignment of all their property and effects for the benefit of their creditors. All parties indebted to said firm are hereby notified that prompt settlement must be made with the undersigned at his office in the city of Marquette 32984 J. A. T. McCAL, U. M. assignee.

WHEREAS, Louis Schmitz, has turned me away from his bed and board and refused to support me, as he is lawfully bound to do, and now threatens to dispose of his property to deprive me and our children of a home: Therefore, notice is hereby given that I will not, in any event, consent to such sale or transfer of our said property, and every person is hereby cautioned from dealing with the said Louis Schmitz in relation thereto. 33046 MARY SCHWITZER

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of instruction from the Commission of the General Land Office, the part of Lot 3, Township 40, North Range 1, West, has been filed in this office, and that said Lot 3 will be subject to preemption filing and homestead entry on and after the expiration of thirty days from this date, to-wit: on the 1st day of December, 1874. Given under our hands at the Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, this 15th day of October, 1874. AMBEROSE CAMPBELL, Register. J. M. WILKINSON, Receiver.

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 said Earle will be responsible for all the debts, and to whom all bills due the late firm will be paid. Dated October 31st, 1874. J. T. MCGREGOR, H. C. EARLE. JOHN T. MCGREGOR.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Marquette & Pacific Rolling Mill Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Marquette, Michigan, on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the following purposes: 1st—For the purpose of authorizing the execution of a mortgage upon the property of said Company, in the sum of \$50,000 additional stock. 2d—For amending the articles of association in respect to the place of holding stockholders' meetings; the place of keeping the principal office of the Company; the time of holding the annual meeting, and in relation to the order of business of the said Company. By order of the Board of Directors. JOHN SCUDDER, Secretary. Marquette, November 6th, 1874. 32986

THE ERICSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS: In accordance with an order of the Board of Directors of the Ericson Manufacturing Company held, pursuant to notice of the office of the Company in Marquette, Mich., notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Ericson Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Marquette, Michigan, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of November, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider the following propositions: 1st. To authorize a mortgage upon the real estate and improvements of the Company to secure a loan for such amount as may appear to be necessary. 2d. To sell any part of the whole of said real estate and improvements. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. BURT, Secretary. Marquette, Mich., Oct. 31st, 1874. 32984

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE. In Probate Court, on the 15th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the undersigned, Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Marquette, in the matter of the estate of STEPHEN CASEY, late of Negaunee county, deceased, on reading and filing the petition, duly sworn to by Thomas Casey, representing among other things, that Stephen Casey, of Negaunee city, in the County of Marquette, in the State of Michigan, on or about the 25th day of July, A. D. 1874, died intestate, leaving personal property within the county, to be administered, and praying that administration of said estate may be granted to John Mulvey, of Negaunee. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the Thirtieth day of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all persons claiming an interest in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the city of Marquette, and show cause, if any they 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 of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MINING JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Marquette, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. A true copy. EDWARD S. HARRY, Judge of Probate. 33043

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage (whereby the power to sell therein contained becomes operative) executed by John Mulvey and Emma Deuchamps, his wife, to Harriet N. Curtis, dated the Fourth day of July, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Marquette, on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1874, at three o'clock P. M., in Liber 4 of Mortgages, on Pages 171, 172 and 173; and no suit or proceedings with a law or equity, have been instituted for the foreclosure of said mortgage, or for the collection of the debt due thereon, or for any part thereof, and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of the notice, Two Hundred and Twenty-three Dollars and Seventy Cents, together with an attorney fee of Twenty-five Dollars, provided or in said Mortgage, to be paid in case of any proceedings to foreclose said mortgage: Therefore, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the statute in such case made, and provided and the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, upon default in the conditions of payment thereof, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Marquette county court house, in the city of Marquette, in said county (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county), on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, said day, the premises described in the said Mortgage, to-wit: Twenty-six (26) feet of the west side of Lot numbered twenty-two (22), in Harriet N. Curtis' addition, number 189, to the village now city of Marquette, Marquette county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds of Marquette county, in Liber "B" of Mortgages, in and for said county, on Pages seven (7), to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage, with said attorney's fee, interest, and cost of foreclosure. JACOB DOLF, HARRIET N. CURTIS, Mortgagees. Sheriff.

BALL & BLACK, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Dated Marquette, September 21st, A. D. 1874. 325-336

