

The Mining Journal.

By A. P. SWINEFORD.

A. HORNSTEIN, Business Manager.

Devoted to the Iron and Industrial Interests of the Country.

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I was sick for one year, and most of the time not expected to live; had four physicians, but they could do me no good. When about to give up all hope of recovery I heard of Mrs. Zenker, of 84 Washington street; had her attend me, and at the end of three months, under her treatment, I was able to get up and walk around the house, and am now in good health. I take this means of publicly thanking Mrs. Zenker.

MRS. MARY WESTON,
Marquette, Mich.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One 8x24 inch horizontal engine. Inside crank 4 1/2 inch wrought shaft, in good order. Two 18-inch smoke stacks 40 feet long, breechings and spark arresters all about as good as new.

P. W. READ & CO.,
Eagle Mills, Mich., Feb. 8, 1881.

SAVE YOU SPECIMENS! Wetstein of the Negamie Museum, pays best cash prices for minerals of all kinds, and gives watches, clocks, jewelry, and specimens in exchange for common iron specimens, and when they are brought or sent to him, makes an extra allowance to more than pay for the trouble.

SURVEYOR'S VERIFIER TRANSIT, in fine condition, for sale cheap, at G. A. WETSTEIN'S, 658f Massena of Minerals, Negamie, Mich.

PERFECTION BAKING POWDER contains no alum. 652-m3.

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"6 SIZE," the smallest American Watch made, elegantly cased in gold, at CONKLIN'S. 642f

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ROCKFORD WATCHES in gold and silver cases, at CONKLIN'S. 642f

You can get a first-class Piano or Organ and save money by buying from CONKLIN'S. 642f

The Syphon Lamp gives the largest flame and brightest light. See them burning every evening at CONKLIN'S. 642f

USE EMPIRE SOAP. 632f

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS make from 25 to 50 dollars per week selling goods for E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 19 Broadway street, New York. Send for their catalogue and terms. 640y

TRY "Perfection" baking powder manufactured by Sprague, Warner & Griswold. 652-m3.

LARGE stock of Sheet Music and Music Books at CONKLIN'S. 642f

W. P. HEALY and wife are in Lansing.

NEXT Wednesday will be the first day of Lent.

The sandwich club has gone on a vacation till after Lent.

SAMUEL E. BYRNE has gone to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

W. A. COX, of Munising, has been lingering among us during the week.

The St. Joseph Asylum in this city cares for fifty-four orphaned children.

LOCAL inspector C. M. Gooding has gone to St. Joseph, Mich., for a month's sojourn.

The plateau at the head of Ridge street, opposite the residence of Peter White, will not be the site for the new summer hotel.

MR. DUNCAN McNEVIN, whose wife was buried about two weeks since, is now lying at the point of death at his home in the rolling mill district.

TEN more of Weller's camp followers came to the city last week, having left, according to their story, on account of arbitrary treatment. Scarcity of whisky was more likely the real cause.

ROCK RIVER, the present eastern terminus of the D. M. & M. R. R., had a wedding during the week; the gospel was preached to the inhabitants of the town on Wednesday evening, of this week, also.

H. H. STAFFORD is visiting his friends in Philadelphia, Boston and Cape Cod. He will remain away about ten days longer, and will in all probability be a witness of the inauguration ceremonies at Washington.

LOUIS WALTERS, a German employed on the Mackinac railroad at Au Train, had his leg broken by an accident at that place last Saturday. He has been brought to this city, and will be cared for at the county house.

PEDDLERS offering their wares for sale in this city will find it to their advantage to first procure a city license; a failure to do so will cost them considerable money. Officer Dolf brought one of them to time during the week.

THE propeller Duluth has recently been purchased of Capt. John Pridgen, by C. F. A. Spencer, Capt. Hunt and others, but will remain as usual in the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation line. Capt. Hunt, an old lake captain, well known to Lake Superior people, will sail the boat the coming season, and Mr. S. Walker, a former clerk of the propeller Peerless, will be the purser.

CITY AND COUNTY.

ONE of the kilns at the Carp furnace exploded last Wednesday evening, and the fire which resulted destroyed a large quantity of wood. The kiln was a new style concern and couldn't stand the gas pressure. The fire illuminated the heavens, or at least so much of them as we mortals can see.

MARKWELL, of the Star Clothing house, has the latest styles of gents' stiff and felt hats, and as they differ considerably from the style of 1880 the young man of the period is, of course, anxious to have a look at them. The stiff hats are only one story high, with a balcony all around and wide enough for two to promenade. Go and see 'em.

JOHNNY, eldest child of Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, died at the Summit house last Sunday afternoon of cerebro spinal meningitis, aged 5 years, 4 months and 7 days. The little fellow had been a great sufferer for several months. He was a bright little boy, and his loss is a sad blow to the mother and the entire household. His funeral occurred on Tuesday.

THE lumbermen hereabouts are still actively engaged in getting out logs, and should the good weather continue throughout this and the coming month the close of the season will see the largest cut of logs ever before banked on Lake Superior. One of the four firms having camps in this vicinity has already banked between five and six million feet.

THE interior of the county jail has been very greatly improved since the occupancy of sheriff Jeffrey. The cells and corridors have all been thoroughly cleaned and newly whitewashed, so that even the most fastidious prisoner can have no ground for complaint on account of dirt. The sheriff's residence has also been newly papered and calomined, and the whole building is now a model of neatness.

ISAAC NEUBERGER returned to the city on Tuesday. He looks much the same, but his thoughts are 401 miles south. We went in the store to congratulate him, and he entertained us with a portrait of the future Mrs. Neuberger and a recital of the beautiful and touching poem, the first lines of which read: "Love, love, is what makes a man feel so peculiar." We felt for him.

DRY hard wood is a scarce article in this city, and any farmer who has a quantity of it will reap a harvest of coin by bringing it to the city. This is probably the last winter that wood will be among the scarcities, as the completion of the D. M. & M. R. R. next fall will open the way for its being easily placed on the market, and at prices infinitely less than are demanded at present.

A VALUABLE horse belonging to Charles Bohn, of Washington street, suddenly and mysteriously died last Tuesday morning. The horse took sick about nine o'clock the previous evening, going into spasms, breaking loose from the stable and running into the street. Attempts were made to capture him but to no avail, and he ran about the streets apparently in great agony, until about four o'clock in the morning when he dropped dead in front of Meads' store.

THE knitting factory of W. C. Brown & Co., in the Hurley block, Superior street, is now in complete working order. The quality of the goods manufactured is equal if not superior to the same class of work turned out in southern factories, and the firm is in receipt of large orders from parties both north and south. Henceforth this factory can be reckoned as one of the permanent industries of the city, and no one wishes it more prosperously than does THE MINING JOURNAL.

THE coaches and engines used on the summer trains of the M. H. & O. R. R. are all undergoing repairs at the shops, besides being elegantly painted. The coaches for the through train—Matt McConnell's—have been painted, striped and varnished, so that they will look like that of the Chicago special, and will make by far the finest looking train we have ever seen in the west. The company is building a new coach similar to the one now used on the Chicago special, which will also be put in use on one of the trains during the summer months.

LIST of letters advertised and remaining unclaimed in Marquette post-office, Feb. 24th:

Aubria, John	Johnson, Soren
Borissou, Rebecca	Johnson, John
Barrett, H. Mrs.	Joid, Geo. Mrs.
Bis, Phelias	Larson, C. T.
Brown, A. T.	Longtine, Chas.
Boles, Andre (2)	Messier, Th.
Carlson, J. E.	McClary, George
Devlin, James	Morrison, Jr. Angus
Daley, John	Malin, Andrew
Davis, Eugenia Miss	Mara, Michael
Flanigan, Wm.	Quigley, John Brenner
Froyd, C. J.	Robinson, Nellie Miss-2
Gorman, Patrick	Rouse, Frederick
Gibson, John	South, Thomas
Holden, Wm.	Sheresh, Paul
Hennessey, Richard	Syvestre, Morbert
Holonen, J. August	Smith, John
Iron Bay Mining Co.	Torre, George (2)
James, Wm.	Tieburne, Henry E-2
	Wilson, W. W.

CINDERS.

Fifty cents a dozen for eggs, and yet the great majority of Marquette pullets do nothing but cackle.

There is said to be a place for everything, but Fred Ferris claims that the right place for a brood isn't on the top of a bald cranium.

It was a darkey preacher somewhere in Ohio, who laid down the eminent sound and truthful proposition that "heil is not so full of men and women, as men and women are full of heil."

The handsomest woman can distort her visage when occasion demands it; but it cannot require much exertion for a certain "Third street" woman to stand in the door and "make ugly faces" at her possible neighbor in the next building. Nature has given her advantages in that regard which ought to be the envy of all passably fair featured teraquants.

Hank Shoultice was in the city the other day. He came in propria persona, but went away incog.—having taken a bath at Preston's. Hank is the owner—in his mind—of about 1500 acres of choice iron lands in this county, and for whole days after he comes and goes the air is full of deliciously wondrous tales of wealth and splendor beside which those of Mauchausen sink into mere lines of the baser sort. There's a tinge of romance about Henry—a sort of delightful impediment in his veracity, as it were—that is much to be admired. Some people are so given to lying that one can hardly tell when to believe them—but when Henry says a thing, there is no guessing about it—though it is fair to suppose that he is capable, of making a mistake in favor of the truth once in a while—a fellow who talks all the time without thinking is liable to unintentionally tell the truth sometimes, and if Hank isn't a little more careful the first thing he knows he'll ruin the reputation he has so long enjoyed.

One of the cheapest surprise parties Cinders has heard of in a considerable length of exclamation point, occurred at the residence of one of Marquette's citizens who lives on Michigan street, on the evening of Washington's birthday. For several weeks it had been whispered about that some Ishpeming friends of the citizen referred to intended to surprise him, and a request was made of a mutual friend, that he should engage music for the occasion. But it was not till Tuesday evening that the surprisists were enabled, through the charity of the Hibernian society, to slip down here on their special train, and having surprised our citizen, and danced and enjoyed themselves immensely, they then proceeded to the train to leave on their return trip, again taking advantage of the opportunity of returning home under the protection of the Hibernians. It was indeed a grand surprise; but it not been that those whom they intended to surprise are always well supplied with at least the necessities of life, it would have turned out a very hungry one as well. Not a loaf of bread, not a cracker nor even a slice of limburger, did the ladies of this grand surprise party bring with them—not a pipe of tobacco, not a cigar, not even a clay pipe, did the gentlemen (7) possess, although they were eager to borrow such luxuries from the surprisists. To crown the whole affair, the party at last walked away without offering to pay the musician, leaving the friend by whom it had been arranged to pay their cinders, to "pay the fiddler." Verily, said Cinders, Ishpeming style on such occasions is more than surprisingly peculiar.

A Mackinac railroad vagrant, too tired to beg, too lazy to steal, and too drunk to get any drunker, having heard of the excellent board furnished by sheriff Jeffrey at the county jail, and of the success of a former partner in getting in, determined to have sixty days of it for himself, and this is how he succeeded. On Tuesday forenoon he went to the jail and told the sheriff that he had come to stay till warm weather—that he was without place to lay his head, and must have sixty days. He wasn't at all bashful in making his demands, as he actually ordered the sheriff to lock him up. Thinking to cure him of his appetite for idleness, the sheriff opened his heart and iron door, and took him to a cell and locked him in. The cell in which he placed the vag contained no furniture save the frame of an iron bedstead, without either blankets or mattress, and nothing was added to the comforts of the place. From ten o'clock on Tuesday morning nothing was offered the vag in the shape of edibles till the next morning, when the sheriff handed him two pieces of hard bread and a small tin cup of water through the iron bars of the cell. At noon the sheriff went to him and called off the following bill of fare: "Toast beef, roast pork, baked turkey and fried seed chicken." "Toast beef, rare, and baked turkey," responded the vag, his eyes lighting up and his face beaming with pleasure in anticipation of the feast. "No or coffee," said the sheriff. "Coffee," answered the vag. "Do you like it sweet, with plenty of cream?" asked the sheriff. "Yes, middlin' sweet and lots of cream," answered the vag, his countenance beaming with renewed expressions of joy. "Apple, peach, mince or pumpkin pie, and tapioca pudding," continued the sheriff in the calm, straight-faced manner of an ordinary hotel waiter. "Mince pie and pudding," responded the vag, "and gimme a big piece of pie, too, will you, please." "All right," responded the sheriff as he departed with the delightful, dreamy ecstasy only a half-finished meal can feel as he pictures himself about to tackle a square meal, a la parisienn, but at the end of that time the sheriff reappeared bringing in his fist two more pieces of hard bread, fit only for the swill barrel, and a cup of God's own and only beverage—cold water. A shadow crept over the features of the vag, and the bright dreams of a few moments before turned to bitter disappointment; but he took the bread and water, and ate it without the preliminary poetry of grace. About two o'clock the whitewasher at work in the interior of the jail got ready to tackle the cell occupied by the vag, and he was let out into the corridor, and when pictures himself had got through the vag was told to clean up the floor, for having come to stay for sixty days he would want a clean apartment. He went at it and worked faithfully for an hour, when he submitted his work to the sheriff, and received his approval. "Now," said the sheriff, "you have paid for your keeping, and I want you to go, and that right quick, or I'll be compelled to set my bull-dog on you; come now, no back talk, git." He got, and passed down Superior street, probably with a more correct idea of the way in which sheriff Jeffrey proposes to deal with tramps who want sixty days.

THE Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church which we had announced would present the drama of "A Scrap of Paper," some time this month in Mather's hall, has decided to postpone the play until after the Lenten season. The first week in May will probably be the time set for the entertainment.

DEPUTY U. S. Marshal Dolf went down to Stephenson, Menominee county, early in the week and arrested Adolph Thoney and Joseph Page, on a warrant charging them with selling liquor without government license. They were to have had a hearing yesterday before U. S. Commissioner G. D. Smith, but we have not heard the result.

THE "Thespian Club" is the name of a society recently organized in this city by a number of young people. The object of the society is, we suppose, well known to the members, for it's not likely that a society with such a pretty name would be formed without some object. There is one thing about this society that we do know, however, and that is that they are preparing to present a drama, in two acts, entitled "Above the Clouds," and about the middle of April has been fixed for its presentation at Mather's hall. For further particulars watch for posters which will soon be posted in conspicuous places.

TUESDAY last, being Washington's birthday, was a legal holiday, and as such was duly observed by those in the city in the employ of Uncle Samuel, by the banks, and by the closing of the public schools. Merchants, however, carried on business as usual, and work-shops, foundries and the like seemed to be in ignorance of the nature of the day. The only flag raised at all was that of the railroad company, at the shops. Evidently something has got to be done to teach the American citizens residing in Marquette a due appreciation of the nature of February 22d. The memory of a boy that could ruin a cherry tree with a dull hatchet and get out of the scrape without lying deserves a more general appreciation.

THE need of a government building in this city is becoming daily more and more apparent. The present quarters of the post-office are wholly inadequate to accommodate the crowd that gathers there on the arrival of the mails, and on many days persons have to watch their chance to enter from the street. A good, substantial government building for the accommodation of the post-office, U. S. court, customs collector, steamboat inspectors, and land offices is what Marquette most particularly wants from the next congress, and if either Hubbell or Omar D. Conger have got a tenth part of the influence in Washington that is claimed for them we will probably get it before another summer.

