

The Mining Journal.

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CITY AND COUNTY.

This paper is kept on file in the office of L. F. Booth, general eastern agent Chicago & Northwestern railway, 415 Broadway, New York city. Our friends, when in New York, are cordially invited to call in and read it at any time. They will always be welcome.

CINDERS.

"Fold me close, and don't take long steps" is not exactly a slang expression, but it's a new one. —Gilmore used to boast that he "never lost a man," but now he can't say he never lost a woman! —The gentle housefly lingereth no longer on the window panes, and the fragrant potato bug is at rest. —Scoville & Johnson claim to have an artist in their employ who can fit any quantity of old pipe on a new stove, and not swear above a whisper—unless he is alone. —Ashland wants a photographer to locate in that town. We believe it would wrinkle the lens of the best camera in the country to take a picture of one of those Ashland girls. —Nobody has accused Sam Tilden of being the builder of the Tibbits house. The *Negaunee Herald* should not overlook this damning evidence of the man's infernal wickedness. —We didn't get a copy of the Duluth paper this week. It has been an aloneness time ever since. We suppose the publisher got a new subscriber and gave him our copy. Put in an extra sheet hereafter, darling. —Young men who can dance the "Hawad" and "glide," and part their hair over their massive intellects mathematically in the middle, were not made in vain, though the Creator's object is somewhat obscure to ordinary people. —The interesting fashion announcement is made that red silk petticoats will be indispensable to the feminine get-up next winter. With striped stockings and slushy street crossings, this new arrangement promises some interesting scenery. —I wish a blessed thing it would have been if "Al" had taken the Tibbits house along with him! He would have proved himself a public benefactor, and saved some good citizen the trouble of prosecuting an alderman on the charge of maintaining a nuisance. —It's not true—the report that Sidnams had voluntarily contributed \$1,500 to the benefit of a gallant mariner of the "unsalted sea." It's a reflection upon his character for benevolence which none of his friends will be willing to credit. —Our fellow citizen who has been howling all summer, "Leave that door open!" has changed his tune, and now sings in the bass-test tones:—"Why the d— don't you shut that door!"—the same old song with a slight variation. —Sidnams is reported to have talked fifteen men to death, at the Sault, recently, and when he came away the sixteenth was in a precarious condition. A straight jacket and a cell in the lunatic asylum, or some other state institution, is the only proper remedy with which to rid the community of such a pest. —To avoid misunderstanding we will say now that the *Mining Journal* will not have use for original poetry about "The sad days of autumn," "The falling leaves," or anything of the sort this season. The solemn young men and pensive young ladies who grind out this sort of stuff will please take notice. —The *Chicago Times* reports the arrest of a man named Adams, of Michigan, in Pennsylvania, for an attempted outrage on a little orphan girl. We are pleased to note, in this connection, the fact that the Marquette alderman of that name, now absent, is in Buffalo, and hasn't been near Pennsylvania. —Bustles are at a discount. Stiff ruffles on petticoats, and coarse facings, impart to the train a graceful sweep, and extend the same to an artistic proportion, obtaining a better effect than could possibly be had from wearing the best bustle ever constructed, even if built entirely of *MINING JOURNALS* and excluding all wicked political papers like the *Negaunee Herald*. —The *Chicago Times* reports the arrest of a man named Adams, of Michigan, in Pennsylvania, for an attempted outrage on a little orphan girl. We are pleased to note, in this connection, the fact that the Marquette alderman of that name, now absent, is in Buffalo, and hasn't been near Pennsylvania. —Bustles are at a discount. Stiff ruffles on petticoats, and coarse facings, impart to the train a graceful sweep, and extend the same to an artistic proportion, obtaining a better effect than could possibly be had from wearing the best bustle ever constructed, even if built entirely of *MINING JOURNALS* and excluding all wicked political papers like the *Negaunee Herald*.

Sidnams is sad, and refuses to be comforted. "Ah! excuse these tears!" —A long time coming, but it's here—the equinoctial. —Political economy—the kind that enables a man to owe a magnificent board bill, while he bets hundreds of dollars on the result of the presidential election. —If this thing keeps on, the political flag-maker will derive no inconsiderable income from Marquette. Political flags of both complexions are going up all over the city. —"He who steals our purse steals trash," but the man who flees away the good name (?) of Sidnams will get something which will make him "poor, indeed!"—and he'd better let it alone. —He's a staunch republican, but a great many of his neighbors didn't know it until they heard him swear, when, after having assisted in raising a pole on Ridge street, the owner ran up to its peak a flag bearing the names of the candidates he ain't going to vote for! —Now, young man here's a chance. You can do more than a thousand ministers for the cause of morality and lay up treasures for yourself on earth and in heaven, by simply inventing some method by which two joints of stovepipe can be made to fit together without swearing! —The saddest spectacle in life, is to see a poor fellow who is too lazy to work and too proud to beg, standing on the street corner mournfully fumbling with a broken comb and a broken-blade jack knife in his pocket, and ruminating on what the coming winter has in store for him. Is a double misfortune to be born both poor and lazy. —GEORGE'S NOT LUCIFER'S FALL. As George was walking, for pleasure, one day, He spied a small canine curled up, by the way, A cup of cold milk sat close by his side, And a collar of leather around his small neck was tied; His belly was full, and he had not a care, For his master was wealthy and gave him good fare. Now, George was envious, discontented and mad, He wished to do something most desperately bad, And to steal this poor dog would give him a name Like the rest of "Grant's minions," so well known to fame. He could hold his position till death out him loose, Or "honest Sam Tilden" should give him the "goose."

Monday or Tuesday, and a jury of intelligent citizens failed to agree. Before a new trial could be had, the important witness in the case was spirited away, and the quartette are again gentlemen of elegant leisure. We have no sympathy with the victims of these fellows—they expect to win, or they wouldn't bet; but we do have some regard for the good name and fame of our city, and we should like to see some effective measures taken to render this climate unhealthy for these card manipulators. We wouldn't like to see any violence used, but we can't help thinking that a gentle hint from a well organized vigilance committee would be more effective than the uncertainties of the law, or the idiosyncrasies of an embryo circuit judge.

DISCORDANT NOTES.

Jangle and discord, each Sabbath morn, From the bells that need but a master hand; For the music ceased, and in silent scorn, Passed with the ringer to a distant land. And the low, sweet chime of Sabbath bells Is lost in discord and horrible din; Just as a life will grow cold and hard, If hope and love are alienated within. Then oh for the grasp of a master's hand, That the clanging sound be forever hushed. Then oh, for the touch of Hope's magical wand, To lighten the darkness in hearts that are crushed. SEPTEMBER, Sept. 4th. J. D. H.

GLAD OF IT.—Rev. B. F. Fleetwood has recently received and declined a second time a most tempting call from Joliet. It was tempting in a double sense—increased salary, and from the fact that his nearest and dearest relatives reside in Chicago, only forty miles distant from the field to which he was called. We are more than pleased to know that Mr. F. is so attached to the people of the parish here, that he can resist the temptation of a call to a (temporarily) more lucrative field; and we are rejoiced to know that the affection which abides in his heart for the people of his church here, is fully reciprocated by them. The good work he has accomplished for the church here will live long after he has passed away—a monument to his untiring christian zeal and devotion.

PERSONAL.—F. M. Moore, Esq., county clerk and register, returned from "below" yesterday morning. MR. AMBROSE CAMPBELL, register U. S. land office, and family, returned from a visit to Chicago and Kalamazoo on yesterday. MISS MARY MCCABE is again at her post of duty, having returned from the big show, and a visit with friends, a recreation her many friends will be glad to know she has enjoyed. RALPH CONABLE, Esq., who with his family has spent most of the summer with us, left by boat for below, this week.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer Ivanhoe, of Hoar's line, running between L'Anse and Houghton in connection with the railroad, has made a change of time, by which passengers for the copper county leave L'Anse at 9:45 A. M., instead of 6:15 P. M., as heretofore. She leaves Houghton at 6 o'clock A. M., and makes close connections at L'Anse with the railroad for Chicago and all points east, and passengers and mail go right through as usual. Passengers from the copper county thus get a through connection for the east, although those bound up the lake lie over one night at L'Anse and go forward in the morning. The connection is broken but one way—that is, for westward bound passengers—and although this new time is not so favorable as the summer arrangement, it is vastly better than the schedule of previous years, by which mails and passengers were delayed 24 hours going in either direction. No change in time of trains has been made; in fact any change on the M., H. & O. railroad would put matters back to the old situation of a delay going either way from 12 to 24 hours. We notice that the *Iron Herald* is considerable mixed in its item referring to this matter.

REPUBLICAN ITEMS.—Weather pleasant. Politics at par. Latest sell: Welch's raffle and the worms. Geo. Trowell is monarch of all he surveys at the Erie. Hank reigns supreme at the Berea, and is determined to commit regicide. "Look out, child." In the skirmish at Brown's ranch on Saturday evening last, C— got his Sunday-go-to-meeting coat badly torn, and Z—came out second best man. He declared him "hors de combat," but says it "ish better vot they looked a liddle out mit the next time."

The property of the Republic Dramatic association has been purchased by Messrs. Pascoe, Boss and Anderson, who, we understand, purpose fitting up a hall with the view of inducing travelling troupes to visit this place. A boy by the name of Joe Murray had his leg badly crushed at the mine, last Thursday. He was switching, and was about to unhitch his mule, when, some how or other, he fell under the car, which was loaded with ore. It is feared that amputation will be necessary. It is rumored that Mr. A. Wood will soon vacate the Ely house, and that Mr. James Galbraith will take possession. Say, old boy; you had better let up on visiting the Hotel de R—C, for your old woman smells not only a mice, but a big rat. So cheese it. Aaa.

PERSONAL.—During the past week or ten days there has been visiting in this city a man whose career deserves more than a passing notice. We allude to Maj. John Beeton, at one time harbor master of this port, and now a resident of L'Anse. Fifty-one years ago the major came to Michigan, then a territory, and settled in Wayne county, on the eight of the now prosperous village of Plymouth, about twenty miles from Detroit. Being a carriage maker, by trade, he established himself in business at that point. At that time there were only about twenty-five voters in his township, and party feeling ran high. The two parties were known as Masons and anti-Masons, and many of our readers will remember the bitterness of those times. On the

major's side of the fence were but three of the twenty-five, and so violent were the passions engendered by the discussion of the issues of the day, that he, upon one occasion, had to defend himself against a man who was bound to injure and abuse him on account of his opinions. It was quite a sanguinary affair, and he says he wore a bloody shirt for the first time on that occasion. We know little of such bitter times in politics now. Mrs. Beeton, who accompanied her husband to this western wild, was celebrated for her industry and many virtues, and was said to be one of the best looking women in the territory at that time. She earned more money with her needle for the first two years than her husband did with a chest of tools. The major participated in what is known as the "Toledo War" as a paymaster with the rank of first lieutenant. In this war Michigan lost the Maumee swamps, where is now the city of Toledo, and gained the Upper Peninsula, which was a splendid bargain for her. He also was engaged in the Blackhawk war, after which he received the title of major. In 1845 he was appointed farmer to the Indians at L'Anse, and at once entered on the performance of his duties. His wife and family followed him a year later. He remained in this position for a period of nearly six years, and then accepted the appointment of manager of the Iron City copper mine, situated about five miles from Copper Harbor. To this position he was indebted to the late lamented Simon Mandelbaum, who was always his fast friend and patron. He did not remain long at this point, but removed in about a year to the Fulton mine, eleven miles from Eagle River. Major Beeton has resided on Lake Superior for thirty-one years, and was justice of the peace in the state and territory for twenty years, besides holding various other important offices. There is probably not another man on Lake Superior who more thoroughly enjoys the respect and confidence of all classes of citizens than Maj. John Beeton. His reminiscences of the early history of the Upper Peninsula are very interesting, and he relates many scenes and incidents that transpired in those early days that are of thrilling interest, such as narrow escapes, by land and by water, etc. His wife was taken ill of an affection of the brain more than eight years ago, from which she never recovered, and died on the 31st of last August, in Kalamazoo. The major spent the bulk of his life's savings in trying, by every means that lay in his power to have a cure effected, but all to no avail, and he now finds himself in the sea and yellow leaf greatly reduced in finances. His wife was a most estimable lady, greatly beloved by all who knew her. There are few men in the country who have more friends among the "hard-listed" class of the community than the subject of this sketch. We sincerely trust that the friends of this old veteran and pioneer (and they are a legion) will rally to his aid in some practical form, and that will do.

COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—At a special meeting of the board of supervisors of Marquette county, held pursuant to call at the court house, in the city of Marquette, on Saturday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., the board was called to order by the clerk, and on motion, supervisor Stevens was chosen chairman pro tem. The roll was called, and there were present, supervisors Cook, Husey, Houston, Hansen, Morley, Maynard, Merritt, Mulvey, McDonald, Pascoe, Reed, Stevens and Tracy. Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved. The reports of the superintendents of the poor for the several districts were presented and referred to the committee on poor. Sundry claims and accounts were presented and referred to the appropriate committees. On motion, a recess was taken until 1:30 o'clock P. M. At 1:30 o'clock P. M. the board reassembled, and there were present, supervisors Blomgren, Cook, Harvey, Husey, Houston, Hansen, Morley, Maynard, Mulvey, Merritt, McDonald, Pascoe, Reed, Swineford, Stevens, Tracy and Wessener. The following bills having been reported upon favorably by the several committees to whom they were referred, were allowed and ordered paid as follows:

Am't claimed.	Am't allowed.
H Morley, printing and advertising, \$12.00	12.00
H Morley, services as supervisor, 32.10	32.10
W Stevens, services as supervisor, 145.40	145.40
William Rowland, services as supervisor, 14.36	14.36
Geo O Houston, services as supervisor, 41.00	41.00
H H Stedford, stationery, 16.33	16.33
Freeman Bros, livery, 12.00	12.00
Joshua Culbert, livery, 51.50	51.50
E S Hardy, postage, 6.80	16.80
F B Spence & Co, coal for treasurer's office, 20.50	20.50
Thomas Morgan, repairs on jail, 22.50	22.50
John Snyder, jury fees, 1.00	1.00
H S East, M. D., witness fees, 2 bills, 10.00	10.00
J A Desjardins, witness fees, 3 bills, 25.00	25.00
John Dutcher, inquest, 3 bills, 35.80	35.80
Richard O'Brien, jury fees, 6.80	6.80
John Buckley, witness fees, 2.10	2.10
P Pascoe, J. T., witness fees, 3.00	1.13
G W McMahon, witness fees, 2.72	2.72
Geo A Irving, jury fees, 7.50	7.50
John Quinn, jury fees, 2.00	2.00
Thos McKenna, jury fees, 2.00	2.00
Charles O'Brien, jury fees, 2.00	2.00
John McKenna, jury fees, 2.00	2.00
A C Senes, jury fees, 2.00	2.00
Benjamin Nelly, jury fees, 2.00	2.00
Jno G O'Keefe, justice fees, 2.00	2.00
Jas Bird, witness fees, 1.70	1.70
Chas Eggers, book binding, 5.75	5.75
Marquette Gas Light Co, gas for jail and court house, 12.40	12.40
J McDonald, witness fees, 3.00	1.13
John McDonald, witness fees, 3.00	1.13
S J Buddie, witness fees, 3.00	1.13
Joseph Buddie, witness fees, 3.00	1.13
Chas. Stack, jury fees, 1.00	1.00
Nicholas Simons, jury fees, 1.00	1.00
C. G. Griffin, printing, 11.35	11.35
N. Christmas, witness fees, 1.52	1.52
L. D. Cyr, post mortem, 10.00	10.00
Jno G O'Keefe, justice fees, 16.85	16.85
Thos. McLaughlin, deputy sheriff's fees, 64.62	54.62
Alex. Ferguson, constables fees, 1.37	1.37
Wm O'Brien, constables fees, 16.85	16.85
Chas. Crowley, board of prisoners, 114.00	114.00
Chas. Crowley, transportation of prisoners, 140.50	140.50

Mr. Maynard presented the following resolutions, which were adopted: Resolved, That the fee to be hereafter allowed in ordinary cases to physicians for post mortem examinations at requests is hereby fixed at \$10.00, for one physician only; and that the coroner of this county be notified of this resolution; 149-90 of compiled laws. Resolved, That hereafter no bills be allowed for attendance as witnesses in any court in criminal cases except upon the certificate of the proper officer, as required by sections 149-90 of compiled laws. Resolved, That the county clerk be and he hereby is directed to ascertain and report at the next meeting of this board the indebtedness of this county (including outstanding and unpaid county orders) as near as may be. Resolved, That committee on the poor be and he hereby

instructed to confer with the superintendents of the poor, and report to this board at its next meeting, their conclusions as to the best method of supplying medical attendance to the poor for the ensuing year. Supervisor Swineford introduced a resolution relative to the case of Michael Ahearn and others, which was, on motion, referred to a special committee of three, to be appointed by the chair, with instructions to report at next meeting of board. Chair appointed as such committee, supervisors Maynard, Swineford and Cook. On motion of Mr. Maynard, voted that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be allowed the estate of Wm. Bradley, M. D., late county physician, for services of said Bradley as county physician for months of July and August last. On motion of Mr. Maynard, voted that the board proceed to the election of a permanent chairman. Board proceeded to ballot, resulting in the election of A. P. Swineford. On motion, the board adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.—September 18, 1876. There being no quorum present the meeting was adjourned until September 22nd, 1876, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. JOSEPH H. PRIMEAU, Recorder.

