Negaunee Iron Herald.

VOLUME XIII. NEGAUNEE, (L. S.,) MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1885. NUMBER 11.

TIME TABLE.

C. & N. W. R.—MAIN DIVIS.

Passenger—Mail and Express.....8.35 P. M.
Freight No. 1.....10.00 A. M.
Freight No. 3.....3.15 P. M.

—MAIN DIVIS.

Passenger Mail and Express.....8.35 P. M.
Freight No. 5.....1.00 P. M.
Freight No. 7.....10.00 P. M.

C. & N. W. R.—MARQ. DIVIS.

Passenger No. 1.....8.35 A. M.
Passenger No. 3.....5.00 P. M.
Freight No. 5.....3.15 P. M.
Freight No. 7.....10.00 A. M.
Way Freight No. 9.....2.00 P. M.

MARQ. DIVIS.

Passenger No. 2.....10.00 A. M.
Passenger No. 4.....8.35 P. M.
Freight No. 6.....1.00 P. M.
Freight No. 8.....3.15 P. M.
Way Freight No. 10.....2.00 P. M.

—Good bye 1885.

—Now write it 1886.

We wish all our readers a Happy New Year.

—Paper is now installed into spokes for carriage and wagon wheels.

—The Ishpeming *Herald* seems to have passed peacefully away—beyond the hope of resurrection.

—The below account of the Wheeling mine was opened the night before Christmas—every man getting his pay in full.

Robert Letcher has opened a barber shop in the Neely block, rear of the Iron Exchange saloon. Entrance on Gold street.

It is proposed that three weeks after Christmas will be the time for the lawyers. We shall have to hold neither of them the prophets say.

The building owned by Joseph Winter, next door of Neely's store and lately occupied by Mrs. Schimpf, has been rented and will be occupied as soon as new tenants can be placed therein.

To HIRE, A comfortable cottage, with good well and barn on premises situated at the corner of Park and Fifth streets, will be rented at a reasonable price. For further particulars apply to Edward Bell, at the M. H. A. O. R. R. office.

According to the statement of the report on published Oct. 1 next for the year 1885, there is a heavy reduction as compared with the amounts collected for the years 1884 and 1883. In 1885 the amount was $1,176,011; for 1884, $1,272,330 while for the present year it is but $1,175,300.

A couple of Ishpeming things engaged in flight on the M. H. A. O. depot platform while waiting for the train west, Friday night. One chased the other packpocket in the first round. He fell from the platform to the track and was picked up just as the train was moving into the station, and had not recovered the little sense, when the train was signalled to go. He was loaded into the baggage car Negaunee, and taken along.

A NAMESOR EXCURSION. On Saturday last Peter Brown and his little boy, were walking along the C. & N. W. track through the North Jackson location, and while crossing the bridge near the south bound freight train and were compelled to jump to the ground in distance of some eight or ten feet, which they did just in time to save their lives. They were watching another train on the M. H. & O. which was then near and did not notice the approaching train, from which they so narrowly escaped. A. B. Brown, Mr. Brown was slightly bruised by the sever plow of the here motive, though not injured.

Why not a corporation monopoly? There seems to be a prevailing opinion among the citizens that the city should own a monopoly and that it is when necessary especially on the streets leading to the schools and churches. It would cost but little and an arrangement could doubtless be made with either of the livery stables for the use of a team a few hours after each storm at little expense. It is something much needed at times and of far more importance to the welfare and convenience of the people than are numerous other things provided at public expense to the city. In the last one hundred or fifty cases situated in public school, the parents are unable to provide conveyance for them and they are frequently compelled to endure the hardship of walking through the snow to the school room. It is a matter of local worthy of the consideration of the council and one that we hope may be mooted at its next meeting.

—The dog race has been declared off.

—The annual swearing-off time is here.

—The winter term of the city schools will commence on Monday next.

—The Negaunee Cornet band was out Saturday and serenaded a number of the citizens.

—The Marinette *News* complains that the new route agents on the C. & N. W. Ry do not attend to their business. Rather tough for this reform paper to "spread" on the reform agents.

—Senator Sawyer of Oshkosh, has purchased a $20,000 tract of pine land in northern Michigan, to be held in trust for his grandchildren. He continues that the business in value will make them rich.

—The committee having the affairs of the Union change are to have a meeting within a few days for the purpose of deciding upon a collection of new books, etc. There is a fund of nearly $1,000 to invest.

—Mr. John Piggott wants the saloon keepers of this city, not to sell liquor to her husband. Judgments of $500 and $1,500 have been awarded against lodging saloon keepers at the current term of the circuit court, for violation of a similar notice served by Mrs. Hobbs and Ellis of this place.

—The man who followed John Wannemacher to his home Christmas eve, on the purpose of putting a hand on him, discovered that he had been following the wrong man when John got his "stand up," for he fairly swooped in front of him. He begged the money—offered five bottles of whiskey for it, but John refused and took and kept action for the insults the fellow had heaped upon him.

GARFIELD—The announcement of the marriage of Mrs. Martin Jary to Mr. John Taylor, which appeared among the Ishpeming items in this paper last week, was wholly without foundation. There was no wedding nor yet any intention of any, at least so far as the parties concerned. The report, however, was current upon the streets of Ishpeming and the subject was the question in the tradesmen of it, at the time.

THE POOR AND HIS GRAN. Herman Gustenson was substitute for a deer in the woods near Ogonto, Delta, Co., a few days ago, by Louis Lippold, and instantly killed, the fatal bullet striking him in the back of the head. This is the third or fourth case of the kind occurring in the state during the year, and it is probably time that punishment be inflicted. It is less excusable than the case which *some* at least thought, in this connection it is stated, and if true, is a singular coincidence, that an ox belonging to Gustenson was mistaken for a deer by this same fatal Lippold, and killed.

MORMON PREACHER. A Washington dispatch gives a synopsis of Capt. Allen's annual report to the commissioner of Indian Affairs, as follows agent in this state. He says that the Indians in Michigan are not known or recognized by tribal relations, either by state law or treaties; they are in all respects on an equality with the whites before the law, and are so treated by the entire state north of the capital in small groups, in one settlement exceeding 200 souls. There are 5,000 all, and are very poor. Had they had on to the lands given them by the government they would now be comfortable, but the whites crowded into their neighborhoods, bought their lands at nominal prices and crowded the Indians to the wild. It is too late to remedy the evil and, as a result, the race will disappear in Michigan in fifty years.

During the year the agent undertook to establish eight schools, but the appropriation only partially succeeded and the results were not gratifying. Extra work of the teachers. Eleven city schools have been established during the year and were fairly successful.

In the case the United States decision court held that the state in the Michigan treaties, forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians, could be enforced by the judge, to all intents and purposes, citizens. This decision let down the bars, and many dealers who had investment refrained from selling, sought the curtain of the Indians, and yet the agent is satisfied that drunkenness has diminished among them.

—A boisterous Swede was forcibly ejected from Martell's saloon Friday evening. He fell upon the sidewalk and found some quite severe wounds inflicted about his cranium.

—The entertainment on Thursday evening in the Methodist church promises to be a grand affair. The committee are putting forth every effort to have rendered the most pleasing programme of the season. New Years Eve.

—The Negaunee Cornet band serenaded her engagement the present week. New music has been received, new music has been ordered and within the season will be ready to be in a fine looking condition.

—The farmers in the vicinity of Stephenson, down the line of the C. & N. W., are talking of forming a stock company for the purpose of building a flouring mill. Such an institution has become a necessity, and there is no doubt but that under proper management it would pay handsomely, aside from the indirect benefits that would accrue to a large section about the city.

POR NEW YEARS.—Messrs. Meeker & Hoch have the celebrated Calendmacher here, made from Lake Superior nail kegs and for the market, in eighty sizes, and halves. It will be without doubt the most wholesome and healthful of any beer offered. Call at the saloon vendor of Judge who have sum of the Hoch. It is made from the very best stock and is strictly pure in all respects. It is on sale at the Pontiouda brewery and at Marquette. Try it and set for yourselves.

DEATH.—Hugh Kitson died in the Marquette county poor house at an early hour Christmas morning. He was born in the North of Ireland about the year 1812, went to Canada when a young man and settled near Toronto, where he married and reared a family, and was for a time in prosperous circumstances. He came to this place in the spring of 1872 and has resided here since, except the period intervene he spent at the infirmary. He was an inoffensive, compassionate old man, who had amusements going on day long. He was a staunch Orangeman.