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ralph B. Dunn, of Ishpeming, Michigan, to Thomas C. Fitzgerald, of Marquette, Michigan, dated the 1st day of September, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, within and for the county of Marquette, on the Fourth day of October, A. D. 1873, at eight o'clock A. M., in Liber "4" of mortgages on page 265, which said mortgage was by an instrument in writing dated Nov. 22d A. D. 1873, duly executed and acknowledged by said Thomas C. Fitzgerald and recorded in said Register's office, in Liber "4" of mortgages, on page 459, assigned to the firm of J. W. Wyckoff and Company, consisting of J. W. Wyckoff and John Johnson, of the city of Marquette, Michigan, and on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1874, by like instrument in writing executed and acknowledged by said J. W. Wyckoff and John Johnson, and recorded in the office of said Register, in Liber "4" of mortgages, on page 462, was assigned to William Burt, of said city of Marquette, and no proceeding or suit having been instituted at law or in equity for the foreclosure of said mortgage, upon which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-Five Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$775.80), besides an attorney's fee of Twenty-five Dollars, and interest, and cost of mortgage, is hereby given that, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I shall, on the 20th day of January, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Marquette County Court House, in the city of Marquette in said county (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county), foreclose the said mortgage, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, by a sale at public auction, of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: Lot numbered Seventy-two (72), in the City of Ishpeming, in said county, according to the plat of the original mortgage (now city of Ishpeming, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Marquette aforesaid), to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage, with said attorney's fee, interest, and costs of foreclosure of mortgage. JACOB DOLF, WILLIAM BURT, Sheriff Marquette County. Assignee. 325-338

BALL & BLACK, Attorneys for Assignee. Dated Marquette, October 17th, A. D. 1874.

NOTICE.—I have been appointed executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Anais Allison, deceased, and I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me at my office in Marquette, Michigan, on or before the 1st day of December, 1874. JOHN T. MCGREGOR, Executor.

NOTICE.—I have been appointed executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Anais Allison, deceased, and I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me at my office in Marquette, Michigan, on or before the 1st day of December, 1874. JOHN T. MCGREGOR, Executor.

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NEGAUNEE.

Table with 3 columns: CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY, GOING NORTH, GOING SOUTH. Includes arrival and departure times for Day Express and Express Freight.

NOTICE.—Mr. JEREMIAH MAHONY will act as local reporter for this paper at Negaunee and Ishpeming, with headquarters at the latter city.

We have splendid good sleighing now and the stages are running to and from Ishpeming on regular time.

FITZSIMMONS, John McKenna and others, are reported to have cut the Republic vein, on section 8, where they have a twenty-one year lease.

We went into Nick Laughlin; and caught him in an act of flagrant vandalism. He was going through last week's MINING JOURNAL with a pair of shears; but Nick being a life subscriber we forgive him.

BUSINESS is certainly not very brisk at present, but we find some consolation in the fact that we are not any worse off than our neighbors.

THE Senate has been adjourned sine die, for the want of a quorum, the senators having nearly all sworn allegiance to the Patagonians.

If you fellows down at the country town want to see a handsome stone front, come up and take a look at Mulvey's new building.

UPTON is fitting up the old Jackson in as good style as possible under the circumstances, and is getting the bulk of the business.

SEVERAL of our Negaunee boys have taken their departure on a tour of exploration in the woods, intending to remain all winter.

It is whispered that Hon. Ed. Breitung and family will spend the winter in California.

THE Lake Shore Nitro-glycerine Company do not propose to abandon their business at present.

THE gentle voice and soothing smile of J. Dwight Palmer was heard and felt in this city on Wednesday.

CHANGE.—A change has taken place in the firm of Spear, Morse & Co., Mr. F. B. Spear having disposed of his interest to J. W. Spear Esq.

KIRKWOOD has been busy all week taking an account of stock, condensing, contracting and piling up in solid array the goods already on hand.

THE annual meeting of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society was held at the Town Hall last week.

President—Timothy Donohue. Vice President—George Gordon. Treasurer—Nicholas Laughlin.

TOM TAYLOR has been having more trouble with that mustache of his. In the first place there were nineteen hairs which grew out to a perceptible length on the off side, and only eighteen on the other.

A lady who had barely succeeded in not catching an out-going train at the A. Y. & P. depot stood gazing at it with her arms full of packages.

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.

Correspondence solicited, and the best of references given if required.

W. M. C. MCCOMBER.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c.

LUMBER.

Having completed my new Circular Saw Mill, and added to it a

Flooring, Lath & Siding Mill

I am prepared to furnish all the above articles, also

SHINGLES,

At LOWEST PRICES. I am also

Agent for the American Fence,

A combination of wood and iron—good, cheap and durable. Also agent for the

Best Patent Roofing in Use.

All kinds of hard wood lumber furnished. We take contracts for building and furnish lumber on time, on good, endorsed notes.

DEALER IN REAL ESTATE.

Having always on hand ten or fifteen dwellings to rent or sell.

Yards and Office on BLUFF STREET.

EDWARD FRASER.

Steamboats.

L'ANSE, HOUGHTON AND HANCOCK

TRANSIT COMPANY.

Daily Line to and from L'Anse.

The Splendid Iron Side-Wheel Steamer

"I V A N H O E,"

CAPT. GEORGE McCULLAGH,

Will until further notice leave Hancock at half-past 7 a. m., and Houghton at 8 a. m., connecting with the 2:40 p. m. train at L'Anse for all points East.

Returning, leaves L'Anse at 2:30 p. m., connecting with all afternoon trains from Marquette and Negaunee, giving passengers from two to three hours at L'Anse each way.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

B. M. HOAR, Managing Owner.

Houghton, June 1, 1874.