LITERARY.—Mr. John Doetsch, of this city, is engaged in writing a commentary on the holy scriptures, in the German language; or more properly, that portion of the scriptures relating to the future state of man and beast. In writing this book Mr. Doetsch will endeavor to express the broad, comprehensive views of a statesman (of the justice of the peace order) and will not be bound by the dogmas of any denomination. The book will not be published until after the death of the writer, who will make provision in his will for its publication. It will be a book of some 400 pages—the crowning effort of the author's life, being a scheme he has been nursing since infancy. The writing of this book will in no way interfere with Mr. Doetsch's aldermanic ambition, as he will make a lively effort to secure the nomination at the caucus of the Fourth ward in the spring.

THERE has been an almost unprecedented mortality among the dogs of this city during the week, especially among those residing with their guardians in the north part of the city, where as many as five passed to the "pale realms of shade" within twenty-four hours. It is supposed that these dogs came to their deaths through the instrumentality of poisoned meat, administered by some person who has a heart brimful of love for his neighbors and the reputation of his part of the city. Oh, that we could know the benefactor, that we might take his little hand in ours; thank him in the name of humanity for his services, and pray him to go on with his work until every dog-gasted pup in the city shall have tasted the bitter morsel and laid himself down in the road in the clammy coldness of death. But we don't know him, and probably never will, for such reformers scarcely ever make themselves known, choosing rather to forfeit the renown that is their due, that they may escape the scoldings of the man who thinks his family isn't complete without it contains a shaggy cur of doubtful pedigree.

By far the best attended and most successful social hop that has been

held in this city for many a day was that given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Mather's hall, last Tuesday evening—Washington's birthday. Invitations to the number of some two hundred and fifty had been sent out a week previous, to friends of the order in this city and in Ishpeming and Negamie, and a train was chartered to accommodate those in the last named places who might wish to attend. The hall was decorated in an appropriate manner, and arrangements made for a supper at the Summit house. At nine o'clock in the evening the special train arrived from up the road with two car loads of young people bent on having a good time, together with the Negamie band, and this large party, with those of this city already assembled in the hall, made a party of something over four hundred dancers. Derago's string band furnished the music for the dancers, who kept time to its dulcet strains until midnight, when an adjournment was had for supper. After supper dancing was resumed and kept up until four o'clock, when the special train left bearing away the visiting brethren, and the party broke up.

THE casket containing the remains of the late Bishop Baraga has been removed from the vault, which has been exposed since the burning of the cathedral, and will find a temporary resting place in a grave under the Bishop's residence. As soon as the new cathedral can be built a more costly and suitable vault will be provided for the remains. The casket, though having been buried over thirteen years, is still in a remarkable state of preservation, and undoubtedly would have been quite as good as new were it not for the fact that the exposure of the roof of the old vault to the air and rain has permitted a dampness to get inside. One of the silver handles to the casket has been broken in the removal, but the plate bearing the inscription "Rt. Rev. Frederick Baraga, D. D., first bishop of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, died January 19th, 1868, aged 70 years and 7 months," and other ornamental show little if any marks of age. The casket will be repaired and made secure before being re-assigned to its resting place in the new vault. On Friday (yesterday) afternoon the casket was temporarily interred, but just before the ceremony, in the presence of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Vertin, ex-Bishop Mrack, the Mother Superior and a sister of St. Joseph's convent, and a reporter of the MINING JOURNAL, the casket was opened and the remains of the dead bishop exposed to view. The thirteen years of interment have removed all traces of recognition from the features, yet the form is there. The flesh has all disappeared from the face and only the blackened bones and skull, molded and eaten by time, remain. A solemn stillness was observed by the little group as they gazed at the lifeless form of the once learned and pious prelate whose memory is still cherished by Lake Superior people. Bishop Vertin blessed the grave and the casket was lowered into it.

WATCHED.—One of those pleasant affairs which frequently occur among men associated together in business, and which can only be likened to the breaking out of the pent up feelings of brotherly regard which have been struggling for expression in the hearts of the many for some one of their number who has merited their esteem, and whom their delight to honor by some substantial token of regard, thereby strengthening the bond of union, and blessing alike those who give and those who take, occurred at the restaurant of Martin Vierling last Tuesday evening. The occasion was that of the presentation to Mr. L. S. Glasier, train dispatcher of the M. H. & O. R. R., of a beautiful gold watch, of the Rockford make, by the employees of the road. There were several reasons why Mr. Glasier's associates preferred giving him the watch to an orange grove or a cheese; an orange grove would of necessity have to be situated in the south, and the southern climate don't agree with his blood, and while cheese perhaps would have the binding effect desired, yet it would have been perishable, and not so well calculated to keep in the recipient's mind a knowledge of the esteem in which he is held by the givers. Besides, the watch heretofore carried by Mr. Glasier was hardly in keeping with the man, being nothing more than a nickel concern troubled with dyspepsia. About nine o'clock in the evening conductor McConnell succeeded in enticing Mr. Glasier into the place mentioned, where a considerable number of the employes had already assembled, and while all hands were engaged in social conversation, Mr. A. P. Swineford, who had been re-elected to make the presentation on behalf of the railroad men, arose, and after securing silence addressed Mr. Glasier in a few happy remarks by way of preparing him for the final shock, and then handed him

the watch. The surprise on the part of Mr. Glasier was completeness boiled down, and it was some little time before he could collect his dialect, and when he did get it it was so freckled as to be scarcely comprehensible. He said: "My christian friends—n-n-n—beg pardon—thought I was in prayer meeting. Fellow citizens and gentlemen of the convent—well this ain't a caucus, either; dang my buttons if I know how to commence. Well, b'boys, this proceeding gets way ahead of me. I am glad you have found it convenient to give me this watch. My soothing syrup and paregoric pills have been heavy this winter, and have so worked on my salary as to preclude all possibility of my getting one in any other way. I had a very decent watch, but the cylinder-head got ruptured some time ago and it hasn't kept the best of time, and this fact may, in some degree, account for the fluctuating time we have had on the railroad; but hereafter, should this watch fulfill the mission for which it was intended by the maker, the railroad company will have a standard of time second to nothing this side of Rockford. Allow me, christian friends—or boys—to thank you for the present. It's good in you to give it to me, (tears) and were I not aware of your strong temperance proclivities I'd ask you all to take seltzer; at any rate let's have some seltzer. Here, Martin, take the boy's orders." The meeting lasted some time, and was an occasion long to be remembered by all present.

THE Cleveland Sentinel of the 19th, contains the following reference to the first merchant vessel launched on Lake Superior, the John Jacob Astor:

In several of our published interviews with lake captains reference has been made as to the first vessels that sailed on Lake Superior. Other papers have taken up the subject, but they have contained some errors which it would be well to correct. The first merchant vessel on Lake Superior was built by Captain G. W. Jones, residing on the west side at No. 222 Pearl street, and by his father, Augustus Jones, as stated by the Voyage in 1835, for the American Fur Company. She was named the John Jacob Astor, and was commanded by Captain C. C. Stannard, now deceased. The timber of which she was built was got out at Black River, O., and shipped to Sault Ste. Marie in the fall of 1834, by the schooner Lodi and Bridget. When within 100 miles of the Sault, the Bridget was driven back by stress of weather, to River St. Clair, where she lay during the winter. In the spring of 1835 she again sailed, having on board the builder and ship-car-penters of the new vessel, and reached the Sault on the 19th of May.

The Astor was set up, completed, and launched in September. Her first trip to La Pointe, now called Bayfield, a distance of 300 miles, was accomplished in five days. It was signaled by a most unexpected event. While watching their progress the attention of the pilot, captain and builder, who was a passenger, was attracted by the appearance of breakers about one-half mile in the distance. As it was nearly dark the vessel was hoisted for the night, further progress being considered dangerous. The morning showed the wisdom of their caution, as they sailed safely away from the great shoal, since named the Stannard Rock, in honor of the captain of the Astor.

The remainder of the trip was not marked by any event of interest until reaching its port of destination. The calm waters of the lake were filled with countless numbers of birch bark canoes, containing Indians, their squaws and children. The vessel had been obliged to sail to the windward about three miles in entering the harbor, and it was a mystery to this ignorant and inquisitive people how so "big a canoe" could beat against the wind.

The vessel discharged her cargo and returned to the Sault. The brig Ramsay Cooke was built at Black River, by Captain G. W. Jones in the winter of 1835-6 for the same company, and ran in connection with the Astor, the one above, the other below the rapids, their cargo being exchanged over the Portage. Captain Benjamin Stannard, a brother to C. C. Stannard, was given command of the Cooke and was a great favorite, at that early day. When becalmed he entertained his passengers with the music of his violin, and when the winds were favorable he amused them by passing all vessels in his way. The jovial Captain Ben. will always live in the minds of his early friends.

The Algonquin was built by G. W. Jones, in 1839, and was hauled over the Portage on rollers, launched into Lake Superior, and there worn out. Such is a short but the only true history of Superior's first vessels.

The Sentinel is correct in everything, except in the statement that the Astor was the first merchant vessel on Lake Superior. The American, British Northwestern, and Hudson Bay Fur companies, prior to 1829, had on Lake Superior the following named vessels: The Discovery, Invincible, Otter, Mink, and Recovery. The Invincible was wrecked on Whitefish Point prior to the year 1823, and the Discovery was lost in an attempt to run the rapids. The Otter was captured above the Sault by a force of men sent from the U. S. brig Niagara, in the war of 1812, and the Recovery lay hidden during that war, in one of the narrow bays of Isle Royale, and was again brought out after the termination of hostilities. She remained on the lake until 1829, in which year she made a safe run over the rapids into Lake Huron, being purchased in the same year by Merwin & Giddings, of Cleveland, by whom she was afterwards sold to Canadian parties. These facts are matters of history, as is also the fact that as early as 1770 the first sail vessel which ever ploughed the waters of Lake Superior was built by Alexander Henry at Point aux Pins, twelve miles above the present town of Sault Ste. Marie.

INSURANCE AGENCY

PETER WHITE, MARQUETTE, MICH.

HOLD YOUR HEAD UP LIKE A MAN.

If the stormy winds should rustle, While you tread the world's highway...

If a brother should deceive you, And should act a traitor's part...

Brownstone.—It is said that the demand for brown sandstone will this year exceed that of any season for twenty years past.

Advertising.—No business pays, that it does not pay to advertise. Every man should support his home newspaper.

Marble for fluxing in the manufacture of Bessemer steel is found in this region, superior to any other on this continent.

Blooms.—We know that before another year elapses this city will have a bloomery, and just the thing to do would be to put up a nail machine in connection with it.

Statistics just published, show that the Detroit car builders turn out \$11,000,000 worth of work annually.

Book Binding.—We have a bindery already established and doing a good business, but it should be enlarged and made a feature of Marquette.

Stannard's Rock.—An appropriation of seven thousand dollars is included in the "sundry civil appropriation bill" which has passed and become a law.

Nails, we have many times before remarked, should be manufactured here.

Glass Manufactory.—The late Mr. Sam'l McKee, who for his life time was a glass man, manufacturer of Pittsburgh, and who formerly spent many summers in this region fishing and hunting.

Knitting Factory.—We are told that a knitting factory is actually in operation in this city, and that before the end of the first year of its existence it will give employment to at least one hundred young girls.

Planing Mill.—That firm—that combined inventive skill, enterprise, pluck, energy, taste, good judgment, modesty, integrity, liberality, honesty, and good square, fair dealing, added to never ceasing industry and good habits, known as Hager & Johnson—are about to start a planing mill.

Custom House.—During the campaign last year the bill appropriating \$100,000 for our United States court—custom-house—post-office building was on the calendar of the House of Representatives ready to be taken up and passed as soon as Congress should meet.

Typographical.—In a late number of the Journal topographically speaking, we were trying to show how (if we were the engineer) the D. M. & M. railway would cross the straits of Mackinac on the ice during the "severe winter months."

Flint & Pere Marquette Steamers.—A Milwaukee dispatch to the Chicago Times says that the Flint & Pere Marquette railway company has contracted with the Dry-Dock company, of Wyandotte, Mich., for the construction of three iron propellers of nine hundred tons burthen each for the purpose of plying between this port and Ludington, and forming a part of the railroad company's line.

See Here, Young Man!—Many of the young men nowadays who are looking around for a "job" want something soft and easy.

Sault Canal.—Let us rejoice at the consummation so devoutly wished for—the transfer of the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal to the United States!

The Canada Pacific.—A special telegram from Montreal to the Chicago Times, under date of February 15th says: "The first formal meeting of the Pacific railway syndicate since the passage of the act of parliament ratifying their charter was held at their head office here to-day.

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, ACCIDENT INSURANCE!

Over \$300,000,000 Capital Represented.

This Agency was established over a quarter of a century ago, and in that time has paid to the citizens of this city and county over

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

OF LOSSES BY Death, Fire, Storm and Accident.

PETER WHITE, Agent.

Table listing various insurance companies and their assets, including THE PHENIX INSURANCE CO., FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, COMMERCIAL UNION OF LONDON, THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., THE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, THE HOME INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y., HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO., CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., and others.

ODDS AND ENDS.

All things seem easy to the man who has never tried to do anything.

They eat peanuts in Chicago theatres without disturbing anybody. The trick is to soak the shells.

No one ever yet saw a man who made a move to separate two dogs engaged in battle so long as his own dog was having the best of it.

Very nearly every young man understands how to sow his wild oats, and yet has not the remotest idea of the proper way to plant turnips.

It would be quite easy to pay the national debt by imposing a tax on beauty. There isn't a woman living in the country who would not demand to be assessed.

Spend some dollars less as you earn; Pay all the notes you pay come due; Don't you forget you half you learn; Nor bite off twice what you can chew.

A citizen of Dakota took a Turkish bath in Omaha a few days ago, and died within an hour. The verdict of the jury was: "He hadn't ought to have got so much mud off of him at one time."

Burning ice-houses has begun as an amusement. There is plenty of ice, and ice-houses are peculiarly liable to burn. It is really a novelty the number that take fire spontaneously, as it were.

A Boston girl can take 75 cents' worth of lace and make herself look so pretty that all the local poets call her an angel. A St. Louis girl can put on \$20 worth and only be rated as "Interesting Miss Bunkett."

You can always tell whether a house and lot are under mortgage or not by the amount of snow on the sidewalk. A citizen who has no care for the convenience of pedestrians is about ready to be sold out.

No matter how old a crow-bar may be, it remains as spry as ever.

"Will you love me when I mould?" as the cheese said to the grocer.

Investments ought to prosper in Ireland for there the capital is always Dublin.

The Burlington Free Press reports that the jail there is to be whitewashed at once, in order to make it perfectly secure.

"Lend me your ears," quoted a Chicago orator, and a wicked St. Louis man who was present said it was a big loan to negotiate in Chicago.

The French in San Francisco have subscribed \$1,000,000 to DeLesseps' canal scheme. California wants the first canal that can be opened, whether it is French or American.

"John," said Mr. Snob, "send a plumber up to the house to-day. I'll let folks know I'm wealthy, and able to afford luxuries."

When the enterprising plumber's not a plumber— not plumbing; When the helper isn't putting in his time— in his time; He loves to hear of refrigerators coming— coming; Down upon us from a frozen northern climate— northern climate.

