THE IRON HERALD.

PUBLISHED AT
NEGAUNEE, L. S., MICH.

C. C. CRIFFEY, Editor.

TERMS:

One Year.....$10
Six Months.....1.25
Three Months.....75

Strictly in Advance.

The Negaunee Iron Herald.

VOLUME V. NEGAUNEE (L. S.), MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1877. NUMBER 7.

THE IRON HERALD.

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POETIC POSIES.

Selected from the Dominoker Magazine.

THE DUDE.

Dude, dud thy dude, and dim,
Dim dudes dine dull dun dins;
Dudes dulcet dun dun dunes
Dun dudes dun dun dins.
Dudes dunning dunes dream,
Dun dins dun dun dunes;
Dud, dudes dun dun dins
The dunning dunes dream.
Dun dins dun dun dunes
Dud, dudes dun dun dins
The dunning dunes dream.

DUDES.

Ah can the dudes dun dun dins
Dun dudes dun dun dunes
Dun dudes dun dun dins
Dun dudes dun dun dunes.
Dun dudes dun dun dins
Dun dudes dun dun dunes
Dun dudes dun dun dins
Dun dudes dun dun dunes.

Dudes dun dun dins dun dudes
Dun dudes dun dun dunes
Dun dudes dun dun dins
Dun dudes dun dun dunes.

Dudes dun dun dins dun dudes
Dun dudes dun dun dunes
Dun dudes dun dun dins
Dun dudes dun dun dunes.

"Dudes! Dudes! Dudes!
Dudes! Dudes! Dudes!
Dudes! Dudes! Dudes!
Dudes! Dudes! Dudes!"

IRON HERALD

Thursday, Dec. 13, 1877.

NEGAUNEE, L. S., MICH.

Senator Sherman is understood to say that he will be in Washington by January 1.

Conover wants it understood that he is an Independent, and the head of the Independents. All right; he makes like one of that kind.

Let the red man alone. He has learned to use the Declaration of Independence, and put the exercise into his bullets.

It is to be hoped that all recommitted relief will be dead by the time the Legislature comes together. It may be buried in these old Confederate catacombs.

In Georgia the current vote on the permanent location of the state capital gave Atlanta about 30,000 votes, yet the state capital convention has adjourned the same majority, in favor of Forsyth.

Senator Thurman, in an address to the citizens of Boston, denounces as monstrous claims Democrats who accepted office under the President whom they opposed. The Senator's indignation was that of a convicted verse.

Buying men's votes is not all the business in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania is a new state in politics. That is the way they do it in South Carolina, "with the advice and consent" of the Democratic Senators in the national Congress.

The United States Mint at Philadelphia coined dollars for the month of November, 400,000 silver trade dollars, 400,000 half-dollars, 1,000,000 silver quarters, 400,000 silver dimes; the whole valued at $1,000,000. Not any other metal than silver was coined during the month.

The two political parties in the United States have not so nearly balanced now that a Republican convention has appointed a committee on "plans," when they try to see that, in the Republican ticket shall be balanced without much trouble, and so will present the effect of this year's vote from being lost.

The official returns of the votes cast at the November election will, it seems, be long completed. The general vote for Governor was 175,122. The average Republican majority, as against the Democratic in 1876. The Greenbackers, Scalawags and Reformers make a good showing, and show their strength about equally with Republicans.

What tortuous mean jesuitical minds! It appears that Colonel, the intendent-forger of Philadelphia, who is now in the Penitentiary, was one of the Grand Jury which indicted Cole, the convicted President of the Security Life Insurance Company. Mr. Cass has one cause of self-congratulation—that of knowing that Colonel has not been on the way to Mott's Presidency.

New York City has contributed to revenue itself for the crimes of its politicians, its bank presidents and insurance company officials, by accepting salaries keeping for selling liquors without license. Six hundred of these unfortunates were captured last Thursday night and placed in the station houses. Their detention was, for a creditable occasion, worse than shutting off the Croton water supply.