At an adjourned meeting of the common council of the city of Marquette, held at the council chamber, on Friday afternoon, Sept. 22, at 4 o'clock P. M., the council was called to order by the mayor, and the roll being called by the recorder, there were present aldermen Ralph, Eddy, Fraser, Lyons and Swineford. The reading of the minutes of preceding meetings was dispensed with.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS. The bonds of Berdie & Heyn, Charles Gustafson, Dominique Mayers and John W. F. Thomas with sureties, each in the sum of one thousand dollars, were presented and approved, and the bond of Frank Greenwald as retailer of malt and fermented liquors, with sureties in the sum of one thousand dollars, was also presented and approved. The following communication from the board of water and fire commissioners, was presented, read and referred to the committee on finance, taxation and gas lights: September 18th, 1876. To the Honorable the Common Council of the city of Marquette.—GENTLEMEN: In compliance with law, we hereby report to your honorable body the amount to be raised by tax needed to meet the requirements of this board the coming year, to be as follows: To pay interest on bonds, \$9,300 To estimated cost of new supply pipe, 2,500 Extension of fire alarm telegraph and other fire department expenses, 500 total, \$12,300 Per order Board of Water and Fire Commissioners, H. E. WARNER, Sec'y.

The following communication was also presented, read and referred to the committee on finance, taxation and gas lights: September 18th, 1876. To the Honorable the Common Council of the city of Marquette.—GENTLEMEN: In compliance with law, we hereby report to your honorable body the amount to be raised by tax needed to meet the requirements of this board the coming year, to be as follows: To pay interest on bonds, \$9,300 To estimated cost of new supply pipe, 2,500 Extension of fire alarm telegraph and other fire department expenses, 500 total, \$12,300 Per order Board of Water and Fire Commissioners, H. E. WARNER, Sec'y.

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REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. The street committee, to whom was referred the communication of A. B. Harlow, in regard to 100 feet taxed a second time and sold by the recorder to Mathews & Long year on account of the re-macadamizing of Superior street, from Fourth street west, made written report recommending that the recorder be, and he is hereby authorized to draw an order for \$46.15 in favor of Mathews & Longyear, and to have the deed which they hold cancelled—which report was unanimously adopted by the vote of the council taken by yeas and nays. The committee on streets, to whom was referred the petition of James Maloney, John Donor and Jesse Haggood, asking for a rebate of taxes, asked and were granted further time to consider the matter. The committee on police, claims and grievances made written report recommending that the following claims be allowed and ordered paid, and the recorder authorized to draw order or orders for the same, by the unanimous vote of the council, taken by yeas and nays: Bill of Joseph Torib, services as juror, \$1.00 Bill of H. H. H. H., 1.00 Bill of Thos. McLaughlin, services as deputy sheriff, 1.00 Bill of Cleveland Iron Mining Co., stone turned at street commissioner, to macadamize street, 73.60 etc. REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS. The city recorder, made written report, showing that from the first of September to the 22nd inst. he had collected no money from any source whatever; which report was adopted and ordered placed on file. PRESENTATION OF ACCOUNTS. The following accounts were presented, allowed and ordered paid by the unanimous vote of the council, taken by yeas and nays, the recorder not voting on the allowance of his claim: Bill of Joseph H. Primeau, salary as recorder and librarian, September, 66.00 Bill of Ferris Moore, rent on council room from October 1st to April 1st, 1877, 87.30 Bill of Cyrille Laspierre, draying of Timothy Sheehan to jail, 50 Bill of James Fuxsauld & Co.; main, etc., for street commissioner, 5.53 Bill of Oliver Newton, assaying surveyor, 7.50 Bill of Marquette Gas Light Co., replacing glass and repairing street lamps on removal of contract in July, 10.00 Bill of Louis Zlotoff, services as juror, 1.00 The following account was also presented and referred to the committee on police, claims and grievances: Bill of Thomas McLaughlin, for keeping order Sept. 4th, at school meeting, 33.00

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS. Alderman Fraser presented the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the committee on finance, taxation and gas lights be and they are hereby requested, to present to this council a report recommending the Wm. O'Brien, constables fees, to be raised for all city purposes for the ensuing year, on or before the 25th inst. Alderman Fraser presented the following resolution, which was adopted by the vote of the council, taken by yeas and nays, alderman Ralph voting nay, and the balance of the council voting yeas: Resolved, That the city recorder be and he is hereby authorized to draw a city order in favor of the Marquette Brownstone company for four hundred dollars, when they present the tax receipt paid in full for 1875, one-half of said sum to be deducted from the water tax. On motion of the recorder, the office of fire warden of this city was declared vacant. Thereupon, on further motion, Abram Mathews was unanimously elected as fire warden of said city. JAMES PICKARDS, Mayor. JOSEPH H. PRIMEAU, Recorder.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Probate court for the city of Marquette. In and for the county of Marquette, Andrew Fulver, into court and read his account with the estate of Henry Hertrick, and show that said account should not be admitted. Interested in account, and in this order to be printed in three success.

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR. This paper is kept on file in the office of L. F. Booth, general eastern agent Chicago & Northwestern railway, 415 Broadway, New York city. Our friends, when in New York, are cordially invited to call in and read it at any time. They will always be welcome.

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A BEASIDE INCIDENT.

"Why, Bob, you dear old fellow, where have you been these years? In Egypt, India, Kibira, with the Khan's own volunteers? Have you sailed the Alps and Andes, sailed to Isles of Amazons? What climate, Bob, has wrought the change—Your face from snow to bronze?"

A WOMAN'S STRATAGEM. AN EPISODE WITH A BURGLAR.

In the second year of the late civil war I was married and went to live with my husband in a small village on the Hudson, some fifty or sixty miles from New York. The house was a large, rambling mansion of considerable antiquity for this country, and stood a little apart from the rest of the village, surrounded by broad fields, commanding a glorious view of the river and the hills of the Highlands. It had been built before the Revolution by my husband's great-grandfather, and though destitute of so many "modern improvements," was still a comfortable and pleasant residence.

tially closed my eyes, keeping them only sufficiently open to watch the mirror. As quick as lightning my mind took in the situation. In the few minutes of my absence from the room, while talking to Dinah in the entry, a thief, a robber, a possible murderer, had stolen up the piazza window and hid himself either under the bed or behind its draped head. He was doubtless armed; and, if I cried out and attempted to escape, he could easily reach the door before I could, and for his own security, would probably put me to death. Dinah was too distant and too feeble and clumsy to afford me any assistance, and besides was by this time fast asleep in the third story. The man doubtless knew that my husband had that day received a large sum of money, and had gone off across the river, leaving me alone in the house. He had entered the house carrying only for the money, and anxious above all things to escape undetected and unrecognized. If I revealed to him that I was aware of his presence, I would expose myself to murder, and perhaps to outrage worse than murder. My obvious policy was to keep quiet and to feign sleep. I thought they could be easily taken out as I knew they would be—extinguished one of my candles, said my prayers, and closing my eyes resigned myself to my fate, with no very sanguine or definite hope of extrication from my perilous position.

I made my breathing regular, and a little louder than when I was awake, and lay with my cheek on my hand counterfeiting sleep. At last the stillness became more terrible than even my first agony of fear. Several times I fancied that I heard a soft step approach from the place of concealment. As often I was deceived. Then again that dreadful stillness, in which I counted the ticks of the watch through the pillow. It was a positive relief when he came out from behind the curtain, stopped at the table and stood looking at me, as I was well aware, though my eyes were closed. I forced myself to breathe regularly and audibly. He came closer; he bent over me. He passed the lighted candle slowly before my face two or three times. I felt the heat and saw the light through my closed lids, which must have quivered, though he did not seem to observe this motion. Heaven gave me strength not to cry out. Satisfied apparently, he put back the candlestick on the stand and his hand crept softly and slowly under the pillow, and one by one he removed my watch and my check. He stood so long looking at me that I felt impelled to open my eyes suddenly upon him.

As he walked softly toward the safe I did partly open them, and cautiously watched him through my eyelashes. I heard him fumbling with the lock, and once he looked over toward the bed. My eyes were wide open, but I closed them in time not to be detected. Watching him stealthily, I saw him open the safe, and go back to the stand for the candle, and return to the safe, which he entered without withdrawing the key from the lock.

Here was the opportunity for which I had waited. I sprang lightly from my bed, with my one bound reached the safe, dashed the door to, turned the key, and with one long shriek fell prostrate and senseless to the floor of the dark room.

How long I lay on the floor I do not know, probably for a few minutes only, but I was unconscious. It seemed, when I came to myself, as if the interval had been a long one. I was aroused by his blows upon the iron door and found myself weak after the long tension, but still calm. I remember the pleasure with which I thought, while I lay there, that he could not escape, mingled with vague and foolish dread that he might in his rage burn the valuable contents of the safe. He struck the door and swore fearfully on finding himself entrapped. But as I took no notice of his outcries, he soon grew quiet.

Presently I rose, and lighting a candle, dressed myself with all possible haste and with trembling fingers, turned out to look at the safe, from under the closed door of which I more than half expected to see blood trickling; why, I cannot tell, except that my mind was full of images of horror. I was in readiness.

I had no means of ascertaining the time, as he had my watch in his pocket and there was no clock in the room. Taking the candle I hastened to my cousin Dinah, who, as I shook her, slowly opened her eyes, and with scarcely any more than her usual slowness pronounced her formula: "Well, Miss Lillie, what shall I fly—Lord a massy! what's de matter wid de chile? You ain't seen a ghost, have you, honey?" "No, Dinah; but I've seen something worse than a ghost, and he is in the safe. What time is it?" and looking at the clock, that ticked slowly and deliberately—as how could Dinah's clock help doing?—I saw to my great relief that it was nearly midnight.

A moment more, and my husband was in my arms, listening in amazement to a rapid narrative of my singular adventure. I would not suffer him to open the safe until Dinah had summoned assistance from the neighboring houses. I feared that my desperate prisoner might still escape. When the safe was opened, there sat my burglar on the trunk, half sufficed for want of air, a knife in one hand, the package of money in the other, and the burned out candle at his feet.

The look of rage he gave me on coming out of the safe will not soon be obliterated from my memory. My husband, I need hardly say, was greatly pleased with my safe investment, and complimented me highly on the courage and wisdom which had been doubtless saved my life as well as the money. The love and pride with which he regarded me, and with which he always, to this day, rehearses my exploit, were of themselves sufficient compensation for the horror and agony of that long summer night.

SMOKY CHIMNEYS CURED! THE "GOTHIC" Ventilator & Chimney Top

Has proved a complete success in curing the most obstinate, sluggish and smoky chimneys. It stands on the top of the chimney and does not require a smoke stack to carry it above surrounding buildings. THE ONLY CHIMNEY TOP that will work satisfactorily when surrounded by high buildings. For ventilating elevators, machine shops, railroad depots, car shops, &c., it is unrivaled.



J. HOPKINS, Ag't Dealer in Stoves; Manufacturer of Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron ware; Gas Fitter and Plumber, Marquette.

Marquette Business Directory. JOHN L. COCHRAN, Attorney at Law AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office—in Watson's Block, - MARQUETTE, MICH. P. O. BOX 106. 338-71

Geo. P. Cummings LAND AGENCY. TAXES PAID, TITLES EXAMINED AND PERFECTED. Abstracts of Title a Specialty. 37371. J. J. McNAMARA & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling and Siding; Turning Scroll-Sawing and Carving a specialty. 357

BALL & OWEN, Attorneys at Law AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. Office: Corner Front and Spring streets, MARQUETTE, MICH. (37471)

E. M. SPALDING, Civil and Mining Engineer AND SURVEYOR. Special attention given to plans and specifications for BRIDGES and TRUSSES. All kinds of Engineering Drawings done promptly to order. 35477

JOHN GLASER, Barber and Hair-Dresser, Has reopened his shop on SUPERIOR STREET, Where he will be pleased to meet all his old friends and patrons, and as many new ones as may be pleased to favor him with a call. 354-66

HOTOP & LANTZ, DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, TEAS, PROVISIONS, Flour, Pork, Crockery, &c. &c. AGENTS FOR STREUBER'S SEWING MACHINES. We shall always keep a full and complete stock on hand, and intend to sell AS LOW AS ANY ONE. Corner of Washington and Third Sts. 353-405

H. GREGORY & CO., Manufacturers, Contractors BUILDERS AND UNDERTAKERS. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Flooring, Siding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, Newel Posts, Balusters, Mouldings, Shingles, Lath, Cut Stone, Etc. Office and Factory Main St., near H. & O. R. Depot. 337-26

IMPORTANT NOTICE. JOHN HALLAM, Carpenter, Joiner AND UNDERAKER, Contracts taken in any part of the country. Also, plans and specifications on application. Office and Shop Opposite Summit House, FRONT STREET, MARQUETTE, MICH. 336-388

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE, Front and Superior Streets, MARQUETTE, MICH. JOSHUA CULBERT. Having purchased of T. T. Hurley his entire livery establishment, have 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 27371

CONCORDIA BREWERY. GEORGE RUBLEIN, Proprietor. THE BEST OF LAGER BEER AND Present Use Ale, Always on hand, and delivered to any of the stations on the line of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. 35371

Marquette Business Directory. B. BROOKS & CHAS. E. WRIGHT, Iron Experts and Chemists, MARQUETTE, (L.S.) MICHIGAN. 3777 PENSION AND CLAIM AGENCY. -ALL- Military and Naval Claims PROSECUTED BY EDWARD S. HARDY, Army and Navy Claim Attorney, Marquette city, Mich. P. O. BOX 212. 381ms

Marquette Business Directory. COZZENS HOTEL, MARQUETTE, L. S., MICH., John F. W. Thomas, Prop'r. This hotel has been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished, making it desirable for both business and pleasure travelers, being located pleasantly and commanding a full view of the bay and lake. ROTHCHILD & BENDING, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS, Cigars, Tobaccos, Meerschaum Goods, AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF SMOKERS' ARTICLES. MARQUETTE, MICH. Also agents for the Western Cigar Co. of Detroit. 353-407

Marquette Business Directory. JOHN J. BAGLEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF MAY FLOWER CHEWING TOBACCO, And all kinds of Smoking Tobacco, Dealers in Pipes, Snuffs, Cigars, &c. J. J. BAGLEY, EDWIN BUTTERFIELD, 41577 DETROIT, MICH.

Chicago Business Directory. RHODES & BRADLEY, PIG IRON, IRON ORES, RAILS, BOILER PLATE, SHEET AND GALVANIZED IRON. No. 40 AND 42 DEARBORN ST., OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE, DOCK - ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD SLIPS. CHICAGO. 46871

A. B. MEEKER & CO., PIG IRON, RAILS AND IRON ORES. NO. 92 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO (406-71) - ILLINOIS Cleveland Business Directory. EDWARDS, TOWNSEND & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, NUMBERS 151 AND 153, - WATER STREET, Wm. Edwards, Amos Townsend, J. Burton Parsons. CLEVELAND, OHIO. 420-368

W. M. BINGHAM & CO., HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS AND METALS; RAILWAY AND MINING SUPPLIES. 148 AND 150 WATER STREET. W. Bingham, H. C. Blossom, J. E. Greene. CLEVELAND, OHIO. 46377

MATHEWS & LONGYEAR, Land, Tax, and Exploring Agency, MARQUETTE, (LAKE SUPERIOR) MICHIGAN. Do a general Real Estate and Insurance business. Mineral Explorations a specialty. References furnished on application. Send for circular. 35471

C. F. STRUCK, Architect and Superintendent Plans and specifications prepared for public buildings and private dwellings. Orders from other localities promptly attended to. OFFICE:—Old National Bank Building, second floor, rear entrance. P. O. DRAWER 157, MARQUETTE, MICH. 334-83

BRICK! BRICK! I am prepared to furnish Marquette and the entire Upper Peninsula with a very superior quality of Brick from my yard at Bancroft, at prices that

THE EXCELSIOR Livery and Boarding STABLE Is now better than ever prepared to furnish on short notice HORSES, Double and Single, Open And Covered Carriages 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.

See Our Nobby Greys and Landau! 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. 336-388

F. B. SPEAR & CO. HAY, OATS, CORN, BRICK, LIME, Cement, Plaster, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, Miners' Clay, Salt, OIL

Minnesota Flour. Rope, Twine, Cordage, Blocks, Oars, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Canvas, Palms, Needles. BLOSSBURG COAL, SOFT COAL, ANTHRACITE COAL! FOR SALE BY F. B. SPEAR & CO., General Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Consignees for Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and Lake Superior Steamers. 336-388

THE TREMONT HOUSE, Which has been closed for some weeks, was re-opened on Thursday last by MRS. ARMSTRONG, the owner. The arrangements for the convenience and comfort of guests are in every respect first-class, and her well known qualities as a landlady assure to the TREMONT a large share of the public patronage. March 17th, 1876. 400m3

JOHN VAN ARMAN, FRED O. CLARK, CHICAGO, COUNSELOR. LATE OF ESCANABA. VAN ARMAN & CLARK, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS 1197r Office in Opera Building, Marquette, Mich.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR POWDER COMPANY MARQUETTE, MICH., Manufactures and Sells the Best Mining, Blasting, And Sporting Powder In the Country. JAY C. MORSE, Pres't. C. H. CALL, Sec'y and Treas. J. G. REYNOLDS, Sup't. 417y1

Iron Money, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, GREENBACKS, RECEIVED For the first payment on lots purchased of me. I. M. time at low rate of interest given on the balance of payment. October 30th, 1873. HIRAM A. BURT 317396

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SEPT... Ask Out... The Bar... The No... on Tuesd... DULL, co... generally... Mrs. I... parents a... CHAS. I... home on S... The Cle... their ne... FRED. B... office and... THOS. DE... His expect... J. R. Co... autograph... C. KIER... goods dep... ness... THE les... solemn co... nesday... W. E. I... somewhat... Chicago... Wm. N... out a ver... on Sunda... THE wo... house has... soon to be... Wm. U... ness and... has recen... THE Capt. Jo... magnitud... D. F... surance... very ludd... A Non... accidenta... in the fr... unholy la... JAMES... Boulder, ... Wednesd... remain o... Mrs... now of t... to her fr... when she... THE tr... came off... Wendel... Mr. Ben... GEORGE... this pla... out his... Calumet... locate fo... THE r... of in a... not a th... his boas... per day... from th... Mrs... at Cuth... on Satu... milliner... hats she... suit the... "A L... "puttin... pounds... your fa... are abo... passing... ing? THE dence... and org... divine... they ar... with t... At a... terian... Prof. W... which... ized, y... presid... secret... corres... THE J. E... the Be... ence... nearly... eight... and t... in the... conurr... honor... In c... lice c... are w... petty... resid... quant... of qu... been... ing... pect... from... Cu... made... pear... ascer... and Cam

ISHPEMING.

