

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WITH some women the desire for the latest new book is merely a novel sensation.

"LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER"—the great medicine for fever and ague, malaria, and all blood poison. Don't fail to use it.

Jones, on hearing a band of "picked musicians" torturing a tune at a recent concert, said: "Ah, I understand; they were picked before they were ripe!"

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague, and malaria, are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills."

A SHORT ROAD TO HEALTH.—To all who are suffering from boils, ulcers, scrofula, carbuncles, or other obstinate diseases of the blood and skin, a course of Burdock Blood Bitters will be found to be a short road to health. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

IN the average country town it is considered the correct thing for a man whose property has been burned down to formally thank the fire company for saving the grounds.

HEADS OF DOWN FEEL HARD.—All beds seem hard to the rheumatic. Then harken, ye peevish sufferers! Apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to your aching joints and muscles. Rely upon it that you will experience speedy relief. Such, at least, is the testimony of those who have used it. The remedy is likewise successfully resorted to for throat and lung diseases, sprains, bruises, etc.

LAW professor: "What constitutes burglary?" Student: "There must be a breaking." Professor: "Then, if a man enters your house and takes \$5 from your vest pocket in the hall, would that be burglary?" Student: "Yes, sir, because that would break me."

FACTS.—A letter from P. O. Sharpless, druggist, Marion, Ohio, in writing of Thomas' Electric Oil, says: "One man was cured of sore throat of eight years' standing with one bottle." We have a number of cases of rheumatism that have been cured when other remedies have failed. We consider it the best medicine sold.

A BROTHER arose in a weekly prayer meeting in New Jersey and said: "Brethren, when I consider the shortness of life, I feel as if I might be taken away suddenly, like a thief in the night."

KIDNEY COMPLAINT CURED.—B. Turner, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I have been for over a year subject to serious disorder of the kidneys, and often unable to attend to business. I procured your Burdock Blood Bitters, and was relieved before half a bottle was used. I intend to continue, as I feel confident that they will entirely cure me." Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

A WESTERN coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from exposure. "What do you mean by that?" asked a relative of the dead man. "There are two bullet holes in his skull." "Just so," replied the coroner, "he died from exposure to bullets."

A PATRIARCH writes: "With a firm, steady hand (not a trembling one), though my age is nearly eighty, I give my testimony to the value of Burdock Blood Bitters. For twenty years I suffered tortures indescribable through dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. I tried hundreds of remedies, but all was money thrown away until I tried your bitters. I give Burdock Blood Bitters the credit for making me strong and hearty." Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

SAID the night watchman, when, about dusk, he was invited to drink a cup of coffee: "No, thank you. Coffee keeps me awake all night." And then he saw his blunder, and looked very much embarrassed and tried to explain it. But it was no use.

THE teacher had grown eloquent in picturing to his little pupils the beauties of heaven, and he finally asked: "what kind of little boys go to heaven?" A lively 4-year old boy, with kicking boots flourished his fist. "Well, you may answer," said the teacher. "Dead ones!" the little fellow shouted at the extent of his lungs.

ENGLISH social life presents many points of interest in its slang. We have all probably read the anecdote of a young American lady in England (not a "fair barbarian," either,) who, while playing croquet, exclaimed at a surprisingly fortunate shot of an opposing player: "Oh! what a horrid scratch!" whereupon a young English lady remarked: "You shouldn't use such language; it's slang." "Well, what should I say?" asked Miss America. "Oh, you should say, 'What a beastly fluke!'"

THE Philadelphia authorities are experimenting with negro policemen. The first arrest made by one of them was that of an Irishman who was laboring under a stress of whisky. On the following morning when this policeman appeared in court against the prisoner, the Irishman rubbed his eyes as though to clear his vision, and asked, in a tone indicating astonishment: "Did yez arrest me?" "Certainly I did," the policeman replied. "Great bavin!" exclaimed the prisoner, turning to the magistrate. "Here, shquiere, take out your foine. To think that one of the Maloneys should ever come to this, to be arrested by a naygur!"

A BAPTIST MINISTER'S EXPERIENCE.—I am a Baptist minister, and before I even thought of being a clergyman I graduated in medicine, but left a lucrative practice for my present profession 40 years ago. I was for many years a sufferer from quinsy; Thomas' Electric Oil cured me. I was also troubled with hoarseness, and Thomas' Electric Oil always relieved me. My wife and child had diphtheria, and Thomas' Electric Oil cured them, and if taken in time will cure seven times out of ten. I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinate cold or cough, and if any one will take a small teaspoon and half fill it with the Oil, and then place the end of the spoon in one nostril and draw the Oil out of the spoon into the head by sniffing as hard as they can, until the Oil falls over into the throat, and practice that twice a week, I don't care how offensive their head may be, it will clean it out and cure their catarrh. For deafness and earache it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine dubbed patent medicine that I have ever felt like recommending, and I am very anxious to see it in every place, for I tell you that I would not be without it in my house for any consideration. I am now suffering with a pain like rheumatism in my right limb, and nothing relieves me like Thomas' Electric Oil.—Dr. E. F. CRANE, Cory, Pa.

SWEET'S PATENT Common Sense Sleigh. The Strongest, Most Durable, AND MOST PERFECT SLEIGH IN USE.

I RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of Lumbermen to this cut, showing Sweet's Logging and Supply Sleighs. We are now making eight different sizes, suitable for all kinds of work, both double and single, and of any width of track desired. It is a well-known fact that these sleighs will draw larger loads, with more ease of draft, than any other sleigh produced. They are built loose jointed, so that each runner will act independent of each other, and will not tip over in bad places, as the common stiff-jointed sleigh is sure to do. They also have a Patent Shoe, Concave Heel, so as to prevent the sleigh from slewing or sliding sideways, so that the sleigh is bound to keep the track, which is a large item to every man that drives a team. I keep on hand all sizes of Logging, Light and Heavy Teaming and Delivery Sleighs, all warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Parties will please send their orders in in time for the coming winter, and not wait until the rush comes. All orders promptly attended to. SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. MORGAN, Sole Agent for Marquette, Menominee and Delta Counties, MARQUETTE, 685m6 MICH.

HAGER & JOHNASON, MARQUETTE, MICH., Dealers in

FURNITURE, Upholstery, Carpets, Paper Hangings, Sewing Machines, Children's Carriages,

Funeral Directors' Goods.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

Factory on Main St., Marquette, Michigan.

E. O. STAFFORD & BRO., Dealers in

Crockery, China, Glassware Lamps and Lanterns.

DECORATED Wares of all kinds from all Countries.

We call the attention of ARTISTS to our complete line of Havilands China, all the latest styles for decorating purposes.

FULL LINE OF TABLE CUTLERY.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Orders promptly filled. COR. FRONT & WASHINGTON STS., MARQUETTE, MICH.

FULL

To overflowing with New Goods of all kinds in our line. No grocery store in the United States can show a greater variety of choice and desirable goods than we do. Everything to eat of the very best quality. Extra canned fruits, sauces, catsups, canned meats, jellies, foreign and domestic delicacies of every kind. A basket fired uncolored Japan Tea, a strictly choice Young Hyson Tea, and a fine Formosa Oolong Tea, all at 50 cents per pound—about two-thirds their actual value, but they were bought at a bargain, are being sold in the same way, and are decidedly the best Teas ever offered here at anywhere near the price.

MURRAY & ROBBINS.

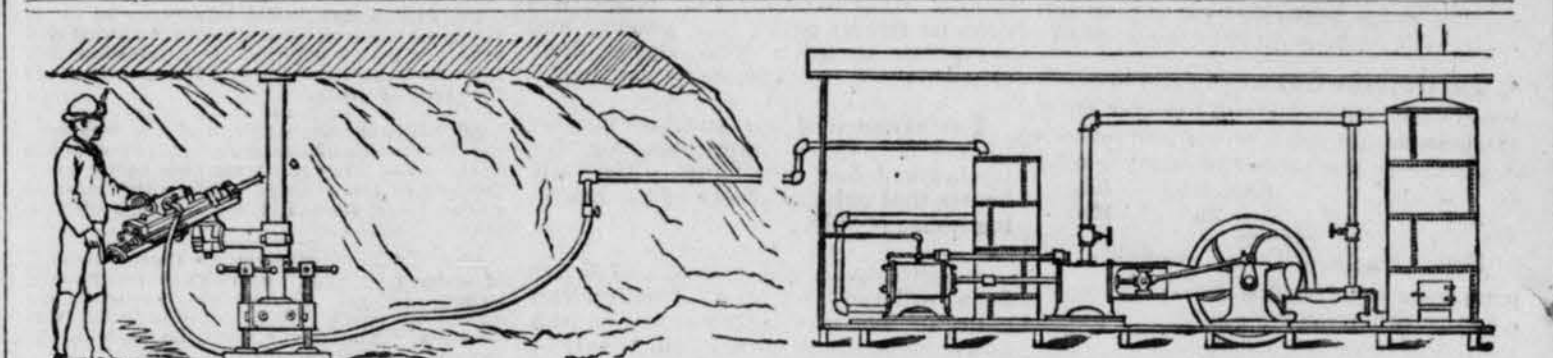


Sustain The DETROIT SOAP COMPANY'S Works are the most extensive of the kind in the west, making the following brands: 3-lb Phoenix, Superior 1-lb Bar, Cameo 1-lb Bar, U. S. Savon 1-lb Bar, Home Mottled German 1-lb Bar, Full Value 3-4 Bar, Queen Anne 3-4 Bar, Wabash 3-4 Bar, White 3-4 Bar, especially adapted for the bath. These goods we guarantee strictly pure and reliable soaps for all first-class dealers to handle.

DETROIT SOAP CO., Office and Works, DETROIT, MICH. 687m6

THE NATIONAL DRILL & COMPRESSOR Co.

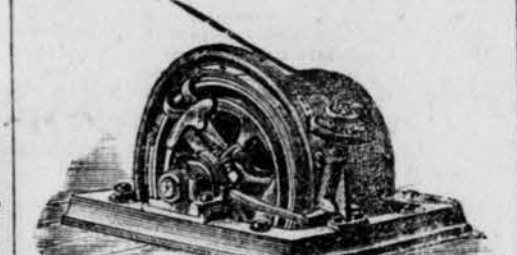
Air Compressors, Rock Drills, HOISTING ENGINES, ENGINES, BOILERS, & PUMPS. 76 & 78 Centre St., N. Y.



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 regions. 240 Broadway, N. Y. Rand Drill Company.

CHAR. WEBSTER, Pres't. S. M. BURNHAM, Sec'y J. S. LANE, Sup't. 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. 6861f

Twenty-fifth Judicial District.

Terms of Court for 1882 and 1883. STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of certiorari issued out of the circuit court for the county of Marquette, in favor of Isaac Neuberger, against the goods, chattels and real estate of Charles H. Palmer, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did, on this fifteenth day of September, instant, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Charles H. Palmer, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: An undivided one-half of north-west quarter and north half of south-west quarter of section fourteen, (14) in township forty-eight, (48) north, range twenty-nine (29) west, said lands in Marquette county and state of Michigan, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Marquette, in said county, on the tenth day of November A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Dated Sept. 15th, 1881. JOHN JEFFERY, Sheriff of said County.

[First publication Sept. 17, 1881.] SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of certiorari issued out of the circuit court for the county of Marquette, in favor of Isaac Neuberger, against the goods, chattels and real estate of Charles H. Palmer, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did, on this fifteenth day of September, instant, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Charles H. Palmer, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: An undivided one-half of north-west quarter and north half of south-west quarter of section fourteen, (14) in township forty-eight, (48) north, range twenty-nine (29) west, said lands in Marquette county and state of Michigan, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Marquette, in said county, on the tenth day of November A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Dated Sept. 15th, 1881. JOHN JEFFERY, Sheriff of said County.