THE TRUTH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—The amount current of the death of Capt. Cornelius Murray, which occurred at 10 minutes to 6 o'clock Saturday night, after an illness of but about 48 hours, was a great shock to the entire community. He was one of the oldest citizens not only personally in the local health, and indeed remarked to an acquaintance an hour before he was taken sick, that he had never felt better in his life. Shortly after, while entering the owner house in room from street, he was taken with a violent pain in the bowels which fairly prostrated him within a moment. He walked in anyway and asked those present to remove him to the house of a friend who was close in the rear of the lime kiln yard. A physician was called at once who—fortunately, but without effect—was at hand. Death came to the relief of the death an effort to save his life. Life was refused for an instant, there being at one time as many as seven physicians about his bedside. The attendants in the case the entire time had him off a feeling relieved, but it was, thought to have been the result of exhaustion. Capt. Murray was born in Scotland in 1828 and came to this country in 1850, settling at the Sault Ste Marie in Canada, where he remained until 1868 when he went to the Copper District. In the spring of 1869 he came to this place and has resided here, holding positions of responsibility with several of the leading mining companies. At the time of his death he was captain of the Cambria Iron Company, which he successfully ran for three years ago, and in which he was among the highest stockholders. Cornelius, as he was called, was a man of great ability and of a strong character, which he was an honest man, while in the business and other relations he was known to be a man of high honor. He leaves a large family behind, and his death has caused a great gloom in the community, which he was an honored member, and was largely attended by people from all parts of the county, the remains being deposited in the Protestant cemetery, in this city.

Personal.

Mrs. D. L. West visited here from McMillan, the day before Christmas, and will remain with her parents until a few days after New Years.

H. G. Morey, of Fayette, took his Christmas dinner at the parental roof in this city.

The acquaintances of H. McCarty, of Cleveland, will regret to learn that he is dangerously ill. Mr. McCarty is a prominent iron man, and has been variously identified in this county. At present he is the President of the Wheel and Wheeling mining companies. In Pennsylvania he is connected with several extensive manufacturing concerns and is president of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal company, with head quarters at Cleveland, where he resides. His recovery is not thought impossible.

C. S. Stone, who has been engaged in Crystal Falls for some weeks past, spent Christmas in town and returned on Monday. He reports that he has secured work that will keep him on the Range some of the winter.

The wife of Capt. C. T. Roberts, of Crystal Falls, last week received notice of the death of her father which occurred recently in England.

Mr. Wm. Slaughter, of Escanaba, is in town on a visit to his family at the residence of L. Fried.

W. C. Dougherty, of Sparley's store, is spending the holidays at his old home in Elgin, Ill.

Mr. Joseph Winter goes to Detroit during the coming week to visit his daughter, Miss Delia, who is attending school there, and from there he is to receive of a novel indicating remarkable progress in her studies.

Mr. Thomas Taylor took his Christmas dinner in town, and left on Saturday.

G. E. Wolcott has been at from Hiere during the past week assisting to open mention on mineral lands.

C. J. Miller, has a sickness during the past week among his friends of Jackson, Wis., where he will spend a week or two. Mrs. Miller goes home in the course that is contemplated leaving the place.

Capt. Thos. Hooper, of the Home State Company, was in town long enough on Christmas day.

L. Duffy, of Marquette, was in town Saturday.

Capt. J. Pearce left for Marquette on Saturday with a sick bed of Mr. Pearce, who is confined in his own house at Marlborough, Ontario. Nothing from his condition, but Mrs. Pearce, who is with her mother, Mrs. Hooper, in this city, and returns with the C. & N. W. Ry. company promoted by the regular train on Saturday.

Capt. John P. Christopher and John Harris of Michigan were among the callers in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Quinn, of Chicago, arrived in town Christmas eve and returned yesterday.

W. J. Tanner, Esq., of Pittsburg, arrive in Negaunee on Christmas eve and remained over Sunday. Mr. Tanner is one from firm of Oliver & Phillips, re-turned in town on Saturday with his family.

Hon. J. A. Hatch, of Bessemer, and J. P. Foley, of Ely, were in the Crystal Falls on Monday, with a view of purchasing a mining property. Mr. Foley is a stockholder in the Ely property, return today.

Dr. Gil Hamilton, of Negaunee, is home today for a few days.

Capt. James Hale, who has been up north for the past time of four weeks, leaves today for Tower Mills, where he is to assisting engage in pine lands. Mrs. Hale and Miss Vera may be the offering of her old home in New York, for the past two months, arrived here yesterday.

C. D. Ward, Esq., of Escanaba, came down and went to Marquette on Monday, returning Tuesday.

Hon. Wm. H. Bonnett, of Lake City, Cass, and Hon. J. H. Hall, of Chicago, arrived in town on Monday to look over the affairs in the iron and copper companies.

Mr. Sawyer of Lake Superior Iron Company, and Mr. Ely, of the Lake Superior Iron Mining company, arrive in town on Monday.

M. C. L. Kuhlman, who is publisher of the sister at Los Angeles, Cal., which he is in the employment of some place locally, for the first time in many years. She will return early in April.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sayer arrived from Milwaukee yesterday and have taken possession of their elegant new home in East Case street.

John G. Adams went to Crystal Falls yesterday.

J. M. Dearness, of Houghton, was a passenger to the Ayegobic section yesterday.

—Regular monthly meeting of the fire department will be held at their hall Monday evening next.

—Try the celebrated Calendmacher beer made from Lake Superior nail keg and without doubt the most wholesome article now in market.

—Jacob Jacobs of the Negaunee Corner hotel received his new bar fixtures from Eckhart, Ind., Sunday last. It is silver plated and without doubt the finest bar-room of that kind on the Upper Peninsula. Jacob is proud of it too.

CIRCUIT COURT. Following is a list of causes disposed of at the present term of the Circuit Court, up to and including yesterday.

Joseph vs. George Martin, Stand. Settled.
People vs. Frank Anderson, Disorderly. Settled.
Amos vs. Henry Bonnett, Trespass, replevin. Verdict for defendant.
Ishpeming Iron Company vs. Elias Hawkins, Joseph Wyckoff and Jos. Landry, Assault. Dismissed.
Ishpeming Iron Company vs. Elias Hawkins, Joseph Wyckoff and Jos. Landry, Assault. Dismissed.
Bond, Ellsworth vs. Thomas Ford, Insurance, damages of Thomas Ford, Insurance, damages. Continued

VANITIES.

Many a lovely rose our dark globe sighs after
Bloms in a planet far away.
Many a jewel by gnomes is now kept out with the
dark of its vanished lives.

Not by politics, not even social—not this year's work
—but I enjoy most
The sweet, the wholesome, the pure in the green
fields of June.

Love upon this side, love upon that side, trembling
—love so sweet, so fair—
The candles of crimson decorating his room in a poppy
conflagration.

Stately purposes, valor in battle, glorious annals
—love is stronger than all.
Ah! I feel it in my bones, death for the sake of
love, transports of victory, gnomes of delight.

Immortal, immortal, I feel immortal, I feel immortal
—I, who yesterday, the day before yesterday,
Was a miserable, miserable, miserable worm!
Now I am a god, and I am a snake. In fact, indeed.

Vanity of vanities, says the preacher, vanity of vanities
—all is vanity!
Behold, I have lived in the world, I have loved, lo!
I have lifted up my hand against the stars.

Pain, of a man smitten from the corner of a house,
Pain, of a man smitten by the edge of a sword,
Pain, of a man in the heart of the sleeper, and
of a man that lies dead on the battlefield.

Wealth with his wines and his musical instrument
—Pitch my pavilion in a desert place.
Open our hearts, human Poverty, human Poverty
—Ah! the blessed, blessed.

Lover for the maiden covered with marriage, on
the bridal night, the night of night.
Lover for the maiden, lover for the chosen, lover
for a sweetness, golden honey!

Natural beauty of birds, generation, and
regular orders of the village system.
Ah! I feel it in my bones, I feel it in my veins,
I feel it in my soul, in a moment of time.

He that has lived for the best of the minutes, and
died in the best of the minutes, is happy.
He that has lived still in the worst of the years, still
lived in the worst of the years.

Spring and summer and autumn and winter, are
all these old centuries of years.
All these old revolutions of empire—change of
tides—and of the moon.

What the philosopher, with the sciences, proves,
I know not, I care not, I know.
Ah! that is a pitiful, a miserable, a, ah! that is
vanity, what all that is!

What is it all, if I am not happy? and how can I be
happy, even amid all this?
Ah! I am miserable, I am miserable, I am miserable
—in the days of a meaningless peace.

What have I done, what have I done in the above, or
in yesterday, or even in days before?
Peace, I cry, peace! I cry, peace! I cry, peace!
—Ah! I am miserable, I am miserable, I am
miserable, I am miserable, I am miserable.

—*Thomas Buchanan Read.*

FORCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

BY CHIP.

VOLUME THIRD.

They were going to have a grand ball and masquerade at the Highlands, and among the large number of invited guests was our friend "Dad" Wrinkle. "Let me see, Mrs. Wrinkle, I'll be Adam, I think," he chuckled, "and you can be Eve, or Cleopatra, or Julius Cæsar, or Bloomer, Major Pinkey Queen of May, or a Canadian Kangaroo. I've been all times as the farmer full measure given for Hughes, and I think I might rig up an alderman or politician, but I could never stand it. It would require much skill and fagging to give me the proper appearance of a fool, and I don't think I would succeed in the task, for I have heard the first Hon. Nobbleskull say the second, and I must get a mask to hide my face, and that's what I practice on.