For Grand Island!

The Steamer

IRA CHAFEE,

C. D. BLANCHARD, Master

FIRST REGULAR PASSENGER BOAT ON THE

ROUTE.

LEAVES MARQUETTE FOR ONOTA

AND MUNISING DAILY,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

For freight and passage apply to F. B. SPEAR & CO.

Agents.

Iron Money Received, Etc.

Iron Money,

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT,

GREENBACKS.

Or any other evidence of indebtedness, issued by any responsible company, will be

RECEIVED

For the first payment on lots purchased of me. Long time at low rate of interest given on the balance of payment.

HIRAM A. BURT

October 30th, 1873.

Special Notices.

OPIUM! Habit Cured at Home. No Publicity. Terms moderate. Time short. Four years of unparalleled success. FOUR HUNDRED TESTIMONIALS. For full particulars address 329 1/2 DR. F. E. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

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. B. LOBB, 330 1/2 Box 113 Republic P. O., Marquette co., Mich.

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

DONE TO ORDER.

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Shingles.

Lath, Lumber,

Of all description (a large stock on hand.)

Sawed and Cut

Stone Window Sills,

Galvanized Iron Cornice and Window Caps,

Cast Iron Window Sills, Iron Columns and Girders, Terra Cotta Keys, Carrels

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. Parties wishing estimates can depend upon getting low and accurate figures.

H. GREGORY & CO.,

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

H. GREGORY. J. P. RIDELL. J. JOHNSON.

294-315

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 fire than any other.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we are enabled to offer GOODS AT LOWER FIGURES THAN EVER BEFORE.

THE NEW LAWN GAME.

CHIVALRIE,

Combining the best points of Croquet, with many new features. Full instructions accompany sets.

Now is the time to call and secure your Stoves for the approaching winter. By calling on the undersigned you will secure the best assortment of FAIR OIL AND OIL-FIRE STOVES, of the best manufacture, to be found in the city. Also, the largest assortment of Coal and Wood Cook Stoves to be found in the city.

A large assortment of

Shelf and Builders' Hardware,

Consisting of Locks, Glass, Paints and Oils. A good assortment of

TIN, IRON AND JAPANESE WARES.

Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares.

ALL ORDERS FOR WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

N. B.—I am also Agent for the Fairbanks' Standard Scales, Detroit Safe-Company's Safes and Vault Doors.

R. Heinsch's Celebrated Shears and Scissors.

284-336 B. NEIDHART.

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—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,

ALSO

Skips, Kibbles, Ore Buckets,

And all kinds of mining and furnace work.

Particular attention paid to repairing.

D. H. MERRITT.

Marquette, April 22, 1873.

284-331

News Depot and Museum.

FINEST ASSORTMENT OF



LAKE SUPERIOR

Specimens, Curiosities,

Amethysts, Chlorastrolites,

&c., on the Lakes at

T. Meads



AND VARIETY STORE!

Large stock of

Boots, Shoes; Hats, Caps;

Clothing, &c., &c.

JEWELRY!

Notions, Fishing Tackle, Gunther's and 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.

280-332

Drugs and Medicines.

H. H. STAFFORD,

Dealt in

Drugs, Medicines,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK,

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

Productions of LUBIN, LOW, SON & HAYDON,

Societe Hygienique, Himmel Proc.

AND MANY OTHER STANDARD PREPARATIONS AND NOVELTIES.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared

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, FABERS' AND EAGLE PENCILS, DRAFTING PAPER,

SEALING WAX.

284-336

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,

AND

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. UELAND, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, Chicago.

J. N. MCCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager, Pittsburgh.

288-1

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 NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE

Cor. Adams' Block,

No. 68 - FRONT STREET,

MARQUETTE, L. S.

288-330

Hardware.

SMOKEY 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.

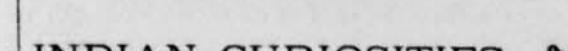
For ventilating elevators, machine shops, railroad depots, car shops, &c., it is unrivaled.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

J. HOPKINS, Agt

Dealer in Stores; Manufacturer of Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron ware; the Fitter and Plumber, Marquette.

284-336



LEVIETIES OF THE LAW.—The following is a true transcript from the records of a not far distant country justice: "John Shupman, vs. Jacob Shurman, January the 13d, 1874. Summons in a plea of bail, and summons on contract for damitch on a sail off a sarten cow because the said cow did not give as much milk as von tit as at the other tiz, sums ishuet to Antony Schiz, constabler returnable on the 20 off instat at 10 o'clock a. m. "Now January 20, both partys abpreed, Demant ten dollars damitch aforesaid, Blandif sais he is redy. Defendings sais I am redy, so case continued til 27 days of instat at 10 o. c. a. m., for witness, sup for pleff for 10 ws, sup for Defgs for 11 ws. "Now January 27, the partys and ws abpre, Defgs blees offset 15\$ bals doo on cows. Offset postponed by Justes til after jugum. Defgs objects. Question r-sarvit, and after heering the partys there troff and allecutions jugum in favor of de blandif for five dollars and 32 cents and cost of sute, and defendings can't repel the case."