A Michigan man has had six wives, all of whom were negroes. He preferred wives of that race, and nobody thought his taste peculiar. He was of that race himself.

On the Bay City road, near Indian settlement, an old hunter killed a she bear and three cubs, a few days since. They had entered the hollow of a tree near the ground and the water flowing in had frozen their entrance so it gave him a good chance by making a small opening into the tree to slay them with an ax.

THE KIND OF TOM-FOOLERY MANY PEOPLE BELIEVE IN.—The present year, which has developed such singular natural phenomena, makes the superstitious very uneasy.

The Philadelphia Times has recently referred to walk-some of their oddities. The writer says that going down Chestnut street recently in a pouring rain, a handsomely dressed lady was seen to stop suddenly, and stooping on the wet pavement carefully picked up a common pin.

See a pin and pick it up, All day you'll have good luck; See a pin and let it lay, Bad luck you'll have all day.

The superstition is a common one, shared by all classes, and doubtless originated in past ages, when pins were scarce and valuable.

We often hear it quoted as an instance of Stephen Girard's economy that he was never known to pass a pin without picking it up, but the question is an open one whether the fact was due to motives of thrift or simply to the old superstition.

This is the season of building, and it is curious to observe now, when a ladder is erected against a wall, many persons—in fact the majority of the passers-by—go round it, out into the street, rather than pass under, although danger to life and limb from so doing there is absolutely none.

The evil repute which attaches to Friday is well known world wide. Among sailors the prejudice against this day is especially prevalent.

In order to disapprove and counteract it in some measure, a wealthy English ship-builder once built a vessel which was begun on Friday, finished on Friday, christened on Friday, and launched on Friday.

It was with difficulty that men were found to man her, but tempted by high wages, a crew was at last obtained, and she set sail on Friday.

Unfortunately for the success of the experiment, she was never heard of again.

Besides the prominence which Friday has attained, every day of the week has its superstitions attached and is of good or evil omen.

With most of them the readers are probably familiar, yet an article of this kind would hardly be complete without some enumeration of the most common.

Sunday's child ne'er lark in place; Monday's child is fair in face; Tuesday's child is full of grace; Wednesday's child is slow of tongue; Thursday's child is loving and true; Friday's child is loving and giving; And Saturday's child shall work for his living!

Sneeze on a Monday you sneeze for danger; Sneeze on a Tuesday you kiss a stranger; Sneeze on a Wednesday you sneeze for a letter; Sneeze on a Thursday for something better; Sneeze on a Friday you sneeze to your sorrow; Sneeze on a Saturday your sweetheart to-morrow; Sneeze on a Sunday your safety seek; The devil will chase you the whole of the week.

The Mining Journal.

ISHPEMING, FEBRUARY 26, 1881.

beams which form the ceiling of the compartments, is a water tight floor on which are packed 175 tons of ice. Through an ingenious system of flues the cold air is conducted from the ice chamber above to the compartments below, while the warm air is forced out through other flues on the opposite side of the building. By this means a constant circulation of air is assured, and the compartments are continually kept at an even temperature. The walls keep out the cold as well as the heat, and the temperature inside is not in the least affected by the weather. The object aimed at is to keep the meat cool enough in summer to prevent its spoiling, and warm enough in winter to prevent freezing. In the hottest weather the temperature will not go above 30 degrees Fahrenheit, and on the coldest days will be kept above the freezing point. The refrigerator is divided into two apartments, with a small and separate one, subsequently added, for the storing of fish. The first or center apartment is reserved for the storing of fruit and packages of goods selected and put aside for delivery. Adjoining this to the left is the meat room. This is supplied with hooks placed on the walls and ceiling, from each of which is suspended, or expected to be, a quarter of beef or other meat. At the time of our visit nearly a hundred quarters were hanging in rows from the ceiling, making as fine a display of beef as we ever saw. The apartment has a capacity of thirty head of dressed cattle. All meat, except such as is being cut up on the blocks, is to be kept in this room. To the right, or north of the center apartment is the fish room, an apartment 6 by 10 feet. Here are stored every variety of fresh and salt water fish, such as fresh herring, halibut, cod, trout, etc., which are always kept on hand by this firm. All the compartments are lighted by small windows protected by three thicknesses of glass in three separate sash. The rooms are all tightly sealed, and perfectly dry. The excellent arrangement of this large refrigerator enables this firm to handle large quantities of perishable goods in all kinds of weather, and to keep them in good condition until delivered to consumers. One particular advantage is that they will have no occasion to let their meats freeze, which, as is well known, is injurious. The cost of this model refrigerator exceeded \$1,500. There was required for its construction 40,000 feet of lumber. This goes to show the energy of the firm of C. Ham & Co., and what expenditures and exertions they are making to maintain an establishment unexcelled anywhere. A. Murphy, Esq., of Fond du Lac, patentee, was the builder, and according to Mr. Ham he is one of the most conscientious builders who ever drove a nail. He has moved here and will make Ishpeming his future home. The superior quality of his work ought to insure him all he can do in this region.

I PURCHASE none but live cattle carefully selected, and have them dressed and prepared at my own establishment, enabling me to supply my customers with fresh meats of the very best quality.

JOHN P. OUTHWAITE.

If you want beef just from the slaughter house and in prime condition, go to JOHN P. OUTHWAITE'S.

BEEF slaughtered and dressed here is much better than that bought from the butchers below and shipped here a week or so after, and as I dress all my own beef I give my customers the best to be had.

JOHN P. OUTHWAITE.

WASHE
Milwaukee Steam
L-A-U-N-D-R-Y
Laundry work executed in first-class style. Shirts, collars and cuffs a specialty. Wash sent on Mondays returns Saturdays. For further particulars apply to the local agent, at the office of the Am. Express Company. 621tf

DONAHOE BROS.
Have just added to their store a full line of men's and boys' CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, and furnishing goods. Every variety and grade of goods for gents' wear always on hand. Also ladies', gents' and children's BOOTS and SHOES in large variety. GLOVES, MITTENS, scarfs and hosiery. In the line of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS. FLOUR, feed, hay, grain &c., we are not to be beaten in quality or prices. Don't fail to take a look at our stock of clothing up stairs.

DONAHOE BROS.
623tf Division St., Ishpeming

P. OUDERKIRK & Co.,
Dealers in all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal. Hard and Soft Wood sawed and split to suit. Prompt attention to orders. Office and yard, opposite C. & N. W. Ry depot. 629tf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE Co., of Newark, New Jersey. Assets, \$35,000,000. One of the strongest companies in the world. C. H. SEABORG, Agent, 631tf Ishpeming, Mich.

SOMETHING NEW FOR all 5,000 boxes of Condition Powders for horse distemper, for sale. DR. J. W. CHILES, veterinary surgeon, Ishpeming, Mich., will now inform the public of his new discovery, such as Condition Powders, a king for coughs, colds or distemper, strangles and mastel gleet; also good for colic, yellow water and founder; also to prevent gravel and to purify the urine. Every box of these powders are guaranteed to be just as represented, and to give entire satisfaction, or money will be refunded. Price per box 50 cents, or \$5 per dozen. Apply by letter or dispatch. Services can be obtained in any part of the state in the same manner by addressing

DR. J. W. CHILES, Box 164, Ishpeming.

GEO. W. HADEN,
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: McKay Block, corner Pearl and Main streets. 580

ISHPEMING LABORATORY,
J. ROPES,
Chemist.
Makes analyses of Ores and Minerals. Fire assays of Gold, Silver, and Lead. 607tf Ishpeming, Mich.

Important!
TO HORSE OWNERS:

The undersigned having purchased the Old Pioneer Harness Shop of C. McNamara, would inform the public in general that he still continues the business at the old stand, where he carries a full line of

Harnesses, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c., and has recently greatly enlarged his stock, and is prepared to furnish goods at Wholesale and Retail at the lowest cash prices. Also prepared to do Carriage Trimming and Upholstering in all its branches. A large and assorted stock of Trunks and Valises at list prices. Light Driving Harnesses a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

C. T. HUNT,
ISHPEMING, MICH.
623y

Just Received
—AT—
G. H. ARTHUR & Co.'s

Merchant Tailoring Establishment, new fall stock of
Woolens for Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats.
And fine cloths for Dress Suits. We have now a full line of as fine goods as were ever brought to this market, which we will make up in the latest fashion at reasonable prices. Gentlemen are invited to call and see our new goods.

G. H. ARTHUR & CO.,
Ishpeming, Mich. 615y

WALSETH & TISLOV,
LIVERY STABLE,
PEARL ST., - - - - - ISHPEMING.
BEST RIGS IN THE CITY, AT REASONABLE RATES.
We are specially prepared to accommodate people for funerals, and can attend their orders in any part of the county.

A. MATHEWS,
Land, Tax and Exploring Agency.
MARQUETTE, (L. S.) MICHIGAN.
Land office business a specialty. Land Warrants and Script bought and sold. All kinds of Maps made and sold. 657y

W. BINGHAM & CO.,
Hardware,
Iron, Nails and Metals, Railway and Mining Supplies.
148 and 150 Water St.,
W. Bingham, H. C. Blossom, CLEVELAND, O.
J. E. Greene. 489y

E. M. COLE,
Commissioner
For taking acknowledgements of Deeds for Canada. Commissioner in B. R. for taking affidavits for use in the courts of Ontario, Canada. To be found at the office of E. J. Mapes, Esq., attorney and counsellor at law. 606mf

To Close Out Winter Stock
PREVIOUS TO INVENTORY.

The Rock Store

---WILL SELL---
KNIT GOODS,
HOSIERY & WOOLENS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices!

LADIES' OPERA AND WHITE SIX-BUTTON KIDS at \$1 Per Pair.

Full Stock in All Lines.
MYERS, WRIGHT & CO.
February 3rd. 607tf



HERE ARE BARGAINS!
40 DEGREES BELOW 0!
Yet
NORTONS
Are closing out their winter stock very cheap!
OVERCOATS at reduced prices.
HEAVY UNDERWEAR very low.
Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Scarfs, &c., Cheap! Cheap!
Everything in the line of winter goods can be procured at our store at prices much below what was charged before the holidays, in order to make room for a big stock in the spring. We have lots of goods left, and a fine assortment to choose from. A full line of fashionable Clothing and Furnishing goods always on hand, and a complete Merchant Tailoring department in connection with the same.
631tf T. & P. J. NORTON.

JOS. SELLWOOD!

Winter Stock of Dry Goods,
Consisting of
Flannels and Woollens for winter wear, Cloaks, Shawls, Hoods, Yarns, Fine Dress Goods, &c., &c.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
Gloves and Mitts, Rubbers and Arctics, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Crockery,
Groceries and everything in his line arriving daily. The assortment this year will be BETTER THAN EVER. Call at my store for your FALL and WINTER GOODS, where prices are LOW, and ALL GOODS WARRANTED to be as represented.

JOS. SELLWOOD,
C. H. SEABORG, Manager. 611tf ISHPEMING.

HERCULES POWDER

The Strongest, Safest and Most Economical
EXPLOSIVE
Known to the Arts, for
Hard Rock, Iron & Copper Ores, Boulders, Masses of Iron, &c.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS.
OFFICE, 184 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO. J. W. WILLARD, AGT.
C. M. WHEELER, Lake Superior Agent. Office at Marquette, Mich.



Send for Pamphlet
DESCRIBING
Air Compressors
AND
Rock Drills,
Now in use in the Calumet & Hecla, Quincy, Pewabic, Franklin, Atlantic, Osceola, Republic, Champion, Michigamme, Lake Superior, Iron Cliffs Co.'s Cleveland, and other mines in the Lake Superior mining region.

21 Park Row, N. Y. {601-yr} Rand Drill Company.
S. M. BEARD, SON & CO.,
93 Wall St., and 5, 7 & 9 James St., NEW YORK,
155 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

AWARDED A DIPLOMA AND MEDAL ON
Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Fancy Groceries
AT THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR, 1879.
Manufacturers of Thermal Mustard, Pure Ground Spices, Ground and Roasted Coffees, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, &c.
ORDERS FILLED AT NEW YORK OR DETROIT.
(630y)

DRY GOODS. GROCERIES.

Coffees, 15c. to 40c.
CANNED GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ties and Scarfs.
LACES AND SILKS.
HOSIERY, LACES AND SILKS.

J. O. ST. CLAIR & Co.,
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Trunks and Valises.
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

HATS & CAPS.
BOOTS & SHOES

J. H. Outhwaite & Co.
Exclusive attention given to
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MENOMINEE RANGE

IRON ORES,
130 Water St., CLEVELAND, OHIO. 652y

D. R. O. D. JONES,
DENTIST,
Frei's Block, Marquette, Mich.
Teeth extracted without pain or injury to patient. Charges moderate and in keeping with the times. 566tf

[First publication Jan. 29, 1881.]
CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Marquette, made and entered on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1880, in a certain cause therein pending, in which William B. Wesson, Emory Wendell and Alexander H. Adams, trustees, are complainants, and the Spurr Mountain Iron Mining Company, Freeman Norvell and School District Number One of Spurr township are defendants, and by virtue of an order made in said cause on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1881, appointing me a special commissioner to make the sale provided for in the said decree, notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1881, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, at the front door of the building in the village of L'Anse in which the circuit court for the county of Marquette sits, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following pieces or parcels of land situated in the township of Spurr, in the county of Marquette and state of Michigan, known and described as the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four (24), in township forty-eight, (48) north of range thirty-one (31) west, known as the Spurr Mountain Iron Mine, together with the improvements and appurtenances thereto, belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and all the houses, buildings, barns, stores, shops, stables, railroads and switches, docks, trunks, cars, skips, skip roads, engines, boilers, pumps, hoisting gear and machinery and mining plant used in the operation of said iron mine upon said premises, and belonging to said Spurr Mountain Iron Mining Company, or to said Freeman Norvell as assignee of said Spurr Mountain Iron Mining Company.
Dated January 27, A. D. 1881.
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD,
Special Commissioner.
GEO. H. LOYDROCK, Solicitor for Complainants. 664tf

[First publication January 15, 1881.]
CHANCERY SALE.—In the circuit court for the county of Marquette, in chancery, Sadie J. S. Donaldson, complainant, vs. Adolman J. Lobdell and Rosett Lobdell, defendants. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the said court made and entered in the above entitled cause on the ninth day of April, A. D. 1880, I, James E. Dalzell, a circuit court commissioner in and for the county of Marquette, Michigan, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the first day of March, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Marquette, in the county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held) all those certain pieces or parcels of land known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half of lot number sixty-two (62), of Hewitt's addition to the village (now city) of Marquette. Also that certain piece or parcel of land situated in said city of Marquette as described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the north line of Washington street, fifty-eight (58) feet west of the east line of lot number eight (8), in block number two (2), of the thirty-six acre plat, so called running thence northerly parallel with said line of said lot to the north line thereof, thence westerly parallel with the line of Washington street thirty (30) feet, thence southerly at right angles to said street, to the north line thereof, thence east along said north line of said street to the place of beginning. All of said premises being situated in the city of Marquette and state of Michigan.
Dated Marquette, Mich., January 13, 1881.
JAMES E. DALLZELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner, in and for Marquette county, Michigan. 652y
DAN. H. HALL, Complainant's Solicitor.