"While he was chuckled at the various masquerades, I've been everything, from a mass-ding fairy, to a wild, untamed, ferocious Indian," and Dad sighed wearily, as he thought of the many times he had carefully dressed his wife, and had seen her face brightened as a sympathetic smile chased the way across his handsome mug. "Rosina," he pulled, "I'll be a policeman," and he took the foot, he accompanied the broad-down on the floor, which brought the sweat out on his forehead, and he had to stop to catch his breath and cool the edge of the bandana he had committed to the purpose. Through exhaustion, brought on by the gutwrenching five-pound biscuit, which serves as the "staff of life," in that queer little home-hatched. Dad was standing with his back to the door, listening considerably disturbed, looking into large mirror which hung on the silly wall, adjusting the corset, when the footfall neared the door with a sudden jerk, and the door was thrown open, and the form of the hated policeman was leaning against the mirror head-frameset where he nearly had his brains knocked out on the edge of the door.

"Oh, Mr. Winkle! Just see what you've done!" continue the landlady in a fifteen voice, as soon as Dad had recovered himself from the debate of broken ribs.

"Faster now, what you've done," blubbered Dad, as he wiped the blood from out on his nose, and spit out half a dozen teeth from his mouth.

"Mr. Wrinkle! how dare you talk so? What I've done. Just as if I were to blame for your incredible actions!"

This had the two much for Dad.

"Rosina, I'm ashamed of you! I don't know what I have done to deserve this, you thank, mention, that when I was innocent as a lamb I was blamed for all the mischief imposing around, running my head through the door, or a piece of glass and then you act as a bulldog run with which to overthrow bewildering dancers! No, madam, I'm sick of your conduct, and most distinguished guests, I'm sick of your conduct, and I'm bound through the house to endeavor to Wrinkle some red blood to do opinion himself, and I'm pleasing through my feet from me, and," the sudden bang of the door interrupted him, as the man of the house, in a rebellious, sweating humor, of his bed, Dad, raised his voice, and cried, "Yes, I'm coming up as a tiger," looking, I've always noticed, that a tiger looks very ferocious, and I'm going to make a tiger of myself, and I'm one night I will be a policeman bold. Hurrah! *My name is unknown, I am out of my fur*—Let her come."

YOU'RE AWFUL!

In night of the most social event, Highlands, grand ball masque, at last arrived, and Mr. Dad Wrinkle, in his tiger-skin, and being the full, unbridled name of our friend, Mr. Dad Wrinkle, was the cynosure of the dance, the life and soul of the ball, and looking flight of the assemblage. Dancing with the prettiest belle in the hall, or enchanting Nellie Bulldoodle, he had scarcely shuffled the sawdust of a dance after attractive damsels, and sang the three Moore's Melodies, and the Bulldoodle, but of a more modest period, had to be satisfied with a quiet chat, and a glass of the finest champagne made, and bubbling from fathom, as Mr. Delphinge Lemonade Wrinkle's face, and he felt happy as happy only. It is truth, to say and that Mr. Dad—was happy, for who could not be happy with the purple Nellie Bulldoodle monopolizing the wide of one arm, and a good-fair of the other—and, as he said, he was happy, and he was happy—happy—happy—happy, happy, happy,

Too Much Style for the Old Man.

"How did you enjoy visiting with your daughter in the city, Mr. Rainsettle?"

"Oh, not very well, mum."

"Indeed! I surposed it would have been a great treat to you."

"Well, as I thought it well, mum, and as it would, I reckon, but for one thing."

"And what was that?"

"Well, mum, I reckon that was this, mum. They've got to blamed high-toned and gilt-edged about everything that I had as though I had mud in my juts every blessed minute I was there."

"You don't tell me!"

"Yes I do, and I stick to it."

"I wouldn't have believed it."

"Nor me neither, mum, if I hadn't went there fresh from the timber, and seen how it was myself."

"Well, I'll declare, it does beat all. "That's jist like the way they made a test to Polly myself as soon as I got home. Says I to her, says I: 'Polly, you don't never want to go there; you'll pine to like all fired if you do,' says I. 'But says she to me, says she: 'Daddy, M'lissa is my own gal. Did ever one say, I says?; 'nobody knows that better'n anybody, I reckon, but I' says she to her. In her own house, Polly, I says, 'you'd never want to lay eyes on her again as long as you live,' says I. 'Of course, if you're determined to go,' says I, 'I'll have to send you along and feed the bills.' I says, 'but if you'll take a fool's advice, Polly, says I, 'you won't budge a step to go to her. No one can have a heavy better time and his bore comfort by stayin' at home and takin' easy. The only place to see M'lissa,' says I, 'and feel sorry for her is whenever she long as you live, is to have her come here and see you. You see M'lissa in her own home is like lookin' at a star through a kaleidoscope, says I, 'only that star seems nearer to you,' says I."

"I noted that her husband was very rich, but I had no idea they were so stylish as all that."

"Of course you didn't, mum; nor me. But stylish hasn't no more to do with it than it has with the old good manners and such other manners as makes a common pauper like me feel as so absurdly of 'em. I tell you, mum, it goes nightly touch with an old yahoo like me, what's always been used to setin' around in my shirt sleeves as common as call, no matter who was about, to have to keep started up every and look at herself I reckon I keep a leap all the time, to keep my own flesh and blood from feelin' ashamed of me, and I tell you, mum, I wouldn't go through it again for no sweeter."

"I daresay you found it irksome."

"Work, that mean's a horsal sight was. It was downright tragedy. I can do some things, mum, as well as a man who's been to college, but when it comes to eatin' pie, there is a fork for me helpless as a fly in grease, and I feel as much out of place among another fellow as a cow in a harrness. I believe, in general my heels and elbows, I'm a Sunday, mum, but I'll be stuck if I can see any sense in stringin' up your nice to mess a feather to whole week long, even if you do happen to have the shiners and shifters of money."—*Chicago Ledger.*

Summer Sports.

There are few persons, either in the city or country, who have not at times watched a blacksmith at work in his shop with his assistant or striker. They have noticed that the solid heavy blow produced one vision of motions and noises with a small hand-hammer, while with his left hand he turns and moves the hot iron which the striker is striking with a sledge. The taps are not just previous, but given exactly for the direction of the striker. When the blacksmith gives the small quick, light blows, it is a signal to the helper to use the sledge or other sledge. The force of the blows given by the blacksmith's hammer indicates the force of blows it is necessary to give by the sledge. The blacksmith's helper is supposed to strike the work in the middle of the width of the anvil, and when this is quite to be varied the blacksmith indicates where the sledge blows are to fall by touching the required spot with his hand-hammer.

If the sledge is required to have a lateral motion while descending the blacksmith indicates the same to the helper by delivering hand-hammer blows, in which the hand-hammer moves in the direction required for the sledge to move. If the blacksmith delivers a heavy blow upon the work, with an immediate light blow on the anvil, it denotes that heavy sledge blows are required.

If there are two or more helpers, the blacksmith strikes a blow before each helper's sledge-hammer blow, the object being merely to denote where the sledge blows are to fall. When the blacksmith desires the sledge blows to cease, he lets the hand-hammer head fall upon the anvil and continues its rebound upon the same until it ceases. Thus the movements of the hand-hammer constitute signals to the helper, and what appear desultory blows to the common observer constitute the method of communication between the blacksmith and his helper.—*Harbinger Reporter.*

Liberal Damages.

A man who had been arrested, charged with misdemeanor, brought suit for malicious imprisonment. When the case was brought up for trial, the judge asked:

"Upon what, sir, do you base this suit? I understand that you did commit no misdemeanor."

"Yes, judge, I don't deny that."

"Then how could the imprisonment have been malicious?"

"Well, you see, that was a crime in town that I was suspected. I wanted to go to the show, but the officer claimed I was out of it. Just so the theatre and the spectacles came along, the officer showed me into jail. Why didn't he wait until the show was over before he arrested me?"

"Your point is a very strong one," said the judge. "The inherent right of an American citizen is to see the circus. The jury will please assess liberal damages."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

In the German universities there are now full professors between 60 and 70, of whom 122 continue to give lectures.

"HIT!"

"Shake! he is, gentlemen! Clear the track!" shouted the jockey, and as the quietly walk the horse to the stable, the spectators, who came up the stairs, the magnificent hall where sparkling fire from the pavement.

But hold! A whisper comes—the answer is overtaken, and the better favorite are the winners of the great stakes.

An investigation revealed the fact that in cutting the sinews that nursing the sweeper but neglected to put in the bandage, a fatal mistake ensued, the horse died in half minutes delirious. The huge cases of trade are full of men, who are against the same fatal mistake. They neglect their bandage, and die. Why do men die? Because they know if they make a mistake, they will never make once they would never say that they don't feel quite well; that a little medicine would put them right. Thousands of men, who are dying, would be well and strong if they would use the bandage—that is, take the medicine, which would cure them.