A NAMELESS DEED.—Jim is an old fisherman—John a first-class pressman; and I rather fancy I know something about job-printing. A week or so ago we three were prospecting along the Dead River, following the outcrop of Presque Isle, which contains silver lead. We struck something. It seemed to be a mineral—it was a mineral. After a good deal of hammering and pounding, and shooting rifle balls at projecting points, we succeeded in breaking off and securing enough to make a tolerable good test. This we lugged home. Now, John and I work in the printing-office, and the next morning when the base-burner was as red in the face as Ben Butler after the election, we dropped several pieces of this mysterious ore among the coals. After a little, I instructed "the boy" to "shake 'er down well and pan out the ashes." This he did outside the door, and shortly returned with several ingots of a whitish lustrous metal, that might have been lead, silver, tin or platinum. I took the largest and cut it with my knife. It was hard—harder than lead. I began to feel good, and remarked incidentally that I knew where there was "dead loads of that stuff." John took up a piece, turned it carefully over, examined it, smiled, and then sent the boy up after Jim, with instructions for him to fetch down that big piece of his. Jim came, and into the fire went his four-pound chunk. Just then Moore dropped in. Showed him the ore and the product. Told him three of us found it up the river a-ways, and incidentally remarked that I knew where there were "dead loads of that stuff." He looked at it, and said he didn't think there was any doubt about it—it was the real argentiferous galena. Linn dropped in—examined it carefully through his spectacles, and said it wouldn't pay to mine—only about eight per cent. of it silver. I said I thought it would, and told him I knew where there "were dead loads of it." Swinford happened in—said it looked like mica, and was willing to go a good ways to see the ledge. I told him there were barrels of it where we found this. I felt as though I was able to pay for a first-class opinion, and took a piece and started down to Meads. Meads said it was micaceous iron. I thought he must be mistaken, and didn't tell him I knew where there was any more. When I got back the boys were panning out Jim's four-pound piece—yes, actually panning out that identical four-pound chunk. The porphyry around the edges seemed to be melted a little, but the argentiferous galena was as bright and glistening as ever. And we couldn't find any "product." It looked bad; we wouldn't account for it. We had been contemplating it for sometime, when finally that boy who is learning the printing business under us, said he "guessed he had forgotten to throw any old type into the stove, this time!" Now I never was known to strike a boy. I try to be stern without being brutal. But if a customer hadn't come in at that moment, and that customer hadn't been a woman, and that woman hadn't wanted anything but two cents' worth of old newspapers—why I should now be a prisoner in the bastille—the cold-blooded murderer of a poor innocent apprentice boy. But all this was long ago; it was over a week ago, and I don't think the thing has been mentioned by any body since. It was only yesterday, though, that that mean, impudent and pusillanimous boy came into the office, and shoving a piece of an old brick under my nose, remarked with all the complacency of a wooden Indian, that he "knew where there were dead loads of that stuff!" Rich.

MR. EDITOR:—Since, sometime ago, you were willing to reserve a place in your columns for women to discuss the subject of woman-suffrage, because, as you said, "it was pre-eminently her business," so now we must believe that you will give a hearing to a few considerations that are also "her business." We particularly refer to the presence of a woman in our law-courts, as it has been remarked upon during the last week. We do not wish to be misunderstood. We have not the first shade of a semblance of a ghost of an apology to make for her being there. We do not propose to undertake to prove she had a right there. She had, of course, as much right as any citizen in any public building erected by tax-paying citizens. She would have a clear right to a decent seat or standing room, and proper civility, if she went there just for curiosity or to pass away the time, or for any other motive that would not harm any one else. More than that, so long as she is orderly she has a right to demand freedom from insult at the hands of those who do her business there. Elderly respectable women have no reason to be shame-faced before any set of lawyers; certainly not before those who are notoriously profligate. Because they are not shame-faced it is wanton insult to call them by the name of vile women. But while they solemnly protest against such treatment, it is idle to suppose that they will be driven from what they consider to be a post of duty, by the slurs of those for whom they can only have pity or contempt. Of the women who attended the breach of promise trial last week, it is safe to say that no one went there without a motive that was unselfish in its nature—most of them to express sympathy with a sorrowing woman; some to endeavor by their presence to restrain the abuse that was to be expected. That they did not better succeed, is a fact over which men and women should alike mourn. It would have been quite as favorable for the personal, social, and even the professional advantage of the advocates, as for their own womanly complacency, had their presence there been a more effectual restraint. While the insults offered them personally as spectators, indirectly through their sympathy with the witnesses and the plaintiff, or as women, through the grossly unjust characterization of their strongest impelling motives, brought the blush of indignation, we have yet to see one woman so daunted that she will fail

to do what she considers her duty under similar circumstances.