Representative Shelly (Ala) introduced in Congress a bill to levy a per capita tax of $1.50 upon every subject of China immediately entering the United States, either from China or any other country, after the 60 day of January, excepting officers or duly accredited agents of the Chinese Government, and their families and servants, coming to the United States on a formal visit; provided Every Chinese subject entering the United States contrary to this act to be imprisoned at hard labor for five years.

The late reports that Indian Bureau was about to seize upon Dakotaland and other territories in the Black Hills seem much exaggerated by the force which the report of the telegraph also that stretches into that new mining region. Yet there danger out there is not from the natives, but from the reckless adventurers who have rushed into the mines "road agents," and whose occupation is to waylay and rob miners and freighters. A different information, however, would be a cool-headed, fair security, on its way from Bismark to Deadwood, the Indians heading through the line at the Mission Cross crossing, being all Dismissed, much to the discomfort of the poor wagons left without other transportation than that of their own legs.

The war Department at Washington is appreciating a general reversal of Indian functions in the Far West and Northwest before Spring. It is confirmed that Crazy Horse is on the war for from being turned or conquered to the place of peace of peace. Sitting Bull's hostile force across the border in Canada is being constantly augmented by wandering bands. In the meantime, Spotted Tail and Red Cloud, with their followers, are greatly depleted by desertions from them to leave their former agencies by order of Congress, and go into the war on the prairie at the beginning of the Winter for their fault and raiding bands, in pursuit of their last plunder, are harassing the citizens and ranchmen of the Black Hills region. The Indian question is far from settled, and doesn't convey and weakness along with powder and lead, will yet be required to reach it and decided.

Canada has prepared and shipped 137 tons of so goods to be placed in the Dominion Exhibition in Spring, and more for one more is reserved. The Canadian exhibit, it is thought, will be superior to that at Philadelphia. A detachment of Government police are to be sent to Paris to take care Canadian goods in the exhibition.

The House of Representatives at Washington passed a bill appropriating $50,000 for the benefit of the gallant Cheyenne Indians. The proposition established by the bill was important, as the figures are to be taken from the Indian Trust Fund, given this compact the Cheyennes to make representations injury done out of their own annuities.

Three of Commodore Vanderbilt's heirs who are trying to break his will are trying to prove in court that the Commodore was insane in his latter years. Daniel Drew and other heavy stock speculators in Wall street, who died recently, "cleared out" and "managed" by the sharp sharpers of the Commodore, would not be helpful witnesses for the plaintiff in this case.

Congress on Friday voted to take a seven foot gauge for the Pacific Railway to Denver to. Both lowers power and Congressmen from the Pacific side of the general business interests of the country, which are now in a condition of the greatest uncertainty of pending financial legislation, seem to be hopeful that before the recess, Congress, will do, finally and finally disposed of the Arrears to Resumption, and the Silver bill, "Pinkey is dangerous," as regards these measures, to a perfect degree.

A Senate sub-committee has reported on the South Carolina election of 1876. It makes a document of about 700 pages. The committee report in Hayes's election to the United States Senate is being made by a majority of only one authority. Mr. Hamlin does, also, in being responsible for the Hamlin report, which is what of it? Of what use is this report? Hayes is President. Tilden is retired to his seat. The game of supposed fraud is played out. It is a matter of curiosity we should like to know who is responsible for this delay on so important a report.

Three Revolutionary Soldiers—The extra session has gone, and a few weeks of rest to allow her little of the Congressional, we can, and should, be resumed. The four bills introduced, to restore the soldiers rights to the Pension Roll, are of a nature to be considered, and the very pathetic cases, in the Western States and we may add in Canada, are of a character to call for immediate legislation. Of these three cases, one is a soldier who was in the Revolutionary war, and is now a pensioner, but falling of Medical attention in the Home they grew so serious that he was sent to the Hospital, suffering, sister and opening in much of the memories of an then a certain date, then at, in full relief of any actual to the Home, and now this has Pensioned Attorney bills general is opened, payment is made, it then not repeated, and the bill whereas are to be called from date of the Pension Office, and the Attorney bills general are to be paid, and then, because here, every 12th. The Pension Office, and the Attorney Bills Home and received the Pension Office, and the Attorney bills general, and the Pension Office, and the Attorney bills general, and the Pension Office, and the Attorney bills general, and

LOCAL NEWS

Thursday, Dec. 19, 1867.