Peanuts.

"Nearly all the peanuts that are brought to this market come from Virginia," said a dealer. "A good many are grown in Tennessee, too; but the finest come from the Virginia peanut plantations, which is one of the greatest industries of the State, though of very recent growth, as it Norfolk, Va., used to be the principal market for the peanuts were imported from Africa. The African peanut was small and round, the shell containing but a single kernel. The American peanut, or rather the African nut modified by the conditions of the soil in this country. The best peanuts are hand-picked. Others are threshed out like grain. In Norfolk there are several factories where peanuts are prepared for the market. They are first thoroughly cleaned and then sorted. The finest ones are picked out by young girls who stand an entire side of a wide revolving belt on which the nuts are thrown. The inferior ones are sorted in bags and shipped to the market. Peanuts have become a recognized article of consumes, and are quoted every day on Chicago, New York and Boston markets, wholesale, at from three and a half to five cents a pound. Best hand picked fetch about five cents, usually. Others are threshed out like grain and sell for a higher price, frequently as much as twenty cents a pound. These nuts are largely used by make alligal oil. Not much is made in this country of the olive oil sold in this country is really generally is made either of poppy nuts or cotton seed. The only way to distinguish genuine olive oil is to compare nutrie seed into it. The peanut oil is cheaper than olive oil and is not adulterated with cotton seed. Most of the peanuts grown in Virginia are shipped sent to Marseilles and expressed for oil. The latter is sold as a low grade of olive.—*Boston Herald.*

The Wealth of Chili.

The world's supply of tributes of nitrate of soda and guano has been obtained from the Chilian mines, which are located in South America. Along the southern coast of Peru are a series of rocky desolate islands on which no rain ever falls and only the coldest Antarctic winds. There are at present, as there have been for centuries, myriads of sea birds along the coast, and they, with the exception of Chilian, Peru, and Bolivia upon these islands, contain in a mixture of the excrement of these sea and birds, the decomposed bodies of both, and the bones of the birds which have been their food.

Guano deposits have been accumulating for centuries, and in may places are hundreds of feet in depth, and have made mines by the footpick sun. These masses of guano were worked by the Peruvian Government from 1846, when the first cargo was shipped to Europe, down, up to the war with Chili in 1866. The annual shipments to Europe and the United States amounted to millions of tons, valued at hundreds of millions and 8,000,000, all above the expense of working being clear profit. The monthly have earned Peru, but it is only entirely free from the war, during the war the Chilians seized the islands and mines, and since then Chile has been the sole exporter of guano, making profits which have been so enormous that it will probably be in the market next year.—*Boston commercial Bulletin.*

Why Some People Fell in Business.

They neglect details.

They fail to pack business.

They fail to keep business.

They imitate their neighbors.

They have an eye to business.

They know not the power of motion.

They become rusty and lose ambition.

They let their help waste and dissipate.

They have too much credit and too long.

They fail to invent, or to have one there.

They do not advertise in attractive mediums.

They are never called upon to pay bills who "read the papers."

In a Texas School.

"Can you tell me how fine three, johnny?"

"Yes, I borrow two, and then I can do it."

"But if your pa gives you three cents and tells you to go to the candy-store to buy five cents' worth of candy, how would you do it?"

"I'd keep the three cents and tell the man to charge the five cents' worth of candy to pa to pay."

"But what would you tell pa if he asked what you about it?"

"A lie, of course."—*Texas Siftings.*

Three Questions.

Always ask a lawyer not three questions. He generally answers only three questions. When a man is in debt he is generally thinking about it. When a man is in debt he is generally thinking about it. When a man is in debt he is generally thinking about it. Every man, from the simplest to the most complex, is in debt. Every man is in debt. Every man is in debt. Every man

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD.

SHEPPARD & SUTTON.

Entered in the Postoffice in Negaunee, Michigan, as second class matter.

Thursday, Dec. 31, 1885.

It was not worth while to live to receive after death such stinking notices as have been given Vanderbilt.

Already the indications point to the defeat of any attempt to put a tariff reduction bill through the House.

Senator Stanford, of California, pays his private secretary $5,000 a year, or the full amount of his own salary as senator.

The Hill Democrat in New York claims that he is the genuine article and that the Cleveland Democrat is a spurious compound.

Democratic organs are in a dreadful condition over Gen. Logan. They are mad because he doesn't "pulverize the President," and would be madder if he did.

Boycotting grand juries is one of the neat and handy devices by which the Irish "saints" are trying to conciliate public sentiment toward their peculiar institution.

United States Senators Edgerton and Mosely, of Dakota, would like their chairs, and their salaries, and their committee clerks, and, possibly, also their cold tea.

The reformatory rage of Land Commissioner Sparks is making the administration so uncomfortable that it is said he will be entered with a foreign mission and sent out of the country.

The Irish nihilists will certainly include in their brave rule programme the right to pocket their house holds, trifles, and the English free traders may as well begin to familiarize their minds with this very important phase of the situation.

As the population of South Dakota is about 203,000, and the vote cast at the recent election reached 31,761, it follows that one in eight of the inhabitants voted. This is large a proportional poll as was shown in any of the Territories previous to their admission into the Union.

The business of congressmen are illustrated by the complaint of an Illinois representative who thought the last draw had been laid on his back when a woman in his "district" seeks him recently that she had not heard from her husband since he left her several years ago and requesting him to go to the census office, get her missing husband's address and send it to her. He has up under his hat gave way when in the next letter he opened a mule contractor asked him to write to the American Minister at Rome and get him an Italian spouse.

A DISCRAPTIVE SENATE. It may appear strange to some people that although President Cleveland has transmitted 1,500 nominations to the Senate, none of them has been confirmed when Congress adjourned for the holiday recess. The nominations were referred to the proper committees and they did not appear in a hurry to report. But there is nothing surprising in all this. The Senate is a conservative body, and believes in the oft adage that "haste makes waste." Even the Democrats do not appear in a hurry to consider the president's appointments, evidently thinking that discretion is the better part of valor and deeming it unwise to appear much interested and thereby provoke antagonism. Consideration of the appointments will probably begin shortly after the senate reassembles in January. While there is certain to be opposition to a few, it will not be the policy of the Republican majority to wage general warfare against the nominations. Senator Logan having denied the report that he was in favor of embarrassing the administration by obstruction tactics, it is safe to assume that that course will not be pursued. It is further reported that the Illinois Senator is preparing a speech against the appointment of rebels to federal positions, but that is unlikely. His speech, if he is to deliver one, will more likely be directed against the continuation of Democrats who have succeeded Republicans—removed for ineffective partisanship." He first that nine out of ten of the Democrats who have obtained office were guilty of the most intense partisanship will furnish the Senate with abundant material for a red hot speech. It is making our it will certainly be that kind, and direct evidence the holdings of the civil service protections of the administration.

The senate is a powerful body and is in position to make much trouble for the president. They will deal fairly by him, however, and readily confirm his proper appointments.

The United States treasury now has in hand $147,000,000 gold and $108,800,000 in silver.

Over 1,500 nominations have been sent to the senate for confirmation since the opening of the session.

The greatest curse of the workingmen of to-day is the cheap prison labor to be found in every state. It should be abolished by national legislation.

The genuine carpet-bagger has been found in Chicago. His name is Alfred Wood and he is believed to have pocketed one hundred values at the different railway stations in the city during the fall season.

President Cleveland recently appointed Dr. Everhard Postmaster at Hipon, Wis. He presented his commission the other morning, whereupon he was kicked out into the street by the old Postmaster who has been in possession four years.

German emigration from the Fader land is falling off. During the nine months ending October 1, this year, the total number of emigrants leaving Germany was 86,000, being 40,000 less than for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Mr. Pagan, the coal oil millionaire, of Cleveland, democratic senator by an alleged purchasing of the legislature, was hanged in effigy at Canton, Ohio, because of influencing certain postoffice appointments, distasteful to the democracy of that place and Delaware, Ohio, the "cesal oil gang" as Pagan and his followers are called, is more bitterly denounced by democrats than it ever was by republicans.

The sudden death of distinguished people in 1885 is being discussed by many of our metropolitan exchanges. They seem to have forgotten one thing, that every man mentioned—Schuyler Colfax, Emory A. Storrs, Gen. McClellan, H. B. Claflin, Thos. A. Hendricks and W. H. Vanderbilt—had suffered in former years from attacks of paralysis and that this may have had something to do with the suddenness of their going.

We were to have an economical administration if the democrats succeeded, was the burden of the democratic campaign speeches last year. The democratic administration is in, and it asks for $50,000,000 more than the Arthur administration required last year. In other words, it is costing the people $16,000 a day more to run the government under a democratic administration than it did under a republican one, and the end of economy seems to may yet.