SPECIAL MEETING of stockholders of the Winthrop Iron Co. is hereby called to be held at the office of A. C. Reed, president, 100 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., October 1st, 1881, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering and acting on the following propositions, viz: Removal of general office of the company to Ishpeming, Mich.; election of officers of the company and directors to fill any vacancies which may occur; to authorize the board of directors to make certain necessary improvements at the mine; to authorize extension, and changes in lease of the property of the company to the Winthrop Hematite Co.; to transact such other business as may legally come before said meeting. A. C. REED, President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK IRON MINE, 1 No. 29 Nassau street, New York, Aug. 20, 1881. A MEETING of stockholders of the New York Iron Mine will be held at the office of the company, No. 29 Nassau street, in the city of New York, on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors, and transacting such other business as may properly come before such meeting. GEO. W. SMITH, Secretary.

BUY THE BEST! BULLOCK'S LATEST IMPROVED DIAMOND POINTED ROCK DRILLS.

Prospecting, mining, shafting, tunneling, draining, quarrying and sub-marine blasting. The accompanying cut represents my new drill, "The Little Champion," for shafting or underground prospecting. This machine has ALL OF MY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, including Trunk Engines, with balanced slide valves to use either steam or compressed air economically. It has also my "Pat. Hinged Swivel Head," "Pat. Thrust Register," (for indicating the thickness of each strata), "Pat. Roller Thrust Bearing," and "Pat. method of changing the feed while the drill is running." The drill rods are all fitted with "Pat. Bayonet clutch couplings," which uncouple by giving the rods one-fourth of a turn. THE HIGHEST TESTIMONY AWARDED THEM for RAPIDITY OF EXECUTION and ECONOMY OVER ANY OTHERS IN USE. For prospecting, these drills accomplish the most IMPORTANT RESULTS otherwise wholly unattainable. By their use only can mines be penetrated to a depth of from one to TWO THOUSAND FEET through the HARDEST ROCK, at any angle, taking out a core the entire depth, fully developing the strata passed through. Tunnels driven and shafts sunk in from one half to one sixth of the usual time, by using these machines in connection with our Pat. Long Hole Process.

Worthington's Duplex Pressure Pumps. THE BEST MINING PUMP IN USE. Also Water's Perfect ENGINE GOVERNOR. Most durable and economical Governor ever invented.

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC LIGHT APPARATUS. ("LIGHT FOR THE WORLD.") For lighting Mines, Smelting Works, Furnaces, Foundries, Machine Shops, &c., &c. Gives a CLEAR WHITE LIGHT. Cheaper than oil or gas, and from THIRTY to ONE HUNDRED TIMES THE POWER. Send for Circulars and Prices.

All inquiries cheerfully answered. Write for what you want to M. C. BULLOCK, 84 to 86 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

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.

E. H. SARGENT & CO., 125 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

DEALERS IN ASSA ERS' CHEMICALS & APPARATUS Agents for the Battersea Co., London, Muffles, Crucibles, Scorifiers, Etc. 684m3

WISCONSIN LANDS 500,000 ACRES ON THE LINE OF THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL R. R.

For full particulars, which will be sent FREE, address CHARLES L. COLBY, Land Commissioner, 67m3 Milwaukee, Wis.

SEPTEMBER Th The city is token of the and business are festoons of woe. Bupended next the late pres STOLEN business ma prudence we being numb it does go h in the act of to jump up his reputat garden was trespasser a HONEST to sink into unable to g time with He had one ed in his be bastle in a charge of fa a night in j the justice common cr respect Joh THE bas cal and Ne have been noon, for \$ off. The r early in the genge of th ed to the e the genera town on a prompted postponem Negaunee ing back Thursday, base ball a appear sho members support al fusal to pl gaunee by play at the meet our very much part. A CAS held on N ago, was row, that l one of th fight whic fellow na Anderson Although it was no gerous. for some but, gett Upon exit was form and press an abees death. Thursday verdict for And from a st Nelson. Nelson g just in t nowhere which wa being ma A LA "woman man's proved i red in t that Mr. knowl wh ed with ache to obliged t All me avail. t to buy S bottle fo ond app pain left again. as this patrona County. OPEN A. M. Ad next Sat a large s this city opening N Spr G. Merchar for Sp rics 615P TSPHE Make assays 687f

The Mining Journal.

ISHPEMING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1881.

The city is appropriately draped in token of the nation's loss. All public and business, and many private, houses are festooned with the sombre insignia of woe. Business will be entirely suspended next Monday, the date set for the late president's funeral.

STOLEN fruit is sweet, even to a business man whom age and common prudence would seem to preclude from being numbered among the b'hoys, yet it does go hard with him to be caught in the act of plucking it, and be obliged to jump out of a window and flee with his reputation in his hand. The fruit garden was near the location and the trespasser a well known merchant.

HONEST JOHN never allows himself to sink into oblivion—very long. He is unable to get along any great length of time without some kind of a "circus." He had one Sunday last, which resulted in his being incarcerated in the city bastille in a drunken condition, on the charge of fast driving. After spending a night in jail he was brought before the justice and fined, just like any common criminal. The court did not respect John's dignity in the least.

THE base ball match between the local and Negaunee nines, which was to have been played on Thursday afternoon, for \$100 a side, has been declared off. The match had been arranged for early in the week, but the sad intelligence of the nation's loss which flashed to the city on Tuesday morning, and the general grief which prevails about town on account of that intelligence, prompted the local club to ask for a postponement of the game. This, the Negaunee club refused to grant, sending back word that they would play Thursday, or not at all. A game of base ball at this stage of events would appear shockingly out of place, and the members of our club will receive the support all citizens in their prompt refusal to play. The fact that the Negaunee boys appeared so anxious to meet our boys at another day, looks very much like a "weakening" on their part.

A CASE OF MURDER.—A dance, held on Nebraska hill some three weeks ago, was accompanied by a drunken row, that has just resulted in the death of one of the participants. In the free fight which was going on at the time a fellow named Andrew Nelson hit John Anderson on the head with a stone. Although the wound was a severe one, it was not at the time considered dangerous. Anderson, after being laid up for some days, returned to his work, but, getting worse, died last Tuesday. Upon examination by the physicians, it was found that the skull was fractured and pressed against the brain, where an abscess had formed, resulting in death. A coroner's inquest was held Thursday at the engine house, and a verdict rendered assigning the reason for Anderson's death to be a blow from a stone in the hand of Andrew Nelson. When Anderson grew worse, Nelson got scared and left the country just in time to escape arrest. He is nowhere to be found, and no one knows which way he went, and no effort is being made to hunt him up.

A LADY IN THE MATTER.—That "woman's wit is often superior to man's wisdom," was convincingly proved in a circumstance that occurred in this city recently. It appears that Mr. Ludwig Schwarzer, a widely known grocer on Station Road, suffered with a very painful rheumatic headache to such a degree, that he was obliged to seek the aid of a physician. All medicines he used were of no avail. This induced Mrs. Schwarzer to buy St. Jacobs Oil. She procured a bottle for her husband. With the second application he found relief. The pain left him, and he is as well as ever again. A remedy acting as promptly as this certainly deserves universal patronage.—Chillicothe, (Ohio) Ross County Register.

OPENING—Grand opening at Mrs. A. M. Adams' millinery and fancy goods store next Saturday, Oct. 1st. I have just received a large stock of goods, and invite the ladies of this city and county to attend the first season's opening here. MRS. A. M. ADAMS.

NEW STOCK!
—OF—
Spring Suitings
and
Fine Piece Goods
—AT—
G. H. ARTHUR & Co.'s,

Merchant Tailors. All the latest styles of goods for Spring and Summer wear, in large variety. Garments made in the latest fashion, in the best manner and with promptness.
Give Us Your Orders!
G. H. ARTHUR & CO.,
615y IshpeMING, Mich.

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

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. R'y depot. 629tf

WILL OPEN
Sept. 15th.

NELS CLIFTON,
Proprietor of the
STAR

Clothing
House,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
And a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
686 ISHPEMING, MICH.

NEW
Fall & Winter
STOCK
Just received at
F. BRAASTED & Co.'s.

Full lines of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
MEATS,
VEGETABLES, &c.,
At our
TWO STORES
AND MEAT MARKET
On Cleveland avenue.
F. BRAASTAD & Co.
Fall, 1881. 664

HENRY TAPKEN,
Dealer in

GUNS AND REVOLVERS

of all descriptions. A large new stock of guns just received. I am receiving new guns daily, which I will sell lower than the regular price. Parties wanting different kinds of guns than I keep in stock can order them at my place and get them promptly. All kinds of Repairing done. Shop on Third street, near Washington, Marquette, Mich. 670tf
GEO. P. CUMMINGS
LAND AGENCY,
Lands bought and sold. Taxes paid. Trespass prevented.
Explorations for Minerals, Timber, &c., a speciality. 631tf

CASH always buys the Cheapest.
No one disputes that. The difference will pay your HOUSE RENT, or your FUEL BILL, or buy you a good SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Try it. Seeing is believing. Come and see We will save you 10 per cent. on your purchases, and show you an unequalled stock to select from

In CLOAKS, SACQUES AND DOLMANS.
In BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
In HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS,
In DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS,
In GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
In GLOVES, MITTENS AND UNDERWEAR.
Clothing at the Clothing store. Call and interview Mr. Conrad Carlson and Johnny Olson, and they will satisfy you, both in regard to style, quality and prices, that it pays to buy Clothing for spot cash.
MYERS, WRIGHT & CO.

NORTON'S
Clothing Store

Is the place to buy Spring Suits, Spring Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, &c. Large Spring Stock on hand.
MERCHANT TAILORING
We are better than ever prepared to make fine, fashionable garments to order, and have a large stock of imported piece goods on hand. Fits warranted.
635tf T. & P. J. NORTON.

The Old Way.
JOSEPH SELLWOOD
Does not make any change in his mode of doing business, but keeps on hand at his large store for sale at the most reasonable prices a splendid line of
General Merchandise.
Straw Goods and Cotton Hosiery at Reduced Prices.
SUMMER UNDERWEAR
VERY LOW TO CLOSE OUT.
Everything in the line of SUMMER GOODS reduced to a very low price.
JOSEPH SELLWOOD,
611 Next Door to Post Office.

DEER LAKE COMPANY
MANUFACTURE
Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
PICKETS. FLOORING. CEILING.
SIDING. MOULDINGS.
And carry a large stock of
DOORS AND GLAZED SASH, LIME, PLASTER CEMENT, STUCCO, BRICK AND PLASTERING HAIR.
City Office and Yard, C. & N. W. R'y, opposite IshpeMING Foundry. Furnace and Mills at Deer Lake. 689y

THE FOUR GREAT MUSIC HOUSES
—OF—
R. D. BULLOCK,
72 WOODWARD AVENUE, LETROIT.
124 and 126 Main Street, Jackson, 99 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids,
Bancroft House Block, East Saginaw Michigan.
STATE AGENT FOR
STEINWAY & SONS',
HAZELTON BROTHERS,
AND ERNEST GABLER

PIANOS,
SMITH AMERICAN
AND STERLING ORGANS.
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Band Instruments, Sheet Music and Books at Wholesale and retail. Send for Catalogues. 674m3

New Firm. New Goods.
TALEEN, JOCHIM & Co.
(Successors to J. O. St. Clair & Co.)

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
A full line of Dolmans, Sacques, Cloaks, Dress Goods of all Colors and Grades, Hosiery for Ladies and Children, White Goods, Notions. A splendid line of Trimmings. Pretty, and very cheap.
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.
J. W. Brigham & Co.'s Celebrated Boots and Shoes, known for over thirty years in every portion of America. Every pair warranted to fit. Stock and workmanship the very best. Look at them and be convinced.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT
Is now thoroughly replenished throughout, and comprises every article pertaining to a gentleman's toilet. Clothing, Underwear, Neckwear, Hats and Caps, Etc., all new styles and the best of material. Call and see these goods before selecting elsewhere.