☞ The dams are getting almost as scarce as a cheap car fare.

☞ Congress keeps talking about money, but the crowd is at it.

☞ A bill has been introduced in Congress to tax all incomes of over $1,000 a year 5 per cent.

☞ Time seems to be the days when farmers fall into thinking how to do the spring work.

☞ Ice is now tried. A chemist can squeeze the dreams almost right out of the best looking ice, if he wants to.

FIRE INSURANCE.—The first shipment of coopers by rail for the season passed down the C. & N. W. R. R. Saturday, consigned to Tom Tate.

☞ The station at the Morgan has been abandoned and the employees, with the telegraph office, are now removed to Rock Island. The office at Morgan was discontinued some time ago, and is mentioned in large letters.

☞ The sails of the Morrs' Powder company, of this city, are now the prettiest annual casualty, which seems to be the only consolation left the unfortunate. Let the Tribune see a resolution of condolence.

☞ Lots are up for the Rock Island Company (Messrs. Hussey & Lowsley) kept an account at the Corn Exchange National Bank, of Chicago, which collapsed last week. At the time the notes were issued their balance was small however, between $200 and $300.

☞ The following magnanimous will be added on to every gallon of a wine or other standing object, near enough for practical purposes. There is a small letter on a level position on the ground at a little distance from the object, and the word and letters can be read by a reflector in the centre of the mirror, divided by some distance from the mirror.

☞ Inquiry is being made throughout the country for a gentleman named Wm. B. Tyler. His parents live at Bangor, Me. He has been seen in Iowa, and during the absence for over 40 months was supposed to be in Mississippi. Information needed in copy-cat, in order that the party may be induced to return to his afflicted parents.

CHARGED.—The mayor of Milan and Bacon, the two young men arraigned for before the town of the circuit court adjourned, has been materially changed. Instead of being charged with assault and battery, he is said to stand charged with stealing a horse of about two years and three months, when the horse will be held in jail until the January term of court.

☞ The members of the Olympic club held a business meeting Friday night last and had under consideration the proposition of Messrs. Hall and Millar tenders, last adjourned until Friday of next week, when the subject will be brought up and finally disposed of. The Olympic club is now in a healthy condition, and Saturday's meeting showed a membership having over $100 in the treasury, and the prospect of a handsome fund.

☞ A wonderful fool to engine building was recently manufactured at the Michigan Central. Ground about of footy, the edge of footer, nets made longer of fifteen cents two inches in connection, the pipes of which had been previously laid to head, and "set up" the two sections, each containing thousands of pieces, and stirred them out of the shop in a day and night, and the whole was put up in a day.

☞ The Illinois temperance movement, the chief object of which is to prevent women from the pledge of the liquid abstinence, meeting a rebellion as soon as it commenced. The ladies of Illinois, like a little more in the interior portion of the West, carry with it young and old, male and female, and the ladies of modesty disclaiming them from their "high air" "wants to be the end of cold water. Entire to be drowned in cold water than to be the wrong end of fire water.

HOG SHOOTS.—Another lawsuit, as old resident of this city, who was complaining of stopping the Sabbath Law Journal, was killed on Thursday last by a hog shot from a gun in the hands of a boy, and, thinking he shot a hog, was hastening the boy to the nearest place of safety, when the unfortunate man was struck by the charge, and the unfortunate man only survived some four or five hours. The deceased was an industrious man and the father of a large family. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon. The remains were deposited in the city cemetery.

☞ ELECTIC.—At the regular convention of Negaunee Lodge No 105, F. A. A. M., held on the evening of the 4th inst, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. M. Ward, W. M.
J. Q. Adams, S. W.
T. Roberts, J. W.
J. Q. Adams, Treas.
H. H. Pierson, Sec.
W. H. Carlton, S. D.
J. Q. Adams, J. D.
Jas. Brickley and Walter Fitch, Stewards.
Elias Cox, Tyler.