ASK Outhwaite how he likes moving. THE Barnum mine paid on Saturday last. THE Northwestern pay car put in on appearance on Tuesday evening.

DULL, cold, wet, rainy and disagreeable weather generally, is the order just now. MRS. DR. BRODEUR, of Champion, paid her parents a visit on Wednesday.

CHAS. D. CAMPBELL and Will Curtis arrived home on Saturday last from Chicago. THE Cleveland Iron company have moved into their new office, and Moody is happy.

FRED. BRAASTAD & Co., are soon to add a new office and meat market to their store. THOS. DEVINE left for St. Paul, Minn., on Saturday. He expects to remain there permanently.

J. R. CULLEY and H. Blomgren, of Michigamme, autographed at the Barnum on Wednesday. C. KIERN has opened out a clothing and dry goods department to his already extensive business.

THE leading republicans of the county were in solemn convocation assembled at the Barnum on Wednesday. W. E. DICKINSON arrived home last week from a somewhat extended trip to Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago.

WM. NEWETT, of the Commercial house, hung out a very handsome Tilden and Hendricks banner on Sunday last. THE woodwork of the tower of the fire engine house has been completed, and the iron covering is soon to be put on.

WM. UREN is soon to close out his saloon business and is to remove to the Parsons mine which he has recently leased. THE latest reports from Utah state that Capt. Johnson has struck a bonanza of immense magnitude out there.

D. F. WADSWORTH has some very humorous insurance advertisements, on which is inscribed a very ludicrous picture of the presidential race. A NORWEGIAN, by the name of Burnt Wagon, accidentally broke one of the large panes of glass in the front of the Nora store on Monday; cause, unholy lager.

JAMES TOBIN, who left here some time ago for Boulder, Col., unexpectedly returned home on Wednesday. We have not heard whether he is to remain or not. MRS. J. J. VÖLKER, formerly of Negaunee, but now of Virginia City, Nev., is here on a short visit to her friends and relations. We have not learned when she is to return.

THE trial of W. L. Mann against Alex. Bengley came off on Tuesday last week before Justice Wendel, and resulted in a verdict for Mr. Mann. Mr. Bengley was fined 25 cents and costs. GEORGE DESMARIAS, who has been a resident of this place for the last five years, has recently sold out his carriage shop preparatory to removing to Calumet, Houghton county, where he intends to locate for the present.

THE most parsimonious individual we have heard of in a long time is a certain M. D. who resides not a thousand miles from Humboldt, who makes his boast that he can and does live on 10% cents per day. At least so says a prominent individual from that place. MRS. BROWN, supt. of the millinery department at Curtis, Mansfield & Prime's store, arrived home on Saturday with a large and well assorted stock of millinery goods. Ladies wishing to purchase winter hats should give her a call as she has just what will suit the taste of the most fastidious.

"A LITTLE fun now and then," etc.; but ain't it "putting it on a little too thick" to have about four pounds of red hematite mud thrown square into your face and eyes from a horse's foot, just as you are about to tip your hat to a beautiful damsel in passing her on the sidewalk, on a fine, sunny morning? THE Episcopalians of this place met at the residence of Wm. Sedgwick, on Wednesday evening, and organized a society for the purpose of holding divine service twice a month, at some place which they, in the future, may designate. We understand they are negotiating with the Baptist denomination with the view of leasing their church.

At a meeting held in the basement of the Presbyterian church, in this city, pursuant to a call from Prof. Bigsby and others, the literary society, of which we made mention some time ago, was organized, with the following officers: Prof. Bigsby, president; Mrs. Hill, vice-president; Miss Rodter, secretary; Ed. McGinty, treasurer; Mr. Taylor, corresponding secretary.

THE wedding of Miss Annie E. Ewbank and Mr. J. E. Campbell, both of Berlin, Wis., took place at the Barnum house, on Sunday evening, in the presence of friends and invited guests, who numbered nearly fifty ladies and gentlemen. Shortly after eight o'clock the bridal party entered the parlors, and the Rev. Mr. Garner united the young couple in the bonds of holy matrimony. After the usual congratulations, a collation was partaken of, in honor of the happy occasion.

IT does seem strange that our far-seeing city police cannot discover who the light-fingered gentry are whom we hear of every few days committing petty thefts about the city. A few weeks ago the residence of Mr. Williams was entered, and quite a quantity of clothing carried off. And now we hear of quite a number of clothes-line thefts that have been committed in different parts of the city, during the last three or four dark nights. We next expect to hear of the sacramental robes being stolen from the churches.

CURTIS & NELSON's mine, of which notice was made last week, is developing a very promising appearance. The vein is over thirty feet wide. To ascertain its quality in depth a shaft is being sunk, and it is found to be a similar ore to that of the Cambria and Bessemer, which is acknowledged to

THE OLD ROCK STORE, ISHPEMING.

MYERS & BIGELOW,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

For the next Thirty Days, to close out preparatory to receiving our Fall Stock, we offer

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN DRESS GOODS.

IN CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, Etc.

Our Stocks are constantly refreshed, and customers can rely upon getting the latest and best styles at bottom prices.

We guarantee our prices in every department as low as the same quality of goods can be bought in this market, and customers CAN DEPEND upon getting as good value for their money at the "OLD ROCK STORE" as at any place on the Upper Peninsula.

Our Dressmaking Department

Is now fully equipped, under MISS C. C. JACOBS, an accomplished dressmaker, and we are prepared to meet any call upon it. In fact, in every department of our business we are fully prepared for trade and TO MEET ANY COMPETITION. GOOD, PROMPT PAYING ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

MYERS & BIGELOW.

be a superior hematite. As regards its dimension the length remains to be seen. There are between 40 and 50 feet uncovered at present, and good indications that it will continue. The mine is very advantageously situated, on the Cleveland Iron company's property, from whom the present parties obtained a lease. We understand that Negaunee parties have been prospecting in the same vicinity and have discovered a deposit of good ore in near proximity to the Curry & Nelson property. Should this last discovery prove good and the owners take measures to develop it, it will, no doubt, aid Messrs. Curry & Nelson in the speedy negotiation with the C. & N. W. Railway company to extend a branch into their mine, a distance of less than three-fourths of a mile.

SEVERAL weeks ago one of the publishers of the Marquette Times—a campaign sheet—was soliciting subscriptions for his paper in Ishpeeming. Being a stranger, he induced one of the business men of Ishpeeming to introduce him to the democrats around town. The said business man, however, introduced him alike to democrats and republicans, which caused many an incredulous smile on the faces of republicans. In the course of the day they called on a red hot republican on Main street and held the paper up to him soliciting his subscription, which he readily acceded to, thinking all the time that he was subscribing for a regular bloody s. paper. Pocketing their cash, the canvassers left his house to seek new patronage, all the while wondering how their guileless friend would take the matter. Time passed on, and this mislead subscriber received his first copy through the mail. Bringing it home he unfolded it eagerly, when lo! what did he see?—Tilden—Hendricks—Reform—Grantism—did he believe his eyes? Surely this was no republican paper. "ere, stop a bit," cried he shortly after, accosting the man who got him to subscribe. "What sort of a bloody sheet is this?" "That," said his friend, "is a red hot democratic paper." "What say ye? I ha'e subscribed for a bloody democratic paper, eh?" "You certainly have," responded the other, "and paid a dollar to support Tilden's chances." "Just so," was the answer. The misguided man was puzzled. He was ashamed of his ignorance, but he looked as though he would like to grapple the publisher of the Marquette Times; but his rage abated and he would have forgotten it had he not received another copy next week. This was too much for him. To lose his dollar was bad enough, but to see his candidate abused in the bargain, was trying him terribly. It was lucky for the Times man that he was not in Ishpeeming at that time; he would have been annihilated at once. The other day he received a third copy. During the day some one asked him to subscribe for a religious paper, and precipitate flight was all that saved him from dire disaster. But of late the pangs of remorse at receiving a paper that advocates principles which are contrary to what he is taught, are making him sad and morose. What the end will be none can tell; but if after receiving a few more copies he is found hanging by the neck in the woodshed, driven to suicide, the publishers of the Times will comprehend what an awful thing they will be held responsible for.

AN adjourned meeting of the Northwestern Mutual Lying association met at their regular rendezvous, baggage car No. 67, last evening. The meeting was called to order by B—, their chief, who, in a few well chosen remarks, chiefly conspicuous for the entire absence of truth, endeavored to arouse the enthusiasm of the mob before him. Said he: "It is with feelings of regret, not to say poignant grief, that I have noticed members of this ancient and honored order so far forgetting the precepts handed down to us from our patron saint Ananias, as to confine themselves to truth in their statements, for hours at a time! What will be the result? What dire calamity awaits our order if these unworthy disciples of Jules Verne do not take a tumble to themselves? (Forgive the slang, brothers; a too intimate acquaintance with the train "butchers" has somewhat marred my otherwise pure Anglo-Saxon.) Ah! boys, would that we could return to those halcyon days when the beaming countenance of C. J. W. was in our midst! How we would sit and listen with child-like confidence, while he related how he fought a tiger in 'Frisco in '49, single handed! How the "vigilantes" strung up enough "roughs" to each lamp post to make shade trees unnecessary! And then the withering look he would give when one of us would tearfully plead with him to let up on that story one "rough," if he couldn't spare a whole lamp post of them. Again, with memory's eye I see the lamb-like blonde, "Buff," that prince of truth-stretching, relating how he, while out scouting in the Shenandoah valley, alone, surrounded and captured a whole squad of rebel cavalry, they begging to be released on parole long enough to harvest their corn crop! How a stern sense of duty compelled him to "gather them in," while his natural sympathies for a fallen foe caused him to hesitate until Stonewall Jackson's whole army came up and forced him, though not without a desperate struggle, with heavy loss on both sides, to give the captives up! Ah, boys, let's cherish the memory of those absent, but not forgotten, brothers

in the cause for which we all labor—to spread the truth—as sparingly as possible." At this point the chief, hearing labored breathing, looked around upon his followers—they were all asleep! Web, gracefully perched on a coil of rope, his head thrown back and mouth open, was acting as dripping cup for the "student's lamp" against the wall. He never lost a drop. The others formed a foreground for a picture, which was spirited and life-like. (To be continued.)

ISHPEMING BUSINESS NOTICES.

PETER DEVINE, at Outhwaite's old coal yard, keeps on hand a full stock of Doors, Windows, Sash, Blinds, etc., which he is prepared to deliver on short notice and at reasonable prices. 414tf

Ishpeeming Advertisements

LUMBER

Before you buy get prices from

DEER LAKE

Iron & Lumber Co.,

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN. 405tf

THE CORNER

DRUG STORE!

The attention of the People of Ishpeeming and vicinity is called to

Wood's Corner Drug Store

Which is the

CHEAPEST

Place to Buy your

Drugs, Medicines,

FANCY GOODS,

Toilet Articles, Wall Paper, Confectionery, Stationery, Perfumery, School Books, Novels, Office Sundries, Fine Cigars, Tobaccos, Smokers' Articles,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

The stock is complete, and embraces everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Goods sold remarkably cheap! If you do not believe this assertion, call and examine stock and prices, and you cannot but be convinced. Goods sold at hard times prices!

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

WOOD'S DRUG STORE

McKEY'S BLOCK, ISHPEMING, MICH. 419

April 28th, 1876,

CURTIS, MANSFIELD & PRIME

WILL OPEN A

Millinery and Dressmaking Department,

Upon which interesting occasion the ladies of Ishpeeming and vicinity are cordially invited to attend. Mrs. Brown, who has had much experience in Millinery and Dressmaking, will have charge of this department, and we bespeak for her and ourselves that success that we K-O-W she will prove worthy of. PLEASE give this department of our business a careful examination before making your spring purchases.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department,

In charge of Mr. Voight, who has been in the business for over 30 years, is already a success, and we ask our friends to stand by us in our efforts to build up this branch of our business, so that they may be able to do as well, at least, at home as through non-resident and non-tax-paying traveling tailors. Superior home institutions if you can do as well. PRICE, QUALITY AND WORK GUARANTEED.

In Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Hats,

AND CAPS, &c., our stock is full and very attractive, and all will be sold at popular prices. We take pride in showing our

Stock of Boots and Shoes.

It is unusually attractive and choice. We call special attention to our custom made goods, both for ladies and gentlemen. In ladies' wear you will find everything from the cheapest GRAIN to the best GOAT and finest French kid boot. No one will be allowed to undersell us. Our motto is--THE MOST OF THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

The new firm of CURTIS, MANSFIELD & PRIME cordially invite the citizens of Ishpeeming and Marquette county to give them a call, assuring them that they shall be well treated and furnished with everything in their line at the lowest prices. To our prompt paying customers a reasonable credit will be granted when desired. We shall be glad to see our old friends and hope to make many new ones.

CURTIS, MANSFIELD & PRIME. Corner Cleveland Avenue and Main Street, Ishpeeming.

Ishpeeming Advertisements.

W. O. SUTHERLAND. W. F. SWIFT. SUTHERLAND & SWIFT,

Real Estate, Loan, Stock and Insurance Brokers.

Real Estate sold, exchanged or leased on commission. Mining stocks bought and sold. Money loaned for capitalists on the best real estate security. Particular attention given to

INSURANCE,

Having the agency of some of the oldest and strongest companies doing business in the country. Ishpeeming, Sept. 25th, 1876. 376m3

CURTIS, MANSFIELD & PRIME, Commission Merchants and Wholesale dealers in

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Hay, Grain, Flour, Feed.

Warehouses and Elevator on C. & N. W. R'y, foot PINE STREET. Mining contractors and agents supplied. Grain, Hay and Feed by car load. Goods delivered in city and at depots free. 376m3

BARNUM HOUSE,

ISHPEMING, MICH.,

Containing 50 rooms elegantly furnished, heated with steam and lighted with gas. Baths on each floor, both public and private. Hot and cold water on each floor. Good Resort for Invalids

Who are unable to stand the strong lake breeze. The centre of the Iron Region. Easy distance from the C. & N. W. R'y and postoffice. On the direct route to the Silver Region. Billiard room and barber shop connected. 367m3. R. NELSON.

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

Gold, Silver and Lead Made. 367-419 J. ROPES & CO., Ishpeeming, Mich.

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. 373y1

SMITH & PRESTON'S

CENTENNIAL

WHISKEY

1776 1876 Manufactured at the Celebrated

SMITH & WOOLLEY DISTILLERY

DETROIT. FOR SALE BY

H. BLOMGREN,

Dealer in Choice

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

And proprietor of the

EUREKA BILLIARD HALL.

(Michigamme and Iron City, Marquette Co., Mich.) 377L

REDUCTION!

Fine Berlin Finished Card PHOTOGRAPHS

THREE DOLLARS,

—AT—

Childs' Art Gallery.

OVER POST OFFICE, MARQUETTE.

CHAS. A. EGGERS,

BLANK BOOK

MANUFACTURER

And General

BOOK BINDER.

OFFICE IN MINING JOURNAL BUILDING, MARQUETTE.

Orders from abroad solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Magazines, Music Books, Law Books &c., bound in all styles at Chicago prices. Old books rebound and made as good as new. 406tf

1876, 1876,

TO THE RESIDENTS OF THE

LAKE SUPERIOR COUNTRY

Who propose visiting the

CENTENNIAL

EXPOSITION

At Philadelphia:

You will find at the TICKET OFFICES of the

M., H. & O. R. R.

From MAY 1st to OCTOBER 1st,

A Full Line of Round-Trip

Excursion Tickets by all

the Different Routes to and

from New York and

Philadelphia.

Enabling you to visit Chicago, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, and all the principal points of interest on the line of the C. & N. W. Michigan Central, L. S. & M. S., N. Y. Central & H. R. R., Erie, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Pennsylvania Central Railroads.

These tickets will be good for 60 days from date of sale, and will be sold at

ONE AND ONE-HALF THE REGULAR

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Passengers may select one route to go and a different route to return, or may go and return by the same route. Those who may desire to take the

LAKE ROUTE FROM MARQUETTE

or to return via either Buffalo, Cleveland or Detroit to Marquette, or who may wish to visit Niagara Falls either going or returning, will find tickets enabling them to make the Excursion in that way.

ANNOYANCE, TIME, AND EXPENSE

will be saved by purchasing the ROUND TRIP TICKET BEFORE LEAVING HOME. Ticket Agents at Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeeming, Humboldt, Michigamme, L'Anse, Houghton, Hancock and Calumet will furnish tickets and information as to Routes, Rates, &c., to passengers from any of the above points. To those living off the line of the road, full information can be obtained by addressing the General Ticket Agent at Marquette.

SAMUEL SCHOCH, General Manager and Sup't. W. C. BROWNE, General Ticket Agent. 404

TO THE LADIES

Of Marquette.

MISS HOLLISTER takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Marquette that having secured the services of

MISS BURNETT,

A fashionable dressmaker, well and favorably known all over the west, she has enlarged her business, and is now prepared to execute all orders promptly and in a style that cannot be surpassed. Orders for the purchase of dress goods may be sent to her and will receive prompt attention. Marquette ladies visiting Chicago are respectfully requested to call on her at her place of business,

774 MICHIGAN AVENUE. 377L

MINING JOURNAL.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN, SEPTEMBER 30, 1876.

All letters of a business character, as well as advertisements and communications intended for the columns of this paper, should be addressed to "THE MINING JOURNAL," and not the editor personally, as is often the case. Only letters of a personal or confidential nature should be addressed to—A. F. SWINFORD.