That had men hate to have good women about during business hours, is no new thing. But if they imagine they can make her desist from doing what she thinks it is right to do, by disparaging estimates and abusive words, they are simply mistaken. As the world grows older they will have more of her intermeddling. If they choose to call it so, then they have had in the past. Women have cleaned out too many cobwebby corners, have been practical sanitary reformers too long, to be frightened by stiches and impurity. It is those very things they have been hunting in their house-keeping from time immemorial. Man has taken much of her ancient work out of her hands—spinning, weaving, tailoring—and when the "day's work" is out of the way she has a little time to make other places clean, and she means to do it. There is one radical work begun, whose success will be unmistakably felt before we have the aid of woman-suffrage to keep the world's progress. It is a kingdom that is to come—"not by observation." But if there is one determination more than another fixed in the minds of good women it is this: that the immoral man shall take his place upon the same plane that an immoral woman occupies. Either, one must come up or the other inevitably must go down. Young profligates of to-day will not have wasted all their strength, nor all their fortunes, before they will be made to feel this advance in public sentiment. Already the apparent attention they receive has a protest behind it, and their irregularities are by no means covered up. Metaphorically speaking, woman is abroad in this land, and all over the world too, with a candle in one hand and a broom in the other. All history and civilization testifies that she has put "sweetness and light" into domestic life, science, literature, and art. She will put it also into better social relations, and, when it shall please God, into politics also.

If those now in charge are wise they will set about a preliminary purifying of deed and word, for the Coming Woman in this respect is a first coming woman. ONE OF A SCORE.

NOTICE has been given by the Light-house board, that a light will be shown from the light-house recently erected at the Lake Superior entrance to Portage Lake ship canal. The light will be fixed white. The illuminating apparatus is catadioptric, of the 3 1/2 order, lighting 315 deg. of the horizon. The focal flame is 33 feet above the ground, and 56 feet above mean low water. The light should be seen, in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 10 feet above the sea, 14 statute miles. The structure is a two-story brick building, having a square tower on the canal front, 30 feet high; the tower is surmounted by an octagonal lantern of iron painted black. The building is red, the color of the bricks. The approximate position of the light-house, as taken from the Lake survey charts is, latitude, 47 deg. 14 min. North; longitude, 88 deg. 37 min. West.

MICHIGAMME ITEMS.—Mr. Bartholomew, who was shot in the leg last week, by a companion, while hunting rabbits, is dangerously ill. Gangrene has set in, and the doctors entertain no hope of his recovering.

An admiring mother was overheard the other day boasting of her son's abilities to another mother. She claimed that he could, and does swear, fight, and tell lies, and she very much feared he would one day turn up either in congress or the state prison—she didn't care much which.

If the gentleman who blows that big horn every night until 2 o'clock in the morning will cease playing for one night he will not only confer a kindness upon the writer of this, but he will receive the blessings of an anxious mother who has a sick child next door.

Our town is again visited by the meanest man that breathes. This is a bold assertion, but the following will verify it. This man was in the suburbs of the town one day last summer, when he came upon a young lady feeding squirrels with nuts, &c. The squirrels, from kind treatment, became so tame as to approach the house without any fear. He watched the little animals hide their nuts in the ground and then went and unearthed their treasures, and ate them as voraciously as would a hog. If this don't cap the climax of meanness we don't know the meaning of the word.

Mrs. Bacon, an old lady of some fifty odd summers, always had an idea that married life was sweeter and more angelic than living like the apostles in celibacy. So last week she tried the experiment by entering the good old ship of matrimony with Ole A. Olsson. May her course across the trackless wastes of time be pleasant, and when she leaves for an unknown sea may she leave behind her some like unto her, but younger and better, able to wrestle with "the ocean of difficulties" that so often cling around matrimony.

A Boy's Counsel.—On our way to the postoffice last night we came upon two men and a boy. The former were talking about the hard times, &c. One of the men—the father of the boy—said, "I am downcast, low in spirit!" Whereupon the boy, who is about nine years old, said: "Father, remember the good proverb—'If thou faint in the day of adversity thy strength is small.'" This boy will probably become as noted as Henry Ward Beecher. Let him avoid the Tiltots.

Tuesday afternoon a sad accident occurred in the Michigan mine. Fred Nelson, while at work, was struck by ground falling from the hanging wall, causing his instant death. Mr. Nelson was a married man, about 30 years of age, and leaves three small children unprovided for.

Mr. Bouret has added another attraction to his saloon in the way of a new billiard table. Monsieur will not assure you that he will instruct you so much in the game as to cause you to entertain hopes of rivaling Garnier, Daly, and other champions of the cue, but he will insure a warning with eye-openers and cocktails as good as can be found elsewhere—that is if you pay for them.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT.—There will be at Ishpeming, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 31, 1875, a competitive examination of applicants residing in the ninth congressional district of Michigan, who may desire the appointment as cadet to the United States military academy at West Point.