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT. Say what you like, but our Grocery and Provision Department is pre-eminently the finest assortment of goods in this line in the country. It would be useless to attempt an enumeration—we have everything that could tempt the palate or satisfy the appetite. Whatever you want, ask for it—we will be sure to have it, and pure, too.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Door Mats, &c.,
IN GREAT ABUNDANCE AND AT LIVING PRICES. 663

A. TITCOMBE
Carries the largest and most complete stock of
Undertakers' Goods,
In Marquette County.
WALNUT, ROSEWOOD, AND CLOTH CASKETS,
Furnished on short notice.
ISHPEMING, (621st) MICHIGAN.

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.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS & REPAIRERS OF
Carriages, Buggies,
Sleighs, Wagons,
&c. All kinds of Blacksmithing and Job Work done to order. Horse shoeing a specialty. Repairing Promptly Attended to.
At C. L. ANDERSON'S Old Stand, 598y ISHPEMING.

THE EXCELSIOR
Livery
AND
BOARDING STABLE
Is now better than ever prepared to furnish on short notice
Horses, Double and Single, Open and Covered Carriages
Of the best style, and at the most reasonable rates. Having removed to our new and spacious quarters, and added largely to our stock, we feel justified in asserting that we have the best appointed and most complete livery establishment in the Lake Superior country. Our aim will always be to keep the best stock to be had in the market, thereby insuring satisfaction to our customers. TOURISTS and PLEASURE PARTIES will be furnished with COMPETENT GUIDES if desired.
RIGS FURNISHED NIGHT or DAY.
Funerals Receive Especial Attention.
Horses Boarded Reasonably.
FREEMAN & BRO., Proprietors,
FRONT STREET,
(Nearly opposite First National Bank.)
602 MARQUETTE.

WILKINSON & STEWART
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
ITALIAN & AMERICAN
MARBLES,
And Manufacturers of
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,
And all kinds of Marble Goods.
FINELY CUT GRANITE A SPECIALTY.
Cor. First & Pearl Sts.,
616y ISHPEMING, MICH.

ISHPEMING
BAKERY,
WM. MALMBORG,
Proprietor.
Wholesale and Retail
Baker & Confectioner.
ISHPEMING, MICH.
Branch in NEGAUNEE. 670tf
GEO. W. HAYDEN,

Rothschild
and
Bending,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES,
LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
FRONT ST., MARQUETTE.
Always in stock, a great variety of sweet and sour mash Bourbon and Ryes, fine Imported
Brandies, Gins, Jamaica
Rum, Sherries,
Ports,
AND ALL KINDS OF CORDIALS.
Brandenburg Freres' CLARET, and G. H. Mumm & Co.'s CHAMPAIGNES, C. Lauteren Sohns' RHINE WINES, R. Brunnings' HURGUINDY WINES.
Domestic, Key West and Imported Cigars.
Agents for John Gibson's Son & Co.'s celebrated Ryes, and for Western Cigar Co., Detroit. 597y

Lawyer,
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN
OFFICE:—McKay Block, corner Pearl and Main streets. 580

MachineShop
CONE & BEALS,
MARQUETTE, MICH.
Wish to inform the public that they are now prepared to do all work in their line promptly and in a satisfactory manner.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK,
CASTINGS AND REPAIRING.
We have both
STEAM & FOOT POWER,
thus enabling us to do work, day or night, on the shortest notice.
Shop on Lake street, between the ore docks, Marquette, Mich. 679

Iron Ore, Pig Iron, Mines, &c.

REED & BREESE,

Dealers in Investment Securities and LAKE SUPERIOR

Iron Mine STOCKS,

100 Dearbon St., cor. Washington, CHICAGO.

Champion, Lake Superior, Republic, Jackson, Cleveland,

And all other Iron Mining Stocks BOUGHT and SOLD. Quotations given on application. 663tf

Lands For Sale.

MINERAL, HARDWOOD AND PINE LANDS

on the MENOMINEE RANGE.

And in Ontonagon county, for sale or option, 15,500 ACRES CHOICE PINE LAND on the Ontonagon river.

A GOOD MILL SITE AND ONE-HALF THE BOOM.

For further information address

G. M. WAKEFIELD,

663y1 Oshkosh, Wis.

H. S. MOULD & Co.,

Pig Iron

AND IRON ORE,

130 Water St.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Desire to represent first-class Ore Mines and Blast Furnaces. Correspondence solicited. 671y

The WICK & BONNELL

Co.,

Manufacturers of IRON, NAILS & STEEL.

Dealers in

Heavy Hardware,

RAILROAD AND BOILER-MAKERS' SUPPLIES.

Western Agents for—

LOW MOOR IRON.

196 & 198 Lake St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

670y

RHODES & BRADLEY,

Pig Iron, Rails

AND IRON ORES,

57 Dearbon St.,

CHICAGO.

609Y7

100,000 ACRES

—ON THE—

MENOMINEE RANGE!

IRON EXPLORING OPTIONS to responsible parties in tracts of 80 acres for low royalties. Maps of any township desired on application. Also

Pine, Cedar and Hardwood Timber Lands

in quantities to suit in Menominee, Delta and Marquette counties.

100,000 Acres Charcoal Timber Lands

Convenient to the railroads now in operation, and more along projected lines.

JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO.,

68 Washington St., CHICAGO.

609y

C. W. HUMPHREYS,

J. H. RALSTON

C. W. Humphreys

& Co.,

BROKERS & DEALERS IN

Iron Mines & Mineral

Lands.

MINES AND OPTIONS BONDED

AND SOLD.

660m6 154 La Salle St., CHICAGO.

F. L. TUTTLE, W. C. MASTERS, H. A. TUTTLE,

Tuttle, Masters & Co.,

IRON ORE,

Pig Iron, Old Rails, &c.

Office, No. 13 Atwater Building,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

663y7

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 our 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. SWINNFORD.

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 whatever, 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.

Entered at the Post Office at Marquette, Mich., as second-class matter.

The total shipments for the week ending 21st inst. were 76,181 gross tons—45,105 from Escanaba, 29,422 from Marquette, and 654 from L'Anse.

Of the 188,571 gross tons increase in lake shipments, 107,591 tons is to be credited to the mines of Marquette county, and 80,980 tons to those of the Menominee range.

The shipments of the Lake Superior, exclusive of ore forwarded by rail direct to furnaces, up to and including the 21st inst., is given at 168,589 gross tons—an increase of 26,194 tons over a corresponding period last year.

At THE new find of the Davids mining and exploring Co., on the Boston Range, the diamond drill penetrated 45 feet of clean red ore, an analysis of which gives 66 1/2 per cent. of metallic iron and only .039 of phosphorus. This, together with the Jim Pascoe and other new developments west of the Boston Range, gives additional verification to the previous well-founded belief that there is a nearly, if not quite, unbroken run of ore extending all the way from Ishpeming to the east end of Lake Michigan, the existence of which was wholly unknown two years ago.

The Cleveland mine has made up her shortage, and is now 9,891 tons ahead of last year's figures; the Republic is gradually closing the gap, and is only 8,696 tons behind, with every prospect of catching up before the close of the season; the Champion comes to the front with 103,861 tons, a gain of 23,546 tons; the Jackson is 6,254 tons behind, while the Michigan just about holds her own; the Winthrop is 3,521 tons ahead of last year's figures, and the McComber 6,489 behind, while both the Humboldt and Milwaukee have achieved products largely in excess of their entire output last year. It now looks as if an aggregate product of not less than two and a quarter million tons might crown the labors of our miners the present year.

The Jim Pascoe Iron Company is the name of a corporation recently organized for the purpose of working what now appears to be the largest hematite deposit ever discovered in Marquette county. This deposit is in the west half of the northeast quarter of section 29, town 48, range 29, the fee of which is in the Atlantic Iron company, the interest of the new company being that of a lease for a long term of years. The ore is a hard blue hematite, nine analyses of which gave from 59 to 65 per cent. of metallic iron—only one analysis being as low as 59—and 1 1/2 per cent. (the highest) in silica. It is a high grade mill ore, and though not high in phosphorus, is not a Bessemer ore. However, all the specimens analyzed were taken from the surface, and it is very probable that when depth is attained there may be a sufficient decrease in the amount of phosphorus to bring the ore within the Bessemer standard; such has been the result in sinking at some of the other mines in this district. The deposit lies in the north face of a hill, at an elevation of from 100 to 200 feet above drainage, and has been opened by carrying cuts into the side of the hill, and by test pits, over a length of at least 1,000 feet. Though carrying an average width of about 60 feet, the deposit has none of the appearance of a pocket, the walls standing nearly perpendicular, with apparently nothing but clean ore between them. A track from the Dalibla branch is now being constructed to the mine, and will probably be completed in time to enable the company to ship several thousand tons before the close of the season. It would be an easy matter to mine 100 tons per day from the openings already made, and there is now about 1,000 tons mined and waiting shipment.

The officers of the company are: ALFRED KIDDER, President and Treasurer; CHARLES CADY, Secretary; JAMES PASCOE, superintendent.

During the past week there has been a persistent demand for stock of the new company at \$5, and we hear of bona fide offers of \$10, from those who have visited and examined the mine. It is, without doubt, the richest find made in this district for several years, and those who have been able to secure stock at the price named may consider themselves fortunate indeed, since there is no more to be had at treble the rates paid by them.

THE INDIANA MINE, Menominee range district, must not be confounded with that of the same name which has for a few years past occupied a minor position among the Negaunee hematite mines. The first named is located on section 27, town 40, range 30, about three miles northwest of the village of Quinnesec, and promises to soon take rank among the largest producing mines of the Menominee range. The ore is a very fine soft blue specular, high in metallic iron and low in phosphorus, lying in an apparently very large body. About 3,000 tons of ore has been taken out in merely sinking and drifting for the purpose of testing the extent of the deposit, which amount is being increased at the rate of about 50 tons per day. That the chances for the development of a very large mine are unusually promising is proved by the fact that the Northwestern Railway company has undertaken to supply it with a branch line some four or five miles in length, at a cost of about \$50,000, the grading of which is now in progress. It is expected that this branch line will be completed by the first of November, by which time there will be at least 5,000 tons of first-class ore awaiting shipment.

This branch line will also supply the Illinois mine with transportation facilities, without cost to the shareholders. At the Illinois a patient effort has been made to trace the Indiana vein, which has been opened up to within a distance of 600 feet from the Illinois line, with the aid of the diamond drill, but so far every hole has been lost before attaining the desired depth. In two of them the bits were lost, and in another the ground was so badly broken up that it had to be abandoned. The drill is now at work in the swamp, but the MINING JOURNAL does not apprehend any startling results in that quarter. In its opinion the ore lies further to the north, and it believes the management has done the proper thing in purchasing a large pump, with a view to sinking in the old shaft, where there is a good quality of ore, and where the formation corresponds in all respects with that at the Indiana. That the Illinois is a most valuable property is the opinion of all the mining men and experts who have examined it.