The new machinery at the Bessemer mine has been set in motion, and, report says, works satisfactorily.

The old engine and machinery in use at the Edwards mine before the fire last year, has been brought to this city, where it will be thoroughly overhauled and repaired—with a view to its use at the Rolling Mill mine, where new buildings for its reception are now being erected.

The Shenango mine, the lease of which is now in the hands of W. C. McComber, is again quoted in our table of shipments. Mr. McComber informs us that he is raising about 150 tons per day, and that the mine looks well and gives promise of a much larger yield, when improvements under way are completed and the deposit fairly and properly opened.

The slide at the Lake Superior mine, to which reference has been made, will to some extent diminish the production of the mine, the present year, unless the loss can be counterbalanced by increased production in other pits. It is estimated that the debris can not be removed and the pit put in good shape for a renewal of mining operations in less than three months.

The new machinery for the Salisbury mine will soon be in place. It consists of two hoisting drums, four feet each, operated by a 16x30 engine—all manufactured by S. F. Hodge, of Detroit, on an order given in July last. The Salisbury mine is owned by the Iron Cliffs company, and is located in section 15, adjoining the Lake Angeline. The mine now gives employment to about seventy-five men, and has shipped this season nearly 15,000 tons.

The new lessees of the Washington have already a force of over fifty men at work, though as yet the pumps have not been able to clear the different pits of the accumulated water. As soon as the pumps shall have performed their work the force will be largely augmented and mining will commence in earnest. The Washington is certainly a first class mine, and with good management can be made to pay handsomely.

MR. GEO. C. REIS, of Newcastle, Pa., is in the district looking after the interests of the companies with which he is connected. Mr. R. is president of the Keystone Iron company, and also one of the principal stockholders in the Shenango. It is not improbable that there may be some litigation over the possession of the last named mine—Mr. Reis, claiming that the company has not forfeited its lease, and that those now in possession are trespassers.

The Escanaba furnace was sold at auction sale on the 21st instant, to A. B. Meeker, of Chicago, for a consideration of \$105,000. The purchase includes, with the furnace plant, 30,000 acres of woodland, all the kilns, tenements and personal property of the company—all of which before the panic could scarcely have been bought for less than half a million. The fact that Mr. Meeker is the purchaser is in itself a guaranty that the furnace will soon be put in blast, and the Escanabaites are to be congratulated upon the prospect of at least a partial revival of business at that point.

NELSON, CURRY & McViehe, who were reported in these columns last week, as having made an important discovery of ore on lands leased by them from the Cleveland Iron Mining company, section 2, near the Bessemer, have a force of men and teams at work opening the deposit. They have also had a survey made for an extension of the Chicago & Northwestern track from the Bessemer, a distance of about half a mile, and the road will undoubtedly be built as soon as the developments at the mine render such an improvement necessary. So far the indications are most favorable for the development of a good mine.

We print elsewhere an article from the Iron Age, in which it is attempted to be shown that our mines are shipping unsold ore to the lower lake ports, and from which fact it is argued that the miners will be compelled to sell for less than the present prices, or that a large part of this year's product will have to be carried over till next year. We are not wholly prepared to dispute the proposition; but if our miners have foolishly placed themselves at the mercy, as it were, of the speculators, by mining and shipping more ore than is necessary to fill actual orders, they must take the consequences, and will have nobody to blame but themselves. We are inclined to believe, however, that the Age is mistaken, for it is generally understood here that all the ore mined and shipped has been sold, and we know it was the declared policy, on the part of some of the ore companies, to ship no more ore than might be found necessary to supply the demand at fairly remunerative prices.

If the Age will kindly show us how ore that costs \$2.64 on the cars can be shipped to Cleveland and sold at a profit for \$5.75 per ton, we will feel under obligations!

We reprint from the Thunder Bay Sentinel the following items: "Every day convinces us that no richer mining district than this is to be found on the continent. Yet, the more we investigate the better we are satisfied that a great deal of wrong has been perpetrated, not

only against confiding friends but also to the injury of the reputation of the district. To such extent has this been carried that it is now difficult to get capitalists to aid in worthy enterprises. We are aware of the large number of experienced miners now engaged in developing different parts of the district, but it is no part of our duty to aid in creating an excitement over real or imaginary rich mines. It will ever give us pleasure to record success in the pursuit of wealth; we admire enterprise and desire to see honest efforts rewarded. We feel that sufficient evidence prevails of the richness of this mining region, and know it is only a question of time to produce the desired result. Some very fine specimens have been taken out of the Hebert & Emmons mine, 3 miles up the Dawson road. Work is progressing with good results. Our latest accounts from Silver Islet say that a rich vein has been met on the 90th level, and the diamond drill is to be again put into the shaft to test this new encouragement. Latest accounts from the Pigeon river territory represent the interest increasing, especially at the Elizabeth mine, White Rose vein. We are expecting to be able to publish particulars at an early day. The Duncan mine and the new stamp mill are doing well. Mr. Curtis, the manager, feels satisfied that the company will soon realize a liberal profit upon the money invested.

SHIPMENTS.

MARQUETTE.—The following table exhibits the shipments from the port of Marquette for the season, up to and including Wednesday, Sept. 27th:

Table with columns: Name of Mine, IRON ORE, Gross Tons. Includes entries for Republic, Cleveland, Lake Superior, Champion, Edwards, Rolling Mill, McComber, New York, Erie, Grand Central, etc.

Table with columns: Name of Furnace, IRON ORE, Gross Tons. Includes entries for Morgan furnace, Pioneer furnace, Bancroft furnace, etc.

Table with columns: Name of Mine, IRON ORE, Gross Tons. Includes entries for L'Anse, Spurr Mountain, Michigan, Keystone, etc.

Table with columns: Name of Mine, IRON ORE, Gross Tons. Includes entries for Bay furnace, Munising furnace, etc.

ESCANABA.—The following table shows the ore shipments from Escanaba up to and including Wednesday, Sept. 27:

Table with columns: Name of Mine, IRON ORE, Gross Tons. Includes entries for South Side Jackson, Jackson, New York, Cleveland, Angeline, Barium, Foster, Saginaw, McComber, Palmer, Superior, Rolling mill, Michigan, Bessemer, Cambria, Salisbury, Richardson & Wood, Excelsior, Shenango, etc.

THE DISTRICT.—The following table shows the total shipments of iron ore from the district this season, up to and including Wednesday, Sept. 27, together with the shipments for a corresponding period last year:

Table with columns: FROM WHERE, 1875, 1876. Includes entries for From Marquette, From Escanaba, From L'Anse, etc.

Showing an increase of 104,386 gross tons.

PARAGRAPHIC EDITORIAL.

We are in receipt of the annual catalogue of that excellent institution, the Morgan Park military academy. The duties of the Institution were resumed on the 14th instant, with a good attendance. This is a first-class school for boys, located near Chicago, and is under the immediate supervision of Capt. Ed. N. Kirk Talcott, well known in this country. There is no better school in the Northwest for young men than this.

Table with columns: Name of County, Amount. Lists state taxes to the counties of the Upper Peninsula: Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Houghton, Isle Royale, Keweenaw, Marquette, Mackinac, Menominee, Ontonagon, Schoolcraft.

IRON.—Messrs. C. E. Bligham quote pig iron as follows:

Table with columns: Name of Mine, Price per ton. Includes entries for No. 1 Lake Superior charcoal, No. 2 Lake Superior charcoal, No. 1 anthracite, etc.

THE ABOVE PRICES FOR FOUR MONTHS, SUBJECT TO CHANGE IN MARKET. Discount for cash, 4 per cent.

The following, headed "official bulletin," has reached us: The October meeting of the Institute will be held in Philadelphia, beginning Tuesday evening, October 24th. The council has decided to have no excursions during

this meeting, that the members in attendance may have the opportunity to visit the International Exhibition. Members are earnestly requested to give early notice to the secretary of the titles of papers to be read. Due notice will be given of the place of meeting. Authors of papers read before the institute are entitled to twelve copies of the Engineering and Mining Journal containing their papers. These copies will be sent on application to the office of the Journal, or the secretary of the institute, immediately on the appearance of the papers. Back numbers cannot always be supplied.

EASTON, Pa., 1876.

THE long talked of explosion at Hell Gate, New York harbor, occurred last Sunday in the presence of half a million people. Several tons of dynamite were exploded in the bed of the river, where some sunken rocks made navigation extremely dangerous, and the result was perfectly satisfactory to all concerned. The people residing in the immediate vicinity entertained grave fears as to their personal safety, and many removed from their houses, taking with them their personal property, in anticipation of a general smash up, but the result proved their fears to have been entirely groundless—not even a pane of glass having been broken. The work was in charge of Maj. Gen. John Newton, of the United States engineering corps. This is considered one of the greatest achievements of modern engineering skill, and reflects great credit on the officer in charge.

LAKE SUPERIOR ORE AGAIN.

For some of our views regarding the price of, as well as concerning the outlook for, Lake Superior ore, we were soundly berated early in the season. We expressed our belief from information in our possession that the prices asked at the first could not be largely in excess of the demand. To both of these propositions the ore men demurred. The prices asked, they said, were as low as the ore could be mined and brought down, and they had formally resolved not to bring down a pound that was not sold.

It was not many weeks before it was proved that the ore could be sold at a less price, and it was; and but a little after it was gravely announced that all the first-class ore was sold that could possibly be mined. We gave the report for what it was worth, and though we did not doubt its truth in some cases, in others we took it cum grano salis, and expressed our belief that, while the demand would be somewhat less this year than last, there would be more ore brought down, and that it could and would be sold for less. What are the facts?

In the first place, there were less blast furnaces in blast September 1st this year than last, in the region that derives its supplies in whole or part from Lake Superior. It is true that the Cambria furnaces are using a much larger proportion of Lake Superior ores than ever before, but those that are out of blast more than balance this. The furnaces that are in blast are using a larger proportion of cinder and native ores than ever before, even to an extent that would surprise some who think they know the amount. We do not argue that this is wise, but it is a fact that bears directly on the amount of ores consumed. Even some furnaces running the Bessemer pig use 10 per cent. of cinder, and always use some ores that are known as second class, that is, that are not guaranteed 60% per cent. Now all these facts indicate a much less use of Lake Superior ores this year than last.

But how about the amount brought down? At the present writing, the latest report we have is to September 6th, and this shows shipments as follows:

Table with columns: Place, 1875, 1876. Includes entries for From Marquette, From Escanaba, From L'Anse, etc.

Showing an increase of 68,280 gross tons. The shipments are already within less than 300,000 tons of what they were during the whole season of 1875. If this percentage is continued through the year, the amount shipped will be over 1,000,000 tons, and unless there is a very marked improvement in the iron market a large part of this stock will have to be carried over to another year, or sold at prices below those ruling at present.

And should not ore be sold at less than the rates ruling? The way to reach a conclusion on this point is: take a fair estimate of the cost of mining and transportation to Cleveland, and see if ore cannot be afforded at a profit at even less figures than the present rates. Of course it is not right to take the very lowest cost of mining, nor is it fair to take the highest, and the transportation rates should be those at which ore can be carried. It mines have made contracts at excessive figures, and lower ones can be obtained, the consumer should not pay all of the expense of their want of wisdom. Just what the cost of mining is, cannot, of course, be definitely ascertained. Maj. Brooks puts it at \$2.64 in his geological report. Since this estimate was made many items of cost have been largely reduced, but, on the other hand, some have been largely increased, but we think that \$2.64 per ton would be a fair estimate of the present cost of mining including delivery on the cars at the mine. One mine, and among the largest, did this work for just one dollar less than this last year, while it cost another, by reason of extra work, \$3.20 per ton.

We have more definite information as to freights. We have seen letters offering to make contracts for the season for carrying ore from Escanaba to Cleveland at \$1 per ton. The Cleveland Leader of June 6th, speaking on this subject, says:

An item is going the rounds of the newspapers concerning the extent of the ore trade the present season, and the prices paid on charters made from Marquette and Escanaba to Lake Erie ports. The figures mentioned on new charters are \$1.50 and \$1.40 from Marquette, and from Escanaba are \$1.25. From the former port they are quite correct, but from the latter port, Escanaba, instead of \$1.25, the prices paid have been about 90c, except in the early part of the season, when one charter of 30,000 tons was mentioned at \$1.18. Up to the present time not to exceed a dozen cargoes have been received at all the Lake Erie ports, and most of these were from Marquette, on the old contracts of three and four years ago, at prices varying from \$3 upward.

The Inter-Ocean of May 27th says:

All the larger vessels running there are carrying on old contracts at \$3 per ton. They have three or four more trips to make, after which they will have to come down to \$1.50 or \$1.40, or perhaps less. Freights from Escanaba to Cleveland average \$1.25. There have been but few charters made, and those were for \$1.20 from here to Cleveland and Erie, and \$1.25 from Escanaba to same ports. Taking into consideration the fact that the larger carriers in the ore trade will soon clean up their contracts (which will not take quite half the season), there must, if they continue in the trade, be a large amount of tonnage for charter, which will be bound to keep freights where they are now, if they do not meet with a still greater reduction, without there is a decided change for

the better, both in the demand and price of ore.

We go back thus far to show that the low rates ruling at present date from near the beginning of navigation.

Taking, then, the cost of mining the ore and delivering it on the cars at the mines at \$2.64, and lake freights at \$1.25, we would have left, on \$6.50 ore, \$2.61 for profit and other charges, such as freight to Escanaba, dockage, handling, insurance, etc., which would leave a very handsome profit, and would do so if ore was 75 cents less a ton. Of course in this discussion the figures given are all for hard ore, such as the Republic, Cleveland and New York.

From what we have said our readers can draw their own conclusion. One thing is certain: If western furnaces are to run and pig iron continues at the present low figures, they must have cheaper ore. Some of the furnaces running on mill iron are trying to stop the emergency by using cinder, but this must stop or the furnaces will be ruined. The makers of Bessemer pig have had a little margin, but if the present downward tendency of Bessemer rails continues, steel manufacturers cannot pay prices for pig that will justify present prices for ore, and if the amount is brought down that seems probable, it must either be sold less than present prices, or it must be carried to another year, with the prospect of even less prices than can be obtained for it now.—Iron Age.

MANAGEMENT OF BLAST FURNACES.

By the management of blast furnaces is meant the actual practical charge of the working of a furnace, as distinguished from a general supervision of the entire business. Not infrequently the manager attends to and knows but little of the practical work, leaving that directly in charge of a man known as the founder. To this practice may be due, in part at least, the lack of improvement in the practical metallurgy of iron as applied to blast furnaces. The founder, as a rule, is a man of little or no education. He has spent a series of years working in various positions around a furnace, and has learned the details of furnace management; as, for instance, the tapping of cinder and of iron, the care of forepart and tuyeres and the handling of the hot blastovens, etc. Having risen above his fellows by strict attention and close observation, he becomes sufficiently well acquainted with the physical appearance of the slag and other indications to assume charge of the working. A good founder is a man of judgment. He knows whether the cinder being made is well fluxed or the contrary; whether the furnace is working too hot or too cold, and the usual remedies. This is about the sum of the accomplishments of the average founder. When the ore or mixture of ores employed is constant, he answers the purpose perhaps quite as well as a better educated and more intelligent man.

There are, however, but comparatively few furnaces so situated that a change of ores is either not frequently necessary or found advisable, and herein is felt the necessity of an educated and experienced manager. Experiments tried in a blast furnace are expensive unless guided by a scientific knowledge of the material used. Even then the difficulties are sufficiently great. It is next to impossible to judge of the constitution of an ore by mere observation. A chemical analysis is not only necessary, but equally so is a knowledge of the value of the constituents and the mode of so combining and fluxing them as to form a fusible hot flowing cinder.

Most of the difficulties experienced in handling a well constructed and properly appointed furnace are due to errors in fluxing and combining the various ores employed. An experienced manager having a fair knowledge of chemistry would seem to be almost indispensable. It is strange that so costly an establishment as a blast furnace should be trusted to the care of a man having, at the best, only a superficial knowledge of the materials used. Under such circumstances that more or less trouble and expense should result could hardly be expected. More than one furnace has been chilled by an error in fluxing, scaffolds without number almost, and many thousands of tons of inferior iron, made at a high cost, can be traced to the same cause. While the furnaces were all small the difficulties were not generally so serious as with higher and larger furnaces. With the former the stock passed through in so short a time, compared to that required in more modern furnaces, that in case of a mistake there was an opportunity to correct it before becoming too seriously involved. With larger furnaces the risks are much greater, and the losses incurred through ignorance in management proportionately increased. We hear of furnaces working exceptionally well under charge of the old-time founder, but we are not informed of the weeks of bad working and heavy loss before the ores are sufficiently well known as to insure a fair degree of success. A furnace with all its appurtenances is rather a costly laboratory in which to determine the constitution of an ore.

The owners of blast furnaces are beginning, though slowly, to appreciate the value of an educated and intelligent manager, and while the founder may be retained, yet he will be found in a subordinate position. Instead of having the sole charge of the mixture of ores and fluxes employed, his duties will be restricted to the care of the minor details of furnace work. As the benefits of intelligent management become more widely known and better appreciated, then will the management of blast furnaces occupy the position it deserves. A position is dignified and made worthy by the man that occupies it. When intelligence assumes the practical management of furnaces, and applies the teachings of science, then, and then only, will it rank as one of the professions. Capitalists will find it to their advantage to offer such salaries as attract men of capacity and education to make it their profession and study. Iron making is really a profession of the highest and most difficult grade, requiring great skill and unremitting attention. It bears not a little resemblance to the practice of medicine. In both instances unseen forces are dealt with, and both depend largely upon the aid afforded by chemistry. The doctor deals with human bodies with all their complex machinery, the furnace manager, with crucibles and materials almost as complex in their hidden action and relations. Both, to be successful, must be intelligent and unremitting in their attention to business. With the one failure means loss of life to his patient; to the other it means loss of dollars, and many of them, to his employer. Only in so far as human lives are deemed of greater value than dollars, is the profession of a doctor superior to that of a furnace manager. This distinction to many is as nothing, and some few, no doubt, would go so far in this view as to place the responsibility of the latter as the greater of the two.