Applicants must not be less than 17 nor more than 23 years of age at the date of their appointment, and must not be less than five feet in height, but any one who has served honorably and faithfully not less than one year, either as volunteer or in the regular service, in the late civil war for the suppression of the rebellion, is eligible up to the age of 24 years. Applicants must also possess a sound physical

constitution, and must be able to read and write the English language correctly, and to perform with facility and accuracy the various operations of the four ground rules of arithmetic, of reduction, of simple or compound proportion, and vulgar and decimal fractions, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography, particularly of the United States of America, of the history of the United States and of the general outlines of history as taught in our grammar schools.

An examining board will be convened at Ishpeming for the above purpose on the day named, at 10 o'clock a. m., and the successful applicant will be required to report at West Point as early as May 26, 1875.

Papers in the ninth congressional district please copy.

JAY A. HUBBELL,
M. C., ninth district Michigan.

CLARKSBURG.—The following letter, descriptive of one of the industrial centers of our country, was picked up in the street, and having no other address than that which appears below, was handed to us for publication:

CLARKSBURG, Nov. 13th 1874.
My dear friend: You say you have never heard of the above mentioned place. You shall be informed. Twenty-eight miles west of the city of Marquette, Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, lies the promising town of Clarksburg. It is a furnace location—consists of one far-ace and about fifty houses. It has one Catholic church—not a rival of St. Peter's at Rome, which affords religious education for the Canadian French, who form the main part of the community. The steeple on said church is said to fall short of the cross on St. Paul's Low-don, by several inches, and they are not afraid to ring the bell for fear of shaking the steeple down, or dislocating the joints of the neighboring houses. The annual cost of its maintenance locks by a few trifling dollars a sum of \$10,000, the annual outlay upon St. Peter's.

There are two stores here which will always be found open if you call at the right time and on the right day. If you should be unfortunate in this respect, it is usual to spend a day or two hunting up the proprietors thereof. They may have gone out hunting or fishing; at any rate you will be sure to find them if you hunt for them in the right direction, or you can wait their return—for they will be sure to turn up some time—just as Mr. McCawber's "something" did finally "turn up." Well, when you once get into the store, you are actually at a loss what to buy, there are so many things which are not there; or, if they are there, cost such an enormous trifle that one's virtuous feelings instantly rise to scorn such trifling acts. Nevertheless, strange as it may seem, the people here live on all the luxuries of life, except pork, beef and pickles, which are rare! The houses are all stuccoed and have marble steps, except those but ten feet of wood.

The streets present a lively aspect in the day-time—if you look out of your window at the time when the pigs, dogs and chickens, hold their "Eumenical councils" and "Geneva Arbitrations." This is quite sufficient to relieve one's daily life of any approximation to monotony. The furnace keeps up a spark of life—several sparks in fact—and the cinders are all over the place! The furnace men who cast the pig iron, are said to have become so inured to fire and smoke that they walk right through it and come out as unscathed as Shadrak, Meshack and Abed-nego of Biblical lore! They are also reported to have sent a message to his Satanic majesty, requesting the position of heat fire tenders in the service of his royal hotness—I mean—highness. The company who run the furnace are in a very flourishing condition. They intend to increase their business, and have already telegraphed to his royal highness above-mentioned, for some double extra hot-iron, A. no. 1, for the more expeditious manufacture of pig iron.

But I must not forget the depot which is the central object of interest. The people here, call it the station, which one instinctively feels is so much more appropriate. Well, the coming in of the iron steam horse—that relentless transgressor upon the sanctities of nature—is the great excitement of the day. Who and what comes out of the train is known in a twinkling all over the town, out to its uttermost suburbs. If a barrel of flour is landed upon the platform, it forms the subject of conversation, speculation and prophecy for weeks. A crowd gathers about it; when it came from—whether it grew—these questions are soon answered. Then follows an analysis compared with which that of a chemist, psychologist or metaphysician sinks into humiliating insignificance. Before they are gone they will be able to tell you where the wood grew of which the barrel is made—where the wheat grew of which the flour was made, who mined the ore that made the iron that made the nails that, &c., after the fashion of "this is the house that Jack built." There is an humble school here over which your humble servant has discretionary power. How sweet a task to teach the young idea, &c. That reminds me that the popular song here is the following—"How sweet to live awhile away from every cumbering care" &c.

My dear friend, would you like to live in Clarksburg—so wouldn't I, but I don't. Send me one college library—all the comic papers you know of—forty dozen California wine—one hundred boxes best Havana—two hundred one pound casks opium, and one Colt's revolver—for as yet I am not happy.

Yours truly, U. P. R.
P. S.—It snows. I forgot to say that the people never die here in the winter time, for fear of being buried above ground!