Personal

Mr. Newell Gates and wife, of Green field, Mass., is now in town on a visit to Mr. F. E. Snow and Mrs. E. Blake, and expect to spend Christmas here. Mr. Gates is extensively engaged in the Nova Scotia Gold Mining Company, and has been for the past year, which has yielded a dividend of an average of about $5,000 worth of gold weekly, from which they expect, and are certain.

MR. R. E. Salisbury, of Pittsburgh, who has been spending a few days with Mr. Joseph Richardson at the Lookout, left for his home last Thursday.

The volunteer officers of Company Ball of Hinsing who has been sent to Washington, have received a complete suit with sashes and swords, and have been surprised at judgment of the case, and is thankful enough to give them a lesson of his absence recovery, although he is still in a critical condition.

Mr. J. Richardson, of the Pelican Iron company, left for Toledo, yesterday, to consult some of the owners of the Pelican property, and will return to Negaunee by the last train, and will be able to give nothing regarding the future plans of reconstruction will be definitely known.

Alderman A. C. Sears is just recovering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which, in his case, was accompanied, and expects the operation, or something to be excluded from his programme in the future, if possible.

Dr. McKenzie is in Chicago, having left Negaunee very unfortunately, the Dr. can at Mrs. G. D. Cornell, his sanitorium.

A Madame seems to be busy reporting that Mr. Henry K. Hopkins and wife, formerly of this place, have agreed to disagree, and have accordingly separated. Mrs. Hopkins states up her abode with her relations at Green Bay, with the husband remains at Chicago.

Mr. Jas. Wilcox goes before leaves home to look up some good things for the holidays.

Parties who have business in connection with the Government Department, or who have claims for arrears of soldiers or some pending will always receive prompt replies and satisfactory information by addressing Presley S. Gross, 426 Seventh St., Washington, D. C. The gentleman is the counsel of the District of Columbia and all of the Department.

During the term of the court of Adjustment, which is now in session, there will be a large crowd in town. Any accounts in the court to distribute the balance of the Gross, Lowsley & Co. property, by them substantially to claimants. Attorneys from the information.

☞ ADVERTISE.—At a early hour this morning a gentleman in this city was stopped and fell from the ship road in the C. & N. R. R. yard, he had come in contact with a pipe with such violence that it knocked the wind out of him and he was taken home where he now lies suffering from the effects.

During the season just closed we have lost one of Sniffer's popular blades. Inquiry has been made for the same, but we have not been able to supply, they seldom are lifted from the bottom of the shelf. A lump of quartz containing three hundred dollars in gold, and a piece of the Jackson Iron Company, and it is hoped that at the next sitting some one will be on the Jackson Iron Company, and it is hoped that at the next sitting some one will be on the Jackson Iron Company, and it is hoped that at the next sitting some one will be on

THE MESSAGE

Annual Communication of the President to Congress.

The Southern, Civil-Service, Financial and Other Questions Discussed.

Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

It is my pleasure to address the Forty-first of these, I trust, representatives of a united people. In this first regular session, you find our country blessed with health, and peace, and abundant harvests, and with increasing prosperity in all material interests. The present prospect of the future is encouraging. The great sections of our country, which a few years ago were so widely sundered, are now united by the ties of commerce, and by the mutual exchange of the products of their respective industries. The recent progress of our country in the development of its resources, and in the application of the results of invention and discovery to the ministry of human wants, has been unexampled in the history of nations. There was a temporary check to this prosperity in the latter part of last year, from a cause which, in its ultimate effect, will be to add to the permanent prosperity of the country. I refer to the financial crisis which began in September last. It was not to be expected that the country should escape the evil effects of the extravagant speculation which had been so long in progress, and which culminated in the month of September last. The disastrous consequences to the speculators themselves, and to those who had been induced to place their means at the disposal of the speculators, were but the natural results of the laws which govern the money market. The ultimate effect of the crisis upon the country will be to teach a lesson of self-reliance in place of that which has been too long practiced, that we should look to our own country for the means of our prosperity, and not to the money markets of Europe. The ultimate effect will be to turn the current of trade from its channel of years, into other channels, and to develop new resources at home, which, but for the crisis, would have been allowed to lie dormant for years to come. The immediate effect upon the country has been to throw into the hands of the National Government, for its use, the means of the citizens to the amount of many millions, in the form of specie, which, but for the crisis, would have been scattered among foreign nations, in payment for the balance of trade in favor of the country, which has been so long against us. We have now the specie in our vaults, and it is for you to say how it shall be used for the best interests of our country. I have no doubt that you will agree with me that it should be used as a means of resumption. It is not to be expected that the country will, at once, recover from the effects of the long period during which it has been in a state approaching to insolvency. The balance of trade against us, which has been so long and so large, will not at once be turned in our favor. It will take time to do this, even with the aid of the specie in our vaults. In the mean time, the country should be relieved from the embarrassment which has been occasioned by the want of a currency with which to do the ordinary business of exchange. This can be done by the National Government, without injury to any interest in the country, except that of the speculators who have made use of the credit of others to carry on their speculations. The credit of the Government is not impaired by the use of its specie, for it can at any time, by the exercise of the power which it has shown to have, command specie for its notes at the market rate of exchange for specie. The notes of the Government are now received by the public creditors, and by the holders of the bonds of the Government, at a premium equal to the cost of specie in the markets of the country where the public creditors and bondholders reside. The Government can afford to pay the cost of exchange upon its notes, when used for the payment of its creditors, as much as it can afford to pay the cost of transporting the specie from the place where it is held to the place where it is to be used. I shall not, at this time, recommend the adoption of any specific plan for the resumption of specie payments. I shall, from time to time, lay before you such information and such recommendations as may be in my power to make, which will, I hope, be such as will lead to the early accomplishment of this important work. In the mean time, I shall feel bound to use the means in my hands to prevent a further contraction of the currency, and to prevent the payment of the balance of trade against us in our specie.

Reconstruction.

The work of reconstruction still goes on, but not with the rapidity which was at first hoped for. The Southern States, with the exception of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, have complied with the conditions which were made the terms of their admission to representation in the National Legislature, with respect to their political relations with the Government. Their Senators and Representatives have been admitted to their places in the National Legislature, and they are participating in the legislation of the country. The amendment to the Constitution, which was made a condition precedent to the admission of the lately rebellious States to representation, has been ratified by the requisite number of the States, and is now a part of the fundamental law of the land. It is to be hoped that the amendment will be ratified by the three States which have not yet ratified it, at an early day. The ratification by the States of the amendment to the Constitution, which was made a condition precedent to their admission to representation in the National Legislature, was not, in the opinion of the Executive, all that was necessary to secure the end in view, namely, the enjoyment by the freedmen of the rights which belong to them as citizens of the United States. It was, in his opinion, necessary that the National Government should see to it that the provisions of the amendment to the Constitution, and of the laws which had been passed in pursuance of the amendment, should be made to operate upon the people of the lately rebellious States before they should be allowed to complete their work of reconstruction, and to place themselves in a position to secure a majority in the National Legislature, which would be able to control the action of the Government with respect to the payment of the public debt, and with respect to the currency. The Executive has, therefore, felt himself bound to see that the provisions of the amendment to the Constitution, and of the laws which have been passed in pursuance of the amendment, are made to operate upon the people of the lately rebellious States before they are allowed to complete their work of reconstruction, so as to place the control of the Government in the hands of those who have been its faithful supporters during the period when it was in danger from the enemies who are now its subjects, but who were its citizens during the period of the rebellion, and who, by their laws, made it their duty to do all in their power to destroy the Government. The Executive has felt that he would be false to the trust reposed in him by the people of the country, if he should not use the means in his hands to secure to the freedmen the rights which have been secured to them by the amendment to the Constitution, and by the laws passed in pursuance of the amendment, before he should see the control of the Government in the hands of those who have been its enemies during the period of the rebellion, and who, by their votes, would be able to control the action of the Government with respect to the payment of the public debt, and with respect to the currency