The American Manufacturer is scarcely fair in crediting the MINING JOURNAL with urging that "the import duty on foreign ores should be increased." Such may have been the inference drawn by our contemporary, but if it will put on its thinking cap for a moment, it can hardly fail to remember that the main point raised by the MINING JOURNAL referred more to the quality than to the quantity of the duty imposed on foreign ores. The chief complaint is, that while the iron trade in all its other branches is protected by specific duties, an *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent. only is laid on foreign ores. In other words, iron manufacturers are given the protection which a fixed and certain duty on foreign manufactured iron affords, while the miner has nominally no protection at all, at least none that the importer of foreign ores can not, in a large measure, overcome or avoid through false invoices and fictitious valuations. These foreign ores are mined by pauper labor, and brought to this country as ballast and for the mere cost of handling, so that at the very best the duty imposed is merely nominal. Now, suppose that instead of the specific duty on pig iron, steel rail, etc., the *ad valorem* system should be adopted, would the American Manufacturer continue to hum the same complacent tune! It may be admitted that the ore traffic has not yet suffered materially through the operation of this one-sided tariff. Why? Because our mines have not been able thus far to supply all the ore demanded for home consumption. How will it be, when, through the developments now being made, the supply shall exceed the demand? To bring about the last suggested state of affairs—to encourage the growth of home industries and the more rapid development of the great natural resources of the country, is the only true principle of protection. Cheaper ores will come not through foreign, but through home competition, when our great iron fields shall be sufficiently developed to enable them to supply all the raw material the home market demands. With the Manufacturer we agree that "an unwise friend of protection is more to be feared than an avowed free trader."

Who is the unwise friend of protection? he who demands for one industry equal protection with another, or he who would protect the one at the expense of the other? Will the Manufacturer tell us?

The Hancock Journal relates as a fact which should not be forgotten that "the mines of one county in Michigan—that in which this paper is published—have divided more money among their stockholders, during the eight months ending Aug. 31, than the mines of any other single state or territory in the whole union. The dividend record of the Houghton county copper mines for 1881 stands as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Dividend Amount. Includes Calumet and Hecla, Escanaba, Quincy, etc.

The copper mines of Houghton county—saying nothing whatever of the copper producing industries of Keweenaw and Ontonagon and the iron mines of Marquette and Menominee—have paid \$720,000 more than those of California; \$386,750 more than those of Colorado; \$1,310,000 more than those of Dakota; \$1,870,000 more than those of Montana;

\$697,475 more than those of Nevada; \$1,539,000 more than those of Utah." And yet the Journal might have gently insinuated that the net earnings of the iron mines of Marquette county during the same period were much larger than the copper figures quoted above.

SHIPMENTS.—The following is a statement of lake shipments of iron ore for the season, up to and including Sept. 21, 1881:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Shipments. Divided into ESCANABA-MARQUETTE DISTRICT and MENOMINEE DISTRICT.

Grand Total, 1,088,157

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Shipments. Divided into MARQUETTE-MARQUETTE DISTRICT and L'ANSE.

Total, 37,549

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Shipments. Divided into PIG IRON and PIONEER FURNACE.

Total pig iron, 7,542

Total ore, pig iron and quartz, 690,600

The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the total lake shipments of iron ore the present season, up to and including September 21, together with the amount shipped during the corresponding period last year:

Table with 3 columns: WHERE FROM, 1880, 1881. Includes Escanaba, Marquette, L'Anse, etc.

An increase of 188,571 gross tons.

The following is a statement of shipments made from the Menominee Mining Company's mines by lake, from opening of navigation to Wednesday, September 21, inclusive:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Gross Tons. Includes Escanaba, Marquette, L'Anse, etc.

Total, 356,494

An increase of 68,495 tons over a corresponding period last year.

THE new lock of the St. Mary's river ship canal works to perfection, though some criticisms are indulged in regarding the gates, which are too small to permit two vessels to enter side by side. A controversy is also likely to arise concerning the paternity of the plan of the new lock, John Burt, Esq., claiming for himself the authorship of the entire plan, except the gates, which he condemns. How well founded his claim may be the MINING JOURNAL does not pretend to say or know, and it prefers not to be a party to the controversy. Neither has it a sufficient knowledge of engineering science to justify it in expressing a decided opinion as to the justice of the criticisms referred to concerning the size of the gates. It only knows that the new lock is an immense improvement on the old ones—that it gives general satisfaction to the shipping interest, and that to whomsoever belongs the credit of the general plan, to Alfred Noble, of the corps of engineers, is due the credit of having carried out the details to perfection. To him, in a very large measure, is the government indebted for the honest and economical expenditure of the appropriations made, in the construction of a work of the most durable character.

The new lock has been described in the newspapers so often that it is not necessary to refer to it in other than a general way. The machinery for working the gates and valves, however, deserves more than a passing notice. The motive power is furnished by two 26-inch Risdon turbine wheels. These wheels

operate two force-pumps by which water is forced into an accumulator loaded to 100 lbs to the square inch. Communication can be opened at will between the accumulator and any cylinder about the lock. The machines for opening and closing the gates consist of hydraulic cylinders fitted with the ordinary arrangement of pulley blocks for multiplying motion, which, with these machines, is multiplied four times; a single stroke of the piston takes in 34 feet of the line attached to the gate, which is sufficient to open or close it. The lock is filled through two culverts underneath the floor, and which extend along its whole length. Each culvert is closed by a single valve, 8x10 feet in size, hung on a central horizontal axis, and which is opened or closed by a single stroke of a hydraulic cylinder. The culverts for emptying the lock are short, passing under the floor at the lower gates, and are provided with the same kind of valves and machinery for their operation as the filling culverts. In the operation of the lock only one turbine and one force pump is used, the others being kept in reserve. Hand winches are provided for the operation of the gates in case of accident to the machines. The machinery works to a charm, and the lock can be filled or emptied and the gates opened or closed in a mere fraction of the time required at the old canal. The saving of time to vessels is in itself an important item, and in view of the greatly increased advantages it gives to the commerce of Lake Superior, the MINING JOURNAL is not disposed to join the ranks of chronic grumblers who may claim that this or that mistake has been made either in the planning or construction of this great public improvement. If any mistakes have been made they can be remedied when the government undertakes the enlargement and remodeling of the old locks, which it will doubtless do in the near future.

SOME time ago the editor of the MINING JOURNAL secured an option for a lease of section 18, town 41, range 28, in the exploration of which he was joined by some Cleveland gentlemen. One of these gentlemen is a believer in the divining rod theory, and an intimate friend of Mr. Latimer, chief engineer of the New York, Penn. & Ohio railroad, who has for years made use of the divining rod, and with the best results, in locating water along the line his road. In the location of water, Mr. Latimer claims never to have made a failure, and he is known to have designated by the same means a number of valuable coal beds in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The divining rod is a hobby, so to speak, of his, in which he has implicit faith, and on the infallibility of which he is willing to stake his bottom dollar. Under the auspices of the gentlemen referred to, Mr. Latimer recently visited and fully explored section 18 with his divining rod. He was accompanied by a representative of the MINING JOURNAL who carried a dip needle, and who reports that wherever the divining rod worked the needle showed more or less magnetic attraction. Though an unbeliever, the MINING JOURNAL representative writes:

We left Norway at sunrise, and after several break-downs reached section 18, on which Mr. Latimer desired to test his divining rod. We entered the section at the southeast corner, and our course lay northward along the east line. After proceeding about one-eighth of a mile I told Mr. L. that we were well into the section, and taking his rod in his hand he walked carefully along for a short distance when he suddenly stopped and said, "mark that tree; there is iron here." Strange to say, as I walked past the tree indicated by him, the dip needle began to show heavy magnetic attractions. It must be remembered that we were walking northward across the general formation; about one hundred feet further on Mr. L. ordered another tree to be marked, as showing the north side of the supposed vein, and at this point the needle lost its attraction. Proceeding about five hundred feet further north we came to another belt or vein, as indicated by the divining rod, and again the needle showed magnetic attractions, and here again trees were marked showing the north and south sides of the belt. Passing six or seven of these veins or belts, to within say 300 feet of the north line of the section, we encountered another and the last, which we designated as No. 1, thus numbering the veins or belts as found from north to south. From this point we walked back to No. 2, from which we took a westerly course, following the line of attraction as shown both by the rod and needle a distance of about half a mile, and at this point Mr. L. remarked: "I will now stake all the claim I have to being able to find minerals with my divining rod that I can walk straight south until I find No. 3 vein, and thence east, following the line of attraction, to a point between the trees which we marked on the east line to indicate that particular vein." I must say that it surprised me greatly when, without a compass, and walking through heavy timber, he brought us out precisely at the point he said he would. It is a fact patent in my mind that Mr. Latimer can, to say the least, locate magnetic attractions with his divining rod as accurately as it can be done with the dip needle. Whether he can locate deposits of merchantable ore, giving the depth and extent of the deposits, together with color and quantity, whether hematite or magnetic, I am inclined to doubt, though he claims to be able to do so. Should he make good the claim what effect will it have on the iron mining interests of the upper peninsula?

Having a very considerable interest in the development of the section of land alluded to, the MINING JOURNAL will be more than pleased if the work now being done at the spot indicated by Mr. Latimer should ultimately dispel the disbelief it now holds as to the efficacy of the divining rod as a means of locating iron or other mineral deposits. No sinner under triumphant repentant conviction was ever happier than the writer hereof will be should Mr. Latimer by his works prove his present disbelief erroneous.

THE Boston Commercial Bulletin having quoted Captain John Slawson

and P. J. Mitchell in proof of the great value of the Santa Rita (New Mexico) copper mine, the Hancock Journal rises to remark:

Mitchell's connection with the Cliff never contributed anything more to its industrial success than the presence of a sty of distillery-fed hogs does to the success of a distillery, and Slawson knew, if possible, less about the causes of the success of the institution he was connected with. His "estimates" of the value of a western copper deposit, so far as they are founded upon knowledge and experience gained on Lake Superior, are as worthless as the diagnosis of the Paddy who had served a physician so long that he thought he could be a "docther" himself. Pentecost J. Mitchell and, doubtless, a good man in his place, but known as little about copper deposits as an ordinary washerwoman does about the statistics of the cotton and wool-growing industries.

Pentecost will be remembered in this county as superintendent of the old Edwards mine, from which position he was relieved just in time to save the whole plant of machinery from falling into the bottom of the mine. As a miner or mining expert he's an arrant humbug.

It is an axiom that there can be no effect without a cause. If the axiom be a true one, as it undoubtedly is, the cause of the late terrible explosion near this city can be accounted for with a reasonable degree of certainty, though the exact truth may never be known. The belief that nitro-glycerine or any one of its compounds is liable to explode without any explainable cause is a fallacious one, and will not bear the light of scientific investigation. And yet such is the belief which has obtained in the minds of many intelligent persons, notwithstanding the many tests which have been made, and the declarations of the most eminent chemists to the contrary. The trouble is that when such explosions as the one referred to occur, no one is left to tell the tale, and the cause can only be conjectured or theoretically explained. In view of the great scare occasioned by the recent explosion of the Lake Superior Powder Company's packing house, and the action of the city authorities of Marquette in prohibiting the landing in, or passage through, the city of high explosives, the MINING JOURNAL is prompted to give to the public the now prevailing theory as to the cause of that lamentable occurrence. It does so with no desire of harrowing up the feelings of any of those bereaved by the accident, and but for a sense of its duty to the public, and to those who may possibly have been unjustly censured, would gladly draw the veil of silence over the whole subject. That the accident occurred without a cause, no reasonable person will pretend to assert. The mills where the explosion occurred have been in continuous operation for nearly twelve years, and though three previous explosions had occurred, no life had been lost. The management had always taken the greatest possible precaution against accidents, and we have yet to hear a single whisper of negligence in that regard. What then caused the explosion? We remember reading of a somewhat similar explosion which occurred some years ago in California, the cause of which was finally traced to the accidental firing of a rifle ball from a distance into the magazine in which the explosive was stored. How often do we read of an entire pleasure party being drowned, or of a boiler explosion, with no one left to relate the circumstances or tell the cause. And yet such accidents are always traced to some cause, theoretically or otherwise. A single person in a boating party, more daring or careless than the others, has been known to unintentionally cause an accident resulting in the drowning of the whole number. So it may have been, and, in view of the facts since brought to light probably was, in the late terrible calamity near this city. One of the employes was known to have had firearms at one time in his possession on the premises, and had been strictly prohibited, under penalty of instant discharge, from bringing them there a second time. Notwithstanding this, it is asserted by other employes that the evening before the explosion, and after the close of the day's work, he went to a house on the location, got a rifle, and carried it down to the packing house. Since the explosion, a target has been found with bullet holes in it, the best shots being marked with the name of the employe in question, and in addition a torn and twisted cartridge box, a mould for making bullets and cartridges, a rimmer, and a number of cartridges and cartridge shells have been picked up. At the time of the explosion the employes of the packing house had nothing to do, but were waiting for a batch of powder to be brought over from the factory, and the theory is that being idle the rifle was produced, and was probably accidentally discharged, sending a bullet into a box of cartridges, thus producing the explosion. This theory is strengthened by the declaration of another employe at the factory that he distinctly heard the report of a rifle or pistol a second or two before the explosion. The theory of the management is that the shot was fired into a tub of the powder, standing some distance from the door, to which it set fire, and which burned until the heat caused the explosion: the employes seeing the powder on fire rushed for the door, where nearly all that was left of their remains was found.