That medicine now holds its high professional po-

sition is due to the patient investigation and arduous study of many sciences pertaining to it, and to which it owes its being. Before medicine could rise superior to quackery and empiricism, it was necessary that anatomy, chemistry and kindred sciences should be thoroughly understood and applied. All previous speculations must have been mere hypotheses, sometimes displaying great ingenuity, and occasionally closely approximating the truth, yet more commonly so extravagant and absurd as now to be the ridicule of intelligent men. So with geology. In addition to the collection of sufficient facts, an advanced acquaintance with chemistry, botany and zoology was necessary before any of the correct inferences could be made that have now advanced geology to a science of great importance, and have laid the foundations for still greater progress.

The leech of 200 or 300 years ago bears about the same relation to the learned and accomplished medical doctor of to-day as the present founder of blast furnaces will probably bear to the manager of the future. As use is made of the discoveries of science, and the investigations thus guided make plain what is now hidden and obscure, the manufacture of pig iron will develop into a science, and will no longer be the creature of chance and guesswork that have so long made it a mystery and the subject of ridicule.

The position of furnace manager is one of great responsibility and ever present anxiety, requiring fair average intelligence and judgment, more than ordinary application, and a knowledge of the chemistry of his materials, as well as of the chemical and mechanical operations going on in his crucible. It is not pretended that a knowledge of chemistry and ability to apply its principles is all that is required to secure uniform and successful work. We assert, however, without fear of contradiction, that such a knowledge will greatly lessen the risks of iron making, and go far toward removing the uncertainty heretofore attending the manufacture of pig iron, and elevate the profession to the position it richly deserves.

Such a management was not of so particular importance while the profits on pig metal were such as to admit of wasteful extravagance and costly experiments in the mixing and fluxing of ores. Now, however, where only the closest and most economical and successful working will pay expenses, the necessity of a more extended and thorough knowledge is greatly felt, and we feel sure that the next decade will show a decided change in the personnel of the practical management of blast furnaces. As the teachings of science are more and more applied to actual practice, just so fast will the making of pig metal be taken from the realms of chance and become a profession of the highest order.

The necessity for intelligent management is especially noticed when it is desired to make only the best grades of foundry metal. The material must be of the best quality, for whatever the skill, it is just as impossible to make the best iron out of poor stock as to make good cloth out of shoddy material. Ordinarily when mill iron is made by a furnace aiming to run on foundry metal, it costs fully as much as the best No. 1 X, and it would thus be a losing business to make more than a very small proportion under such circumstances. When a specialty is made of mill iron, lower grades of and cheaper ores are usually employed, the coal more heavily burdened, thus cheapening the product, and there is a more considerable range in the fluxing and general management. In order, however, to run largely on the highest grades of foundry iron, the limits are narrowed; and here it is that the advantage of chemistry is mainly experienced. When the ores used are constantly the same the process is somewhat simplified, but if the mixture is changed frequently the aid of chemistry is almost absolutely necessary to secure success. We have such a vast variety of ores constantly offering, and so few in sufficient quantity, or of such quality as to be used alone, that our mixtures of ores and furnace operations are more complex than is generally the case in England and Scotland; hence the greater necessity that furnace management should be elevated to a profession.

A practical chemist alone would not answer the purpose any more than the founder described. Practical experience is equally necessary. There must be a combination of the two. The knowledge and intelligence of the one, combined with the practical experience and acquaintance with details of the other, will furnish the most successful and economical management.—E. S. C. in Iron Age.

THE PRESENT DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND.—Everybody imagines, or, at all events, everybody assumes that the reduction in English prosperity which is visible in every direction will last but a very little time. New openings will be found for investment, new channels for trade, new sources of profit, and England will rush forward again with her joyous crew of men hastening to be rich. That opinion is no doubt true, when absolutely stated, for the world is not yet exhausted of wants, or Englishmen of energy to supply them, but those who state it should state also what they exactly mean by "a very little time." A century is a very little time to a nation, and a month a very little time to an individual; and if they mean, as is probable, a time between the two, how much time do they mean? If everybody going to be prosperous after harvest, or in 1878, or after Lord Beaconsfield has cared about Christians, or when the "kys come home," or when? We suppose most men who talk of the lull in prosperity think it will end in a few months, and we should like to know some of their reasons, and to be certain that they are not mistaking a customary impression of Englishmen—one of the few impressions which make them happier—for the result of calculation. We also believe the time of depression will pass, but we see no sound reason for believing that it will pass rapidly, or that it cannot possibly oppress the country, diminishing comfort and deadening enjoyment, for the next eighteen months or two years.—London Spectator.

AMERICAN PROGRESS.—The Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia has brought together such an assemblage of the products of American industry as to impress the visitor with a strong sense of the manufacturing activity of the United States. In every department of manufacture the United States are creditably represented, and the practical result seems to be that in the United States we have now powerful competitors in all branches of industry, and especially in that which we considered our own—the iron trade. Such a state of affairs deserves the attention of Englishmen. It presents to us important lessons, and in studying them we should learn, not to resign ourselves to a permanent exclusion from the markets in which the United States manufacturers compete with us, but to estimate more justly the conditions on which business must be conducted

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in the future. Had it not been for the short-sighted- ness and extravagant demands of our own workmen, our manufacturers would have been able to meet the policy of protection on very different terms. Every addition to wages, every conflict between labor and capital in Cumberland, at Newcastle, or in North Wales, made an addition to the prices at which we could place our goods in the foreign market, and every such increase stimulated the policy of those who said the true interest of their country is to have nothing to do with English goods. It may be that the American manufacturers, who have to a great extent, with the aid of protective duties, shut us out of their native markets, will be found competing with us in other countries. But English manufacturers are not afraid of competition in an open market. If they are not handicapped by their relations with their own workmen or by duties specially imposed to exclude them, they court comparison of their goods with those produced in any other part of the world.—London Times.

CURIOSITY AT PHILADELPHIA.—Among the numerous and interesting "exhibits" at the great world's fair of Philadelphia are certain curiosities illustrative of the respective regions from which they come. Thus, San Francisco sends a section of the trunk of a white oak, from one side of which projects a portion of a deer's antlers. From the age of the wood and other indications, it is conjectured that, 50 or 60 years back, a young buck, prancing wildly in the forest of Oregon, must have got one of his horns entangled in a tree, and that, the animal having perished, both horn and tree grew together. Then the northwest coast supplies a variety of Indian pottery, weapons, archaeological remains, and a number of large "door posts," carved and colored in the most grotesque manner. In addition, there are models of dwellings, wood carvings abundant, with bracelets of gold and silver. Kansas forwards a singular work of art. It consists of a *fac simile* of the old independence bell, wrought wholly out of the natural products of the state. For example, the outer rim is composed of wheat, millet, broom corn and sorghum, the tongue of a ponderous gourd, and the hammer of a similar plant, but bell-shaped in form. The inscription is raised around the top of the bell by means of flax and millet. A shield, forwarded by Western Virginia, is highly unique. It is formed out of many pieces of wood, in order to show how rich in timber is a portion of that state. Cut in letters on its surface are the names of the United States presidents and also of those who signed the famous declaration. The newly incorporated state of Colorado—in future to be known as the "Centennial state"—is fitly represented by a collection of fauna, and a singular specimen of what is termed "the photograph rock"—a piece of stone four feet in length, upon the smooth surface of which is the representation of a pine bough, all its delicate sprays being beautifully sketched, as though by the deft hand of an artist. This remarkable delineation penetrates the specimen, which is three inches thick, plainly showing that it was originally formed by iron and manganese passing through the rocks in a liquid condition. Nor must we omit to mention some lumps of silver ore from Clear Creek, each of which weighs half a ton. Finally, Wisconsin sends two portraits, one of Joseph Crete, who is alleged to have lived to be 140 years old, and who died ten years since, the other of a squaw, who is said to have attained the patriarchal age of 160 years. Such are the chief curiosities of the "centennial."—Ez.

CENTENNIAL LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.] PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27, 1876.

"Who ever saw the like?" is what everybody exclaims now. All previous accounts of the rush hitherto have failed to convey an adequate idea of its extent at this writing. The incoming trains from every direction are overloaded with human freight, and come puffing into the depots behind time. The hotels are packed full from ground to attic floors, and there is a swarm of humanity blocking the streets and surging into every place of entertainment or amusement. People who intend coming in the next few weeks will do well to engage quarters in advance, if they have not already done so. The attendance on the exhibition grounds grows larger each day, and from present indications promises to exceed the most sanguine expectations. On Wednesday, for the first time since the opening day, the number exceeded the highest figure ever predicted, being over 100,000 visitors at full rates. At the present rate of increase, with people still pouring into town from every quarter, it looks as though the attendance might reach 200,000 daily in another week. Even at the average of last week, from now till the close, would make an aggregate of eight and a half millions of visitors. Thursday was "New York day," and brought many thousands from the Empire state. Governor Tilden held a reception in the New York state building, which was thronged throughout the day. "Pennsylvania day" follows next Thursday, when the greatest throng of the season is expected. The Hon. Benj. H. Brewster will deliver an address, and in the evening the grandest display of fire-works ever witnessed on this continent has been arranged for to be supplied by a London firm.

The display of minerals in various departments of the exhibition makes, collectively, one of the most prominent and interesting features. That portion of this exhibit in the government building is chiefly the fruit of geological surveys of the territories under Prof. Hayden and Major Powell. Dr. Hayden's survey was begun in 1867 with a small appropriation of \$5,000, made by Congress for the examination of Nebraska. In 1869 it was extended to Colorado and New Mexico, with an increased appropriation of \$10,000. Since then, it has been going on on a large scale, and with increased usefulness until now. This year's field work will be the last, and already some of the final memoirs on special subjects have been printed. The work has been conducted in the most thorough and systematic manner, and it is surprising to compare the results obtained with the comparatively small amount of money expended. The special memoirs are, without exception, from the pens of the most accomplished specialists in the country, and the practical results of the survey in guiding the prospector and miner in their labors are beyond estimate. Among the most attractive objects exhibited are the beautifully executed photographs of scenery, by Mr. Jackson, the photographer of the survey. These are both on wood and glass. There is also a series of water-color sketches, which convey much information to the geologist, besides being very creditable works of art. The maps, bearing dates 1873-4 and 5, evince great care and accuracy in their

delineation of the topographical and geological details. The models of the country explored, showing, in colors, the geological structure, convey to the uninitiated a better idea than could be obtained from a library full of books. Attached to the collection are a lot of pottery of the Indians from the Mancos canyon, and models of the ruins of the Indian houses in the canyon of the Rio du Chelly as they now exist, and restored to show how they looked when occupied.

The Powell survey, begun by an amateur trip of Major Powell, in 1867, in the mountain region of Colorado. In 1868, stimulated by what he saw on that summer's excursion, he organized an expedition for further exploration, which continued in 1869. During these several excursions the plan was conceived to explore the canyon of the Colorado river. This has finally expanded into a detailed examination of Utah, and the reports will form a handsome series, not inferior in execution or in importance to the others being executed by the other surveys. But one volume of these reports has so far been published, though the others are under way, and a series of the maps, not yet issued by the department, is exhibited. Some of the diagrams, of which there is a whole atlas, display a high degree of ingenuity in the manner of execution, and they illustrate in a striking manner the foldings and breaks of the strata over the desert table lands of Utah. With them there is a model of about thirty thousand square miles of the area of Utah, colored geologically, and admirably done. It would be a praiseworthy work on the part of the government to cause to be made for the national museum a complete series of such models illustrating the geology of the whole country. The necessary information exists in great part for this work in the reports of the geological surveys of the several states and territories, and but few spots would be left blank, even at the present state of our knowledge, while the surveys going on will soon supply all deficiencies. This survey also exhibits a large series of photographs.

The space originally allotted in the Main Exhibition building to the display of minerals and mineral products of the United States, although apparently liberal enough, was soon found to be totally inadequate, and two additional buildings were erected in the narrow area between the main structure and the street. In these are placed the special exhibits of several of the states, and numerous contributions of corporations and private parties. Some of the states have been content to present to the National Museum a series of their products, but in several cases, as for instance, Michigan, Kentucky, Ohio and Colorado, have sent other contributions, either as official state exhibits, or as coming from individuals. The Kentucky limestone, Ohio sandstone, etc., are exhibited in various shades and varieties. The new economic material, called carbonated stone, made with a carbonating process, is well shown, and gets a good deal of notice from parties interested in the subject of building materials, etc.

The Odd Fellows' parade on Wednesday was the grandest display ever made by this order. There were 15,000 in line, and the procession occupied three and a half hours in passing a given point. The hand of the colossal bronze statue, "Liberty Enlightening the World," recently sent over from France, is being placed in position to-day on the Exposition grounds, and attracts a large crowd of admirers. This statue is the gift of France to America, and when completed will stand upon an island in New York harbor. The hand holding aloft a torch is the only portion of the statue that has been completed as yet, and shipped to this country. The hand alone is a huge monument, and towers above surrounding objects like a giant among pigmies.

How THEY MAKE PINS.—A snappish, voracious little dwarf of a machine pulls in the wire, bites it off by inches, incessantly, 140 bites a minute, and just as it ceases each bite, a saucy little hammer, with a concave face, hits the end of the wire three taps and "upsets" it to a head, while he grips it in a countersunk hole between his teeth, and lays it side-wise in a groove, where levers and springs, playing like lightning, point the pins, and whence they are dropped into a box. The pins are then polished, and two very intelligent machines reject every crooked pin. Another automaton assorter half a dozen lengths, and a perfect genius of a machine hangs the pins by the heads, and transfers them to slips of paper, and by one movement sticks them all through two corrugated ridges in the paper, when the work is finished. The pin machine is one of the nearest approaches to the dexterity of the human hand that has been invented. It is about the size of a sewing machine, which it closely resembles.

MINOR TOPICS.

Rt. Rev. W. S. Perry, D. D., the new bishop of Iowa, has formally entered upon his charge. The western corn crop, one of the largest and best ever grown, is now beyond the danger of frost. General Escobedo, the Mexican secretary of war, was a mule driver previous to the opening of the war with France. Vanderbilt is to have a permanent niche in the temple of fame; a county seat in Tennessee has been named after him. They have been having heavy rains below; the rivers have been swollen into floods and the little creeks into mighty streams. Efforts are being made by the professional base ball clubs of the country to secure a corps of paid umpires for the next season. It costs Gotham something to teach her young ideas how to shoot. School teachers salaries for last month amounted to \$305,345.51. A firm in Newark, N. J., have just cast a stove for the United States steamship Fulton, which weighs 15,000 pounds, and is intended to cook for 850 men. Ann Eliza has failed to supply the required indemnity bond in her suit against Brigham Young for alimony, and so the prophet gains a little in the contest. That famous landmark of Boston, about which so much has been said lately, viz., the "Old South church," is to be converted into an historical museum. Progress. The public library of Melbourne, Australia, where forty years ago there was not a white inhabitant, now contains 87,000 carefully selected volumes. The Canadian authorities have just issued arms to two thousand Blackfeet Indians, to be used

in protecting the Canadian frontier against an anticipated incursion of hostile Sioux.

It is said that the Khedive of Egypt is about to discharge all of his American officers. The result of the Abyssinian campaign has not given him a high opinion of their military ability.

In the tumuli of the Mississippi valley there are found side by side in the same mounds native copper from Lake Superior, mica from the Alleghenies, shells from the Gulf and porphyry from Mexico.

Maryland's day in the centenary celebration will be October 19 which is the anniversary of the "Peggy Stewart tea burning" at Annapolis, in Maryland, and of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown.

The French minister of public instruction has appointed a lady director of the girls, Normal school at Auxerre. This is the first time such a distinction has been conferred on a female in France.

Kansas City is progressing as fast as the fastest cities on the continent, and distances some of three or four times its size and much vaster pretensions. It rejoices in a gambling house "for ladies only."

The new English eighty-one ton gun throws a bolt three feet eight inches long and weighing nearly four-fifths of a ton. The shell which it throws weighs 1,656 pounds and has a bursting charge of thirty pounds of powder.

Japan's new postal system is a success, and in nearly every town may be seen the sign in English, "Postoffice." Every postoffice is furnished with a scale of American manufacture, made by the well known house of Fairbanks.

Week before last there were extensive purchases of Lake Superior ingot copper in the New York market, aggregating 4,000,000 pounds or 2,000 tons. This large transaction is said to have "cleared out nearly all the stock from first hands."

Lieutenant Cameron mentions an African tribe carrying on an extensive iron trade, having foundries fifty feet long by thirty feet wide, where they frequently get from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds of metal at a single smelting.

The public debt of France is distributed among 4,172,313 persons. This is another evidence of the thrifty habits of the French, and helps to explain the marvel of the rapid recuperation of that nation from the tremendous losses and destruction of the Prussian war.

Among several ancient coins found lately near Jerusalem were shekels and half shekels of Judea, which are considered by many to be the most interesting of all ancient coins. They are of silver, and belong to the time of the great High Priest Simon Maccabeus.

The latest reports of the European crop prospects indicate a falling off in the principal cereals, at least twenty per cent., while the root crop, which is the main stay in certain sections, is in many instances a failure, thus necessitating a large draft upon the grain-producing countries.

These are the statistics of Odd Fellowship in the United States for the last year: Number of grand lodges, 48; number of subordinate lodges, 6,395; grand encampments, 39; subordinate encampments, 1,756; lodge initiations, 50,403; lodge membership, 454,689; encampment membership, 87,450; total relief, \$1,098,868.92; total revenue, \$4,714,241.70.

MASONIC.—The twentieth annual convocation of the Grand Commandery of Michigan was held at Detroit recently, when twenty-nine Commanderies (all but one) were represented, and thirteen Past Grand Commanders were present.