CANCER CAN BE CURED.
DR. L. D. McMICHAEL, 63 N. WALTON ST., BUFFALO, N. Y., has a positive and wonderful cure for Cancer, without the use of the Knife or Caustic—Eating, Swallowing, BLEEDING, TUBERCLE and all CANCERS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED. Send for Circular giving full particulars.

Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 687y

THE MINING JOURNAL.

NO PAPER SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UNLESS PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

Subscribers ordering their papers transferred from one address to another should be careful to give the name of the postoffice to which the paper is being sent at the time, in order to secure prompt attention, as otherwise the mail clerk may have to search through the entire list to find the name.

Particular Notice.—The Mining Journal will not be sent to subscribers after the expiration of the time subscribed and paid for, unless the subscription is renewed. Subscribers can always know when their subscription expires by comparing the number of the printed address on their papers with the corresponding number on their receipts.

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

All advertising sent from abroad must be paid for in advance, whether coming direct from the advertiser or through an advertising agency. Orders from advertising agents will not be accepted, or receive any attention whatsoever, unless based on our regular rates, less the usual commission, and accompanied by the cash. This rule is imperative, and will not be departed from under any circumstances.

If there be tears in heaven, poor little Bertie Clippinger, the journal clerk's messenger of the lower house of the state legislature, who was recently killed, will shed them in profusion if he is permitted to look down and read the following "memorial page" perpetrated to his memory by resolution of the house:

BERTIE CLIPPINGER, Journal Clerk Messenger, Born July 22, 1867, Killed by Fall in Capitol Building, February 10, 1881.

In the year eighty-one Did the end surely come To our youngest, our brightest, and best, May his seat in the sky To the honors be high As his place from House duties, at rest. This memorial page Is the dial and gauge Of the sorrow and grief in each heart: Of the sympathy pure With the friends who endure This sad call from their loved one to part.

Referring to the election wager referred to the Mining Journal for decision, the following comes to us from L'Anse:

Your explanation in last week's Journal is all well enough, but the question is which received the popular vote—Garfield or Hancock?

The popular vote was divided between all the candidates, neither one having a majority or more than half—though Garfield had a small plurality over Hancock. Gen. Garfield will be what is called a minority president, by reason of the fact that he did not receive a majority of the popular vote. The Mining Journal decided the bet as stated—as to whether Gen. Garfield received a majority of the popular vote, and could not be expected to decide anything else. The question as to "who received the popular vote" is vague and indefinite, and without explanation as to whether a majority or plurality is meant, so we can only answer as before that Garfield had a small plurality, but lacked some 200,000 of a popular majority. If the bet was that he would get a popular majority, the person so betting loses; if it was to the effect that he would get a larger popular vote than Hancock, then the Garfield backer wins. Now then hold your peace, or else agree upon a statement of the bet before propounding any more foolish questions.

At last the Duluth papers begin to gaze at some things in the illumination shed by the Mining Journal long, long ago. The Tribune of late date says: You need not believe it, if you do not wish to; but, although the general impression has for a long time been, that the N. P. road, in building east from the Junction, would run some eight or ten miles south of Superior, yet we are in possession of information which warrants us in saying that there is now scarcely a shadow of doubt but that the main line of that road will run from the Junction to, and through Superior and thence eastward! There are two very good and substantial reasons why this will be done. In the first place, although the distance via Superior is a few miles greater than via a line a few miles south, yet the former line can be constructed vastly cheaper than the latter. In the second place, the N. P. company has recently been given 2,000 acres of land, right out of the heart of Superior, which will be worth in the market before the close of this year probably not less than \$1,000,000 more on the main line of that road, than if on a branch line.

The running of the main line of the N. P. road into Superior is not what Duluth has been expecting, and it is just what a good many of her people did not want. There are those, who if Duluth could not secure the main line of the above road, did not want Superior to get it, but all such persons might as well now look the facts squarely in the face and make up their minds that Superior is at last to win the prize for which she has so long been striving, and that she is to be an important point on the main line of our great northern continental highway.

Another thing that can be depended on is that the coming season will see some very lively railroad building between Superior and the Junction.

We know that there are those who will say that it cannot be that the above road will run as above indicated, but to all such, we would say, wait and see.

But if the above really is the case, what is Duluth going to do about it? Superior is but an insignificant village now, but if the above, is true, and especially when we remember that Superior will also be a point on the Duluth and South Shore Line, there can be no question but that she is just on the eve of a boom of very large proportions.

If this is all true, what does Duluth propose to do to keep up her end of the track? What stride of progress does she propose to make to enable her to maintain that advantage and supremacy over Superior which she has long enjoyed? What does Duluth propose to do to create a healthy boom on this side of the bay?

That's a rather pertinent inquiry—what is Duluth going to do about it? Superior enjoys all the harbor advantages that Duluth can ever hope to possess, an infinitely more advantageous site, and with the railway company largely interested in her growth, what is to prevent her from rapidly outstripping the boastful little village across the bay!

ANNUAL REVIEW

IRON MINING AND OTHER INDUSTRIES OF THE UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN.

THE IRON CLIFFS COMPANY'S MINES.

THE SALISBURY MINE

Is located in the north half of section 15, Town 47, Range 27, just south of the Lake Angelina bluff. Work was commenced in 1872, in which year there was mined and shipped 545 tons. Since then the shipments have been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Gross Tons. Data for years 1872-1880.

Total.....194,152

The mine workings consist of three large open pits, known respectively as Nos. 1, 2, and 3, the two first, however, being connected on the bottom levels. No. 1 is the largest and most east-ly of the pits, and has been worked out over a length of about 300 feet, and to a depth of 135 feet. There are in this pit three distinct and parallel lenses of ore, separated by walls of chloritic schist, which must necessarily be removed as the mine work progresses. The formation has an east and west trend, and dips at an angle of about 60 degrees to the south, the hanging-wall being a very hard greenstone, and the foot a chloritic schist. At the south-east end of No. 1 pit a hoisting and pumping shaft has been sunk in the hanging-wall to a level below the present open bottom, from which a drift has been run under the workings, and through which about one half the product of the mine is raised. The plan is to sink this shaft as fast as necessary, and drive drifts under the workings on successive levels, these to connect with winzes through which the ore is dropped directly into the tram-cars below. The shaft is a perpendicular one, and located far enough back in the foot-wall to assure a depth of at least 500 feet before striking the ore. The drift also drains all the pits, the water being raised by a 12-inch plunger pump in the shaft. No. 2 is just west of No. 1, and connected with it on the open level, as also by the drift on the level below. No. 3 is still further west, and has been worked down to a depth of about 100 feet. There is here a very fine stratum of ore on the east face of the pit, while another can readily be obtained by sinking from the bottom to a lower level and then connecting with the drift from the main hoisting shaft. The formation is very irregular and broken, as may readily be inferred from the fact that not less than 80,000 tons of waste rock was hoisted out of the several pits last year, and that nearly as much more will have to be raised in order to insure a product of 30,000 tons of ore the coming season. The ore is, however, a very fine quality of hematite, being unusually high in metallic iron and very low in silica. The plant embraces every necessary appliance for the economical working of the mine, the machinery consisting of one pumping engine, 16x24, which operates a 12-inch Cornish plunger, with 12-inch drawing lift—a 16x30 hoisting engine, with two 5-foot V friction, and two 4-foot interior gear drums, the steam being supplied by two boilers 72 inches in diameter, and 14 feet long. Capt. Wm. Bartle is the local superintendent, and seems to be a miner of more than ordinary skill.

THE FOSTER MINE

Is on the south-west quarter of section 23, same town and range as the Salisbury, and is one of the oldest hematite mines in the region. It was opened in 1865, and worked with considerable vigor until the occurrence of the panic of 1873, since which time the shipments have been comparatively light. The ore varies considerably in quality, some of it being manganese and some a very hard brown. It occurs in lenses, or pockets, the several workings, or open pits, aggregating about 500 feet in length, and the deepest being about 100 feet. The shipments from the Foster have been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Gross Tons. Data for years 1865-1880.

Total.....105,938

THE EXCELSIOR MINE

Is situated on the south-east quarter of section 6, town 47, range 27, and may properly be considered as belonging to the new so-called Conrad range. The mine was opened in the summer of 1872, in which year there was mined and shipped 755 tons. Since then shipments have been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Gross Tons. Data for years 1872-1879.

Total.....11,845

The ore is of a peculiar quality, being a brecciated, or conglomerate, red specular, carrying a small percentage of manganese. The vein has an east and west trend, the workings being on the north side of the supposed basin, and the ore dipping to the south. Though not a first-class ore, it is claimed that it works well in the furnace, and the workings are believed to be in what is merely the surface outcropping or outlying province of a richer if not more extensive deposit. No work has been done in the mine during the past year, but it is the intention to employ the diamond drill in a thorough exploration of the property the coming summer.

THE SECTION 12 MINE

Is in the north-east quarter of section 12, Town 47, Range 27, immediately adjoining the Jackson on the south and the McComber on the west. The workings consist of a large open cut, about 200 feet long and 90 feet deep, in a vein or lens of ore averaging about 15 feet in width. Something over 5,000 tons were mined and shipped in 1879, but the ore for some reason failed to give satisfaction, and but a small amount was shipped last year, though operations have been steadily continued. The ore is of the same quality as the South Jackson, with one of the pits of which the section 12 mine is continuous, and we can see no good reason why the ore should not meet with a ready sale. The only dissatisfaction expressed by consumers was, in some instances, that the ore contained too much manganese, and in others, that it contained too little. However, the management now feel assured of a market for all the ore they can raise from this mine, and shipments will commence in the spring from stock-piles aggregating nearly, if not quite, 15,000 tons.

THE ROWLAND MINE

Is on the west half of section 17, Town 47, Range 26, and so near the section line that it has sometimes been called the Section 18 mine, this giving color to the inference that they were separate and distinct properties, when in fact they are one and the same. The Rowland has not been regularly wrought for several years, though some ore is occasionally mined for use as a mixture at the Pioneer furnaces. It is not a strictly first-class hematite, but works well in the furnace, and will most probably be worked extensively, as soon as the company's lease of the Pioneer mine expires, which will be in the near future. It is the intention therefore to secure a large part of the furnace ore supply from the Rowland, the haul from which is very little further than from the Pioneer. There has been mined at the Rowland, exclusive of ore smelted at the company's furnaces, of which we have no statement, 4,403 gross tons. As much more has most probably been used at the company's furnaces. The first work was done at the Rowland in 1873.

THE MILLER MINE

Adjoins the old Parsons mine, in Section 21, Town 47, Range 27,

and is part of the same deposit. It was opened in 1872, but has not been worked since 1874, operations having been suspended in the fall of the latter year. The ore is a lean specular, a little better than ordinary second class, but not quite up to the shipping standard. Recent explorations, however, have resulted in the discovery of well defined quartzite hanging and Jasper foot-walls, and other conditions most favorable to the existence of first-class merchantable ore, and to fully determine the question a diamond drill will be put to work early in the spring.

The total shipments from the mines owned and worked by the Iron Cliffs Company, omitting the Pioneer, may be summarized as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name of Mine, Gross Tons. Data for various mines including Barnum, Salisbury, Foster, Excelsior, Section 12, Rowland, Miller, Gilmore.

Total.....785,539

The Pioneer has already been described in connection with the Jackson, with the shipments of which last the product of the Pioneer is included. The Iron Cliffs company owns an estate embracing about 46,000 acres, all located in Marquette county. The company also owns the Pioneer furnaces at Negaunee, and also the Cliffs furnace, located near the Foster mine, which last, however, has been practically abandoned by the removal of the machinery. It also maintains one of the largest general stores in the county, chiefly for the accommodation of its employes, though it also enjoys a large outside trade.

The officers of the Iron Cliffs company are: President—HON. WM. H. BARNUM; Treasurer—CHAS. J. CANDA, N. Y.; Agent—JAMES ROOD, Chicago; Gen'l Manager—A. W. MATTLAND, Negaunee.

Mr. Matland wears the title of assistant general manager, but his superior having resigned, he has full charge of the company's large business, and will doubtless soon receive at the hands of the board of directors a full appointment to the office the duties of which he has so acceptably performed during the greater part of the past year.

The principal topic of conversation in mine circles the past week has been the reported and supposed sale of a controlling block of stock of the Conrad Iron Company. It appears that Kruse & Travers, of Chicago, had an option on the stock, and negotiated a sale to Cleveland parties some days before the expiration of their option, agreeing that some 1,350 shares of company stock, which had been placed in the hands of a trustee to be sold for the benefit of the treasury, should be turned over to a new trustee, and that the directors here, all of whose personal stock was embraced in the sale, should resign, as a condition precedent to the payment of the money, which was deposited in the Second National Bank of Cleveland subject to Travers' order. Travers came on to Ishpeming, but in the meantime the new discovery at the mine had greatly enhanced its value, and the parties whose stock had been sold refused to fulfill the agreement made by Travers in reference to the working capital stock, claiming that he had no authority to make any such agreement, and also refused to resign the directorship. After a great deal of crimination and recrimination between the parties, Travers tendered his draft on the Second National Bank of Cleveland for the amount of the purchase money, which was accepted, on the condition that it should be paid. The draft has been sent forward with an agreement that it be held until next Monday, when, if it be paid, the transaction will have been completed as to the individual stock, leaving the matter of the 1,350 shares of working capital stock to be settled by the company itself. In the meantime, the trustee claims to have sold this stock, and placed the residue of the money, after paying the debts of the company, in the treasury. The parties claim that Travers was only acting as their agent, and not only exceeded his authority in the particulars mentioned, but actually sold the stock, if he sold at all, after he had been advised by telegram to withdraw it from the market. On the other hand, Travers claims that he and Kruse had an option on the stock, which was extended for a period of six days on the 17th, the day the money was deposited in bank, the sale having been concluded the day before. Having acted the part of a mutual friend, we are in a position to know that no effort was made to get the stock out of the market till the 18th, having been engaged to assist in accomplishing that object. We have also seen the certificate showing the deposit of the money on the 17th, and therefore cannot believe the charge that Travers, whether acting as the agent of the parties, or otherwise, made the sale after he had been requested or directed not to do so. In fact, we know such was not the case—that Travers acted in good faith, and we are not willing to believe that the imbroglio is the result of anything other than an honest misunderstanding. After next Monday we shall know whether to congratulate the purchasers on having acquired a controlling interest in what promises to be a most valuable property, or our neighbors up the road upon having very narrowly escaped losing it.

So far as the mine is concerned, there is now at least twenty feet of ore in the bottom of the shaft, not taking into account a thin division wall of soapstone between the old and the newly discovered vein, while the hanging wall has not yet been reached.

SOME of the smart young Alects who were sent into this region by the census bureau are getting themselves into trouble through a display of their geological and mineralogical snobism. R. D. Irving, whoever he may be, writes to the Engineering and Mining Journal as follows:

A recent issue of your paper contains an article on the iron and copper rocks of Lake Superior by Mr. A. C. Campbell, who, during the fall and summer of 1880, was one of my assistants in the collection of data for the United States Census in the Lake Superior region. Mr. Campbell has used my name in such a way that endorsement of his very extraordinary views and authorization to publish them, on my part, might reasonably be inferred. But the inference would be very remote from the truth, since both views and publication were a complete surprise to me. I send this communication to you in the hope of counteracting any impression to the contrary that may have been made.