The MINING JOURNAL simply states these facts, as developed by close investigation, for the purpose of allaying as far as possible the unreasonable, un-

reasoning to find a people as plosions in spite of cautions cause of true one had the com with due the proved by plosion consider ished pa suscepti more liv ling of o district, from the as an ill sion with large qu stands easily ex quarters this latt number Down th R. with dise pie ded with hi and sca followed hands r regardi positive the con affair a danger authori doubt, an explosi through they ha edly the lives of power e alty fo well be power further sion? a steamb liable them fr boiler o at full ex explode operat the tra age of to and would ual wai placing portati sives. necessi our mi now p wrought JOURN upon a will tel upon which pend. App remark manuf esteem mate a twelve near t \$25,000 to offic ployed eighty ing the for lu larging of whi is an benefit ing reg not ap that w operat indust ing it hands, who m er car tion o weeks bullet field is night, exhaui the as ed th gallan most e d to l turn o monit tion t Sunda gers arou wife a by hi While woun foren attach ed by quart the pe death pulse mind ly aft who comp of the were

of the great (New Mexico) rock Journal... Cliff never con- sidered success... causes of the... was connected... far as they are... and experience... as worthless as... had served a... post J. Mitchell... the Quincy mill... his place, but... deposits as... about the sta-... growing indus-... membered in... dent of the... which possi-... in time to... machinery... of the mining expert

reasoning fear which seems to have to und a lodgment in the minds of many people as to the probability of such explosions occurring without cause, and in spite of the greatest possible precautions. If the above theory as to the cause of the accident in question is the true one, and we believe it is, the inference is that it would not have occurred had the employees seconded the precautions taken by the management. That the compound, if handled properly and with due care, is not more dangerous than the ordinary black powder, is proved by the fact that after the explosion whole armfuls of unexploded cartridges were picked up at a very considerable distance from the demolished packing house. It is a fact, too, susceptible of the amplest proof, that more lives have been lost in the handling of ordinary black powder in this district, within the last ten years, than from the use of high explosives. Here, as an illustration, we have an explosion with dreadful loss of life, in which large quantities of the explosive withstands the fearful concussion; if so easily exploded as is claimed in some quarters, how are we to account for this latter fact? A year or two ago a number of cars broke loose and ran down the grade of the M., H. & O. R. R. with great velocity to the merchandise pier in this city, where they collided with a car which was being loaded with high explosives, breaking open and scattering the boxes and their contents in all directions. No explosion followed, and yet people threw up their hands in holy horror, and instead of regarding the circumstance as proof positive of the comparative safety of the compound, to this day quote the affair as evidence of its exceedingly dangerous character! And the city authorities, acting in good faith, no doubt, interdict the landing of such explosives on our docks, or its passage through the city. It is a question if they have such right. It is undoubtedly their province to guard well the lives of our citizens; but whether their power extends beyond providing a penalty for criminal carelessness may well be doubted. If they have the power they claim, why not carry it further and to its legitimate conclusion? The boiler of each and every steamboat which lands at our docks is liable to explode—why not prohibit them from landing? Not long ago the boiler of a locomotive, while running at full speed on the Northwestern road, exploded, killing and maiming the operators and completely wrecking the train—why not interdict the passage of locomotives through the city to and from the ore piers? The last would be the next best and most effective way of crippling the ore trade to placing an embargo on the transportation and use of high explosives. They are a positive, imperative necessity to the successful working of our mines; without them many mines now producing largely could not be wrought successfully, and the MINING JOURNAL deprecates any action, based upon a false assumption of facts, which will tend to cripple the great industry upon the successful prosecution of which all our business interests depend.

Appropos to the foregoing it may be remarked, locally, that the business of manufacturing high explosives, though esteemed a hazardous one, is both legitimate and necessary. During the past twelve months the owners of the works near this city have paid out nearly \$25,000 for labor, exclusive of salaries to officers, and have given steady employment to between seventy and eighty persons. They have also, during the same time, paid over \$12,000 for lumber and material used in enlarging and repairing their works, all of which has been expended here. It is an industrial institution of great benefit to the city, as well as the mining region generally, and while we do not apprehend any action being taken that will in the least affect their future operation, it is proper to say such an industry, necessary as it is to the mining interest, could not be in safer hands, or under the control of persons who might or could exercise any greater care and precaution against a repetition of the fearful catastrophe of two weeks ago.

At last the work of the assassin's bullet is consummated. President Garfield is dead. He passed away Monday night, at 10:35 o'clock, dying of sheer exhaustion. For the previous two days the aspect of his case plainly foreboded this melancholy termination of his gallant struggle for life. Even the most sanguine of his friends had ceased to hope for his recovery when a return of the dreaded rigors sent the premonitory chill of approaching dissolution through his frame Saturday and Sunday, giving notice that the cold fingers of death were slowly closing around his brave heart. His devoted wife and darling daughter Mollie were by his bedside when the end came. While the doctors were dressing his wound at half-past 8 o'clock Monday forenoon he was taken with a sudden attack of vomiting, which was followed by a convulsive rigor, lasting a quarter of an hour. After this passed the patient's state clearly presaged that death was near. During the day his pulse was feeble and fitful, and his mind wandered sadly at times. Shortly after ten o'clock p. m. the president, who had dropped into a doze, awoke complaining of great pain in the region of the heart. Mrs. Garfield and Mollie were summoned. When they reached

his couch the action of the heart had almost ceased, the president was unconscious, and drawing painful, gasping breaths. In a few minutes all was over, and the spirit of James A. Garfield had quitted its mortal tenement forever. The news was instantly flashed to all quarters of the country, and Tuesday morning broke upon a nation bowed in grief for the loss of a loved and honored chief magistrate. Vice president Arthur was at once notified by the cabinet, and took the oath of office that made him president—which was administered at his residence by Judge Brady, of the New York supreme court—the same night. The following day he visited Long Branch and called on Mrs. Garfield to tender his condolences, also meeting the cabinet informally. The remains of the dead president were taken to Washington Wednesday, where they lay in state in the rotunda of the capitol until to-day, when they are to be removed to Cleveland. There they will lie in state until Monday, when final honors will be paid all that is left on earth of the late chief magistrate, and his mortal part will be lovingly laid to rest. Mrs. Garfield bears up nobly under her irreparable loss, though it is evident that only the necessity for composure which she feels is upon her prevents her from breaking down under the weight of an immeasurable grief. The entire nation is in mourning over the event, and the news was received abroad with demonstrations of the most profound sorrow. The funeral on Monday will be the most solemn and imposing affair ever witnessed on this continent, for every village, town and city will participate in paying tribute to the memory of the dead statesman-president, and the whole population of the nation will stand in spirit by the tomb when it opens to receive the form that it refused to longer spare to the friends who loved him so well, and the nation that had learned to truly honor him.

One of the American delegates in the Methodist ecumenical council lately held at London, bearded the British lion in his den last week by introducing a resolution condemning the opium traffic carried on by subjects of Great Britain, and calling on the government of that empire to suppress it. No wonder the council has begotten a dislike between the Americans in attendance upon it and their English brethren. The London editor of the Chicago Times—who furnished his paper with full reports of each day's proceedings, with pointed editorial comments thereon, while the council was in session—says "the Yankees know too much to suit the English, while the English know too little to suit the Yankees;" also that "in the estimate of English delegates, the colored members occupy the first place; the southern delegates come next, and the northerners third and last. The negroes are humble and stand in proper awe of the venerable old fogies of Methodism on this side, which makes them all right in the esteem of the Britishers." All this goes to show how ineffective the gospel of peace is to make men dwell together in unity, even under the overmastering influence of a powerful common religious belief, when their every day training, and the subtle influences of their ordinary environments, do not conduce to that same end. The opium resolution will hardly have much effect in dissuading the British government from giving its countenance to the opium traffic, but it was a neat return for the solicitude the English branch of the church was wont to display for the abolition of slavery while that evil was yet a reproach to American civilization.

Very seldom does real life furnish a more forcible illustration of the saying, "fact is stranger than fiction," than is afforded by the elevation to the presidency of Chester A. Arthur—unless, indeed, we should cite the life history of the illustrious man whose death by the hand of an assassin has made Arthur chief magistrate of the republic. Like Garfield, president Arthur (for such is now his title) passed his early days amid the most humble surroundings. Unlike him, he never manifested any marked ambition to become prominently connected with public affairs, and his selection for the vice-presidency—and consequent accession to the higher place—is a result of the friendship existing between himself and Conkling. The history of the convention in which that nomination was made, and the circumstances that produced it, are too familiar to our readers to call for recapitulation here. Perhaps there was not another man of equal note in the republican party who sought less for the favors of that convention than Gen. Arthur. But a year before, he had been ousted from a federal position by Hayes and Sherman, avowedly because his administration of the office was not conducive to the public welfare, but really as a step toward making the New York custom house a factor in the fight Sherman was waging to secure the presidential nomination in the republican convention. Now, in the course of events that he neither set in motion nor controlled, he is the executive head of the nation, and holds in his grasp the power for which a score of our ablest men have shrewdly and unceasingly plotted. The discarded public servant of yesterday is the president of to-day, while the president who put unmerited dishonor upon him, to further the schemes of a designing favorite, has passed into the obscurity of private life,

and is all but forgotten. Gen. Arthur is of Irish parentage. His father was a native of Ireland, and was educated at Belfast college for the Baptist ministry. He emigrated to this country, and commenced his clerical labors at Fairfield, Vt., where the subject of this article was born Oct. 5, 1830. His early schooling was obtained at home, under the tutelage of his father, a course at Union college, of which institution he is a graduate, giving his education the academic finish so highly prized in this country. Subsequently he entered the law office of Hon. Erastus D. Culver, in New York, and in 1852 was admitted to the bar. He identified himself somewhat with local politics, after becoming established in his profession, but never aspired to controlling influence, though his talents as a manager were recognized, and his popularity was very great. His military title was earned by valuable service rendered the union cause in the late war. In 1871 president Grant appointed him to the position of collector of the port of New York—from which he was removed by Hayes. Since the latter event brought him prominently before the people, his career is well known to the public. Though of him it may be said that "greatness has been thrust upon him," those who know him best predict that Gen. Arthur will fill the high station to which he has been called with dignity and ability that will reflect credit on himself and the nation, despite the unfortunate conditions under which his administration has opened, and the natural prejudice against him born of the political quarrel, in which he was involved, that the people feel indirectly to the infamous crime that had issue in his predecessor's death.