The Grand Lodge of Hungary is about to found a collegiate institute for the benefit of children of members of the fraternity.

More than half of all the troubles of our lodges come from the ambition of young men to wield the Master's gavel. More than half the Masters of lodges, who are thus new to the situation, are utterly ignorant of the Constitution, the Landmarks, the Grand Lodge Edicts, the customs and the modes of government of the institution. Hence, when called upon to decide questions, they evolve conclusions from the depths of their own originality, not always too deep to be sounded, and the views of those who have had more experience are outraged. Sometimes young Masons make the best Masters, but such are only men of principle and students, and whose ambition is more the good of the institution than personal advancement.

We find the following going the round of our exchanges without its authorship being defined; but as it is of importance to the craft we reproduce it for their benefit: "One of the pithy sayings of Solomon is to this effect: 'To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose.' Evidently it was the thought of the great king that there was a fitness of time and place for all the concerns of life. If Solomon had intended to speak a word of caution to the craft he could hardly have uttered a more wholesome reminder than the sentence above quoted; and its significance still abides. There is too much promiscuous talk about Masonry. In the horse car and on the street, in shop, and store, and office, an unguarded speech is often heard respecting the doings of lodge, chapter or commandery, while important questions of Masonic procedure are discussed with as much freedom as though the brethren were gathered within the tyled precincts of the lodge room. Thus everything that is done, or proposed to be done, is canvassed in the presence of outsiders—the manner of work, the names of candidates, the disagreements and differences that sometimes affect the fraternity, which above all things are to be held as sacred as family secrets—these things are tossed about in an unrestrained speech when brethren meet each other in public places. And so, not choosing the right time and place for their discourse, Masons of this sort unwittingly bring discredit on the institution they would serve, and furnish to its enemies the most effective weapons that can be used against it. A reform is needed in this direction; there should be less street talk among Masons, more prudence in selecting the proper occasions for discussing the affairs of the institution, and a stricter adherence to the lines of secrecy and circumspection marked out by the very nature of a society such as ours. Silence and secrecy are to be scrupulously observed by the true Mason."

THE SAW.—One very important matter is that the teeth shall be uniform in size on both sides of the saw. This can only be insured by care in filing, and

by constant watchfulness. An even pitch of tooth is also of the first importance. If the pitch or size of the teeth varies on opposite sides of the saw, the tool will "run," the work will be bad, and the labor of the workmen will be increased three-fold. "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well," is a proverb specially applicable to saw sharpening, and when the young workman gets a good saw, he should study its uses, reduce his sawing to a science, so to speak, and he will find that he has no tool which will more amply repay the care and thought bestowed upon it. A good saw, in good condition, requires very little more labor than to be held lightly in hand, and drawn backwards and forwards with a pliant wrist, elbow and shoulder. Take, for instance, two saws, one of them fulfilling the conditions laid down, the other slightly hollow on the edge, and with teeth varying in size very considerably. The owner of the first would be able to use his saw a whole day with less fatigue than would be felt by the second man if he used his for half that time. The file should never be drawn back over the tooth, but should be lifted clear off the plate for the return stroke. If the saw gets wet from use in the rain or other cause, first rub it dry with shavings and saw-dust, wipe with your apron, and then rub all over with an oily rag, for a bright saw cuts easier than a rusty one.

DRIFT.

Hell Gate was set ajar last Sunday. Moody will tackle Chicago to-morrow, sure. Ear, eye, and teeth congresses are all the rage this fall. Tilton has written a note to the newspapers saying he is not that kind of a man. When Russia drops the mask, there will be a tragedy in real life amongst the nations. John Milton reports, through a "medium," that he now regrets writing "Paradise Lost." The following campaign fruits are now said to be in season: Candi-dates, current rumors and banner raisin's. According to the Dublin Mail, the American grangers and spiritualists are, in a measure, kindred organizations! The days are near at hand when every editor is obliged to yell to nine men out of ten, as they enter his den, "Shut that door!" School-book dealers make more money now than railroad lawyers or publishers of sheriff sales, at least, so one of our exchanges intimates, and we guess it's so. At last accounts the East river fishermen were waiting in eager expectation for the Hell Gate explosion. It had been estimated that 1,462,340,900-102 fish would be stunned. The supply of oysters is fast giving out in England, and in a few years this charming bird in its native state will no longer sing its morning song along the shores of Albion's Isle. If the Sioux band of hostile Indians under Sitting Bull should escape into British territory, what a library of valuable diplomatic matter would be evolved on account of the circumstance. From a careful perusal of the Chicago Times and Tribune, we are led to believe that there is going to be an election down in Indiana week after next, in which both parties are going to have a majority of several millions. Three brothers recently arrived in Chicago from the Black Hills with three hundred thousand dollars in gold dust, the result of six months' labor. This is even better than loafing around home waiting for better times, young man. A case of interest to physicians is reported from Milwaukee. The patient, a resident of that city, had for a long time been unable to digest solids, and on his death the duodenum—the first portion of the small intestines—was found to be ossified, or converted into bone. We do not remember to have read of a case of this kind before, and doubtless, it is sufficiently rare to make the "specimen" valuable to the medical profession. It was fortunate for the patient that there were no means by which his exact disorder could be ascertained before death, otherwise he would have been haunted by doctors, his every movement watched, and his steps dogged, in the hope that he might be comfortably killed in some alley, and his bony tube quietly abstracted from his abdominal cavity and placed in some anatomical museum, by the side of a jar of disorganized liver and a plaster cast of an enormous tumor.

METALLIC RAILWAY CARS.—The building of metallic railway cars has been in course of experiment for some time. Steel freight cars are suggested, as they are far less in weight than those constructed of wood, thus saving wear and tear of the tracks. It is claimed that a steel car can be made weighing no more than seven tons, that will carry twice that weight of freight. If the trucks are of steel, a car of ten tons weight can be made that will carry twenty-five tons of freight. The construction of these vehicles is also stronger and more durable than the wooden cars. Already many iron cars are in use, and freight cars of sheet iron have been made at Pittsburgh, and the belief is expressed that the new style of freight car can be successfully constructed. But before it can be generally introduced, its cheapness in the long run must be made apparent, as that is the element, which, after all, will decide whether cars are to be made of wood, iron, or steel. At present wood is much the cheaper and most easily worked material, and it will continue to be used until iron or steel can underbid it either in actual first cost or else in the demonstration of a much greater durability, that will compensate for increased original expense.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Prof. Lilegg made the first experiments at Gratz that led to a successful use of the spectro-scope in metallurgical operations. It was by him that the discovery was made that indications in the Bessemer flame corresponded to the different stages of the converting or decarbonization process, and established the utility of the instrument in this and other kindred operations. The Bessemer process only preceded the discovery of spectral analysis by a very short time; they were not quite coincident, but their close origin was a most valuable thing for the world—the latter is so necessary to the first.

During the last fiscal year we sent abroad 98,000,000 lbs. cheese and less than 5,000,000 lbs. butter. Now, however, about 50,000 lbs. of the last named article are sent from Boston every week, and in one week recently 647,045 lbs. were cleared from the New York custom house. At this rate for a year the export of butter at these two ports would be about 36,000,000 lbs., worth over \$7,000,000.

GREAT Cost Sale.

I am now selling my entire stock of General Merchandise and Curiosities AT COST!

I do this to make room for my new FALL GOOD which will arrive shortly. Now is the time to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Jewelry (Set with native stones.)

Indian Curiosities of all kinds, Specimens of Iron, Copper, Silver, Silver-Lead and other ores, Agates, Amethysts, Chlorastrolites, and other precious stones.

Everything Going Cheap AT THE STORE THAT

MEADS' KEEPS.

News Depot In connection with the store, where can be found all the leading papers and periodicals of the day.

STRANGERS visiting the city should not fail to visit my FREE MUSEUM, where can be seen specimens of all the human and birds indigenous to Lake Superior. T. MEADS

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The following is the effective horse power for different water motors, theoretical power being one: Underhot water wheels, 0.46; Poncelet's undershot water wheel, 0.60; breast wheel, 0.55; high breast, 0.60; overshot wheel, 0.68; turbine, 0.70; hydraulic ram raising water, 0.69; water pressure engine, 0.80.

A Dublin chemist, who has been investigating the subject, claims to have discovered that salt is not the cause of scurvy, as has so long been the received opinion. He considers the true cause to be the absence of potash, which substance is washed out of meat by the application of brine, and proposes as a preventive to add to the food of seamen and others using salt meat, phosphate of potash, to be used like common salt.

The director of the mint has issued an order regarding the purchase of silver bullion for coinage at the mints. Until further notice, silver bullion in fine or unparted bars, foreign coin, amalgam, plate, etc., will be purchased at the rate of 101 cents per standard ounce at the Philadelphia and New York mints. Payment will be made in gold coin on determination of the value by mint assay, the seller paying the mint charges.

The Hamoir process of introducing a blast into molten pig iron between the time that it leaves the blast furnace and being poured into the ingot moulds has been the subject of prolonged experiment by French and Belgian metallurgists. It is now found at the Maubeuge iron works that a saving of ten per cent. on the coal for the puddling furnace is effected by the partial decarbonization due to the blast; with the same quantity of coal two charges more are obtained per furnace per twenty-four hours.

Asbestos is said to have been found in large quantities in the Nevada hills. The Sacramento Record Union is authority for the statement of a gentleman who has been prospecting in the vicinity of Pyramid, who reports "that there is great abundance in the vicinity that he has been exploring. The asbestos lies in the crevices of the rock over a great extent of country, looking, where exposed to the atmosphere, something like oakum. The streaks of the mineral are from six inches to two feet in width, and in many instances these small veins can be traced for two to three hundred yards."

A gentleman recently sent his servant to a druggist with a physician's prescription and a written request for the return of the original prescription by the bearer. The druggist refusing to comply with the request, the servant returned without the medicine and without the prescription. The gentleman then wrote the druggist to inquire on what authority he based his right to retain the original prescription, which simply elicited a rejoinder that he was entitled to it by law. It is satisfactory to say that the druggist is wrong, a distinguished judge of New York city having satisfied himself after search that there is no law, in that state at least, entitling a druggist to possess himself summarily of another man's property.

The paper of the Milwaukee Iron company was protested by the banks on the 7th inst. Several meetings of creditors have been held, without resulting in the relief of the corporation. The embarrassment is an unfortunate one, since the works are the most important in Milwaukee, and a large number of families depend upon them for support. The mills are still in operation, and it is hoped the creditors will grant relief by extension of time. A statement of the financial condition of the corporation is being prepared for the information of the creditors, and until this is completed no definite action can be taken. A stockholders' and creditors' meeting was held on the 20th inst., for the purpose of consultation as to the best plan for the relief of the company.

Striking testimony to the superiority of American over English plows is furnished in a recent letter to the Agri-Horticultural society at Calcutta. Both classes of plows, the writer found, were easily worked by a pair of ordinary bullocks. Each turned up the soil to the depth of six inches, and there was no perceptible difference in the quality of work turned out. But the great disadvantage of the English article is that it is constructed mostly of iron; while the American plow is of wood, has a renewable point to the share, and is of simpler construction generally. The points, rapidly wear down in India, and as the English plowshare is made of one large piece, the alteration required is expensive. In the American self-sharpening the movable top not only lasts longer, but costs little to replace.

English railways are well built, without sharp curves, as in this country, and still collisions happen upon them more frequently than in America. Trains seeing each other at a long distance in England still often collide, because the brake system is not so perfect as in the United States, where a train was recently prevented by our brakes from running into a river through an open bridge. It is likely that to deficiency in the brake must be attributed the awful collision on the Somerset & Dorset railway. And again, the British roads are deficient in safety signals. The latter improvement in that line is too expensive to be supplied extensively, and is not perfect in itself as the American automatic safety signal, which works also by a system of springs placed under the rails and communicating with dials by the side of the road, and which has been successively operated for two years upon the New York Central and other railroads in this country.

The Columbus (Ga.) bagging factory turns out one thousand yards a day, or enough at six yards per bale for one hundred and sixty-six bales of cotton every ten hours, or 1,000 a week. The factory, nevertheless, has orders far ahead of its production, and its proprietors intend to erect another in Macon, and others are proposed elsewhere—giving the South employment and profit for what it has heretofore paid a large sum annually. The Augusta Constitutionalist asserts that "the South has really more furnaces in blast in proportion to her number of inhabitants than the North has, and very few are losing money." "The incorporators of the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor railroad," in Florida, "are preparing to commence operations at once." The machinery for the Atlanta cotton factory arrived September 1st. General Tombs is advocating another factory. These are minor facts that show great progress, prosperity, means, and freedom in the South.

A material invented by M. Gollissaint Voneche, of Paris, has recently made its appearance on the German market which goes by the name of French vegetable leather, and which is manufactured in the following manner: A wadding of wool waste, or even wool itself, of uniform thickness, is laid upon a hot polished zinc plate, and a concentrated decoction of Fucus crispus, or pearl moss, or any other

fucus-like material, poured over it, and then it is pressed down between two rollers which are placed at a distance between each other corresponding with the intended thickness of the leather; after being rolled, it receives a coat of boiling linseed oil, and is then dried; lastly, the dried sheet receives a thin coating of vegetable wax, and, in order to make it supple, it is once more rolled between hot chambered rollers. In order to produce a cheap substitute for sole leather, the slimy decoction is largely mixed with flock-wool until a thick pap is formed. This is spread over zinc plates and covered on each side with a thin layer of wool waste, then dried, and afterwards coated with boiling linseed oil, being lastly subjected to a heavy pressure between zinc plates in a hydraulic press.—Ironmonger.

JUDGING STEEL BY THE EYE.—At the meeting of the American Association for the advancement of science, in session in Buffalo last week, a paper on "The Relations of Structure, Density and Chemical Composition in Steel," was read by John W. Langley. It has long been known to practical men that the appearance of the fracture of steel bears some relation to its mechanical properties, as developed in the machine shop. It has further been known in a general way that this appearance was connected with the quantity of carbon in the metal. The researches embodied in this paper extend over a period of two years, and show, first, that steel can be selected by ocular inspection alone with a high degree of precision, and that differences of less than seven hundredths of one per cent. of carbon can be certainly known by the appearance of the freshly broken ingots. Twenty ingots manufactured by Messrs. Miller, Metcalf & Parkin, of Pittsburgh, formed the material for these determinations. Second, it was shown that in general the specific gravity decreases in proportion with the increase of carbon, though there are some apparent exceptions to the rule; and third, that when the metal is hardened by being plunged into water the density is less the greater the heat to which the specimen is subjected. The paper was accompanied by extensive tabulated reports. In conclusion it was asserted that the time had arrived when the eye had very nearly become the rival of chemical analysis in this branch of metallurgy.

MASONIC.—The Freemasons of Cuba now have a well conducted newspaper organ of the craft, entitled "Boletín Oficial del Gran Oriente de Colon, para las Indias Occidentales." It is printed in the Spanish language, and represents both the Gr. Orient and the Gr. Symbolic Lodge. The Gr. Orient of France has given formal recognition to the Gr. Lodges of Colored Masons, so called, Ohio and Missouri. Brother James Lick, the California millionaire, it is announced, is about to erect a Masonic monument, at a cost of \$30,000 in Lebanon county, Pa., in memory of certain of his Masonic ancestors.

SMITH'S WIFE.—He was tall and slender, and clad in the habiliments of a clerk. He entered the office and took a chair. Removing his hat, he wiped the moisture from his eyes, rubbed his nose thoughtfully for a moment, put his handkerchief in his hat, his hat upon the floor, and said: "You didn't know Mrs. Smith?" "I hadn't that pleasure. Who was she?" "She was my wife. She's been sick some time. But day before yesterday she was took worse, and she kep' on sinking until evening, when she gave a kinder sudden jump a couple of times, and then her spirit flickered. Dead, you know. Passed into another world."

"I'm very sorry." "So am I. And I called around to see if I couldn't get some of you literary people to saw out some kind of a poem, describing her peculiarities, so that I can advertise her in the paper." "I dunno; maybe we might." "Oh, you didn't know her, you say? Well, she was a singular kinder woman. Had strong characteristics. Her nose was the crookedest in the state; all bent around sideways. Old Capt. Binder used to say that it looked like the jib sail of an oyster sloop on the windward tack. Only his fun, you know. But Helen never minded it. He said her self that it seemed so much around the corner that whenever she sneezed she blew down her back hair. There were rich depths of humor in that woman! Now I don't mind if you work into the poem some picturesque allusion to the condition of her nose, so her friends will recognize her. And you might also spend a verse or two on her lame eye."

"What was the matter with her eye?" "Gone, sir; gone! Knocked out with a chip while she was splitting kin'ling wood when she was a child. She fixed it up somehow with a glass one, and it gave her the oddest expression you ever saw. The false one would stand perfectly still while the other one was rolling around, so that 'bout half the time you couldn't tell whether she was studying astronomy or watching the hired girl pare potatoes. And she lay there at night, with the indispensible eye glaring at me, while the other was tight shut, so that sometimes I'd get the horrors and kick and shake her to make her get up and fix it. Once I got some mullage and glued the lid down myself, but she didn't like it when she awoke in the morning. Had to soak her eye in warm water, you know to get it open."

"Now I reckon you could run in some language about her eccentricities of vision, couldn't you? Don't care what it is, so that I have the main facts." "Was she peculiar in other respects?" "Well, yes. One leg was gone; run over by a wagon when she was little. But she wore a patent leg that did her pretty well. Bothered her sometimes, but most generally gave her a good deal of comfort. She was fond of machinery. And then, you know, she could take it off at night and stand it on the hat rack in the entry, and go to bed with one cold foot. She was very grateful for privileges. Although, sometimes, it worried her, too. The springs'd work wrong now and then; and maybe in church her leg'd give a spurt and begin to kick and hammer away at the board in front of the pew, until it sounded like a boiler factory. Then I'd carry her out, and most likely it'd kick at me all the way down the aisle, and end up by dancing her around the vestibule, until the sexton would rebuke her for waltzing in the church. Seems to me there's material for poetry in that, isn't? She was a self-willed woman. Often when she wanted to go to a sewing-bee, or to gad about somewhere, maybe I'd stuff that leg up the chimney, or hide it in the woodpile. And when I wouldn't tell her where it was, do you know what she'd do?"