It is said that the late William H. Vanderbilt was never conscious that he had inherited his father's money influence, and had doubted them, as when he lived humbly and obscurely on his Staten Island farm. He liked quiet and ordinary comfort far more than conspicuous luxury, and his great and secretary prominence was, in a way, thrust upon him by his being made the commodore's heir. The story goes that only a short time before his death, he was sitting one evening after dinner in the library alone with his wife when he said: "We were a good deal happier, weren't we, my dear, in that plain farm house, twenty-five years ago, than we have ever been or ever shall be, in this sumptuous home?" And his eye is said to have moistened with the remembrance of those tranquil, peaceful days that never would return.

Stated by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa., "Allow me to inform you 30 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, sour stomach, billious attacks, liver and kidney troubles."

It is wise to provide against emergencies which are liable to arise suddenly. A cold may be a dangerous thing, or not, depending upon the means at hand to combat it. In sudden attacks of cold, croup, asthma, etc., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will prove your best friend.

Geo. Andrews overseer of the Lowell Carpet Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years, before his removal to Lowell, afflicted with rheumatism in the worse form. Its aberrations covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Over one million boxes of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets sold in the last twelve months, purely upon their merits. Why suffer with Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Heartburn, and Pain in Stomach, when P. Mitchell offer you relief and positive cure in the Dyspepsia Tablets. He sells them on a guarantee.

Paul Mitchell wishes to make sure that which he can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. He claims for it superiority over all other remedies of its kind and guarantees for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis, and all blood diseases. It frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask him about it.

There are scores of persons who are suffering from some form of blood disorder of skin disease, such as Scrofula, Boils etc., etc. After a practical test, P. Mitchell asserts that Acker's Blood Elixir will certainly cure all such diseases, including Syphilis and Rheumatism. It is not a patent nostrum, but a scientific preparation: he guarantees it.

After a thorough test F. Mitchell publicly asserts that Acker's Celebrated Eclectic is the best medicine for Asthma, Croup, Cholera, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Troubles that can be found. Ask him about, for he fully guarantees it.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by P. R. Kirkwood.

Estray.

CAME INTO MY ENCLOSURE AT THE Cascade, on the 6th day of August, a red cow with bell. The owner is requested to call, pay charges and take her away.

GUST SANDFORD.

Cascade, Dec. 2d 1885. 1-4-

Strayed.

CAME INTO MY ENCLOSURE AT THE Cascade, on the 20th day of November, a young heifer about five months old, red or dark red. The owner is requested to call, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN CATALO.

Negaunee, Nov. 30th 1885. 4-4-

Notice to Taxpayers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE taxpayers of the Negaunee township that the undersigned will be at the Township Treasurer's office on Saturdays, for the purpose of receiving taxes.

JAMES M. LANGLEY,
Township Treasurer.

Negaunee, Mich., Dec. 2, 1885.

For Rent.

THE BUILDING IN IRON STREET BEIN GOW occupied as a saloon and restaurant by Mr. Stephen Mitchell, will be rented for a term of years, on reasonable terms, to a responsible and sober party, who will agree to fit the building up in a suitable manner, for the business. For further particulars inquire of

JOSEPH WINTER.

Negaunee, Mich., Dec. 2, 1885.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE MICH., Nov. 14th, 1885.

Notice is hereby that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Marquette, Mich., on Dec. 22, 1885, viz: Mich. A. Sullivan, Homestead application No. 3429 for the lots 3 & 4 of sec. 6 and lots 1 & 2 of sec. 7 T. 47 N. R. 29 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation, of said land, viz: Thomas Ryan, Jas. Ryan, Michael Gossage, Gossard Hall, all of Marquette.

V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Michael Fox, of Negaunee, Marquette county, dated the third day of July, A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, and there of Michigan, on the seventh day of July, A. D. 1883, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and twenty cents, and an attorney's fee of fifty dollars, which sum is hereby claimed to be due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, notice is hereby given that I, undersigned and assignee of said mortgage, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the court house in the city of Marquette, county and state aforesaid, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage, with the interest and costs of sale, viz: Lots 1 and 2 of section 6 and lots 1 and 2 of section 7 in township 47 north, of range 29 west, containing 79 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right of redemption, that being the time allowed by law for redemption from such sale.

Dated, this twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1885.

JOHN W. ROBERTS,
Assignee of Mortgage.

JOHN A. BARRY, Attorney for Assignee.

Happiness

results from that true contentment which indicates perfect health of body and mind. True happiness is, if you will pardon us, lavisgorie your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. E. H. Howard, Newport, N. H., writes: "I suffered for years with Scrofulous humors. After using two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I

Found

great relief. It has entirely restored me to health." James French, Atchison, Kans., writes: "To all persons suffering from Liver Complaint, I would strongly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with a disease of the liver for nearly two years, and tried several advertised medicines without benefit. It gave prompt relief, and has cured me." Mrs. H. R. Bixby, of Dwight st., Boston, Mass., writes: "For several years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. I never feel safe, even

At Home

without it. As a liver medicine and general purifier of the blood, it has no equal." Mrs. A. B. Allen, Whitepoch, Va., writes: "My rheumatism, for two years of age, was taken with Blood Complaint, which soon set in a severe form. Several many remedies, but he continued to grow worse, and finally became so reduced in flesh that we could only carry him upon a pillow. It was suggested by one of the neighbors that we should try a bottle of the trouble. We procured a bottle of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and commenced giving it to him. Beneficial worked wonders, for in a short time, he was completely cured."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price $1; Six bottles, $5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

—OIL PAINTINGS—
GIVEN AWAY.

Desiring to show our appreciation of the liberal patronage we are receiving from the people of this vicinity we have completed arrangements for

A GRAND FREE GIFT! Distribution of

A GRAND FREE GIFT! Distribution of

OIL PAINTINGS!

Now on Exhibition in our windows.

Every person who at any one time purchases any kind of goods of us to the amount of $2.00 or upwards will receive a numbered ticket, which gives them one chance in the drawing for prizes.

Do not fail to see the Beautiful Paintings. Also our splendid display of HOLIDAY GOODS, CHRISTMAS CARDS, DOLLS, HANGING LAMPS, GENTS' AND LADIES' PLUSH DRESSING AND JEWEL CASES, ETC.

Drawing takes place at our store January 2, 1886.

L. D. CYR, Negaunee.

Winter Cloaks marked down 30 and 40 per cent. this week at Morse Bros. & Co. Do you neighbors good by telling them of it.

RE-OPENED!

KRÆMER'S BAZAR!

Which has been closed for the past five or six months awaiting the process of certain litigation, has been reopened to the public under circumstances which render it absolutely necessary to

Close Out the Entire Stock

—WITHIN THE—

Next Ninety Days

Therefore $18,000 worth of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.

Will be sold at just what the people will pay for them. Those needing anything in the line have now an opportunity to secure it at one half its value.

Call and See for Yourselves.

Opposite the Bank, Negaunee.

M. R. MORSE,
Physician & Surgeon,

Office in Winter's Building, East Iron St.,
NEGAUNEE, - MICHIGAN.

☞ Dr. Morse is a graduate of the Ann Arbor University and comes to this city well recommended.

Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. 2-17.

RE-OPENED!

Blacksmith
SHOP,

PIONEER AVENUE, NEGAUNEE.

Having re-opened my shop on Pioneer avenue I am prepared to do all kinds of job work pertaining to my trade, and will do the same in a workmanlike manner, and will be always ready to meet all my old customers and as many new ones as may come my way with fair prices and satisfactory manner or money refunded.

E. LABOE.

Negaunee, Mich., Nov. 6th, 1885.

SLEIGHS!

See Morse on a regular dodge and get price. Morse's Cutter is a dandy. Morse's Cutter is a beauty. Sleighs and cutters cheap for cash. Morse's Cutter is a dandy. Morse's Cutter is the best. Morse's Cutter is a beauty. Morse's Cutter is the best. Morse's Cutter is a dandy

Thursday, Dec. 31, 1885.

The benefit given Manager Genin Monday night was largely attended.

Christmas was a beautiful day and passed off quietly. There was no disturbance of any sort.

—Congressing or the Mayor's order respecting it, is of no interest to Jim Clark's canine. Some friend tickled his appetite with a dog-button Christmas morning, and he is no more.

—The proper gloves for gentlemen for ordinary wear are of tan color stitched with brown and black. Everybody is pleased with the tendency toward a return to gloves for all occasions.

—John Finnegan logged eight barrels from the shooting match at the lake on Friday afternoon. They cost him 50 cents each. Angus McDonald took six for about the same price.

AUCTIONEER LOTTER.—The following letters were remained for at the Nauseon postoffice Dec. 26th. Persons calling for them will please say advertised.

Mesdrs. Hoagan	Samuels, John
Amarien, Antoine	Simmons, Edgar
Hart, Francesco	Valentine, Jakob
Hoyes, Chas.	Williams, Jesse J.

The funeral of Capt. Gordon Murray yesterday afternoon, was the largest held in the county for years. It was attended by the Jackson Masonic Aid Society and the Masonic fraternity in regalia, and a concourse of people that would have filled the church many times.