This incident of the Detroit M. E. conference, lately held at Port Huron, we find related in the proceedings as reported in the Detroit Free Press: During a somewhat heated discussion as to the admission of Rev. John Armstrong to the conference, some brother mentioned the fact that some years ago the candidate for admission was a politician and a democratic worker, whereupon Rev. Mr. Hickey arose from his seat and walking up in front of the bishop shouted, amid uproarious laughter and applause, "Some of us have the misfortune to be democrats." Continuing he said: "And we are not ashamed of it, either. [Great applause.] I am a member of that party which represents the principles of true republicanism [laughter and applause], and I am not ashamed of it either. [Applause.] I want you to understand, Mr. Bishop, that I was a democrat and not a ——— [Laughter and great applause, during which the remainder of the sentence was lost.] We presume the missing part of the sentence might be supplied by the words "d—d copperhead" without violence to the reverend democrat's loyalty. He showed his colors like a layman, but we don't see how, under his confession of faith, the conference can avoid trying him for heresy. Dr. Thomas got into trouble for a lighter departure from the standards of Methodism in theory than voting the democratic ticket in practice.

The Mexican congress convened on Friday, the 16th, and in his opening speech the president congratulated that body on the condition of peace and prosperity existing throughout the republic, and also the satisfactory state of its relations with neighboring nations. Come to remember it, Mexico has behaved herself wonderfully well of late. She shames us by the contrast presented. Within five years we have had one president fraudulently prevented from taking the office to which he was honestly elected, and another brutally murdered in the heart of the national capital by a dead-beat politician who resorted to assassination to avenge an imaginary wrong done him and the class he claimed to represent. It has been quite the fashion with us to sneer at Mexico, but we have vastly more reason to blush for ourselves, in the light of recent experiences.

English turfmen will be likely to follow in the track of the English butchers now, and insist that the government shall throw embarrassing restrictions in the way of importation of American horses. If the rule should be enforced requiring that the animals should be slaughtered immediately on landing, English racers would be enabled to come in ahead once more in the good old-fashioned way.

Garfield's murder may be laid to a "crank," but it's the crank of the "machine in politics." Guiteau was the visible instrument, but the vicious system which breeds desperate strife and fierce hatreds among our public men was the hidden cause that led to this deplorable event in the nation's history.

Hazing at West Point is said to be almost wholly suppressed by the vigorous measures adopted for its prevention and punishment. The reform came not a moment too soon. A few more such outrages as have been perpetrated there latterly would arouse a popular demand for the suppression of West Point, and then there wouldn't be any national school for training our young men in the arts of fighting and strategic poker-playing.

most active of his opponents—the postmaster and his underlings—postmaster-general James Conkling's former friend, declining to interfere even to the extent of directing that official to attend to his legitimate business. In his own ward the most offensive of the "half-breed" workers was a letter carrier, who made himself particularly obnoxious. A significant incident of the contest was the rejection, in one ward where the stalwart ticket was elected by acclamation, of a resolution declaring Garfield one of the wisest and best chief magistrates the nation ever had. It was voted down overwhelmingly. A correspondent thus describes Conkling's manner and appearance on the occasion: "He wore an immense canvas-helmet hat, looked pale but comfortable, and shook hands with all who approached. As he was leaning up against the hitching-post, some one brought news that a certain ward had been carried in the interest of Ward Hunt, Jr., son of the supreme court judge, who is contesting the judicial nomination of the district with Alfred Conkling Cox, the ex-senator's nephew. The senator looked glum. 'Why, senator,' said a by-stander, 'I am surprised at the IFunts fighting your nephew after you made the old gentleman supreme court justice.' The ex-senator said, gravely: 'I believe, sir, that if young Mr. Hunt's father were in possession of his faculties and heard of his son's course in running on a half-breed ticket, it would cut him to the heart.'"

Cochrane, whose trial for the murder of his wife's seducer has been in progress for some weeks at Neillsville, Wis., was acquitted by the jury on Friday, the 16th, after 24 hours' deliberation on the "law and evidence" in the case. Storrs, the great criminal lawyer of Chicago, conducted the defense, and to his power before the jury and legal skill this issue is mainly attributable. Cochrane deliberately slew his victim, and though his provocation was as great as a man could receive, yet that constituted no legal justification of the act, and it is hard to understand how the jury could reconcile the verdict rendered with the testimony presented in the case. Leading masons and citizens of the place celebrated the acquittal of Cochrane by a grand banquet to the jury and Storrs, where the latter delivered a speech in which he declared that the case shows that "statute books and legal opinions cannot triumph over human nature." The jury probably regarded this as a compliment to their sagacity, but the great lawyer may have intended it otherwise. He learned to dose gullible mobs with "tuffy" as a stump speaker in political campaigns. The history of this case, and the final outcome, are a sensational episode in the annals of Wisconsin jurisprudence.

A national convention of the Irish land league in session at Dublin has put a new phase on the agitation in Ireland, by declaring boldly for separation from England. In considering the land bill, the convention declared it to be wholly inadequate to effect the reforms demanded. Parnell was present at the deliberations of the convention, and took radical ground on all the questions that came before it. The English papers are greatly incensed. They predict that nothing more will be done to placate the Irish people in the way of concessions to their demands. If further occasion for action arises, stern measures will be resorted to. In other words, unless the Irish peasant quits fooling with the heels of the English mule the animal will kick. Quite likely—it's the only thing the stubborn brute knows how to do with skill when it comes to dealing with Irish affairs.

"He's down—kick him." Captain Howgate, whom, a year ago, the whole country delighted to honor, is said not proved to be a defaulter, and all the curs of the service and the press are baying on his trail. His enemy has the ear of the public, and he is proclaimed guilty of every crime known to the law. Wait. The devil, even, is not so black as monkish painters depict him. Hazen has not so clear a record that his word should damn the man he hates. Ask Dave Stanley, colonel of the 23d infantry, and a gallant officer of volunteers during the war, what his word is worth. What said the court (military) which tried Stanley for calling him a liar? Wait a little.—Iron Post.

Howgate didn't choose to "wait a little." He got away in time to avoid a legal inquisition into his conduct. All that the Port intimates against Hazen is probably true—we believe he is related to Hayes in some degree of consanguinity—but his guilt in one direction doesn't prove Howgate innocent of misconduct in another. The Port's tenderness for the defaulting signal service skipper is rather inexplicable. Whence comes it, Colonel?

Bismarck's minister of the interior is preparing a bill, under the premier's direction, relating to emigration and emigrant agencies. The provisions of the measure are not announced, but it is understood that the proposed legislation will have for its object the regulation, under stringent restrictions, of emigration induced by agents of colonizing schemes and transportation companies. While there is much in the condition of the poorer classes in Germany to promote their voluntary expatriation, a little governmental supervision of the methods employed to entice its subjects away may not be amiss.

beat politicians and office-seekers at Washington it would be well, as a matter of public policy, to have him hung in that city. Still, it is doubtful if the "frightful example" thus furnished would lessen the evil that afflicts the national capital.

Thieves broke into ex-senator Christiancy's room at Washington the other day while he was absent and carried off a box containing \$6,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry. If they had robbed him of his reputation at the same time the old man would be a clear gainer by the transaction. Mrs. Christiancy says the jewels belong to a widow whom her faithful lord desires to marry when he gets his divorce, and she's glad the hateful old thing has lost them. Mrs. Christiancy seems to be a true woman.

L'ANSE.—Why do not the village authorities pass an ordinance restraining parties from bringing nitro-glycerine, dynamite, giant powder, and all such explosives, to the village? Within the past two weeks two cargoes of these dangerous compounds have been brought here by the schooner Mystic, and shipped to different points. It is strange that the stuff should be brought here all the way around the lake from Marquette, to be afterward shipped by rail back to Marquette county. If it is not safe to ship it through Marquette, Negaunee and Ishpeming, it certainly is not wise to permit it to be stored and handled at L'Anse. Our population may not be so great as that of the places mentioned, but that is only another reason why we should be solicitous for the safety of what we have got.

The propeller W. D. Power brought a cargo of coal here for the M., H. & O. railway company this week.

That sidewalk in front of P. Brennan's premises on Broad street is in a horrible condition, and ought to be repaired at once. Else there will be a broken limb for somebody, and consequent litigation.

Mrs. Jos. Lloyd and Mrs. George Lampher have gone to Duluth. They left on the Peerless Monday morning to join their husbands at that place. Our gardener, Jos. Theobald, has raised this year the finest vegetables ever seen in this section. It is a pity that there hasn't been a fair held somewhere in the neighborhood, to give him a chance to exhibit his products and rake in some premiums.

The L'Anse brewery is nearing completion, and the proprietors expect to begin brewing in a short time. Anthony Girard, of Baraga, has raised over 25 bushels of fine apples. How is that for a Lake Superior orchard? The sorrowful news of president Garfield's death rendered this a community of mourners on Tuesday. Flags, drooping at half-mast, and other visible signs of mourning, gave fitting expression to the general feeling of grief that the sad event inspired in the breasts of all our citizens. The writer can recall no similar occurrence that created so profound a shock, or so deep a sympathy for the bereaved family, as the death of our good president.

CALUMET.—The very sad news of the death of president Garfield has cast a mantle of gloom over the entire community, and particularly has it enveloped the mind of your correspondent, for, now that I attempt to write, I can only see in my mind's eye the outstretched form of our martyred president. The news reached us Tuesday morning. Soon the flags were displayed at half mast, the post-office, fire engine house, and the various business places were draped in mourning, giving the solemn indications that death had done its work.

The traveling editor of the News has returned from an extended trip to a sunnier clime. Judging from his rejuvenated countenance, he is in better condition to cope with the arduous duties of wielding the editorial quill.

Dr. Peter Mogstad, the Norwegian physician, has returned, and has decided to remain here permanently. As this is the third time the doctor has come among us, no doubt he will remain, as his practice is very large and successful. Our merchants leave this week for Chicago and other points, for the purpose of buying their winter goods. Stephen Penberthy, accountant and general business manager for Nappa & Co. (general merchandise) has gone south to buy their winter stock. He left Wednesday, and to guard himself against the temptations of such wicked cities as Chicago he engaged the services of "squire McDonald," who joined him in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Minnie Guild, of Lake Linden.

Wanted, a Negaunee pill roller to buy out a copper stock pill shop. John S. Dymock, of the firm of Baer & Dymock, is erecting a very fine residence, which will be ready for the occupant ere the snow flies. Johnson & Danielson have enlarged their store by an addition of twenty feet.

The Calumet Light Guards received their uniforms in time for the re-union on Saturday last, but on account of the inclemency of the weather a majority of the boys stayed at home. Mort. Seuter, accountant for G. W. Shears, goes to Salt Lake in a few weeks. Mort is one of the finest young men, and we dislike the idea of his going among the Mormons.

DR. MARTIN'S FAVORITE Pepsine Prescription for the cure of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulence, Torpid Bowels, Piles, GENERAL DEBILITY, And other affections arising from imperfect digestion. NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, PEPSINE, Is largely involved in the manufacture of this most priceless boon to suffering humanity. It is put up in the form of a lozenge, agreeable to the taste, convenient to carry. One hundred doses in a box, one dollar. FOR SALE BY H. H. STAFFORD, Druggist and Stationer, MARQUETTE, MICH.

W. W. COLLIER & Co., Manufacturers and Jobbers —MERCHANT BAR— IRON, Nails, Spikes, Sheet, T Rail, Steel and Pig Iron. Foot Wayne Street, DETROIT.

JONES & LAUGHLIN, Manufacturers IRON, NAILS, TRIALS, SPIKES, Steel, Patent Cold-Rolled Shafting, Pulleys, Couplings, Hangers, etc. MINING SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. Lake & Canal Streets, CHICAGO.