It is exceedingly gratifying to know that Mr. Irving doesn't approve of what Mr. Campbell may have said. The Mining Journal has been looking for a long time for a display of knowledge from the understrappers of the census bureau that nobody with any sense could approve of, and is only disappointed in not having heard from more than one of them. Their opinion is almost as valuable as would be that of a majority of the theoretical mining engineers who visited this section last summer.

The new find at the Manganese mine is reported to wear a very promising look. A winze is down 30 feet, from the bottom of which a drift has been driven 20 feet across the formation, both winze and drift being in good ore. At the time of the editor's visit to the mine, for the purposes of his annual review, this work had not progressed far enough to enable him to speak of the probable developments with any degree of certainty. He will visit the location again, however, in a few days, and report accordingly. He is prompted to do this from the fact that he believes the property to be a most valuable one, and is naturally anxious to verify that belief. It is scarcely possible that the work now being done can result otherwise than in the development of a mine that will amply reward Mr. Schadt's patient perseverance.

(To the Editor.)

My attention has been called to several statements appearing in the Michigan correspondence of the Mining Journal, last week, reflecting rather severely upon the character and ability of Mr. Bassett, principal of our public schools, which I deem it my duty, in justice to him and the school board, to refute. The first statement referred to reads as follows: "When it is known that last fall we were tendered the position now held by this fellow at ten dollars more per month than said correspondent had asked, and subsequent to his having made such proposition, and with the fact in view that he is said to have waxed exceedingly wroth when made aware of the fact, it will readily be perceived where the animus was hidden."

Having been director of this school district for several years past, I can state positively that no such tender was ever made by the school board, or by any one having authority from the school board. The only circumstances giving color to the above statement was a private conversation that occurred between Mr. Chamberlain and myself, about the time our former principal resigned, in which I made some remarks favoring his making application. But as Mr. Chamberlain did not apply for the position the matter was never brought to the attention of the school board, nor was any action taken with regard to him. A little further on appears another item, that may be justly considered a direct insult to the intelligence or probity of our school board, which says: "It is doubtless a source of pride (?) to not only the school board of this place, but to all interested citizens of Michigamme, to have in employment as the head of their educational interests one who has so dazzling a record," etc. It may not be out of place to remark that when our school board desires any advice from this correspondent concerning the management of our affairs he will be duly notified of the fact, and he will be paid full value for his services. There is nothing mean about us. The facts are that Mr. Bassett was employed upon the recommendation of Prof. George, of the State normal school, and of prominent citizens of L'Anse. His record in the management of our schools has been a "source of pride to our school board" and entirely satisfactory to the citizens of the place so far as I know; and the imputation that his contract is any more limited or different in its terms from those of other teachers in this district is not true. I do not make these statements to cast reflections upon the character or ability of Mr. Chamberlain, nor to bolster up any one else; but to correct what might be a mistaken idea concerning our school board. I would suggest, however, that the reputation of the respective correspondents would not be seriously impaired were they to leave their criminations and recriminations out of the public prints. SYLVESTER KINNEY, Director. Michigamme, Feb. 23, 1881.

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The Appleton Crescent notes the fact that the postmaster of that city recently bought a Campbell printing press at auction, which he is desirous of selling at a bargain. If it is anything like the one the Campbell Printing Press company "worked off" on the Mining Journal, somebody can trade a yellow dog for it, and yet get the worst of the bargain. We are a peculiarly generous individual, and we are getting our facts and figures into shape to give that self-same Campbell Printing Press company a whole year's gratuitous advertising—for the benefit of the craft generally. We love our neighbor as ourselves—otherwise we should charge them full advertising rates.

Now that's something like it. A bill has been reported in the state senate making it a misdemeanor to get intoxicated, and providing an adequate punishment. That's the kind of temperance legislation the Mining Journal can endorse—it doesn't believe, however, in holding the liquor seller responsible for the acts of the man who takes into his stomach more than he ought to put in a jug, any more than he would charge the equally heinous offense of gluttony at the door of the cook who prepares the tempting viands. We'll get at the true inwardness of this temperance question one of these days, see if we don't.

The Thunder Bay North Shore Miner urges the establishment of rolling mills and blast furnaces at that place. It expresses the opinion that "Thunder Bay is the one point most favorable for the erection of rolling mills and blast furnaces, and capitalists can find no better site, and no better time than the present, for the establishment of industries of this nature. There is here the necessary deposit of ore in quality and quantity, the opportunity of disposing of their manufacture at a large profit, and the matter of labor is also favorable, for it is generally abundant at fair wages."

They are having a big ruction in the legislature over the question of submitting to the people an amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors. We can't see any good reason why the sense of the people should not be taken on the question. If the dear people want "free whisky"—and prohibition means just that and nothing else—we can't see why their chosen servants should say them nay.

NEELY & SWEENEY have given an option on their Teal Lake leasehold, to Cleveland parties, who will, it is fair to suppose elect to purchase, in view of the fact that they have already stocked the property under the name of the Forest City. They have also given a fifteen day option on their New York Hematite mine to E. B. Spear, of this city.

The explorations being conducted by Bert. McConnell, on section 5, just east of the Baraga mine, Negaunee range, are said to have resulted in the discovery of an apparently large body of very fine red hematite. This being the case, it is altogether probable that the Union Iron and Steel Company, holders of the option, will conclude a purchase.

According to Bradstreet's, the amount of lumber manufactured in the leading Michigan districts during the year 1880 was 3,938,187,227 feet, an increase of 651,510,511 feet over the production of 1879. More than one-third of the demand, or about 6,000,000,000 feet was supplied by Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The failure of the Pennsylvania legislature to take up and elect to the United States senate Geo. Shiras, Jr., of Pittsburgh, can only be accounted for on the supposition that Boss Cameron has caused to be placed on the legislative walls the placard—"no honest man need apply."

The National banks are rapidly withdrawing their circulation, the assistant treasurer at New York having already received \$9,133,250. This action on the part of the banks will have its effect on congress, before which body a bill is now pending to repeal the tax on deposits.

In the United States Court at Chicago the other day, a judgment was rendered against A. Campbell, of this city, in favor of J. H. Ralston, for the sum of \$400, the amount claimed by Ralston as commission on the sale of the Kloman mine to the present owners.

At the republican state convention, held in Lansing, on Wednesday, Boss Beal was most effectually sat down upon in the nomination of Isaac Marston, for the supreme bench, and James F. Joy and Austin Blair, for regents. All good nominations.

The Calumet News is the title of a neat little six column folio which comes to us from Calumet, Houghton county. Noble & Kelly are the publishers, and have the best wishes of the Mining Journal in behalf of their success.

The republicans of the Pennsylvania legislature have at last united on a candidate for senator in the person of Hon. John I. Mitchell, a present member of the lower house of congress.

A LETTER received by the editor shows the arrest of Dr. O'Leary at Muscaene, to have been an attempt at blackmail, which most signally failed of accomplishment.

APPLETON, Wis., is to have a valuable addition to its manufacturing interests. A Chicago firm is making arrangements for starting a large boot and shoe factory there in a short time.

PATRICK KEENAN, an anti-Tammanyite has been elected president of the New York board of aldermen.

U. S. Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, is ill, and fast approaching dissolution.

The funeral of the Hon. Fernando Wood took place at Washington on the 19th inst. It was the largest funeral, ever seen in that city.

THE bill authorizing the board of control to transfer the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal to the general government has passed the legislature. Now let us see what will be done with the surplus earnings!

We very much fear that the protectionists of the country made a sad mistake when they sprung the tariff question upon the people, near the close of the last presidential election. There is a strong disposition now among the so-called free-traders, to make it the leading issue hereafter, and should they do so, those in favor of protection to American industries may well be fearful of the final result. There are many things that can be urged with telling effect against the protective system, in the agricultural communities, and we shall not be surprised if the great party which was defeated in the presidential campaign of 1880, shall go into the next fight fully prepared to discuss the question in all its phases and determined to win or fall by that token. Frank Hurd, the Toledo congressman, struck the key-note of opposition to protection by an able and forcible speech in congress the other day. This speech, it is said, will be printed in large numbers, and a copy placed in the hands of every farmer, workman and mechanic in the country. So-called free-trade organizations are being perfected in every state of the union, and the friends of protection will find that in the next campaign, so far as this question is concerned, their enemies will be found on the alert, and not to be taken by surprise as they were in the last. If, per adventure, the protection policy should thereby fail, the protectionists will have no one to blame but themselves, because of their having unnecessarily raised the issue for the sake of securing a merely temporary political advantage.

FUN WITH THE BOYS.

FLORENCE.—The Marinette Eagle has an interesting Florence department in which is hashed up every week all the local happenings of that flourishing young metropolis. From it we learn that the Menominee house is closed because of the illness of the proprietor—that brother Atkinson, of the News, has been appointed justice of the peace—that a new township is to be made for the benefit of that locality the coming spring, and further that:

Mining operations at the Florence mine and Commonwealth, continue brisk notwithstanding the inclemency of the season. There has been a vast amount of effective work done at both of these mines this winter and the opening of navigation will witness an activity here unparalleled in the history of mining.

Internally the Eagle remarks:

LATER.—The Mining Journal has at last arrived, having succeeded in wading through the snow, and is deliciously quiet on "The Cameron."

And it might have said, "has been for the past two months." The Mining Journal prides itself in the belief that it knows when it has said enough concerning anybody or anything.

From the Mining News we learn that several lots were recently sold in Commonwealth, to employees of the mine.

Talk about thermal regions—by actual measurement the ice on the lake over which the Florentines fondly gaze—is only fifteen inches thick. Think of that, you Tennesseeans, with your two feet of ice crystallized, and on the surface of the Cumberland, and immigrate to a warm climate.

Atkinson gets things mixed somewhat, when right on the heels of a statement that the mercury is 15 degrees below zero, he says that only two months hence the festive mosquito will put in an appearance in that neighborhood. However he may be right, for the mosquitoes do not wait to defy even old Boreas himself.

DULUTH.—The News says the snow is three feet deep in that neighborhood.

The work of pile driving on the N. P. dock extension commenced last Saturday.

There is a strong probability that another million-bushel elevator will be erected in Duluth next summer.

Articles of incorporation of the Stewart River Improvement company, with a capital stock of \$25,000 were filed for record in the office of the secretary of state last Friday by Simon R. Page, John A. Page, C. S. Hammond, A. M. Morrison, B. S. Sowell and B. Phillips. The object of incorporation is the improvement of Stewart River so as to facilitate the running of logs. The indebtedness is limited to \$5,000.

We thought Tom would "catch on" before he had been there many months, and so he has. Before he left Houghton he was plain "Mister" Cullyford, but now it appears he's a full-fledged Duluth colonel.

ESCANABA.—The Port notes the fact that a man employed in the railway shops put snow into some molten babbit metal for the purpose of cooling it, and came very near having his eyes put out as a result of the experiment. It was done at the suggestion of a smart Aleck who ought to have known and probably did know better, and who ought to have received well deserved token of merit vigorously applied with a horse whip.

Sullivan threatens to invade the n. p. again this year with his "high kickers." His concern went to pieces Friday a storm. It raises a question whether he will find the coming season no better than the last. He ought not to be able to rent a hall or get a date printed; only the calabasses should be open to him.

The Mining Journal will see to it that the date of his appearance here is so indelibly printed upon his memory that he won't forget it if he outlives half a dozen generations of high-kickers yet unborn.

There is no open water in sight from St. Martin's, a condition of things not observed before since the island was inhabited by white men. If we get the usual south-west winds in the spring it will be May before the straits will be clear. There never was more ice on Lake Michigan than to-day.

The Port warns a wife-beater of that village that he must quit it or otherwise the neighbors will take a hand and make it lively for him. It's really none of Cinders' funeral, but he helped to play a hand of that kind nearly a dozen years ago in Escanaba, and he wouldn't object, under the circumstances, to get around there once more and see history repeat itself.

Our genial friend, Col. Van Duzer, says many a forcible thing, but never wrote anything more caustic and pertinent than the following:

The widow of Gen. George H. Thomas, the commander of the army of the Cumberland—the man who, from Mill Spring in '62, to Nashville in '63, never lost a fight or wasted a man—the undaunted soldier who stemmed the tide of defeat at Chickamauga—the general who had no "state decoration" at Washington to push his fortunes, and no sycophants to get up purses for him—clean-handed, white-souled, lion-hearted "Pap Thomas," receives a pension of thirty dollars a month. It raises a question whether such a government is worth the blood that was shed to maintain it. A pitance like that for the widow of the best man, bar none, who wore the blue, while wealth and honors are heaped upon men who were never knee-high to him! Shame!

OXFORD.—The Miner of the 19th notes the death of John Sheik, an old and respected resident of Ontonagon county.

The product of the Mass mine for the month of January, was as follows: Masses, 17,163

pounds; barrel work, 19,835 pounds; stamp work, 17,163 pounds; total, 30 tons, 208 pounds. Michael McGinn, of Greenland, a partially insane man, committed suicide by hanging, on the 14th.

Brother Meads is still in Washington directing the proceedings of Congress in the matter of the Ontonagon and State Line land grant.

SAULT STE. MARIE.—The masons of the Sault have applied to the grand lodge of Michigan for a charter, and will organize a new lodge, which will be named "Lyon Lodge," in honor of the late Dr. Gran B. Lyon.

The work at the head of the canal is drawing to a close and men and teams are gradually being discharged and the forces lessened.

The News has notice that two new lawyers and another doctor will inflict themselves upon the Solettes, on the opening of navigation in the spring.

Yesterday morning the sheriff and other criminal officers were roused up betimes by the Rev. Isaac Gordon, who desired some prisoners insisted against a party unknown, who helped himself to his horse, blanket and bridle the previous night. When Mr. Gordon went out to his horses in the morning he discovered the above mentioned articles gone. The thief left in the stable a mitten made of bagging, and this was given to the justice of the peace, who issued a warrant on Mr. Gordon's complaint, and sheriff Lessard procured a horse and at once started in pursuit. Wm. Newcomb, inspector of customs, met a man whom he can identify, starting out in that direction about three o'clock that morning, and it is believed that he is the culprit. We learned that the sheriff has returned with the horse, but without the thief.

L. P. Trempe and George Kemp have hitched teams in the dock business, under the firm name of Trempe & Kemp. The docks and warehouses belonging to each will be used in common. Mr. Kemp to have the entire charge and management of the joint business.

MICHIGAMME.—The Michigamme company will square its pay rolls this (Saturday) evening.

As our teachers preferred taking Friday to the 23d, there was no school in the village yesterday.

The company has a party of men exploring in the neighborhood of Three Lakes. The result will be made known as soon as practicable.

Our wood firms continue to keep actively employed large forces of men, and report an increasing demand outside the village. Mr. Ericson gives notice that he wishes to hire three teams with which to haul cord-wood.

By Monday's train arrived the usual number of "beautiful" masks necessary at a masquerade, many of which were utilized at the ball at the Michigamme house last evening.

Judging from the manner in which our band boys discoursed music at the Michigamme house last Monday evening, the village will have reason to be proud of them the coming season, as they are doing all that well can be done, under the supervision of the very efficient master, Mr. Opie, to make the Michigamme brass band second to none in the county.

Several of our young people participated in a sleigh-riding excursion last Sunday afternoon, and report it as having been immense.