LOST.—The pocketbook Mary Martin, went adown on the north shore of Lake Superior on the 27th and is a total loss. She was owned by Joseph Lapel, a former resident of L'Anse of Duluth, and was bound from Port Arthur to the "Zenith City." She was worth $6,000. No insurance.

AN EXPENSIVE BEAUTY.—Anybody who wishes to take a peep at another world than ours has only to look at the planet Venus, which now shines brilliantly in the southeast after sunset. Venus is of nearly the same size as the earth, and astronomers think it may possibly bear life not altogether unlike that upon the surface of our own planet.

SAID.—Miller Brothers have at last consummated the purchase of the old postoffice building, next east of McLeod's, on Iron street, and will take possession on the first of May. They will tear down the old cookery on the Jackson street end of the lot and build a cozy one-story, leaving a roadway of sixty feet. The property is a good one and well adapted to their business.

An exchange advises farmers who have been in the habit of cleaning potatoes when they thought it to be worthwhile to do so, to see that they have better and the greatest care, especially in places where the potatoes have been previous. The rot is undoubtedly produced by a fungus growth which originates in the fall, and carrying this to the summer keeps the rot more certain made of spreading it over the farm.

NOT DAD BUCK.—Mayor Maitland has very properly instructed the city officers to prevent any dog-racing upon the streets of the city, in the future. The practice of driving dogs has long been a nuisance—little less than a disgraceful exhibition of temper through the abuse of the dogs by the boys who drive them. It does no good and shocks the sensibilities of the better element of our community while affording neither sport to the owner nor boy.

FOR NEW YEARS.—Messrs. Meeker & Hoch have the celebrated Cutler-hatcher tent, made from Lake Superior duck, now ready for the market in eights, quarters and halves. It is without doubt the most wholesome and healthful of any beer offered. This is the uniform verdict of judges who have sampled it. It is made from the very best of stock and is strictly pure in all respects. It is on sale at the Peninsula brewery here and in Marquette. Try it and see for yourselves.

—Next Wednesday evening the Adelphi polo club will go to Marquette to engage in a match game with the Cyclone, of that place, it being the game of the championship league series Much confidence is manifested in our boys "getting that" and a goodly number will accompany them on this occasion. The club here engaged to number all those desiring to accompany them doubtless application at the Adelphi club room immediately, so that seating accommodations may be provided for their convenience.

—

THOUSANDS say so.

Mr. T. M. Atkins, Gilbert's Km, writes:—I never believed in testimonial, yet I develop Electric Bitters on my own account, for sale satisfaction and one capital of 1.00. Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year.

—Mose Bro. have something to say in their advertisement this week.

Dispensing Items.

Not enough encouragement, thereby P. C. S. Miller will not dispose of his large movie here at traffic.

A number of the Superior club patrons attended George Grube's farewell benefit at Negaunee Monday night, where a pleasant evening was past.

The Christmas tree entertainment at the entertainment at the Superior rink Saturday was largely attended. Miss Hannah Kennedy drew the first prize, a steel engraving of General Grant.

The L. A. & S. corset band were out in full force Saturday, discoursing excellent music.

Mrs. Farley's wax works exhibition Monday night drew an attentive and appreciative audience. The ladies say everything was 'neuse.

We make our best low bow and wish all and everybody a happy and prosperous New Year.

The Nelson house billiard room reopened on Christmas day, with a nice pool and billiard table. The new cutting and decoration makes the room one of the handsomest in the county.

Thos. L. Dee, is at present spending the holidays with his parents in this city, having arrived from Ursula, Ill. Thursday of last week. Although Tom has been absent from the parental roof night on three years he has not changed in appearance, either, he has grown considerable stouter, and continues to maintain his sound robust appetite.

Since the holidays there has been one continual round of amusements. Between dancing parties, euchre parties, roller skating, ice skating, "cut bones," etc., the life of the average citizen should be happy.

The recent decision of the Circuit Court against the saloon keepers, Peterson and Weinberg, of this city, in favor of Mrs. Sarah Richard, for selling liquor to her husband after being repeatedly forewarned, will prove a warning to all other sellers in the school.

Dr. H. H. Morse, of Negaunee, and Miss Sarah Shand, of this city, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, at the Presbyterian church in this city, Tuesday evening, immediately after the ceremony the happy couple, with a number of invited friends, repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, where the usual festivities were indulged in into a very pleasant evening passed by all. The happy couple have our best wishes for a prosperous future.

Marquette Notes.

John Heinrichs has arranged for another turkey shoot to morrow at the Powell Grove.

A 12-oz. nerve sustaine. The management of the Opera rink. Mr. Ross lifts the position to perfection and the management will lose nothing by the change.

H. C. Warner, who left this city some time ago, is now engaged in the growing business in Burt county, Nebraska.

The German Aid Society will give another of their popular masquerade balls on the evening of March 8th next.

Our dealers report a good holiday trade.

The lake still remains open and our fishermen are still pulling in their nets well loden with Lake Superior fish.

Michigamme Items.

A number of our citizens went to Negaunee on Tuesday to attend the funeral of Capt. Gordon Murray. He formerly resided here and was connected with the Michigamme mine.

Those who desire to enjoy a good time should not fail to attend the grand ball to be given at the Schoenbrunn Hall, New Years night. The most complete arrangements have been made and a good time is therefore assured. Don't miss it.

A carload of woodsmen came up from Marquette Saturday evening and went to the camps of Moses, Mosier & Bertton.

The Neighbors.

HANOVER.

(From the Porter Mills Herald.)

Work on the approaches of the new railroad has begun.

It is reported Mr. Curtis E. Halbert is going to return to Hanover with his family, and re-establish himself.

The display of premium Hendricks mentioned has reduced the price of the Porter Herald one to cents lower.

The Lake Superior copper mine have paid nearly 20 per cent. of the entire amount stolen by all the mines in the United States since the war.

A crowd from passengers at the R. R. church, Lyons Tuesday morning of this week twenty on hand made a start to the Christmas tree, and this week seems to be increasing rapidly in numbers.

Dr. and Mrs. Livingstone, residence of the Prudentials mine brethren, retired to bed as usual and Mr. Livingstone on waking next morning found his wife lying dead by his side. She was apparently well, tired, disease, and the attendant remembered nothing of sickness, yet, just conceivable, that she passed away without moving in the bedroom was lying by her side.

HOPKINTON.

(From the Hopkinton Gazette.)

John Melville, a young man employed in the Vanderbilt wood manufactory, moved into Lake Linden, was killed by a falling tree.

Two cases of death from accidental fire occurred, one in the family of Jno. Richardson and the other in Tim Hartigan's family, Dexter Southwest.

Patrick Dunnes had the big tow of the foot and the next tow to it torn off and the foot crushed by a rock rolling on it, while at work in the Rock mine.

Invitations have been issued for a "pulmonic wedding" to be held at the county, January 21, 1886, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Brockway, of Plainfield, have lived together and not the bed of this world together for half a century.

BENZARDA.

(From the Benzarda Herald.)

An exchange remarks the city treasurer from receiving counter of stolen.

J. K. Stark has purchased John O'Column's interest in the mill and timber berthes owned by Adamson & O'Column. Henry Bray, is going to change of the business.

The cut this is now going out in half for farmers on Wisconsin only, but it is expected the demand will soon have exhausted to that country to more distant localities.

MERSMERRES.

(From the Mersmerres Herald.)

A mistrial trouble is being organized at Mersmerres, Ontario, Filled and Lac Flotsam at and more "Bones and Jennny."

The R. C. Co. worked over 200 turkeys which were distributed among its employees on a Christmas morning.

Two men who were wintered to their hotel were so overcome by drinking of the bottles. A tall and slim man attached to each of them, and the proprietors went with Thursday morning, with six prisoners, two indoor beams and a pickaxe. Thomas Dunnes Hospital ceases to be House of Correction at Lottie, and one to state prison at Ashmun.

IRON MOUNTAIN.

(From the Mountaineer Journal.)

Jno. K. Hall has contracted to run our hotel in the state of mind, in the best form of events, for the ensuing year.

The jury failed to convict John Moore, the supposed murderer of Mike Pastnak, and he was allowed to go free.

A minor named Patrick Dolaven was killed in the Antimonee mine. He was rolling up in the skip, when hoisted off by a falling rock and died about 200 feet.

P. Mitchell would specially recommend to the Mr. Hoyt's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all disease arising from a disorganized stomach. With a tree use of the Tablets, Sick Headache is impossible.

AN APPEAL WANTED

On my one trying to a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure! We say they can not, as thousands of cases already treated testimonial and daily are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by P. D. Kirkwood.

YOUR THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes:—My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able to do her own work. Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at P. D. Kirkwood's

Items of Interest.

—New Perfumes: 1 Cyr's.

—Fancy overcoatings at Boulson's

—The best 5 cent cigar now in the market at Kirkwood's.