"What?" "Why, she'd lash an umbrella to her stump, and drift off down street's if that umbrella was born there! You couldn't get ahead of her! She was ingenious! I've known her when the baby was playing with the potato-masher to unbuckle that leg and use it for mashing. Take it by the knee and work the joint backward and forward splendidly." "So I thought I'd mention a few facts to you, and you can just throw 'em together and make them rhyme, and I'll call 'round and pay you for them. What day? Tuesday? Very well; I'll run in on Tuesday, and see how you've fixed her up."

Then Mr. Smith smoothed up his hat with his handkerchief, wiped the accumulated sorrow from his eyes, placed his hat upon his head, and sallied serenely out and down the stairs toward his desolated hearthstone.—Max Adler.

GEO. W. HAYDEN, LAWYER, Ishpeming, Mich.

OFFICE:—McKay Block, corner Pearl and Main streets.

Miscellaneous. 1876. CENTENNIAL YEAR. 1876. WARD'S Central and Pacific LAKE COMPANY.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING FROM BUFFALO TO DULUTH AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS WITHOUT TRANSFER.

Is composed of first-class Passenger and Freight steamers. Runs from Buffalo to Duluth, touching at the intermediate ports of Cleveland, Detroit, Sarnia, Fort Huron, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock, Copper Harbor, Eagle Harbor, Eagle River, Ontonagon, Bay and Ashland.

Centennial Excursion Tickets TO PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN. At low rates over a variety of routes from BUFFALO AND DETROIT, which can be obtained from its agents or from clerks on board.

MEALS AND BERTHS being included on the steamers, makes the lake route the cheapest of its kind, and the most pleasant, during summer months.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

THE TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROUTE, ETC. This great corporation now operates over two thousand (2,000) miles of its own road, and has "running arrangements" over nearly eight hundred miles of road owned by other Companies.

With one line it reaches MILWAUKEE, FOND DU LAC, GREEN BAY and MARQUETTE. With another it runs through MADISON, the capital of Wisconsin; ELY, and to ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

Another of its lines stretches far across Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and terminates in Central Dakota. Still another runs northwardly through JANESVILLE, FORT ATKINSON, WATERLOO, to Fond du Lac, and beyond. However, the greatest and most important of the roads of this company, is its Omaha and California line, or as it is called, "THE TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROUTE." This last named is the Pioneer line between Chicago and the Pacific Coast, and was the first to connect with the great Pacific roads, and form the OVERLAND route. This line is the shortest rail line between Chicago and Omaha. The track is of the best steel rail, and is well ballasted, and as free from dust as a road can be made.

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WINEFORD'S History and Review OF THE MINERAL RESOURCES OF LAKE SUPERIOR

Is now ready for delivery to all who may send in their orders. The first edition of 4,000 copies was nearly all subscribed for in advance of publication, and at the rate orders are coming in the entire edition will be exhausted within a fortnight.

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The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. Capital (in gold).....\$10,000,000

The Underwriter's Agency of New York. Assets.....\$4,000,000

The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Assets.....\$5,000,000

The Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia. Assets.....\$5,000,000

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Assets.....\$2,500,000

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Assets.....\$30,000,000

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets.....\$10,000,000

The Universal Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets.....\$300,000

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The Traveler's Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Assets.....\$1,500,000

Lumber. W. L. WETMORE. F. P. WETMORE. J. H. GILLETT. MARQUETTE LUMBER CO.

Capacity 5,000,000 Feet Annually. Manufacturers and Dealers in LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A Large Stock of Seasoned Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling and Siding Always on hand. Also a Large Stock of DOORS AND SASH

Of all Kinds. Prompt attention will be paid to orders from all parts of the County. Planing and Matching done to Order. Also Custom Sawing.

OFFICE, MILL AND YARD ON Lake St., Near Water Works. J. H. GILLETT, Secretary & Manager.

FOR DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS. Go to the Old Established House of WETMORE & BRO., FRONT STREET, MARQUETTE.

Miscellaneous. HAY PRESSES.

The best hay press ever invented is now being manufactured by W. D. LIBBY, of this city. They are light, cheap, and combine many other advantages over any other style of press.

W. D. LIBBY, All orders promptly attended to. (421) Marquette, Mich. PLACE YOUR MONEY WHERE

It Will do the Most Good AND YIELD THE Largest & Quickest Returns

The subscriber has laid out a town at the mouth of Iron River, adjacent to the new Silver Mines of Ontonagon County, on one of the most beautiful locations on Lake Superior.

I Will Make Most Liberal Terms to Actual Settlers.

For particulars address or call on D. BEASER, Iron River, Mich.

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—some-made and warranted.

STEAM BOILERS, SMOKE STACKS, BREECHEINGS DOORS for bank vaults, WINDOW SHUTTERS, AND ALL KINDS OF SHEET IRON WORK.

Skips, Kibbles, Ore Buckets, And all kinds of mining and furnace work. Particular attention paid to repairing.

Marquette, April 22, 1875.

GROCERIES. FOR DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS.

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WINTER GOODS, DRESS GOODS, OF Every Style and Description.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, Boots and Shoes, Groceries & Provisions.

Come and see our Goods and note prices before purchasing elsewhere. WETMORE & BRO.

[THE SEVEN account for READ Wet plements an column.

HTN & clothing, the to the city.

Our people, or eltion which comfort of prices with Who is to be much in be

PERSONAL ed from a v in Connecti G. JONES through W E. C. AN Ste. Marie, gushes bec

THE ever procession Wednesday but should less than 80 large num seen in th streets, the ers' stand, Iron street Messrs. Ely borne, A. Kilbourne very favora interruption at about 1 Hendricks,

NEG. NEW P DRESS ALPACA Dress Good ALL kin WATER 427f

GANNO store, have their custo Wisconsin, of a first-c Red Front. 407f

LADIES Co's LADIES COARSE dress's Wood

Go to with Wet chine. H old ones as for new. chiee attae

FIVE colors, at BLEAC 427f BED-S 427f THE Children's found at P

PILES & Co.'s Gr Don't forg AN el the Red F TEAS

A good immediat loring bu 427w2

A. Sole Halle

Smith

Instr if desir

NEGAUNEE.

[The severe illness of our regular reporter will account for the dearth of items in this department.]

READ Wettstein's war-whoop, with which he supplements an astonishingly low price list, in another column.

HEYN & Co. are receiving their winter stock of clothing, the largest and most varied ever brought to the city.

Our people are indebted to somebody at Marquette, or elsewhere, for breaking the coal combination which has hitherto existed to the loss and discomfort of poor people.

PERSONAL.—E. S. Green and family have returned from a visit to the Centennial and their old home in Connecticut.

G. JONES, Esq., is again at home, after a run through Wisconsin.

E. C. ANTHONY and family are on a visit to Sault Ste. Marie. Ed. is sadly misled, and casino languishes because of his absence.

The event of the week was the grand torchlight procession by the democrats and reformers on Wednesday evening. We did not count the torches but should guess that there could not have been less than 800 men in line.

NEGAUNEE BUSINESS NOTICES.

- New Prints at Heyn's. 4274f
DRESS Goods at Heyn's. 4274f
ALPACAS, Merinos, Mohairs and other fine Dress Goods at Heyn & Co.'s 4274f

- LADIES' Cloaks; Latest Styles, at Heyn & Co.'s 4274f
LADIES' Felt Skirts, at Heyn & Co.'s 4274f

- Go to Upton, corner Iron and Gold street, with Wettstein; for Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines. He repairs all kinds of sewing machines—makes old ones as good as new; takes old ones in part payment for new. Repairs organs. Sells all kinds sewing machine attachments, oil, needles, etc. 3202f.

- FIVE hundred pounds Woolen Yarns; all colors, at Heyn's. 4274f
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BED-SPREADS, Bed-quilts, blankets, etc., at 4274f HEYN & CO'S.

Negaunee Advertisements.

TAILOR WANTED!

A good tailor can find steady employment by applying immediately to me. Also a seamstress used to the tailoring business, wanted. Address,

CHARLES THOREN, Negaunee, (L. S.) Mich. 427w2

A. W. UPTON,

Sole Agent in Marquette county for the celebrated

Hallett, Davis & Co. and W. W. Kimball

Pianos,

Smith's American and W. W. Kimball

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Instruments sold on the installment plan. Long time if desired. 387m3

Negaunee Advertisements.

WETTSTEIN

AGAIN on the WAR PATH!

Against the Iniquitous Prophecy that

CURSE THE CRAFT.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS AT THE

WALHALLA!

Bloodless Butchery of Bijouterie.

NO QUARTER!

\$2,000 worth of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., just replenished by the choicest and newest designs in the market will be indiscriminately massed at the following

Live and Let-Live Prices:

- Watches and Clocks. G.M. Wheeler, Elgin, 5 oz. silver case, formerly \$40. \$25.00
Chas. Fargo, Elgin, 3 oz. case, formerly \$30. 18.00
T.M. Avery, Elgin, 2 oz. case, formerly \$24. 14.00

- SETS AND BUTTONS. Fine gold sets, plain and enameled, \$7.50 to \$12.
Gold and shell sets, \$1.50 to \$2.
Ivory medallion pins, something new, 90 cents.

- MISCELLANEOUS. Fine gold cameo seal rings, \$4.00, 6.50 and 9.50.
Solid gold amethyst and topaz rings, \$4.50 to 11.00.
Solid plain rings, \$1.50 to 10.00.

- WAR WHOOP EXTRAORDINARY. "What's the matter!" Wettstein has been asked frequently of late, "that you have entirely quit raising a rumpus in the papers. Did you find the recreation too expensive or the public too unresponsive to your well-known, or haven't you recovered from the effects of that 'address to ye ladies' yet?"

But business before pleasure is his motto now. The true reason why he has ceased to rest purchased cheaply was forced to the dolorous conclusion and to join in the lament of the "divine William"—

"O monstrous world! Take note, take note, O world! To be direct and honest is the duty of the man of business. Excessive dread of the popular distrust against dealers in jewelry and abhorrence of the petty haggling and chaffering which this suspicion has destroyed all confidence and aroused mistrust, alike against friend and foe, one must 'blow' like a hurricane, and 'blow' persistently after the dulcet fashion of a fog horn whistle, or as if to bring down the walls of Jericho or Jerusalem. So far from gobbling up his goods like hot cakes people would actually think them of an inferior stamp because offered so low and go to other shops and pay 50 per cent. more for precisely the same thing. The felt as if he was one 'reform party' too many, and as if 'Othello's occupation' was gone, and forthwith dropped the thankless task of battling with the abuses of the business, although he had just paid for about \$150 worth of pronunciation, war-whoops, &c., in advance, in Herald and Mining JOURNAL!

But with the first dawn of a revival of business and the departure of the 'depression' which had made unwilling sinners all around, he notices an inclination to return to the jack-sawing of prices, and dropping all other considerations, he once more enters the field to wield a lance in defence of Low Profits, Artistic Work and Fair Dealing. In deciding on the above list of prices he has endeavored to be as just and impartial as possible, and to establish the true 'Live and Let-Live' standard. In some instances the profits may seem too low to make a living on, as for instance silver thimbles, 40 cts.; American watches \$14, 18 and 25; gold sleeve buttons \$1.75; best plated lockets and crosses 65 cts.; solid gold Masonic, O. F. and K. P. pins \$1.00 to 2.00; celluloid and plated sets \$1.25; 5 day striking clocks \$4.00, &c. Yet to sell low means to sell lively, and that is the next thing to making money.

Miscellaneous

NEGAUNEE FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—I represent the following staunch and reliable companies, and will write policies of insurance on approved risks at reasonable rates:
Scottish Commercial Insurance Company, Capital, gold, \$5,000,000
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Capital, gold, \$10,000,000

THE LAKE SUPERIOR CARRIAGE WORKS,

J. SHEPLEY & CO., Proprietors. Manufacturers of PHAETONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, and all goods in the line. Call and see our fine Phaetons for Ladies Use, for the season of 1876.

We defy competition as to prices and quality, and invite comparison of our goods with those of southern and eastern manufacturers, of the latest styles, at the MOST REASONABLE RATES. Don't send below for works of this kind when you can get it done at home at better rates and work warranted. 2897r. J. SHEPLEY & CO.

WANTED!

A situation as Mine Agent or Manager by a practical and theoretical miner. Is qualified to assay all ores, trial survey, and to plot, etc. Certificate and testimonials may be had on application to S. GORMAN BURY, 423w3 Champion P. O., Marquette Co., Mich.

GRAND CENTENNIAL EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM LAKE SUPERIOR,

Being by far the cheapest and most comfortable route between the East, North and West, avoiding smoke, dust and dirt, as well as the extra cost of railway fares, sleeping cars, &c., with their numerous attending discomforts.

The Union Steamboat Company, Atlantic, Duluth & Pacific Lake Co. Semi-Weekly Line of Splendid Passenger Steamers PACIFIC, ARCTIC, WINSLOW, ST. LOUIS.

One of the above steamers will leave BUFFALO, at 2 P. M., every SUNDAY and THURSDAY. ERIE, at 10 P. M., SAME DAY. CLEVELAND, at 9 P. M., each MONDAY and FRIDAY. DETROIT, at 10 P. M., each TUESDAY and SATURDAY.

FOR SAULT STE MARIE, MARQUETTE LANSE, HOUGHTON AND HANCOCK (PORTAGE LAKE), Connecting at Portage Lake with the Steamer MANISTEE for Eagle Harbor, Eagle River, Ontonagon, Ashland, Bayfield, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and

ALL POINTS NORTH AND WEST, Including the Red River country of the North. Returning, will leave HOUGHTON and HANCOCK each SUNDAY and THURSDAY, P. M. MARQUETTE, each MONDAY and FRIDAY.

Further information and Passage Tickets can be obtained by applying to the Ticket Agents of the Erie or Pennsylvania Railways at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the Agents and Consignees: SETH CALDWELL, foot Main street, Buffalo; J. C. & E. T. EVANS, Atlantic Dock, Buffalo; J. J. WADSWORTH, HANCOCK CO. Street, Cleveland; A. CHESBROUGH, BRADY & CO., Foot Second Street, Detroit; BOYLFORD & CO., Port Huron.

W. HULLARD, General Manager U. S. Co., No. 5 Ohio street, Buffalo. E. T. EVANS, Manager, A. D. & P. L. Co., Atlantic Dock, Buffalo. J. T. WHELAN, General Agent, foot First St. Detroit. Cabin Passage includes Meals and State Room. State Rooms can be secured by Mail or Telegram. 412m3

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Great International Exhibition, designed to commemorate the One Hundredth Anniversary of American Independence, will open May 10th and close November 10th, 1876. All the Nations of the world and all the States and Territories of the Union will participate, bringing together the most comprehensive collection of art treasures, mechanical inventions, scientific discoveries, manufacturing achievements, mineral specimens, and agricultural products ever exhibited. The grounds devoted to the Exhibition are situated on the line of the Western Railroad, and embrace four hundred and fifty acres of Fairmount Park, all highly improved and ornamented, on which are erected the largest buildings ever constructed—five of these covering an area of fifty acres and costing \$5,000,000. The total number of buildings erected for the purpose of the Exhibition are over one hundred.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND FAST MAIL ROUTE OF THE UNITED STATES, will be the most direct convenient and economical way of reaching Philadelphia and this great Exhibition from all sections of the country. Its trains to and from Philadelphia will pass through a Grand Centennial Depot, which the Company has erected at the Main Entrance to the Exhibition Grounds for the accommodation of passengers who wish to stop at or start from the numerous large hotels contiguous to this station and the Exhibition—so convenient of the greatest value to visitors, and afforded exclusively by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is the only line running direct to the Centennial buildings. Excursion trains will also stop at the encouragement of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Elm Station, on this road.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD is the grandest railway organization in the world. It controls seven thousand miles of roadway, forming continuous lines to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, over which luxurious day and night cars are run from Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, Toledo, Cleveland and Erie without change. Its main line is laid with double and third tracks of heavy steel rails upon a deep bed of broken stone ballast, and its bridges are all of iron or stone. Its passenger trains are equipped with every known improvement for comfort and safety, and are run at faster speed for greater distances than the trains of any line on the continent. The Company has largely increased its equipment for Centennial travel, and will be prepared to build in its own shops locomotives and passenger cars at short notice sufficient to fully accommodate any extra demand. The unequalled resources at the command of the company guarantee the most perfect accommodations for all its Patrons during the Centennial Exhibition.

The magnificent scenery for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is so justly celebrated presents to the traveler over its perfect roadway an ever-changing panorama of river, mountain, and landscape views unequalled in America. The entire stations on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at suitable hours, and ample time allowed for enjoying them. Excursion tickets, at reduced rates, will be sold at all principal railroad ticket offices in the west, north-west, and south-west.

Be sure that your tickets read via the Great Pennsylvania Route to the Centennial. FRANK THOMSON, 402m7 General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Gen'l Pass' Agent.

SHAW & GREEN, ARE SELLING GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, of all kinds, at prices as cheap as the cheapest. 410 MURRAY & ROBBINS.

Steamboats.

1876. ATTRACTIVE 1876.

EXCURSION ROUTE!

LAKE SUPERIOR PEOPLE'S LINE

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS PEERLESS, CAPT. ALLEN MCINTYRE, JOS. L. HURD, CAPT. THOS. LLOYD,

will constitute the regular weekly line between CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE,

and all Lake Superior points this season. The PEERLESS will leave Chicago at 8 P. M. July 5th, 19th, August 2nd, 16th, 30th, Sept. 13th; will leave Duluth at 8 P. M. July 12th, 26th, August 9th, 23rd, Sept. 6th, 19th. The JOS. L. HURD will leave Chicago at 8 P. M. June 27th, July 11th, 25th, August 8th, 22nd, Sept. 4th, 18th; will leave PORTAGE LAKE P. M. July 3rd, 17th, 31st, Aug. 14th, 28th, Sept. 10th, 24th.