A social party was held at the residence of the Misses Steadley last Friday evening, composed of some of our lads and lasses who enjoyed themselves generally until the small hours, when they dispersed with the wish that such gatherings would reach a deserved numericalness.

Saturday evening of next week our Odd-fellows contemplate giving a grand supper and social at their hall, when the Neguague lodge, it is thought, will be present. No intimation has as yet reached us of any outsiders being invited, and from appearances and sundry silent whisperings, it is to be supposed the brethren are going to have a "time" all to themselves.

Some might consider it due to Mr. Bassett to here state that he was not the author of the article appearing in the Michigamme department of the Herald relative to a change of books, etc., in a certain school, and had he disclaimed the article on Tuesday evening of last week when he assured us that he had "the honor of being the correspondent of the Herald from this place," certain it is that a very brief part of our last item in the last week's issue would not have been penned; but as he said nothing about it until too late for correction, we have no apology to offer.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the season in our village was the social held in the hall of the Michigamme house last Thursday evening, in which many of our citizens participated. Several of the many friends of Miss Mary Manning had planned to give her a surprise, and to surprise somewhat Mrs. Schwendenman, the hostess of the house above named. The company assembled at the Ogdén house, and at about nine o'clock, headed by the committee, started for—only the leaders knew where until they had arrived at the hall—where they took complete possession. Mr. Richards and son were on hand and furnished music for the occasion and to the satisfaction of all present. After the party was seated at a bountifully spread table upon which glittered many bottles of "Robinson's Extra Dry," Capt. Christopher presented to Miss Manning, in an appropriate speech, a beautifully engraved silver pitcher, upon which was engraved her name, as a token of friendship, and the date of presentation.

Miss Manning responded with a speech expressive of thanks, after which all did justice to the heretofore excellent supper, when dancing was resumed and continued until the small hours had reached the 14th, when the party dispersed.

In consequence of an item having appeared in another paper stating that Rev. Pearce, of this place, had resigned the leadership of the M. E. church choir, we are requested to state that there is no such individual here as "Rev." Pearce. However, Mr. John Pearce, who organized the above mentioned choir over a year ago, did resign the leadership a short time since in favor of Professor Bassett, who, it was then supposed, knew something about music—but his resignation was not accepted. On the contrary, he (Pearce) was requested to retain his position as leader and form a new choir, which we understand from incontrovertible good authority he will do.

REPUBLIC.—Capt. Pascoe returned on Sunday from a somewhat extended trip south and east.

T. B. Rundle, Jr., of the Chapin mine, was here last Sunday visiting friends. Tom is quite taken with the range, and says he couldn't be induced to live anywhere else, this side of Chicago.

The masquerade, under the auspices of the Republic Wailz Club, on the evening of the 18th, inst., was a most successful affair in every particular. From forty to fifty maskers were present who, with the spectators, filled the hall to overflowing. After the masks were removed dancing was indulged in till the large hours of the early morning, and all united in voting the masquerade an immense success.

Married—Feb. 23rd, by the Rev. Thomas Nichols, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Duncan Campbell and Miss Jennie McDonald, both of this place. A host of friends tender congratulations to the newly wedded couple.

The Literary club met on Monday evening at the usual hour, with the president, Capt. Peter Pascoe, in the chair. The exercises commenced with singing—quartet—"The Knight's farewell." A reading by Dr. F. L. Hirschman, entitled "Useful Things," was very instructive, and rendered in a style that commanded more than ordinarily the attention of the audience. An essay, "Injurious Liter-

ture," by Mrs. George Wilson, was a paper of great merit, and should be published, so that every parent might read it. We hope Mrs. Wilson will give us one more paper before the season closes. Mr. James Rowe sang very effectively the song "Her Bright Eyes Haunt me Still." Mr. Obadiah Jones was simply immense in his recitation of the "Blue Maniacs." We should say that young man had better be careful that he does not become a real looney. Mr. William Zeiler recited his Dutch selection "Hans Dunderdink's Wedding," very acceptably, but we question the taste which prompts a person to burlesque his own countrymen.

"Taken On Trial," by Mr. John Hood, was well read, and proves that he has yet several barrels of flour to give to the minister for uniting him in the bonds. Prof. Northmore gave a topic, "The Head," which was listened to with a great deal of interest. "Hamlet's Soliloquy," as rendered by Capt. Peter Pascoe, showed that gentleman to be a fine reader, and that his taste for literature is second only to his love for his profession. The song "Waiting," a solo, by Mrs. Baldwin, our popular music teacher, captured the hearts of all, and in response to an encore, she again appeared and sang in fine style the song "Take me Home." The hall was, as usual, filled to overflowing, and the interest in the literary appears to be as strong now as ever.

L'ANSEE.—A large number of ladies and gentlemen cherished the memory of Mr. Washington by giving a party on the occasion of his anniversary at the residence of Mr. Joseph Lloyd. The ladies served an elegant lunch at 12 o'clock, after which dancing and other social recreations were kept up till dawn. Another party of the same sort was given on the same evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walker, and an equally good time was enjoyed by the participants.

Washington's birthday was properly celebrated in this village; a salute of thirteen guns was fired at sunrise and the stars and stripes waved all day from the top of the Garfield pole. We might have built a bonfire in the evening, but as fuel was scarce we hope George will overlook the omission. George Washington was a brick and no mistake, and L'Ansee people are delighted to be able to do him honor, even if the debating society did decide that he wasn't a bigger man than old Grant.

D. J. Norton went to Marquette to attend the A. O. H. ball. It is reported here that Dennis will soon take to himself a wife. Is it so, Dennis?

The literary society held its regular weekly meeting on Tuesday evening. The programme consisted of toasts and responses from the different members as follows: "The president of the United States"—response by Mr. A. A. Guck; "George Washington"—response by Hon. John Q. McKernan; "Government of the U. S."—response by Mr. T. B. Woolliscroft; "State of Michigan"—response by county treasurer Menge; "The Press"—response by P. R. McKernan; "Education"—response by Prof. C. H. T. Atwood; "America's heroes"—response by Thos. Brady; "America's statesmen"—response by H. J. Seifert; "The Army and Navy"—response by Chas. Grozlin. The toasts were all responded to in a happy and felicitous style, which showed that the speakers were well acquainted with their subjects. The members of the society have made excellent progress during the winter, and the people should show their appreciation by a more general attendance upon the meetings.

Work has been stopped on the ore pier, owing to the inability of the company to procure timber. As soon as the timber arrives work will be resumed.

The village election takes place next Tuesday. Put a high price on your franchise, if you must sell.

CALUMET.—Our new paper, the Calumet News, made its appearance on Tuesday morning. We wish the editors an abundant success in their undertaking, and hope they may soon find themselves able to dispense with the patent outside feature.

A young Poleander went to his home in Red Jacket one evening last week and found his house vacant—the furniture had disappeared, and with it the wife of his bosom. An officer found the goods at the house of the Poleander's mother-in-law, and returned them to the owner.

With the goods returned to the woman who, it appears, had concluded to endure the bliss of wedded life, yet a little longer.

A. E. I. had a dreadful cold to L'Ansee last week on a collecting tour, and returned a sallow and woe-begone as a rider man. He says the L'Ansee are all honoring their wealth for the next centennial, and that no persuasion can induce them to part with a red cent of it.

The proprietor of the metropolitan meat shop forgot to take in his sign on Monday evening—a very large bologna sausage. Some of the boys, seeing it waving in the breeze at about the hour of midnight, took pity on it and carried it into the saloon across the way, where they were duly rewarded for their philanthropy. But the meat-shop man, when he paid the bill to recover his sign, simply wiped away a tear and never thought about the indignity they had manifested in his behalf.

Archibald McDonald, who had lived in this place since 1834, died on Tuesday night, the 22nd inst.

Mr. William Hodgins, our village president, is enjoying for a few days among his friends in Green Bay.

The cantata of Joseph will be given at the School house hall, by the Calumet Musical Union, Saturday and Monday evenings, February 26th and 28th. This society invariably gives an entertainment that is worth much more than the price of admission.

T. F. Powers, Esq., our circuit court commissioner, has been quite ill for the past two weeks and is not improving. He is afflicted with carbuncles, which have made their way into the muscular tissues of the neck. Dr. Wested, his physician, says he has never seen so severe a case of illness resulting from the same cause.

Capt. John Langdon, former master of the steamer Ivanhoe, is now superintendent of the Centennial mine.

Mr. C. H. Palmer, Jr., formerly connected with the M. H. & O. R. R., has charge of the Tecumseh mine.

MUNISING.—Mr. J. B. Weller undertook a big job when he broke the road through thirty-five miles of unbroken forest to Sable point, but with his usual energy and push he accomplished it, though he lay sick in the bush for a few days unable to get back into "God's country."

Mr. David Sang is now a resident of Munising, having taken charge of a big wood job for the D. M. & M. R. R. Mr. Sang has always been a welcome visitor to this section.

Messrs. Rogers, Whipple and Blockley were in during our late cold snap and report the weather mild in the bush. They say, however, that when they strike the smell of Munising they get the double quickness of the Arctic circle.

Mr. Blockley reports a large pack of wolves on his division twelve miles east of this point. They make night hideous with their screams. There is no doubt but that the large herds of deer yielded in this vicinity has attracted them to the point named.

Quite a number of men are coming out of the woods east of this place. Of course when they get here they have a big jamboree.

At present just twenty-three days are consumed in the transit of merchandise from Chicago to Munising. As I cipher the matter,

mentally, in the absence of any proof to the contrary, that is just twenty-two days from Chicago to Marquette, and one day from Marquette to Munising.

When the railroad is completed farmers and lumbermen will come into this section with a rush—and don't you fellows who are interested in it. We have good farming lands, a good country, and it is planted with mighty good people, too.

John, he of stage fame, is more than making time—three trips a week and mail at 5 p. m. Go slow, John—we used to be lively ourselves, when youifer and trying to make time to spend on a spark.

Capt. John Frink paid us a visit the other day. He has been so busy on his job during the winter that we have rarely had the pleasure of seeing him in Munising.

We cannot, Mr. Editor, forbear giving you a few extracts from a letter received from your Ohio contributor, "Munising." Please gratify me by giving them space.

The fact is, Mr. S.—has a good deal of "moral turpitude" in his composition. The average newspaper man, before he prints an item, has to stop and consider whether it won't affect the church after that, see if there is not some thief, or vestryman, or deacon, whose feelings he would hurt by mentioning his name. If it is not satisfactorily answered, and the article is thought to be strictly orthodox, then it is handed over to the devil (printer's) devil, and when it comes out, the man who made it will hardly know that he ever saw the thing before. I am speaking now of the average local fellows, I write more or less during the year for eight or ten papers, and among them all, if I want a fancy job done—a "pomp," for instance, I would sooner leave it to Swineford's boys than any others with whom I am acquainted. Just here is a good place to say, that we who scribble are frequently blamed for errors charged to proof-readers and typesetters. 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NEGAUNEE.

The Jackson house has been filled with guests every night during the week.

MR. C. STOPPENBACH, proprietor of the Red front grocery, is at the Jackson house.

THE Milwaukee Iron Mining company settled the January pay roll on Friday last.

MRS. DR. CYR entertained a large number of her friends at her home last Friday evening.

C. F. McELROY and C. L. Wendel, of Norway, were at the Breitung house early in the week.

CHURCH has postponed the drawing for the billiard table and the miniature ship for thirty days.

THE anniversary of the birth of G. Washington, Esq., was not very largely celebrated in Negaunee.

THE Independent cornet band went to Marquette on Tuesday evening to attend the Hibernian dance.

THE German Turn-Verien gave a very successful masquerade ball in Winter's hall last Thursday evening.

MR. SPORLEY, they say, is to go out of the hotel business the coming spring, and will probably utilize the first floor of his building as a store.

FOR interfering in a family quarrel between a couple of dogs, Mayor Breitung had his hand bit so that he now nurses it under cover of a rag.

M. A. GIBBS and T. M. Wells arrived home on Wednesday afternoon—in time to take in the grand hop of which they were bright and shining lights.

ARTHUR DELF, a former Negaunee boy, is again amongst us, and is now in the employ of the C. & N. & W. Railway, at their office in the depot.

"CHUCK" Stevens was delayed in his onward march to Leadville by a snow storm at Kansas City. After a recess of twenty-four hours he was permitted to pass on.

A DRUNKEN delegate from the L'Anse mission held forth on the street last Saturday, and made himself so obnoxious to the people that marshal Bennett had to put him in the lock-up. When sober he was sent out of town.

By the purchase of the Michigan saw mill, Messrs. F. W. Read & Co., have secured the largest facilities for the manufacture of lumber of any firm in the county. Their mill at Eagle Mills is running to its fullest capacity.

HARRINGTON, the man shot in the neck by Murty McCarthy, Thursday of last week, is out of danger and rapidly recovering. McCarthy is in the Marquette jail, and will not be examined until the arrival of Mr. Hayden or the prosecuting attorney.

OUR townsman, Alex. Heyn, is highly elated over having recently received his discharge in bankruptcy. He can now emerge from the cloud under which he has been laboring for the past five years, and again do business under his own name.

THE Ganey property on the corner of Iron and Gold streets is advertised for sale in this paper by Dan H. Ball, of Marquette. Here is a chance for Negaunee parties to rid the town of an old nuisance. It is a good location for a business block.

THE social party under the directorship of our society young men, given at Winter's hall Wednesday evening, was a very pleasant affair. About twelve couples came down from Ishpeming, and several also attended from Marquette, and these, together with the Negauneeites present, made a brilliant assemblage. The arrangements were complete, and everything passed off in the most delightful manner.

MR. H. G. FLETCHER, of Madison, Wis., is in the city taking orders for a new lithographic view of Negaunee. The work is a very faithful picture of the city, far superior to any other yet published. It shows up every building to advantage, omits nothing, not even the most obscure cow stable, and neither adds to nor detracts from the city as it is to-day. The picture should meet with a ready sale.

MR. A. C. SEASS is about to re-embark in the manufacture of cigars. The rooms immediately east of the bank building are being fitted up, and he expects to be settled down to work by the middle of the week. Mr. Seass is an experienced workman, and we expect he will turn out smokers worthy of his steel. What we want is more good cigars and less "stinkers," and the former is what the new factory will supply. B-1-y for Seass.

SAD ACCIDENT.—William Hodge, a young man about eighteen years of age employed as surface helper at the Pen-dill mine, met with an accident last Saturday morning which has resulted in the loss of the left leg, which was amputated a few inches below the knee. Hodge attempted to jump on a moving ore train that was running to the main track from the mine switch, and missing his hold fell back, with his left foot on the track, which was crushed by the wheels of the last car. He was taken to his home and in the afternoon the surgeons amputated his leg as stated above. He showed con-

siderable grit after the accident, and although suffering the most intense agony, urged the surgeon to lose no time in severing the crushed leg. Hodge is a young man who is well liked, and his young friends have not failed in their manifestations of sympathy.

The third story of the Breitung house is now ready for occupancy, having just been furnished in a style comporting with the other parts of the building; bannisters have been added to the stairway, and the hotel may now be said to be fully equipped and in readiness for any amount of business. A balcony will be built across the front of the house on the second story, and the front portico on the office floor will also be built the same length. The job has been let to F. W. Read & Co., who will commence operations immediately. The hotel is admirably managed, and is meeting with a well deserved patronage.