—Just received a fresh stock of canned goods at the Red Front.

ARTISTS ATTENTION.—L. D. Cyr has just received a new supply of artists material. New styles of pottery, lemoches and plush goods for decorating, also repousse tools, and sheet brass and copper for repousse work. Come and see them.

—Call at the Red Front for your holiday confectionery. They have just received a fresh supply of these celebrated Kraut candies.

—Christmas is coming and Marsell & Co., will sell goods from this day until Christmas, at greatly reduced prices, in order to enable everyone to purchase useful Christmas presents cheap.

—Fresh Oysters by the quart, pint or can at the Red Front.

—85,000 boys a pair of full nickel-plated skates, we keep all the leading skates in stock. Mail and telephone orders solicited at L. D. Cyr's.

—Just received at Marsell & Co's full assortment of Drapaid Hose, fine shoes direct from their Manufactory at Utica, N. Y. Call and see them.

—Italian cheese at the Red Front.

—Fresh pocketbooks received daily at the Red Front.

—Drop into the Red Front and see the fresh supply of Kraus's celebrated candies, just received.

A WARNING SKELETON.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with bilious fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a *walking skeleton*. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with skinny appetite, and a gain in flesh of 46 lbs."

P. Mitchell wishes to state that he has at last found an article he can sell on his name. It is with pleasure he recommends to the public Acker's English Remedy as a sure and never-failing cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Lung Troubles. It is the standard remedy for Consumption. He has never found its equal.

EXCITEMENT IN TOWN.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Cowley, who was so hopeless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head: everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken to boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and hearty. Guess people didn't rejoice. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at P. D. Kirkwood's.

USE HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

It is a no failing preparation, and, at a cost of 75 cents per bottle, is cheaper than any other hair preparation. It is not a dye, but a vegetable compound, and can not, in any way, injure the most delicate scalp. It restores the hair to its youthful color, and makes it grow on bald heads, unless the roots are entirely destroyed, in which case it will not. It restores hair to its original vigor, and makes it grow luxuriantly. It prevents scalp diseases, and keeps the hair from falling out. It makes the hair soft and glossy, and lasts for years. It is the most elegant hair dressing. It contains no poisonous drugs, and will not stain the skin. It is warranted to do all that is claimed for it, and we guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H., U. S. A.

Sold by all dealers in medicines.

Military Road Lands,

Belonging to the estate of Jesse C. Ayres.

175,000 acres of land in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, for sale or lease.

Iron Mines, Copper Mines, Silver Mines, State Quarries, Marble and Sandstone Quarries, Mill Sites, Water Power, Furnace Locations with Flux, Pine and Cedar Timber, Poplar Timber, Hardwood Timber.

500,000,000 feet of PINE TIMBER owned by this estate.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
Peninsula P. Ayres, Milk Building, New York City.

MARQUETTE OFFICE:
From Bonner, Dr. Marquette Mich., Lowell, Mich.

W. W. MANNING, Agt.

Sale and Bank Building.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

By ALL ODDS THE BEST EQUIPPED RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

Let it be forever remembered that the

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY

is the best and shortest route to and from Chicago, Council Bluffs and Omaha, and that it is equipped in all well-united Western lines connecting to and from

California & Colorado,

it also operates the best route and the shortest line between

CHICAGO and ST. PAUL and Minneapolis.

Milwaukee, La Crosse, Sparta, Madison, Fort Dodge, Sioux City, Winona, Oshkosh, Manitowoc, Menasha, Green Bay, Marquette, Menominee, Escanaba, Iron Mountain, Ishpeming, Negaunee, Calumet, Hancock, Houghton, Ontonagon, Ashland, Duluth, Winona, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Watertown, Huron, Pierre, Mitchell, Huron, Aberdeen, Ortonville, Watertown, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Fremont, Lincoln, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Boone, Ames, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Davenport, Clinton, Freeport, Rockford, Janesville, Madison, Milwaukee, Chicago.

Depots in Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Winona, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Watertown, Huron, Pierre, Mitchell, Huron, Aberdeen, Ortonville, Watertown, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Fremont, Lincoln, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Boone, Ames, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Davenport, Clinton, Freeport, Rockford, Janesville, Madison, Milwaukee, Chicago.

Ticket Offices

The Negaunee Iron Herald.

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

GRIGGS & STYNS, - - - PROPRIETORS.

The big bridge between New York and Brooklyn is becoming very popular. From 60,000 to 65,000 cross every day in the cars, while about 31,000 walk over. The walk of a mile in the clear atmosphere so far above the surface of the river is considered promotive of health.

The English cheese manufacturers are urged to learn of Americans, who ranks a lost supremacy in the market. "The grand centrifugal process may be beyond us," says a writer, "but the scrupulous cleanliness of the American dairies, the active brain, the ingenious appliances, and the admirable system of their factories are well worth our study."

The complimental nature of the cause affecting trade was strikingly illustrated last year in India. All the Hindu religious authorities agree that the year was particularly unlucky for the celebration of marriage. The consequence was fewer marriages, and, of course, a greatly diminished outlay for wedding festivities and presents. This had a bad effect upon the demand for sweets, silks, jewelry, and confectionery, and seriously decreased the profits of dealers in these articles.

The Door Lake (Mich.) *Gazette* tells the following as a sample of what can be done by the kind of girls they raise on the Island: As Hattie Torrey was crossing the "Beach" with her father last week, in a sail-boat, the halyards parted, letting the sail down on the boat. Capt. Torrey spliced the halyards, but he being too heavy weighing over 200 pounds, was unable to climb the mast to renew them of again. So the daughter, a sprightly lass of 18, climbed the mast, which is twenty feet tall, and renewed it.

A visitor of the peace, of Oconee County, Georgia, got a little mixed in marrying two couples of colored citizens last Sunday. The two brides and the two men who wanted to be joined in matrimony were standing together, and the justice married one of the women to both of the men and both of the women to the other man. It is now so badly mixed that the men don't know which of the women to live with. The Justice was a little scared at the time, and has been working since to get it all straightened out.

A living panorama of Japan has been opened in San Francisco, in which all the characteristic arts and manufactures of that country are seen in progress. Samurai, with Chokonos ware and mole before your eyes; handicrafts are seen and understood; lacquer-ware and bronzes grow into form while the visitor is looking on; there is a Japanese tea-house with Japanese attendants, while Japanese dancers crowd about the floor; lastly there is a company of Japanese conjurers and gymnasts who will astonish you by their performances.

The Atlanta *Constitution* holds up for admiration the example of "a beautiful young lady who is blind and deaf, but who, in spite of her infirmity, is a regular admirer of divine worship. The *Constitution* thinks it is a severe rebuke to more fortunate people who seldom go to church. Possibly, but the beautiful young girl may be compensated for the failure to hear the sermon by the blessing of not being able to hear the choir. And who knows—the new idea may be carried out—but a pretty ear deaf and dumb people as to those who hear and gossip about them.

A pretty story is told about Nellie Arthur. Nearly two years ago, while the ex-President was out driving with his daughter, the horses were nearly trampled upon a little crippled colored girl out by the boundary. The child was not injured, but was very badly frightened, and Miss Nellie's sympathies were moved pretty excited. The President gave the cripple's mother a $5 bill and considered the matter settled, but his daughter did not, and the next day sent out her minion in the form of a bouquet and a bundle of playthings. Seldom thereafter did the President's carriage go that way without leaving other gifts, and, although Miss Nellie is at school in New York among new scenes and associations, she does not forget her protege, for a little while ago there came a package of playthings and confectionery by express for the cripple.

A civic association has been formed in San Francisco to assist the municipal police. The scheme has some curious features. In order to induce subscriptions it has been decided that the religious denomination making the largest call hold the opening sermon at the dedication of the bureau, every denomination subscribing to have its percentage of days of worship according to the amount of its subscriptions, and political parties will have divided among them evenings out apart for political discussions. A host of the largest subscriber will be placed in the position of honor in the hall, at the foot of which will be placed a list of the most successful customers of anti-optious. This scheme is reported to be making rapid progress among the business men.

The main object is to head off the numerous irresponsible employment agencies.

A sower is going the rounds about the unique Mr. Henry Crouse Cooper, the tailor, who has figured somewhat in New York courts in times past. One day, just after Mr. Cooper had been arrested at the instance of some one who didn't like the way Mr. Cooper spoke of his wife, a reporter called on him and proved to be running an Immaculate sort of a paper printed on editorial paragraph paper. Mr. Cooper's wicked enemies and setting Mr. Cooper himself up for little less than an archangel. Mr. Cooper saw this paragraph in due time, and made a call upon the reporter and his reader friends. "I believe you have an account with me, said Mr. Cooper to the tailor. "I asked my book-keeper for it before I came down town today, and have it all receipted, my friend. Take it as a token of my appreciation; you will is regard as a joke." "Receipted" spoiled that practical journalist. "Wiped out the bankrupt." What was there to do is to set up a new suit right quick. Don't come around here with your receipted bills, I don't want bill myself eight months ago." This sort of thoughtfulness completely captivated Mr. Henry Crouse Cooper, and the young man got just what he wanted.