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Day and date of observation.	Time of observation.	Thermometer.	Corrected barometer.	Direction wind.	Velocity per hour.	Weather.
Friday,	7 a. m.	18 30.568	w	12	Fair.	
	2 p. m.	35 30.473	s e	8	Cloudy.	
Saturday,	7 a. m.	31 30.426	s e	8	Fair.	
	2 p. m.	35 30.215	s e	16	Light snow.	
Sunday,	7 a. m.	36 29.929	s e	2	Light snow.	
	2 p. m.	37 29.926	s w	8	Cloudy.	
Monday,	7 a. m.	39 29.188	w	8	Fair.	
	2 p. m.	40 30.262	s w	4	"	
Tuesday,	7 a. m.	24 30.473	w	12	Clear.	
	2 p. m.	30 30.365	w	16	Cloudy.	
Wednesday,	7 a. m.	37 30.966	e	4	Light rain.	
	2 p. m.	37 29.359	w	12	Fair.	
Thursday,	7 a. m.	31 30.244	w	16	Cloudy.	
	2 p. m.	24 30.422	w	12	"	
Friday,	7 a. m.	17 30.281	s w	12	Fair.	
	2 p. m.	16 30.486	s w	14	"	
Saturday,	7 a. m.	18 30.340	s w	8	"	
	2 p. m.	28 30.093	s w	12	Fair.	
Sunday,	7 a. m.	29 29.996	s w	12	"	
	2 p. m.	29 29.996	s w	12	"	

W. H. CLENDENON,
Observer Signal Service U. S. A.

MARINE NEWS.

- PORT OF MARQUETTE—ENTERED.**
- Nov 13—Prop St Paul, Duluth, sundries.
 - Prop Comet, Cleveland, sundries.
 - Prop P Sheridan, Buffalo, sundries.
 - Prop Peerless, Chicago, sundries.
 - Prop Keweenaw, Detroit, sundries.
 - 14—Schr C J Magill, Cleveland 550 tons limestone.
 - Schr Columbian, Sandusky, 88 cords limestone.
 - Schr Shawnee, Detroit, 800 tons coal.
 - Prop H A Kent, Buffalo, light.
 - 17—Prop Arctic, Buffalo, sundries.
 - Prop Peerless, Portage Lake, sundries.
 - Prop Cuyahoga, Ontonagon, sundries.
 - 18—Schr Brightie, Cleveland, 500 tons coal.
 - Prop Winslow, Portage Lake, sundries.
- CLEARED.**
- Nov 13—Prop St Paul, Buffalo, sundries.
 - Prop Comet, Duluth, sundries.
 - Prop P Sheridan, Duluth, sundries.
 - Prop Peerless, Portage Lake, sundries.
 - Prop City of Fremont, Buffalo, sundries.
 - Prop Keweenaw, Ontonagon, machinery.
 - Steam Yacht Grace, Portage Lake.

- 14—Prop Chaffee, 96 tons ore, Onota.
- Schr Lotus, 474 tons ore, Cleveland.
- Schr H A Kent, 1050 tons ore, Buffalo.
- 16—Tug Dudley, 16 tons ore, Onota.
- 17—Prop Arctic, Portage Lake, sundries.
- Prop Peerless, pig iron, Chicago.
- Prop Cayuga, Chicago, sundries.
- 18—Schr Columbian, 561 tons ore, Cleveland.
- Prop Winslow, sundries, Buffalo.
- 19—Schr C J Magill, 355 tons pig iron, and 5 tons muck bar, Cleveland.
- Schr Shawnee, 530 tons ore, Cleveland.
- Prop H A Kent, 930 tons ore and 175 tons pig iron, Cleveland.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT for all at Hagar & Wallaster's Furniture Store. Next to Mining Journal office.

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

FOR RENT.—A nice residence, on Ridge street, fronting on the bay. For particulars enquire of 331 w EDWARD FRAZER.

OWNERS OF IDLE TEAMS, ATTENTION!—I will receive proposals, until the 25th of Novemb r, for hauling ore from the Jackson Mine to the Morgan Furnace, during the coming winter. C. DONKERSLEY, 330w Morgan.

WALL Pockets, Fancy Towel Racks, Slipper Cases and Brackets, at Hagar & Wallaster's Furniture Rooms, rear of Jackson's.

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. 329w4.

MARBLE and Wood, Top, Centre and Card Tables, Whatnots and Upholstered Chairs, at the little Furniture store around the corner. HAGER & WALLASTER.

LAST CHANCE.—But a short time remains for the purchase of tickets in the Fifth Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky. Agents have been notified to make returns from the 20th to the 25th inst., but for the convenience of those who may have failed to supply themselves through the agents, cash orders will be filled at the home office up to the evening of the 28th, and if any money should come too late it will be promptly returned to the party sending it. 331w1

LAMBREQUINS, Cornices, Picture Frames, etc., etc., for the Holidays, at Hagar and Wallaster's, Furniture Rooms, on Main street.

FIRST rate goods of all kinds lately received and arriving at the News Depot, which are Selling at a lshpeming. Which is "just for fun." You pay your choice and take the cash— "No sooner said than done."

A host of toys For girls and boys, And presents just down by the corner, May come any day, To keep ladies warmer and warmer.

Xmas goods just arrived, and will be opened out at once. It is well to bear in mind that those who come first have the first choice. Snow shoes, Hudson bays, Moccasins and such; German socks and Arties May comfort give you—much.