TRIAL BY JURY.—Some believe that even this form of trial is not perfectly free from prejudice. But in our section, St. Jacobs Oil has been tried by that great jury—the public—and been judged the infallible cure for rheumatism and all painful diseases.—St. Louis Chronicle.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

WINE AND LIQUORS, Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles.

NEGAUNEE, MICH. Also a large stock of Old Kentucky Bourbon and Sour Mash Whiskies.

LAKE SUPERIOR CARRIAGE WORKS, NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturers of every variety of Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c. Repairing done in all its branches. Shop south of M. H. & O. R. R. depot.

J. E. RICHARDSON.

Fine Watch Repairing And Manufacturing of

Jewelry!

The undersigned takes pleasure to notify his patrons that he has secured the services of

Mr. Jas. Ferguson,

a skillful watchmaker and jeweler, who was lately at the head of one of the larger manufacturing shops of Ohio, and photographs of whose workmanship on gold presentation badges may be seen at my store.

Rings, Medals, Emblems, Pins, Etc., Etc.,

made to order, and Specimen Jewelry, Hair-work, Gems, Cane-heads, Pipes, etc., mounted as well as engraved in the highest style of art.

I will devote my closest personal attention to all work on watches and clocks, in pursuance of my old principle, "What is worth doing—and can be done—is worth doing well."

G. A. WETTSTEIN.

HORSES! HORSES!

The subscriber makes a specialty of supplying mining companies, and all others desiring them with heavy draught, and good driving horses.

Parties in the copper region will consult their own interests and save money by conferring with him before making purchases, or sending below.

H. M. ATKINSON, Negaunee.

AUSTIN B. MORSE & CO.

Negaunee, Mich., Deal exclusively in—

LADIES, MISSES, MEN & BOYS'

Boots & Shoes

Fine Boots and Shoes a Specialty.

CHAS. E. WRIGHT, Iron Expert,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND MINING ENGINEER,

Commissioner of Mineral Statistics, State of Michigan, and Geologist on Wisconsin Geological Survey. Will attend to exploration of mineral lands.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

HAIR STOVES! STOVES! LAGER!

Your Magazines and Music

BOUND!

BY

C. A. Eggers.

Prices lower than ever, and in accordance with the times.

MINING JOURNAL BUILDING, 561m2, Marquette, Mich

Detroit Mutual Benefit Association,

R. J. COOKE, Agent,

Office with Watson & Palmer.

551m6 MARQUETTE, MICH. M. O. BOLES.

Merchant Tailor,

116 MAIN St., OSHKOSH, WIS. Fine Custom Work a Specialty.

[First publication February 12, 1881.] CHANCERY SALE.—In the circuit court for the county of Marquette, in chancery, Daniel Nast and Simon Karger, complainants, vs. John Sanson and Augusta Sanson, defendants. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the said court, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1880, I, James E. Dalliba, a circuit court commissioner in and for the county of Marquette, Michigan, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Marquette, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held) all that certain piece or parcel of land known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered ninety-two (92), in the city of Ishpeming, as recorded in the office of the registrar of deeds of said county, of Marquette, in Liber "J" of deeds, at pages 338 and 339, to which record for further description reference is hereby made, said Ishpeming being located in the county of Marquette and state of Michigan.

Dated, Marquette, Mich., February 8, 1881. JAMES E. DALLIBA, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Marquette county Michigan.

F. O. CLARK, Complainant's Solicitor.

[First publication January 22, 1881.] CHANCERY SALE.—In the circuit court for the county of Marquette, in chancery, National Bank of Lawrence county, complainant, vs. John Barlow and Julia A. Barlow, defendants. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the said court, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1880, I, James E. Dalliba, a circuit court commissioner in and for the county of Marquette, Michigan, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the eighth day of March, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the city of Marquette, in the county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the south-west quarter of section twenty-three (23), in township eight (8) north, and range twenty-five (25) west, in the city of Marquette, in said county of Marquette, and state of Michigan.

Dated Marquette, Mich., January 17, 1881. JAMES E. DALLIBA, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Marquette county Michigan.

W. P. HEALY, Complainant's Solicitor. 656w7

[First publication Jan. 22, 1881.] 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 fifteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, Selma LaLonde vs. Joseph LaLonde. It is respectfully appearing to me by the affidavit of the complainant in the above cause on file in this cause, that the defendant is a non-resident of the state of Michigan, and that process cannot be served on him by reason of his continued absence from his usual place of residence, it is ordered that the said defendant, Joseph LaLonde, appear and answer to the bill in this cause within three months from the date of this order, and that the order be published one week for six weeks in succession in the MINING JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Marquette, in said county of Marquette. The first publication to be made within twenty days from date of this order, and the copy of this order be served personally on the defendant at least twenty days before the time prescribed by this order for his appearance. JAMES E. DALLIBA, Circuit Court Commissioner, Marquette County Michigan. 656w6

[First publication February 12, 1881.] CHANCERY SALE.—In the Circuit Court for the county of Marquette, in chancery, Amos R. Barlow, complainant, vs. Caroline French, John A. French Jr. and Margaret French, defendants. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the said court, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1880, I, James E. Dalliba, a circuit court commissioner in and for the county of Marquette, Michigan, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Marquette, in the county of Marquette and state of Michigan, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held) all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Marquette, in the county of Marquette and state of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5) in Venny and Vaughn's addition to the village now city of Marquette, reserving seven (7) feet of the east side of said lot for the purpose of a street.

Dated Marquette, Mich., February 8, 1881. JAMES E. DALLIBA, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Marquette County, Mich.

F. O. CLARK, Complainant's Solicitor. 656w7

HELP

Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the great chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 656y

SAWBRIDGE GARLAND PARLOR Wood and Coal Stoves of EVERY VARIETY. We deal in every variety of HARDWARE, Tinware, FURNITURE, Paints, &c. Engineers' Supplies a specialty. "ELDRIDGE" MACHINE.



WE ARE AGENTS FOR the celebrated SEWING MACHINE. We give everybody good bargains. Up-the-road trade solicited.

FALL STOCK

KRÆMER'S.

I have on hand for the fall and winter an extensive and magnificent line of new goods, embracing large varieties of

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, FLANNELS, LADIES' CLOTHS, WATERPROOFS, BEAVERS, UNDERWEAR, FUR GOODS, HEAVY SHAWLS, HEAVY DRESS GOODS.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, YARNS, GLOVES, MITTENS, WINTER HATS; HOODS, &c., &c.

All the Latest Things out, of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Prices.

MILLINERY & FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies should not fail to call and examine the goods at my store. I will be pleased to see all my old customers and lots of new ones, and will, as usual, do my best by them.

Fall of 1880. J. H. KRÆMER, Iron St., Negaunee. N. B.—My store is one door east of the corner. 615tf

RIVERSIDE IRON WORKS, DETROIT, MICH.

Lake Superior Iron Works, HOUGHTON, MICH.

Manufacturers of Mining and Saw Mill Machinery, Portable, Stationary and Marine Engines, Turner's Improved Steam Valve, Blake's Stone and Ore Crusher, Etc., Etc.

Judson's Standard Governor, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

SAMUEL F. HODGE, No. 320 Atwater St., Detroit, Mich. 645yr HARRY S. HODGE, Agent, Drawer 46, Houghton, Mich.

Eagle Mills, MANUFACTURERS & BUILDERS.

Seasoned and Dressed Lumber, Ceiling, Siding, Flooring, Lath, Pickets, Dressed and Headed or rough, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets; all kinds of Scroll Work, etc. Window and Door Frames, Hemlock Well Plank, Spruce Ladder Stuff, Lagging for Steam Pipes. Bills cut to order. Estimates for Buildings in any part of the county.

F. W. READ & CO., Eagle Mills, Marquette Co., Mich. 639

USE TOLLU ROCK AND RYE TRADE MARK

SURE CURE For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, And all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

—PUT UP IN QUART SIZE BOTTLES FOR FAMILY USE.—

CAUTION.—DON'T BE DECEIVED by unprincipled dealers who try to palm off upon you Rock and Rye in place of our TOLLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only MEDICATED article made, the GENUINE having a GOVERNMENT STAMP on each bottle.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20, 1880.

Messrs. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, 111 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.: GENTLEMEN: I have received a "certified formula" giving the ingredients and relative proportions used in the manufacture of an article which you advertise and sell under the name of "TOLLU ROCK AND RYE." This compound, according to your formula, in the opinion of this office, would have a sufficient quantity of the BALSAM OF TOLLU to give it all the advantages ascribed to this article in pectoral complaints, while the whiskey and the syrup constitute an emulsion rendering the compound an agreeable remedy to the patient.

In the opinion of this office, an article compounded according to this formula may properly be classed as a medicinal preparation under the provisions of Schedule A, following Section 3,457, U. S. Revised Statutes, and when so stamped may be sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and other Persons without rendering them liable to pay special tax as liquor dealers.

Yours respectfully, GREEN B. LACUM, Commissioner.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. 615y JAMES DWYER & Co., Marquette, Agents for the Upper Peninsula

LAGER BEER

MEEESKE & HOGH, Late of Milwaukee,

Having taken the brewery formerly owned and operated by George Rublein, and having refitted and remodeled the same, take pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to supply all orders for

LAGER BEER

Of their own brewing, and of the very best quality. Give it a trial; they are determined to demonstrate the fact that as good beer can be made on Lake Superior as anywhere else. Marquette, Jan'y 17, 1879 624tf

IRON BAY FOUNDRY

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

Patented April 3rd, 1877, and August 6th, 1878. Manufactures

Hoisting Machinery, STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers, Car Wheels and Castings. 646 D. H. MERRITT.

CHAS. WEBSTER, Prosl. S. M. BURNHAM, Sec'y J. S. LANE, Supt. W. T. ALLEN, Treas.

WEBSTER, CAMP & LANE

Machine Co., AKRON, OHIO.

Band Friction Hoist.

The SAFEST, SIMPLEST STRONGEST and BEST IN THE MARKET.

ENGINES,

Boilers, Pumps, Skips, and everything pertaining to a first-class plant of Hoisting Machinery. Correspondence solicited. 636tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ISHPEMING, MICH.

\$1.50 and \$2 per Day!

ACCORDING TO LOCATION OF ROOMS, —OR— European Pan—Rooms 75 and 50 cents per day, and meals at all hours in the new Restaurant!

Everything in season, and served in style equal to New York or Chicago.

SEE BILL OF FARE! 624tf

RHODES & BRADLEY,

Pig Iron, Rails AND

IRON ORES,

57 Dearbon St., CHICAGO. 609y

\$10

Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 632y

BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.

"Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust."
If this, the life that's here be final, and when
our days on earth are o'er,
The dust from which we sprang claims all, and
we must sleep forevermore—
If Truth and Honor pass away without reward
in future state:
If vice and virtue, each alike, must bring the
self-same dismal fate,
And dark oblivion cover all, when our brief
day shall end in night,
Still it were better even then, that we should
labor for the right.
Virtue could be its own reward, e'en in a
had a world as this,
Without a chance for future life, whether of
wretchedness or bliss:
But when we look all nature through, and find
that nothing can be lost,
That trifles light as air are saved the same as
things of greater cost,
We will deem, with all the wise, that what
of good we do in life,
Will follow us to other realms, beyond the
reach of mortal strife.
So let us do the best we can, and leave the
world with perfect trust.
That, in the great, "unknown beyond," we'll
find our home among the just.
But if we've sought to injure man, and spent
our years in fraud and shame,
In spite of dogmas and of creeds, our future
life will be the same—
Atoning blood! Aye, that's the boon on which
all hypocrites rely:
It answers well, while living here, but will not
serve them when they die:
The deeds we do, and not our faith in what
the priests and parsons say,
Will buoy us up, and bring us bliss, when we
have passed from life away.

NOTE.—Will some reader please answer the
question, who is the author of the two line
quotation at the head of this? The writer is
not sure as he gives it correctly, and only
knows that it has been running in his head, off
and on, for the past twenty or thirty years, but
the same more or less, but don't know where
he got it, nor can any one to whom he has ap-
plied give the required information, though he
has found many to whom it is as "familiar as
household words."
MUNISING.

THE MUFFLED MAN.

CHAPTER ONE.
Morning in Rockland. The sun was
just dawning over the cupola of the depot,
on Tilson's wharf, and gilding with
its splendor the shingles of the house
on the Point, when the form of a man
might have been seen. We do not say
where it might have been seen. It
might have been seen emerging from
the door of a low den in that notorious
portion of our city, and it might not.
Possibly it was so emerging it was
wiping its lips with the back of its
hand to remove the perspiration, which
is sold there at ten cents a glass and
no questions asked. We have stated
that a form of a man might have been
seen. We will add, without fear of
successful contradiction, that the face
of a man might also have been ob-
served, but for the fact that it was en-
veloped in the capacious folds of a
heavy muffler. The muffler was of
sinister appearance. It encircled the
face like the coils of a deadly snake.
What was its purpose? What did it
mean? Why did the man hide his
countenance so persistently? Did he
have a boil on his face? No—it was
far too cold for anything to boil. Then
why the deadly, the mysterious, the
awful muffler?
The man gazed stealthily up the
street. Then he turned and gazed long
and earnestly down the street. He
started. He spoke.
"Ah, ha!" exclaimed the man.
What did he see?
Nothing.
It frequently happens that way.
And still the sun crept higher, and
higher, till it looked into the windows
of a stately mansion of the city, awak-
ening into life the delicate frost pen-
cillings on the pane.

CHAPTER TWO.
The sun, which we left in the pre-
vious chapter trying to force its way
through the thick frost on the windows,
looked into a room. It was the room
of the lovely Estella Maud de St. Clair,
who at that moment was engrossed in a
beautiful morning snooze. Suddenly
the frosty air is pierced by the shrill
clarion notes of a bell. The lovely Miss
de St. Clair arouses from her nap, turns
and relapses again into sweet dreams.
An hour passed on; the girl awoke—
awoke to hear her mother shriek:
"If you don't get down here in five
minutes you won't get a mouthful of
breakfast!"
Thus it is with the rich. Thus it is
that the cares of life burst in upon our
fondest joys and knock the stuffing out
of them.

In less than the specified time the
fair, the beautiful Estella Maud de St. Clair
was shoveling in the food with the
utmost celerity and a silver fork.
"I wonder if George is up yet,"
mused the young lady, in a dulcet
breath. "I wonder if he knows how I
love—"
"Beans? Will you have some more
of the beans?" her father asked.
Miss St. Clair blushed.
"A few more spoonfuls," she gently
murmured, as she shoved up her plate.
Then she mused again. "Dear George—
how pleased he looked last night
when I told him my soul longed only
for—"
"Another doughnut?" interrupted
her mother, passing the plate.
"Miss St. Clair crisscrossed to the
temples.
"I don't care if I do," she softly
sighed, as she cleared the plate. Then she
pursued her train of thoughts:
"Ah! but I do love him, and never
will I cease to cherish the memory of
how—"
"There's too much pork in these
beans," her younger brother remarked,
as he laid a slab of the offending article
on the damask table cloth.
"Come, hurry up your cakes," her
mother exclaimed. "You must sit
there stuffing all the morning. I want
you to help me wash the dishes."
Miss St. Clair left the table in a tor-
rent of tears. Poor thing, she was tender-
hearted. The least thing like that
made her weep.
And still the sun shone on.
It couldn't help it.