The Jos. L. Hurd will make close connections at Portage Lake with steamer Manistee for Duluth and all intermediate points. The favorite steamer MANISTEE Capt. John McLeod, which recently has been added to this line, will perform regular semi-weekly trips during this season between DULUTH and PORTAGE LAKE, connecting closely each trip at Portage Lake with one of the steamers Pacific, Arctic, Winslow and St. Louis, of the U. S. Co. & A. D. & P. L. Co., for Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Sarnia, Port Huron and all points east, and with steamer Jos. L. Hurd for Chicago, Milwaukee, Mackinaw, Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette.

THE MANISTEE

Will leave Duluth each Saturday and Tuesday, 8 A. M.; Portage Lake each Sunday, 5 P. M.; each Thursday, 12 M. Stopping regularly at Eagle River, Eagle Harbor, Ontonagon, Bayfield and Ashland.

For freight, passage and other information apply to JOHN TRELEASE, Gen. Agent, Hancock. Ticket Agent, Hancock. R. J. HUGHES, Ticket Agent, Duluth. F. E. SPEAR & Co., Agents, Marquette. Or to LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, Managers, Chicago and Milwaukee.

We also beg to call the attention of the merchants and mining companies to our well known

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

and solicit orders for all kinds of Merchandise and Supplies.

Having been ourselves engaged for many years in merchandise business on Lake Superior, we have a thorough knowledge of purchasing for the Lake Superior market, and many other facilities for buying and shipping. Orders promptly filled at lowest market price. LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, Milwaukee and Chicago. 413m3.

TEAS

—AT— LOWER PRICES

than they have been sold for since the war.

MURRAY & ROBBINS

Have just received a large lot of CHOICE TEAS

bought in New York at UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES,

By a buyer of long experience, which they can and will sell at

Figures far below any competition!

Good, strong and well flavored Teas, either Black or Green, at 50 cts per pound. Fine Young Hyson at 75 cts. Choice Young Hyson, Gunpowder, English Breakfast, Japan or Oolong Teas at One Dollar, and the very choicest in market at \$1.25 per pound.

Call and be Convinced for Yourself.

We still continue to roast and grind, by steam power the very best

RIO AND JAVA Coffees,

And guarantee the quality to be exactly as represented.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all kinds, at prices as cheap as the cheapest. 410 MURRAY & ROBBINS.

Hardware.

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, Nail, Plate Blister and Sleigh Shoe Steel.

Crow Bars,

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

Axes!

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

Varnsh!

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

Hard and Soft Coal.

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

PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST.

A TRIAL WILL INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.

SEWING MACHINE

When once used will retain its place forever. WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.

Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you \$25 for it as part payment for one of ours. It is celebrated for its advantages in that it is one of the largest sewing machines manufactured—adapted alike to the use of the family or the workshop. It has the largest shuttle, with a bobbin that holds almost a spool of thread. The shuttle tension is adjustable without removing the shuttle from the machine.

This machine is so constructed that the power is applied directly over the needle, thus enabling it to sew the heaviest material with unequalled ease. It is very simple in its construction, durable as iron and steel can make it, all its wearing parts case-hardened or steel, and ingeniously provided with means for taking up lost motion; so we are justified in

Warranting Every Machine for Three Years.

It is the lightest and easiest running machine in the market. It is also the most elaborately ornamented and prettiest machine ever produced.

With all these advantages, it is sold from \$15 to \$25 less than any other first-class machines. Exclusive control of territory given to agents. Extraordinary inducements offered for cash or on credit. Send for circulars and terms to

White Sewing Machine Co., 358 Euclid Avenue, CLEVELAND, O. Agents Wanted. 420w20

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out Patents, or desiring information from the U. S. Patent Office, should consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examination free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for Circular. 422

THREE men, Mat. Morris, Charles Champion and Simon Kinsman, were badly bruised by the ground caving in Thursday, at Champion mine.

THE BUSINESS FOSSIL.—This is the characteristic style in which one of our exchanges pokes fun at the representative of a race by no means extinct—the trader who will have none of our new-fangled innovations, but prefers to slide into the bankruptcy court via the good old business route.

And accompanied Mungo Park on his voyage of discovery to the North Pole. Of late years he has sold furniture, or rather he has pretended to sell it.

He has had factories in different places, but never used labor-saving machinery. He was brought up by hand, and he sticks to the good old way.

The mould of centuries has formed upon him and his methods, and shows through in spite of varnish or re-vening. He looks like a dilapidated greenback going about seeking its redemption.

There is a sepulchral rattle about his movements that hints of dry bones, and an odor pervades his place which recalls the mummies in Egypt.

He is dead—figuratively speaking. Oh, so dead. Fossils are usually dead, and he is no exception to the rule.

He sells furniture—sometimes—but he wants the cash 30 days in advance of the delivery of the goods. He employs no drummers, because they are an immoral set, and expensive withal.

He prefers to sit in his shell and wait for customers to come in. The store wasn't crowded at last accounts, and he wonders why.

He makes the same styles he made years ago, but somehow or other they don't sell as well now as then. Prices are still kept at the war figure, simply because he hasn't heard that the war is over.

He talks about young, sixpenny, upstart houses, that pry into customers' stores and sell cheap goods at ruinously low prices. And he thinks he knows better.

He has made money in the days that are past, and, in his warehouse-solitude, he glows over the pages of his blank-book used 40 or 50 years ago, and mourns the falling-off of the present time.

He hasn't paid his store rent from the profits of his business for a number of years, but he doesn't know why not. He has a mortgage or two and a few thousands on loan, which pays him very well.

He is always willing to help his fellow man—for a consideration. Such as taking a grab mortgage on their property. Or lending them duanats at a moderate interest, say, 24 per cent.

But, when they fail and owe him such borrowed sums! Oh my! Get back, John! He is no longer dead, but remarkably lively.

He gesticulates like a back-county Fourth of July orator. Sitting still in his pet war dance is quite out of his nature. He bumps his frontal bone against his dusty and cobwebbed desk, and, like Shylock, calls for his pound of flesh.

And all because he, the shaver, has been shaved in return. He loses money every day by his method of conducting business, but he is too blind or stupid to recognize that fact, and only comes to life when his own game is practiced upon himself.

HOW TO VANQUISH THE STOMACH'S TORMENTOR. If the enemy of mankind was permitted to exert his diabolical ingenuity in the invention of a new disease, he could scarcely devise one more worthy of his genius than dyspepsia.

COAL.—TIME EXTENDED.—I respectfully inform the coal consumers of Marquette that I will extend the time for receiving orders for coal till the 10th of October. Best Soft Coal delivered anywhere in Marquette, all winter, \$5.75. Best Hard Coal delivered anywhere in Marquette, all winter, \$7.25.

COOL Soda Water drawn from Tuft's Artesian Fountain. OVER 25 varieties Fine Note Paper, Envelopes in boxes, and other Stationery. Stafford's Drug and Fancy Store.

COOL Soda Water at STAFFORD'S. DENTISTRY.—Office and residence removed to the House formerly occupied by M. C. Donkersley No. 23 Washington St., where it can be found at all hours of the day or night. Side entrance for office.

Furniture. Furniture. Furniture. ALL KINDS OF Furniture, Bedding, Etc., SELLING CHEAPER THAN EVER AT HAGER & WALLASTER'S, The Only COMPLETE FURNITURE STORE on the UPPER PENINSULA.

PARINA's and Burnett's Colognes; California and Florida Waters at STAFFORD'S.

LUBIN's, Farinas and Gaskell's Handkerchiefs Extracts, just received at STAFFORD'S.

FALSE IMPRESSION.—It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens, who are not practical or experienced, that Dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that Green's August Flower has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms.

THE SUPERIOR STREET GREEN GROCERY STORE.—For first class, A. 1 Fresh Green Groceries, Gilt-Edged Butter, full weight Canned Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Pineapples, Bananas, Berries of all kinds, and everything usually kept in first-class institutions of this kind, go to Nichols & Dwyer's, Hurley's block, Superior street.

JACKSON has the largest and best selected stock of Dress Goods, Sacsques, Linen Suits, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery in Marquette, and is selling them at Pauc Prices, Very Cheap.

PARASOLS, Ties, Fans, Hosiery, Sash Ribbons, French Prints, Linen Dresses and many other articles at greatly reduced prices at Jackson's, for two weeks.

NEW PRINTS, Cottons and Gingham just received at Jackson's. A NEW single wagon and harness for sale.

TOILET Soaps, Combs, Tooth and nail Brushes at STAFFORD'S. BATHING Towels, Sponges, Feather Dusters, &c., Stafford's Drug Store.

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of fractional school district No. 1 of the city and township of Marquette will be held at the council chamber on Wednesday at 7 P. M., 4th of October, 1876.

CLOSING OUT SALE! \$30,000 WORTH OF HARDWARE AT LESS THAN COST!

As the present outlook for business in the Upper Peninsula is not very encouraging for keeping on hand a general assortment of Hardware, we propose to dispose during the fall and winter months, of our entire stock, consisting of

COOKING & HEATING STOVES! Tinware, Builders' and Mechanics' HARDWARE & TOOLS,

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Shovels, Glass, Wagon Woodwork, Thimble Skelvis, Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, and Ammunition,

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DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The Democratic senatorial convention for the Thirty-first district, will be held at the Barbeau House, City of Ishpeming, Tuesday, October 17th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.

STATUTE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, held at the Probate office in the City of Marquette, on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of September, 1876, the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, present, Hon. Edward S. Hardy, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of JOHN SIBSON, deceased.

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Geo. M. Savage & Co's Column

C. R. MABLEY, The Clothier, DETROIT, employs constantly from ten to fifteen cutters on custom work alone all the year round.

THE CENTENNIAL. For Pamphlet of 28 pages, written by request for the National Centennial Exhibition, and giving a full account of what is believed to be the BEST Business College in America, Address with stamp, 408 m7 IRA MAYHEW, DETROIT, MICH.

THE ESTIMATE SYSTEM. Edward Marum, Jeweler, 153 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT.

STENCILS AND MODELS. MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, Morse Twist Drills, Beach Chucks, \$9.00 TURNING LATHES, Pattern Letters, U. S. Standard Scales, Drafting Instruments, Stencil Stock, SEAL PRESSES, RUBBER STAMPS, STEEL STAMPS, Burning Brands, HOTEL and BAGGAGE CHECKS, Canvasbacks' Outfits and Supplies. Circulars sent free.

GLASS AND PAINT. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Window Glass, Plate Glass, Cut, Stained and Enamelled, Glass, French and German Looking Glass Plates, Campaign Political Streamers, Banners and Flags, all sizes and prices. Send for circular. From 10 to 20 per cent. saved by buying direct from us. Write for prices, REED & HILLS, 108 Woodward Ave., and 10 and 12 Congress St. E. 408m7 DETROIT, MICH.

PATENTS.—Have you an invention for which you desire a Patent in the U. S. or any foreign country? Then send to the Mechanics' and Inventors' Association, the only reliable Patent Agency in Michigan, 37 W. Congress St., Detroit. THOS. S. SPRAGUE, President.

TO THOSE BUILDING! I will furnish the best made SASH GLASS SET, warranted safe home, for the least money of any shop in the State. Send for circular. From 10 to 20 per cent. saved by buying direct from us. Write for prices, REED & HILLS, 108 Woodward Ave., and 10 and 12 Congress St. E. 408m7 DETROIT, MICH.

D. D. MALLORY & CO., Wholesale Dealers in OYSTERS, AND FOREIGN FRUITS. Manufacturers of Hermetically Sealed Goods, Pickles, 408m7 70 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

BEATTY, FITZSIMONS & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Teas, SYRUPS, Sugars, Canned Goods, Fruit, Fish, AND ALL GOODS SOLD BY GROCERS, 200 and 202 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

New industry in Marquette. The subscriber, a practical carpet weaver, has opened a place of business on Lake street, between Spring and Superior, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Carpet weaving, on short notice. Save your rags, prepare them for weaving, bring them to me, and I will weave them into a carpet that will look well, and last longer than any you can buy for twice or three times the cost. 427m3 GOTTFREID MENZER.

\$200 REWARD will be paid to any one who will give me information as to the whereabouts of my wife and little son. They left Negaunee, Michigan, the last day of July, and are supposed to have gone to Canada. She is a tall woman, about thirty years of age, rather dark complexion, and rather stylish in appearance. My son is a smart, sharp little lad, about five years of age. The reward above named will be paid for the recovery of the boy—and the woman can go to thunder. Address 426tf S. F. GILMORE, Escanaba, Mich.

B. NEIDHART & Co. DEALERS IN HARDWARE, STOVES AND TIN WARE. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and BRUSHES. 4117r

LEAGUE NOTICES. TAKEN UP.—Came into my enclosure on September 13th, 1876, one cow, described as follows: Color white with red spots; one leg white; and the other with white on the belly near the hind legs. Any one returning said cow or giving information that will lead to her recovery will be paid a reward of ten dollars. GEO. STEINBRICKER.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From the premises of the subscriber, living in the City of Ishpeming, on the 18th of August, one light red cow. Said cow is very heavy, has one broken horn and the other with end covered off—the latter being the longest—and is marked with white on the belly near the hind legs. Any one returning said cow or giving information that will lead to her recovery will be paid a reward of ten dollars. ANTOINE STARK.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, held at the Probate office in the City of Marquette, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of September, 1876, the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, present Hon. Edward S. Hardy, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of JOHN SIBSON, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Samuel Schuch, the executor of said estate, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate in said estate, deceased for the purpose of paying his debts and the charges of administering his estate. It is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-third day of October, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the City of Marquette, and show cause if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered that said petitioner, give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Mining Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Marquette, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EDWARD S. HARDY, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) 427w5

PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT.—State of Michigan, County of Marquette, ss.—Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, made on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1876, and on the 18th day of that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of AUGUST MARKS, late of said County, deceased; and that the creditors of said estate are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, on or before the 18th day of March next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the 17th day of December, and on Saturday, the 18th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated September 15th, 1876. EDWARD S. HARDY, Probate Judge. (A true copy)—E. S. HARDY. 427w5

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the L'Anse-au-Loup Iron Mining Company, will be held at the office of the President of the Company, in Marquette, Michigan, on Wednesday, the 25th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The business to be considered and passed upon the following propositions: 1st. To authorize the sale of four acres of the company's land in exchange for the same amount of adjacent land to be purchased. 2d. To authorize a mortgage of the company's real estate to secure a loan of \$20,000, or such smaller sum as the meeting shall determine. By order of the directors. T. F. CURLEY, President. 427w5

EXECUTION SALE.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of and under the seal of the circuit court for the County of Marquette, in favor of Edward Fraser, plaintiff, and against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Hallam, defendant, for the sum of \$91.48 damages and costs, I have levied upon the real estate of said defendant heretofore described, and shall sell the same or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said fieri facias, with interest and expense of sale, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in the City of Marquette, Michigan, on Monday, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day. Said real estate is situated in the City of Marquette and State of Michigan, and is described as follows: All the right and title of the defendant in and to number fifteen (15) in block number three (3), of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company's subdivision of the village, now City of Marquette, County of Marquette and State of Michigan. Dated Marquette, September 14th, 1876. LEROY M. SPENCER, Sheriff of the County of Marquette. JOHN L. COCHRAN, Plaintiff's Attorney. 426w7

STATE OF MICHIGAN, TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Marquette, in Chancery, at the City of Marquette on the thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1876. Bill of complaint filed for foreclosure. Alfred Kiddier, complainant, vs. Henry McKenzie and John C. Ingalls, defendants. It is satisfactorily appearing by the affidavit of Matthew H. Maynard that the defendant Henry McKenzie is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but a resident of some other land of the United States, to-wit: the State of New York, on motion of James E. Dallira, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, Henry McKenzie, appear and answer the bill of complaint in this cause within four months from this date. And it is further ordered that the said complainant shall within twenty days cause this order to be published in the Mining Journal, a newspaper printed once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance. Dated at the City of Marquette this thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1876. W. O. SUTHERLAND, Circuit Court Commissioner, Marquette County, Mich. (A true copy)—F. M. MOORE, Register. 426w6

ADMINISTRATORS FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Marquette, ss. Probate court for said County, held at the Probate office in the City of Marquette on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1876, present, Edward S. Hardy, Probate Judge. In the matter of the estate of Andrew Silver, the administrator of said estate comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his account as such administrator, in final settlement with the estate, and that he be discharged therefrom. The bill of complaint is ordered that Monday, the 24 day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing to a final settlement such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the City of Marquette, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; and it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and 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. EDWARD S. HARDY, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)—E. S. HARDY. 426w5

1776 TO 1876. THE CENTENNIAL Niagara Falls or Buffalo. THE Michigan Central RAILROAD Will issue a series of ROUND-TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS TO NEW YORK and Philadelphia

At Greatly Reduced Rates, during the Centennial Season, commencing May 1st, and closing October 31st, 1876. These Tickets Will Be ISSUED TO COVER ALL ROUTES, And Will be on Sale at all Principal Offices in the Country.

If you want to see the St. Lawrence, with its famous Rapids, Montreal; the magnificent scenery of Vermont and New Hampshire; Niagara Falls, the Mecca of the World; the unsurpassed scenery of the Mohawk and the Hudson; New York City; the line of the Erie Railway, with its Watkin's Glen, Fortage Bridge, and many other points of interest; the Susquehanna and Lehigh Valleys; the Coal and Iron Regions of Pennsylvania; and finally the City of Brotherly Love, Philadelphia, these tickets and routes will afford you the opportunities.

Ponder well this information, and do not select your route until you have looked the MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND CONNECTIONS carefully over. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Sup't. Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Ag't. 399m3

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