Fur Gloves, Comforters, genuine Buckskin Gloves and Indian tanned Deer skin always on hand. C. C. C. And can always be found at Meads. I sell none but the best. More Gunther's luxury, on the way, will be here in a few days. Decker in jewels sparkling bright, Came a fairy form last night.

For another Greenstone ring at the News Depot. By the by, Greenstone Jewelry will soon be all the rage again, from present appearances. Splendid lot of solid Gold Jewelry just received from New York; will be opened up in a day or two.

Oh, dear John, don't wait long, but go to Hagar & Wallaster's, and order one of those elegant Ladies' Rockers or Puffed Lounges.

New Advertisements.

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance of a decretal order made by the Circuit Court for the County of Schoolcraft: In Chancery—On the third day of June in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, in a cause then pending therein, wherein Amos E. Haylow was complainant and John Kenney and Leroy Graves were defendants, there will be sold by the subscriber, a special commissioner appointed by the Court for that purpose, at public auction, at the office of the Bay Furnace Company at Onota in said County of Schoolcraft, on the sixth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the undivided one-half of the following described parcels of land, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said decree, with interest and expenses of sale, viz: The North West quarter of Section No. Two (2); the North East quarter of the North East quarter of Section No. Four (4), and the West half of Section No. Ten (10), all in Township No. Forty-seven (47) North of Range No. Twenty-two (22) West of Lot No. Five (5) of Section No. Twenty-six (26); the East half of the South East quarter and the South East quarter of the North East quarter of Section No. Two (2) West of Lot No. Five (5) of Section No. Twenty-six (26); the West half, and the South West quarter of the North East quarter of Section No. Thirty five (35), all in Township No. Forty eight (48) North of Range No. Twenty-two (22) West, all of which is situated in the County of Schoolcraft aforesaid.

Dated November 20th, 1874. JOHN L. COCHRAN, Special Commissioner. DAN H. BALL, Solicitor for Complainant. 331w7

"Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS: The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the greatest literary and artistic treasures of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by its appeal to sturdy prejudices or depraved tastes. - Boston Globe.

The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic and literary culture that has kept pace with it, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It is entitled them to a great claim upon the public gratitude. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life. - Brooklyn Eagle.

Postage free for all subscribers in the United States. Harper's Magazine, one year, \$4 00 \$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar, will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for \$20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

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Newspapers advertisements without the express orders of Harper & Brothers. Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

New Advertisements.

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance of a decretal order made by the Circuit Court for the County of Marquette, in Chancery, on the first day of June, A. D. 1874, in a cause then pending therein, wherein Amos E. Haylow was complainant and William Coles, Emma Coles, John Jeffrey Coles, George B. Coles, Gertrude Coles, John Hunt and Francis Gillingham, were defendants, there will be sold by the undersigned, Circuit Court Commissioner for said County, at public auction, at the front door of the Court house in the city of Marquette, in said county of Marquette, on the fourth day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate situated in the city of Marquette aforesaid, with the appurtenances, viz: All that part of lot No. eight (8) in Block No. eleven (11) of that subdivision of the village of Marquette, commonly known as the "Thirty-six acre plat," described by notes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said Lot No. Eight (8), running thence Westerly along the South line of said lot fifty-eight and one-half (58 1/2) feet; thence Northerly, parallel with the East line of said lot fifty-six (56) feet; thence easterly, parallel with the South line of said lot fifty-eight and one-half (58 1/2) feet to the East line of said lot; thence Southerly along said East line fifty-six (56) feet to the place of beginning, being the property formerly known as the Coles House.

JOHN G. ADAMS, Circuit Court Commissioner.

JOHN L. COCHRAN, Solicitor for complainant. Dated November 20th, 1874. 331w7

THANKSGIVING

Dinner.

Oysters, Turkeys, Chickens, Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, London Layer Raisins, Whitman's Candies,

FOR SALE BY

MURRAY & ROBBINS.

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.

HORSES BOARDED REASONABLY.

FREEMAN & BRO., Proprietors

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

PARADISE.—The Virginia City Enterprise says: "We have in this town a genius known as 'Blazer,' who is never at peace except when at war." He would leave his dinner any day if he thought he could find a fight. When he is unable to find a muss he is perfectly wretched. A night or two since some friends of his who happened to be passing through the 'Barbary Coast' region of the town had their attention attracted to a shabang near a 'gin-mill,' where there beheld Blazer, surrounded by about half a dozen 'coast rangers,' who were giving it to him 'straight from the shoulder' on all side. Blazer's nose was flattened; his upper lip was laid open by a blow from a tumbler, and his clothes were nearly torn from his back. A clip under the ear sent him 'to grass,' when those nearest him began jumping upon him and kicking him in the ribs. His friends at once rushed to his rescue. His breath was completely knocked and kicked out of poor Blazer, and he lay stretched senseless upon the floor. Some water dashed in his face revived him. Recognizing his friends, he smiled as amiably as was possible with his bloated and distorted upper lip, and huskily whispered, 'Boys, it's gorgeous! I've stumbled into a regular paradise!'

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