CHAPTER THREE.
George W. Butterwick was a poor
young man. Not only was he poor,
but he was also a miser. An honest
man in debt for a wallet. He had
rather steal than die. He had a
tall and lanky build, and was in love
with Miss Estella Maud de St. Clair.
He was born of two humble parents,
and he loved the very money her father
had in government bonds. He had a
firm, large, determined mouth, and he
worshipped her many times—her open,
generous heart. His clothes were
ready-made, cheap, but clean, and he

loved her for herself alone. He was a
clerk in a grocery store on four dollars
a week, and he thought by day and
dreamed by night of the time when she
would come to share his humble lot,
and they together should save up
enough by rigid economy to buy a
house.
Such is the hopefulness and buoyancy
of youth when impelled by love.
"Love! How sweet—how blissful—
and yet how incomprehensible. It
makes the world's dull unending round
a very circus procession. It lightens
toil. It smoothes the rugged pathway
of life. It's the boss thing, love is.
We wouldn't give up love for three dol-
lars and a half a day and found. As
the poet so impassionately breathes:
Oh, love, love, love—
How sweet is love—
True love!"

That's what ailed young George W.
Butterwick. He had it the worst way.
And now as the years rolled on he
stood there in the center of the room,
one hand clasped to his throbbing
breast, thinking of her whom he half
loved, suddenly he continued to
stand there, a glance of reserve upon
his tall forehead. What were his
thoughts? Who can fathom them?
The door opened.
A person entered.
It was his mother.
"George," she lovingly exclaimed.
"What, mother?" rejoined George,
in a condensed voice. "George always
answered her mother. He did not for-
get that she was the only mother he
ever had.
Mrs. Butterwick's given name was
Amelia. They called her Melia for
short when she was a girl.
She sighed.
She was a woman of considerable
sights. She weighed a hundred and
ninety pounds Fahrenheit.
"George," she fondly exclaimed, as
she gazed on his plaster of Paris brow,
corrugated with deep lines of care.
"My dear son, will you tell me the man
to send us up two feet of wood sawed
twice?"
"Mother," bravely replied the son,
"I will."
"He was right—he would. George
W. Butterwick was a honest lad. He
could not skip the truth. Hence he
told his mother he would. B-l-y for
George. And still time rolled on.

CHAPTER FOUR.
It was midnight.
There was a wild and dreary stretch
of sandy road reaching toward and
passing the graveyard on the Jameson
Point. In the broad light of the sun it
is at best a lonesome spot; at the sol-
em hour of midnight it is gloomy and
awful beyond description. A cold
wind swept remorselessly over the
bleak and barren fields, whirling the
light snow in little eddies around and
beneath the fences. As the distant
strokes of the midnight bell sounded
faintly on the breeze, a ghost suddenly
sprang into the air, cracked his heels
noisily together, and sat comfort-
ably down on a finely polished tomb-
stone.
"Ha! ha!" said the ghost, in a play-
acting voice.
The chilly wind moaned sadly
through the leafless trees, and the
moon looked coldly down upon the
glistening marble shafts.
"A raw night," muttered the ghost,
rubbing his misty hands briskly to-
gether to stir up their foggy circula-
tion.
"Let me see," he mused reflectively,
leaning his ghostly chin in his ghostly
palm. "let me see. There's the bar-
keeper Monday, the tailor who dunned
me Tuesday, the livery-keeper who
chased me day and night, Wednesday;
and this is Thursday—yes, this is
Thursday. I haunt Old Darbies, who
ran me in and had me tied a dollar
and costs the night I whooped it up
with the boys. Here goes for Darbies."
With that the ghost got down
off the tombstone, remarked: "Presto—
sacramento—sanfrancisco—change!"
and in an instant had vanished.
The moon looked coldly down from be-
hind a sombre cloud and shuddered.

CHAPTER FIVE.
"Mr. St. Clair," said the brave young
George W. Butterwick, as he stood on
one foot in the gilded home of affluence
and softly scratched his shin with the
other. "I love your daughter."
The millionaire sneered a long drawn
sneer. The young man's large cheek
flushed haughtily.
"But I have hopes—aspirations," the
young man pleaded earnestly. "Even
now fortune smiles, and the broad
avenues of wealth and fortune are
open. I have a plan—a safe and cer-
tain plan whereby I shall become rich."
"What is it?" the proud merchant
incredulously asked.
"To-morrow," the young man ardently
cried, "I will start a daily paper in
Rockland."
Mr. St. Clair winced. A radiant light
broke athwart his face. He rang the
bell. A nice fat servant with dark blue
eyes responded.
"Tell Estella Maud to step hitherly,"
he sentimentally remarked.
"The servant bowed.
A door in the wall opened, and the
beautiful heiress entered.
"You see this young man?" her
father asked.
Estelle inclined her capita (head)
graciously.
"Take him—he is yours. Cherish her
well, George. She is very tender.
Ber-less, you me children—ber-less
for—"
Red fire and slow curtain.

CHAPTER SIX.
But what of the mysterious Presence
in the sinister muffler.
It is the glad morn of Christmas day,
and the joyous homes resound with
mirth and gayer.
But who is the man?
Whence that personage, moving
stealthily up and down the street, with
five glances to the left and right?
Who? do you ask?
How do you know? Go look in the
encyclopedia. You must expect us
to know everything.—Rockland Courier.

JUST THE JUROR WANTED.—Lawyer
—Have you any fixed opinions about
anything?
Juror—No.
Lawyer—If a murder was committed
before your eyes, and it were proved
that you did not see it, would you clear
the prisoner on such proof?
Juror—No indeed.
Lawyer—Is your mind so porous that
it can leech out all past fact, memory
impression and sense of justice?
Juror—It can.
Lawyer—Would you acknowledge on
due evidence that you were not your-
self but somebody else?
Juror—I would.
Lawyer—Are you sure, without due
legal proof, that it is I who am speak-
ing to you now?
Juror—I am not.
Lawyer—You assume that this is the
year 1881, A. D., but you are open to
conviction, on due and sufficient evi-

dence, that it may be 1831, B. C., are
you not?
Juror—I am.
Lawyer—Are you of the masculine
gender?
Juror—I am.
Lawyer—But on due and sufficient
evidence being produced you would
even in this respect be willing to admit
you might be mistaken?
Juror—I might.
Lawyer—Swear the gentleman. He
is the juror we long have sought and
mourned because we found him not.—
McGregor News.

SHOULD LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES
BE TAXED.—This question is being
agitated in several states, and, there-
fore, may be regarded as a suitable one
for discussion in the newspapers or
elsewhere. In order to put the matter
in its true light, let us inquire what
constitutes life insurance as commonly
understood and practiced. The answer
will, of course, be that it is an invest-
ment of money for the benefit of one's
heirs, or one's self. In some policies
both objects are kept in view, and in
some (the endowment plan) the money
is paid to the insured himself, if he
lives beyond a certain age. In either
case it is an investment for the benefit
of the individual or his family,
or both, and is as purely a self
ish operation as buying clothes for our-
selves or our children. But we may be
told that it would be cruel to tax us on
the provision we have made for those
we may leave behind when we depart
this life, and that in some cases the li-
ability to tax might cause us to refrain
from insuring at all; and therefore our
children might suffer after we are gone
for means of education and enjoyment
—might even become paupers. I grant
you that this gives a harsh look to the
taxing business; but let me state a
veritable case, that may be multiplied
by thousands, and see if there are not
hardships elsewhere. A man with
whom I am well acquainted, feeble in
constitution and not having a very
good record as to healthy parentage, ap-
plied for insurance and was rejected;
so he took the money that would be re-
quired if he were sound for a paid up
policy of \$5,000, and invested in wild
land; has paid state, county and town
taxes on it twenty years, besides help-
ing to build roads and school houses
all over two townships. He is still
alive and never complains of taxes,
though he has paid out as much money
as the land would sell for to-day.
About the same time his neighbor took
out two \$5,000 policies on his life, paid
dues as required, but not much if any
more than the "party of the first part"
here named, paid for his land. This
last party's investment paid no taxes,
and was not held, when he went into
bankruptcy, for any of his debts.
When he came to die, as he did several
years ago, his \$10,000 insurance money
was promptly paid, and with what had
been saved from creditors at the time
of the breakdown, they are quite
wealthy.

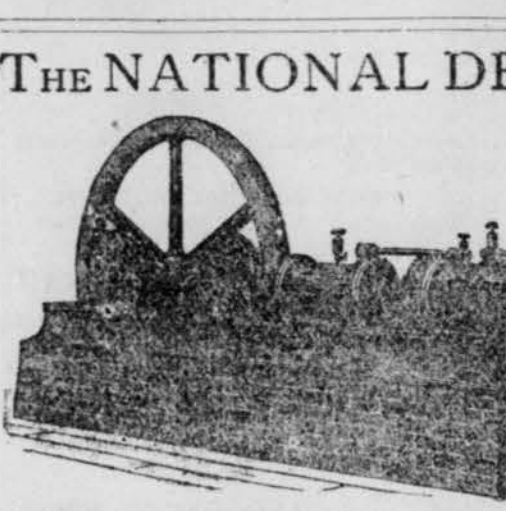
Take these two cases together and
they will show up this whole matter
about taxing policies. If an invest-
ment, made for the benefit of my heirs,
(or for my own benefit as in the "en-
dowment plan") should pay no taxes,
then the money that I invest for the
same purpose in any other way ought
to be exempt. Of course, you will say
that this is an argument in favor of
life insurance over other forms of in-
vestment, and that the companies
ought to pay something for printing it
—well, you just get pay from them if
you can; but remember, in the mean-
time, that "corporations have no souls"
and, if you fail, you will not be disap-
pointed.
But, after all, the foregoing does not
cover the whole territory. The truth
is, the facilities for securing one's fam-
ily, and through them one's self, from
calamity in the case of unfortunate
speculation, leads men of loose notions
about honesty to venture into schemes
whereby honest men and their families
may be impoverished, while the swin-
dlers and their darlings are in the most
flourishing condition: the youngsters
attend fashionable schools and churches,
and the old man still does a profitable
business in the name of his son or some
one else, and has a well grounded hope
that when his trials on earth are ended
he will have a golden harp placed in his
hands, and thereafter will have "no less
days to sing God's praise than when he
first began." If he should be fond of
music, as most church members are, his
chance for an enjoyable spell in the
future is very promising—and it is like-
ly to hold out for a considerable length
of time.
Now all this is said not against life
insurance, per se, but to show that the
money thus invested ought to be no
more exempt from taxation than the
widow's cow or the poor man's 40-acre
homestead—and especially, that we
ought not to exempt the thousands in-
vested in policies by swindlers prepara-
tory to a break-down, and an assign-
ment for the benefit of themselves and
families—assignments, generally sup-
posed to be made in the interest of cre-
ditors, but from which creditors never,
(or, as the Pinafore folks say, "hardly
ever") get a cent.
As matters now stand, the first thing
a man does when he concludes to be-
come a thorough knave, is to join a
churen; next, to deed a good share of
his property to his children and his
wife; then he gets life insurance pol-
icies to the extent of \$10,000 or \$50,000.
These policies are all paid up, or means
are stowed away somewhere to pay
them up. Now he is ready for any and
every sort of wild and reckless specu-
lation. If these all turn out right he
may become an honest millionaire; and,
at any rate, the risk is all on other men

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are put in this
shape so as to
attract attention
to our stock of
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column we wish
to remind the
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Teas at moderate
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Including Trunk Engines, with balanced slide valves to use
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cating the thickness of each strata), "Pat. Boiler Thrust Bear-
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running.
The drill rods are all fitted with "Pat. Bayonet" clutch cou-
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ANT RESULTS otherwise wholly unobtainable. By their use
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THOUSAND FEET through the HARDEST ROCK, at any an-
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strata passed through.
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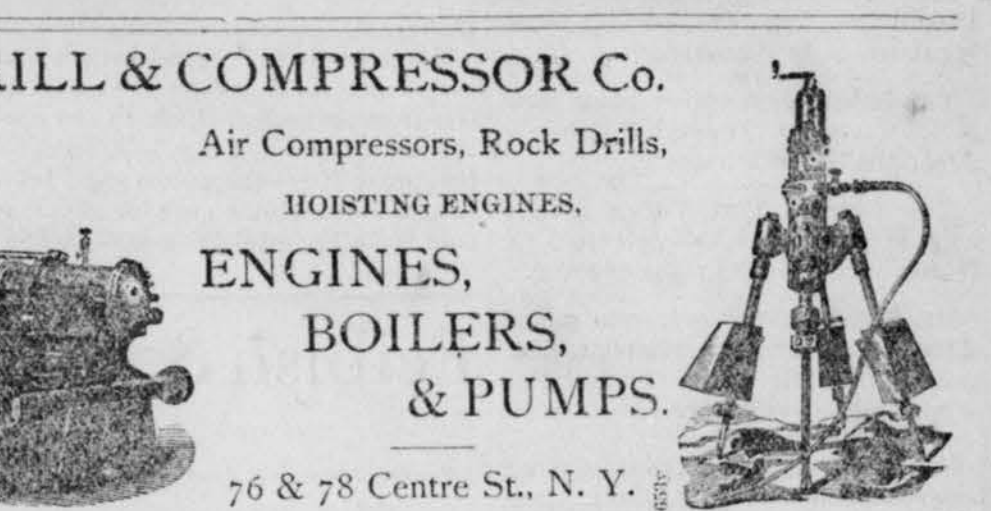


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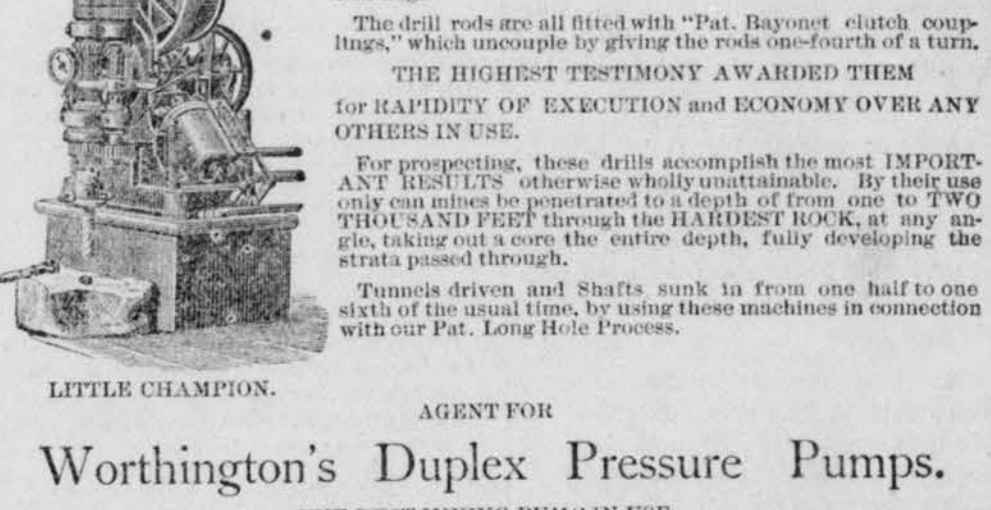
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