IRON Steam Pumps, BRASS And Iron Goods, &c., Manufactured by WROUGHT PIPE Crane Eros. Mfg Co 669y 10 N. Jefferson St., CHICAGO.

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

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 to order.

ESTABLISHED 1856. Instruction in Assaying and Analysis a Specialty. G. A. MARINER, Analytical and Consulting CHEMIST, 81 So. Clark st., Rooms 49, 51 & 55, CHICAGO. Assays and analyses of all kinds. Chemistry applied to Mining, Geology, Useful Arts, Metallurgy, Medical, Legal, and Food Adulterations.

J. A. KRUSE. H. P. TRAVERS' KRUSE & TRAVERS, Dealers in Iron, Copper & Silver Lands and Mines. Mines and Options Bonded and Sold.

MAIN OFFICE: Room 1, 88 E. Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL. BRANCH OFFICE: NORWAY, MICH. 661y

W. B. RANSOM. G. O. MARSH. F. O. MARSH. RANSOM, BURTIS & MARSH, Manufacturers and dealers in PINE LUMBER And Timber.

BILL TIMBER A SPECIALTY. Full line of Lumber, Plank and Timber constantly on hand. MARQUETTE, (671m3) MICH

J. H. Outhwaite & Co. Exclusive attention given to LAKE SUPERIOR AND MENOMNEE RANGE IRON ORES, 130 Water St., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IRON BAY MANUFACTURING CO. Hoisting and Pumping MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, Car Wheels and Castings. IRON BAY FOUNDRY, Marquette. ISHPRING FOUNDRY, Ishpeming, MI.

NEGAUNEE.

DR. CYR has gone to the Menominee range.

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH WINTER have returned from Chicago and Milwaukee.

MRS. J. M. GANNON, returned on Monday from a protracted visit among her kin in Wisconsin.

J. H. KRAEMER, will leave for New York on Monday, at which place he will buy an immense stock of goods for the winter trade.

THE numerous friends of Mrs. J. Q. Adams, in this city and elsewhere, will be pained to learn of her serious illness, which has confined her to her bed the past ten days. Although yet quite ill the symptoms are favorable for her speedy recovery.

Two Italian drunks were given lodgings in the lock up last Sunday night. They made considerable noise on the streets, and one of them had a revolver which he fired. As a rule the Italians are a well behaved class, even when drunk, but these two were equal to any street disorderlies that have made night hideous for sometime. They were fined for their sport.

GEORGE J. LONSTORF leaves for Ann Arbor next Monday, where he will commence a course in the State University. Previous to leaving he has made arrangements for the regular weekly visits of the MINING JOURNAL, an investment worthy the imitation of all young men about to engage in life's battle for fame and good clothes.

THE Breitling House has a new sign blazoned on its cupola that is painted much better than it is punctuated. Plenty of "full stops" may be a good thing for a hotel, but a sign can show too many of them. The artist wasn't in a comma-tose state when he painted it, obviously, though there is evidence that he had some sort of a period-ical attack.

REV. L. E. LENNOX, of Detroit, has been appointed pastor of the M. E. church to succeed Rev. P. R. Parrish, who goes to Marquette. Mr. Lennox is a comparatively young man in the ministry, but has served the Sixteenth street church in Detroit with great acceptability and success. He is a graduate of the Boston Theological school, and a man of considerable native ability.

AFTER a protracted and unseemly wrangle over the choice of officers, the school board was finally organized Monday evening by the election of N. Laughlin as director and E. C. Anthony as moderator. This ends the row, we dare to hope, and the great cause of education here will be no longer retarded by a paltry quarrel between those who should work in unity for its advancement. 'Tis well.

S. P. KLINE, for some years past in the employ of Winters & Sues, where he has had charge of the firm's books, will go into business in the hardware line on the first of next month as the partner of Gottlieb Spoerly. The new firm will be a strong one. Mr. Spoerly is preparing the lower floor of the American house, which he has closed as a hotel, for occupancy by himself and associate when the partnership goes into effect.

FRED. TRATHEN lost the toes of one of his feet Saturday morning last while endeavoring to board an ore train as it was starting for Ishpeming. He missed his hold, and his foot got under the wheels. He is lucky that his toe-tal loss wasn't greater. The young man was employed on the night shift in the C. & N. W. Co.'s yards here, but lives at Ishpeming, and was on his way home after being relieved by the day force when the accident occurred. He was taken to his home, in the latter place, where the injury was attended to, and we learn he is getting along all right.

OUR mayor has been somewhat derelict in the matter of taking action to have an organized movement set on foot here to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers by the late forest fires in lower Michigan, but private charity has been active in forwarding the good work. A large amount of clothing, and quite a sum of money, have already been sent from this place, and the ladies have organized for the good work and are busily canvassing for money and supplies. They have already raised a couple of hundred dollars and considerable clothing and provisions. When the returns are in Negaunee will be found to have done its share, notwithstanding the dilatoriness of those who should have been first to bestir themselves in response to the appeal for aid that reached us from the desolated territory.

CATHOLIC FAIR.—Our Catholic citizens are bestirring themselves in preparing for the fair to be held by that church society in Winter's hall, commencing on the evening of Monday, Oct. 3. It is intended to make this fair attractive by the addition of new and pleasing features to the ordinary programme for such entertainments. On the opening night, besides the usual display of articles, a fine drama, "The Poor in New York," will be presented by a strong company of the best amateur histrionic talent in the city. The play is a popular and deeply interesting one, and the cast of characters gives assurance that it will be rendered for all there is in it. On the succeeding

nights dancing, competing for prizes, and a variety of exercises will keep up the interest, and, we trust, attract a fine attendance to the hall. An admission price will be charged, but it will be so small as to bear no proportion to the amount of enjoyment to be had by attending, for which reason, and because the proceeds of the fair will go to a most worthy object, we expect to see it generously patronized by our people.

OWING to the death of the president, and the grief into which the Ishpeming base ball club was plunged by that sad event, the game between that and the Negaunee clubs, which was to have taken place Thursday at the Ishpeming driving park, for \$100 a side, failed to come off. Negaunee's doughty nine were ready to drown remembrance of the national sorrow in the excitement generated by a "national game" played for big money, but Ishpeming patriotism recoiled from the thought of thus outraging propriety, and the game is "off" for the present. As no money was up, none has been lost or forfeited. The local club has not covered itself with glory by its excessive anxiety to play the game on the day appointed, in view of the calamity that has befallen the nation since the match was arranged. The contesting organization seems to understand when to play as well as its members showed they understood how to play in a previous encounter. For the credit of both towns it is well that the ill-timed match was postponed; and in conclusion we would suggest to the Negaunee nine that the less they agitate the atmosphere in vaunting over how they made the Ishpeming players back down the more credit for good sense will they obtain from the public.

HEATING STOVES.—We have the largest stock and greatest variety of heating stoves (both coal and wood burners) ever brought to Negaunee. We are the sole agents in Negaunee for the beautiful "Westminster," made by Rathbone, Sard & Co., Detroit; the famous "Garland," of the Michigan Stove company's make, Detroit; and the "Argand," manufactured by Perry & Co., Albany, N. Y.—the three leading parlor stoves of the world. Our stock of cooking stoves and ranges is also complete, and persons in want of anything in the stove line will find it to their advantage to see our stock and examine prices. SAWBRIDGE BROS., Negaunee.

Feibish & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,

Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles.

NEGAUNEE, MICH.

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

HORSES! HORSES!



The subscriber makes a specialty of supplying mining companies, and all others desiring horses, 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.

M. R. MANHARD & CO.,

MARQUETTE, Have the largest and most complete stock of Builders' and Mechanics' HARDWARE

On the U. P. Sole agents for the Michigan Stove Company's STOVES AND RANGES!

which are not to be excelled in price or quality. Also a full line of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES!

Immense stock of Wooden Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

Particular attention given to Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Tin and Sheet Iron work.

BOTTLED BEER.

ROHL BROS., Bottlers, Corner Spring & Third Streets, MARQUETTE, MICH.

Are now ready to supply the Trade and Families with MEESKE & HOCH'S Lake Superior Lager Beer.

[First publication August 27, 1881.] MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1878, by which the power of sale therein contained became operative, made and executed by Ann Heily to Angelina Noble, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Marquette county, state of Michigan, in Liber "8" of Mortgages, at pages 147 and 148, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1878, and which mortgage was subsequently assigned by said Angelina Noble to John P. Douseman by an assignment bearing date the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1877, made and executed by said Angelina Noble, and which assignment is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Marquette county on the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1877, in Liber "8" of Mortgages at page 365, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and twenty-six dollars and an attorney fee of fifty dollars provided for in said mortgage to be paid in case of this proceeding, and no proceedings either at law or in equity having been taken to foreclose said mortgage or to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the power of sale in such mortgage to the best advantage of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest, taxes, and legal costs and expenses of such sale and said attorney fee, which said premises are described as follows, to-wit: The east part and the south-west quarter (1/4) of lot No. one hundred and fifty-five (155), in the village of Michigamme, Marquette county, Michigan, according to the Michigan Company's plat of said village on record in the office of the register of deeds of said county.

Dated August 24, 1881. JOHN P. DOUSEMAN, Assignee of Mortgage. G. W. HAYDEN, Att'y for Assignee.

[First publication September 3, 1881.] CHANCERY SALE.—In the circuit court for the county of Marquette, in chancery, Joseph Murdock, complainant vs. Martin Pattison and William H. Pattison, 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-fourth day of January, A. D. 1881, I, James E. Dalilba, a circuit court commissioner in and for the county of Marquette, Michigan, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises, to-wit: The premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest, taxes, and legal costs and expenses of such sale and said attorney fee, which said premises are described as follows, to-wit: The east part and the south-west quarter (1/4) of lot No. one hundred and fifty-five (155), in the village of Michigamme, Marquette county, Michigan, according to the Michigan Company's plat of said village on record in the office of the register of deeds of said county.

Dated Marquette, Mich., September 1, 1881. JAMES E. DALILBA, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Marquette county, Michigan. DAN H. BALL, Complainant's Solicitor.

[First publication August 20, 1881.] MASTER'S SALE.—United States of America, Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, ss: In the circuit court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, in equity, The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, complainant vs. George C. Hurley, Timothy Hurley, Peter White, trustee, Samuel P. Ely, trustee, Anna Mary Hartley, and Emma Helen Radamacher, defendants. In pursuance of a decree of the said court, entered in the above entitled cause, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1881, I, James E. Dalilba, Master in Chancery of the said court, will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, at the front door of the building wherein said court is held, commonly known as the "Everett Block," and situated on the northwest corner of Front and Main streets, in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette and state of Michigan, on Tuesday, the fourth day of October, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the premises and property in the said decree mentioned and described, situated in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette and state of Michigan, to-wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Marquette in said district, and known and described as follows: Lot number twenty-one (21), and twenty-seven (27) feet off from the north side of lot number twenty-two (22) in block number two (2) in the Circuit Court of the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, being a subdivision of the city of Marquette, being included in lot number three (3), section number twenty-three (23), township number forty-eight (48) north of range number twenty-five (25) west, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Dated Marquette, Michigan, August 17th, A. D. 1881.

JAMES E. DALILBA, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan. DAN H. BALL, Complainant's Solicitor.

[First publication August 27, 1881.] MASTER'S SALE.—United States of America, Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, ss: In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, in equity, The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, complainant vs. George C. Wagner and Gertrude Wagner, defendants. In pursuance of a decree of the said court, entered in the above entitled cause, on the eighth day of June, A. D. 1881, I, James E. Dalilba, Master in Chancery of the said court, will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, at the front door of the building wherein said court is held, commonly known as the "Everett Block," and situated on the northwest corner of Front and Main streets, in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said last mentioned day, the premises and property in the said decree mentioned and described, situated in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, to-wit: Part of lot number eight (8), in block number eleven (11), according to a map of that part of the town of Marquette included in lot number two (2), of fractional section number twenty-three (23), township number forty-eight (48) north of range number twenty-five (25) west, commonly known as the thirty-six acre plat, recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Marquette county, in Liber "8" of Deeds, page 3, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: commencing at the north-east corner of said lot fifty-three and one-half (53 1/2) feet, thence south on the east line of said lot fifty-eight (58) feet; thence west parallel with the north line of said lot fifty-three and one-half (53 1/2) feet, thence south twelve (12) feet, thence west ten (10) feet, thence north parallel with the east line of said lot seventy-two (72) feet, thence east on the north line of said lot sixty-three and one-half (63 1/2) feet, to the place of beginning. Dated Marquette, Michigan, August 25th, A. D. 1881.

JAMES E. DALILBA, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan. DAN H. BALL, Complainant's Solicitor.

[First publication Aug. 13, 1881.] STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT COURT for the county of Marquette, Lyman Little vs. Sarah G. Hibbert and Edmund G. Hibbert. Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1881, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit court for the county of Marquette, at the suit of Lyman Little, the above-named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Sarah G. Hibbert and Edmund G. Hibbert, the defendants above named, for the sum of five hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents, which said writ was returnable on the second day of August, A. D. 1881. Dated this 9th day of August, A. D. 1881. DAN H. BALL, Attorney for Plaintiff.

M. B. & CO. MORSE BROS. & CO. KEEP THE BEST GENERAL STOCK IN NEGAUNEE. LOOK OUT FOR THE Immense Stock!

I am going to New York for the purpose of purchasing the largest stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC. Ever brought to the Upper Peninsula. Wait for the Grand Opening J. H. KRAEMER.

THIS NEW AND CORRECT MAP Proves beyond any reasonable question that the CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY Is by all odds the best road for you to take when traveling in either direction between Chicago and all of the Principal Points in the West, North and Northwest.



Over all of its principal lines, runs each way daily from two to four or more Fast Express Trains. It is the only road west of Chicago that uses the PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS. It is the only road that runs Pullman Sleeping Cars North or Northwest of Chicago. It has nearly 3,000 MILES OF ROAD. It forms the following Trunk Lines: "Council Bluffs, Denver & California Line," "Winnona, Minnesota & Central Dakota Line," "Sioux City, Nebraska & Yankton Line," "Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line," "Nor. Illinois, Freeport & Dubuque Line," "Milwaukee, Green Bay & Lake Superior Line." Tickets over this road are sold by all Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada. Remember to ask for Tickets via this road, be sure they read over it, and take none other. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen'l Manager, Chicago. W. H. STENNETT, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.

Eagle and Michigamme Mills



Manufacturers of Lumber. 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. F. W. READ & CO., Eagle Mills, Marquette Co., Mich.

LAKESUPERIOR 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.

HORACE TURNER. Wholesale dealer in Feathers. All Steam Dressed. 19 Woodward Ave. Send for prices. 701 DETROIT, MICH.

\$25 to \$50 PER DAY Can easily be made by using the Celebrated VICTOR Well Auger and Rock Boring Machinery. IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. They are operated by either Man, Horse, or Steam power, and bore very rapid. They range in size from 3 INCHES TO 4 1/2 FEET IN DIAMETER, and will bore to ANY REQUIRED DEPTH. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of Earth, Soft Sand and Limestone, Bituminous Stone Coal, Slate, Hard Pan Gravel, Lava, Builders' Serpentine and Conglomerate Rock, and guaranteed to make the very best of Wells in Quicksand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and acknowledged as the best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the Highest State Officials. We contract for prospecting for COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COAL OIL AND ALL KINDS OF MINERALS. Also for sinking Artesian Wells and Coal Shafts, &c. We also furnish Engines, Boilers, Wind Mills, Hydraulic Rams, Horse Powers, Brick Machines, Mining Tools, Portable Forges, Rock Drills, and Machinery of all kinds. Good active Agents wanted in every country in the world. Address, WESTERN MACHINERY SUPPLY DEPOT, 511 Walnut Street, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, U. S. A. State what paper you saw this in. 6857r

LAGER BEER! MEESKE & HOCH, Late of Milwaukee, Having taken the brewery formerly owned and operated by George Rubien, 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. 621r

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE. It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS. It cures itching, Eruptions and Dandruff, as a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy. The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS. Will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off. PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Clem Gallion was gibbeted at Cambridge, Ill., on the 16th, for the murder of Thos. Dilley and wife, at their home in Colona township on the night of Dec. 10, 1880. Robbery was the motive. Gallion was only twenty-one years of age. He met his disgraceful death without flinching, but also without any revolting exhibition of reckless bravado.

Constans, minister of the interior, assailed Gen. Farre, the war minister, severely, and latter tendered his resignation, but was induced to withdraw it in order to avert disagreeable complications. The ill success attending military operations in Africa seriously embarrasses the present ministry, and a reorganization of the cabinet is imminent.

The principal of the village school, Ambro Betts, has resigned that trust to engage in farming. He locates in Moran township for the purpose.

The schooner Mead got on the reef to the north of the Mackinaw Lumber Co's dock last week, just after clearing from the dock, with a cargo of 350,000 feet of lumber, and the Lady May came to her relief.

Sault St. Marie.—The News of Saturday last remarks that the past week has been prolific in sensations at the "Soo." One of these was a shooting affair in which Louis Jacobs pumped lead into the carcass of an Indian trader from across the river, named McLennan.

Fun with the boys. ESCANABA.—The Port has an account of the action taken by the bar of Delta county, on the opening of court Tuesday last week, in recognition of the ability, uprightiness, and sterling worth of his honor, Judge Goodwin, whose last term as presiding judge of that court commenced on the day named.

NEWS SUMMARY. (Continued) ... The land reform agitation has spread to Scotland. Many of the tenant farmers refuse to pay any rent unless a reduction is conceded, while in some districts the movement has progressed so far that tenants have combined to bring about a reduction of rents, and those who may be willing to pay full rents are warned not to do so.

All Go to See the elegant display of MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING! AT THE GREAT STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, Exceeding in Variety, Quality and Low Prices any store in Marquette. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. ELEGANT NECKWEAR in exclusive Designs and Patterns. HATS AND CAPS in all the new shapes and latest styles.

Great Star Clothing House, MARQUETTE, MICH. H. H. STAFFORD, Druggist & Stationer, MARQUETTE, MICH., Invites an inspection of his stock of Fine Goods in his line. H. H. STAFFORD, Marquette, Mich.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS In CONVENIENCE, DURABILITY, ECONOMY, AND GENERAL CONSTRUCTION. BUY THE BEST! M. R. MANHARD & CO.

BRICK YARD. I have started a Brick-Yard west of Marquette, from which I will be able to turn out 20,000 Brick of first-class quality daily. Brick manufactured at my yard are all guaranteed. My Brick are several cubic inches larger than those made below. They will be sold at the very lowest possible price, and will be delivered on the cars at any point in this city, or on the M., I. & O. R. R. anywhere between Marquette and Ishpeming.

EVERY ARTICLE The best of its kind, Bought for Cash From first hands By competent buyers, And guaranteed As good as represented. Only one price to all, Marked in plain figures. All are invited to call. Correspondence solicited. M. S. SMITH & CO., Jewelers and Importers. Cor. Woodward and Jefferson Aves., DETROIT.

THE JACKSON "Common Sense," Manufactured by AUSTIN, TOMLINSON & Co. Especially adapted to Lake Superior Roads. LISTEN TO THE POET: Its timbers are of sturdy oak. Its tires of truest steel. Its running gear is ironed well. Symmetrical its wheel. It wags its tongue with woman's ease. When studded by a gull, Attached unto a whiffle-tree— So let us take a ride. CHORUS— Then wait for the wagon, etc. MAJ. JOHN BEEDON, Ag't, Marquette, Mich.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

Leather & Cotton Nets, Wool and Linen Lap Dusters, Riding Saddles and Bridles. CART AND LUMBER HARNESSES. Full Stock at SPENCER'S HARNESSES FACTORY. Next to Opera House. 655y MARQUETTE, MICH.

Burdock Blood Bitters. If you suffer from Dyspepsia, use BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you suffer from Biliousness, use BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you are prostrated with Sick Headaches, take BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

JAS. DWYER & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Imported and Domestic WINES, Liquors AND CIGARS, Smokers' Articles, Etc.

JAMES DWYER & CO., Front Street, MARQUETTE, (653y) MICHIGAN.

PRICES REDUCED! F. B. Spear, DEALER IN HAY, GRAIN, Feed, Coarse and Fine Corn Meal, Graham and Rye Flour, —Fancy Patent— FLOUR, Brick, Cement, Plaster, Cordage and Blocks. HARD & SOFT WOOD, Salt, Oil, &c. OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, Roofing Tar. All kinds of Coal.

MASTER'S SALE.—United States of America, Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, ss: In the circuit court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, in equity. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, complainant, vs. James F. Foley and Margaret Foley, defendants. In pursuance of a decree of the said court, entered in the above entitled cause, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1881, I, James E. Dalliba, master in chancery of the said court, will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand at the front door of the building wherein said court is held, commonly known as the "Everett Block," and situated on the northwest corner of Front and Main streets, in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette, and State of Michigan, on Tuesday, the fourth day of October, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said last mentioned day, the premises and property in the said decree mentioned and described, as follows, to wit: Eight (8) feet in width off of the east side and extending across the entire length of lot number thirty-seven (37), and twelve and one-half (2 1/2) feet in width off of the west side and extending across the entire length of lot number thirty-eight (38), in "Iron," being a sub-division of that part of the village (now city) of Negaunee included in the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section number six (6), in township number forty-seven (47), north of range number twenty-six (26), west, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, said premises being situated in the county of Marquette, in said Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan. Dated Marquette, Michigan, August 17, A. D. 1881. JAMES E. DALLIBA, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan. DAN H. BALL, Plaintiff's Solicitor. 653y7

A HOR... ESTABL... CITY... FOR SALE... four weeks... presses and... water pow... about compl... office an imp... the place of t... use. The lat... low figure... 3 1/2 feet in di... first-class co... er engine, ve... inder. This... to a small... ment. Any p... cure a good l... ed to inspec... Hon. W. I... Sunday's tra... There are fev... in the... DWYER, M... mens' stock... and importe... BOEN.—O... Mr. and M... pound girl... family. Rev. C. H... of the Metho... has been ap... from 7 A. M... M. till 5 P. M... Rev. P. R... pointed pas... copal church... his home i... there will b... to-morrow... Mr. CLA... druggist, i... Hope, a suff... number of r... relief by th... Monroe, (M... The fen... turned from... and has res... the court l... if he had e... enters upon... vigor. The fen... street s... it, has bee... is to serve... something... built. In a... a wretched... New sid... the south... High to Ce... improve... few weeks... we trust t... will force... needed. Eight h... used in dr... the Garfield... day evening... draped for... would well... look at thi... can gain a... CAROL... played at t... stantly ki... powder bla... charged by... went back... with the s... just in tim... bye and by... BROKE R... ing a Frenc... coal over a... vessel to l... a dock dock... dice below... just above... to his boar... street and... MARY... ty years of... county ho... months, fr... an illegiti... second-l... who, when... skitted a... suffering a... CHAMP... macadam... to Jackson... ing the sap... lion to La... ing done u... street cor... forand don... D., M., &... owns the p... The gra... ment, and... tural dist... product o... city mar... this count... ity of this... grown in... Let us ha... year,—en... the whole... LECTUR... time the W... of the W... laneous. T... rooms. T... Rev. Kerr... ery lect... Oct. 7th... The lect... Mother's... "Three A... distribute