Lord Dufferin, who has been the accepted weather prophet in France ever since he predicted the Jura earthquake of 1873, has issued his meteorological almanac for 1880, and, unless the weather prophet's reputation for true prominence to be an "*ennee terrible*," and that not merely from the meteorological, but also from the political point of view. For, according to the Dufferin almanac, there is an intimate connection between comic and political events, and the year 1880 is therefore predicted in the name—"meteorologic"—which he has given to this branch of his science. Not only does he predicts several uncommonly destructive earthquakes in the course of the year. Our planet, he has ascertained, exceptionally trembles in May and July of every twenty-eight years and the year 1880 completes one of these cycles. He also predicts a "terrible year" for France as a present of a portion of his ring in the shape of a comet, which will probably entombe the great comet of 1858. The subterranean disturbance will commence and continue through the year twelve. May will be the worst month for the earthquake, but the period of perturbation being the first three days of that once merry month.

According to the statements of Dr. Jones, a high authority, the annual consumption of gold in the arts and manufactures, including the annual assumption of the country $14,000,000, which is not likely to increase. The annual supply from all the mines in the world is $60,000,000, leaving only about $32,000,000 for coinage. In other words, says the Chicago *Tribune*, the entire annual product of the mines of the world is less than the annual product of the United States alone. But the United States retains all the gold produced here and is piling it up steadily on Europe. From July, 1864, to July, 1865, we imported about $18,000,000 more gold than was exported during the year, and in the years 1880-1-2-3-4-5 the imports of gold exceeded the exports by 181 millions of dollars. There is also a steady movement of gold from Europe to India. In 1861 the excess of the importation of gold over the exportation is stated to be $20,000,000. Thus India and the United States took from Europe last year $44,000,000 of gold, while the total supply of that year available for coinage amounted only to $32,000,000. It is somewhat singular that two silver-using countries are absorbing from Europe $12,000,000 annually in excess of the total amount available for use as money. But the explanation is simple enough. We are feeling the loss of abrasion, which in Europe amounts annually to one seventeen and a half, and one-half seventeen and a half. Then, too, the increasing wealth of the country is of great extent in the currencies of Brazil, Portugal, and Egypt, and they are returned to Great Britain when its value is endangered through loss of weight. Under these circumstances it is no wonder that gold is appreciating in value, and that it is a good thing to see how that country can endure the subsence of monometallism much longer. The theory that gold used as a jewelry will return to the melting-pot and coinage is not considered very satisfactory, since in these forms its value consists largely of the labor expended on it, and this would be wholly lost in coining it into money.

Black Breath.

Senator Marcus's little boy accompanied his father one day to a barber-shop, where the Senator had his face blackened by a colored man. The little fellow looked on with the most much of a conversation being carried on in the trouble-bed, by the young man and his little sister:

"Say, Sis, how d'ye suppose sues had black breff?"

"No. Tom Tom" asked the little girl.

"Yes; I asked it yesterday. A nigger man dee blow his breff on pooh's books, an' made 'em all black."—*Toledo Commercial.*

Tramps used to be called "soft soap," now it is called "taffy." The style was changed because the soap was so plainly visible in the lower.

HOW COAL MINERS LIVE.

The anthracite coal regions are in the possession of great corporations. The Philadelphia and Reading railroad alone will mine more than 28 per cent. of this year's output, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad will mine about 20 per cent. During the Molly Maguire troubles these great corporations decided that the miners of Pennsylvania should be treated by strikes, and, therefore, looked for a supply of cheap labor, with laborers that, notwithstanding the enormous cost more than a third of the miners are employed at a cheaper rate than the river Chinese. Most of these foreign miners are so ignorant that they cannot be given charge of a mine, and drive one out of the state in pursuit of a fellow-countryman. The miners are paid by the ton, and, in each mine, the foreman is often days in search of a place where they can work. Therefore, however good the rates of wages may be, the income to the miner is small. In a small mine who receives nominally $4 a day, he earns not more than $1, and on inside labor, who is paid $3 a day, he earns $1.50, or cents a day. The companies filled the region with the impoverished and ignorant by opening collieries which are now in the hands of receivers, the shaft sunk, as well as in the mines, are sunk in the rock, and the miners, both white and black, and their families are crowded together in shanties, which cannot accomplish anything by a decent, healthy, or moral life, and of all those shanties who are cooper to take their place. It is unnecessary to search long or deeply for the cause of this situation. Nearly all the coal and iron regions a man's wages are from $1 to $1.50 a day, and the basis-pail iron miners are making about $14, and the basis-pail coal miners about $25. The prevailing rate of wages for the miner is $2 per day. The amount of money which the miner receives, for his labor, in coal, medicine, and all necessaries, counting his family, is about $1 a day. The wife, and two children, ranges from 10 years of age, and, if they can get work from ten to twenty days in the year, contribute from $4 to $8 to the half or two-thirds time which they can work in the coal companies. Rents are high. A man whose monthly income is from $25 to $30 for a room places rent runs up to $15 and $20 a month. Fire fuel is charged generally by the companies at $5 per cord, which is a dear fuel. What it costs a day spent in shown by the measurement of Pennsylvania. The houses in which the miners live are generally two-story frame, and are to be found in the outskirts of any village of a town, and, which will probably entombe the great comet of 1858. The subterranean disturbance will continue for some nine months out of the twelve. May will be the worst month for the earthquake, but the period of perturbation being the first three days of that once merry month.

According to the statements of Dr. Jones, a high authority, the annual consumption of gold in the arts and manufactures, including the annual assumption of the country $14,000,000, which is not likely to increase. The annual supply from all the mines in the world is $60,000,000, leaving only about $32,000,000 for coinage. In other words, says the Chicago *Tribune*, the entire annual product of the mines of the world is less than the annual product of the United States alone. But the United States retains all the gold produced here and is piling it up steadily on Europe. From July, 1864, to July, 1865, we imported about $18,000,000 more gold than was exported during the year, and in the years 1880-1-2-3-4-5 the imports of gold exceeded the exports by 181 millions of dollars. There is also a steady movement of gold from Europe to India. In 1861 the excess of the importation of gold over the exportation is stated to be $20,000,000. Thus India and the United States took from Europe last year $44,000,000 of gold, while the total supply of that year available for coinage amounted only to $32,000,000. It is somewhat singular that two silver-using countries are absorbing from Europe $12,000,000 annually in excess of the total amount available for use as money. But the explanation is simple enough. We are feeling the loss of abrasion, which in Europe amounts annually to one seventeen and a half, and one-half seventeen and a half. Then, too, the increasing wealth of the country is of great extent in the currencies of Brazil, Portugal, and Egypt, and they are returned to Great Britain when its value is endangered through loss of weight. Under these circumstances it is no wonder that gold is appreciating in value, and that it is a good thing to see how that country can endure the subsence of monometallism much longer. The theory that gold used as a jewelry will return to the melting-pot and coinage into money is not considered very satisfactory, since in these forms its value consists largely of the labor expended on it, and this would be wholly lost in coining it into money.

CURIOUS FACTS.

Tannery oil is prepared by rubbing the surface of thin pork or tissue paper with graphite, vermilion, red chalk, or other pigment, and carefully removing the excess of coloring matter by rubbing with a clean rag.

To keep paint or one from peeling off, first clean the surface with a strong soda water, then rub with a piece of a woolen cloth a solution of hydrochloric acid and water, wash off in a few minutes, then rinse with water and dry.

For knowing gun barrels well a piece of rag with ordinary shoemaker's dip is olive oil, and rub the barrel with it, the rag should be well covered with a fine coat of rust. Rub the barrel with iron scratch brush to the desired tint and wipe with linseed oil.

To stain articles made of spruce a bright yellow either of the following will answer: Break over the wood with a solution of hammer scale, repeat the work and brush it over with weak nitric acid, varnish, or oil as usual. A very small bit of aloes put into the varnish will give the desired tint to the wood.

It is a current to fix labels to the bonus either of the following will answer: 1. Boil glue in water, then boil it in strong vinegar, and then thicken the right bulk with wheat flour, so that a paste results. 2. Gum tragacanth, 1 ounce; gum Venice tarpentine has been incorporated with water.

Enamelled and prints are blotched and spoiled by a few minutes in water containing a little hyposulphite of soda. The restoration of paintings is effected by dissolving a little common salt in water, and washing with potato and a little oil. Rub this well into the blotted spots, then, after 24 hours of drying water and dry with a soft rag.

The question how far an object on the surface of a level plain can be removed from a man before the curve in the surface of the earth's surface may be answered as follows: The distance of the curve of the earth's surface is, for two miles 2.57 feet, three miles 5.78 feet, four miles 10.28 feet, miles twenty-four feet, ten miles sixty-four feet, and fifteen miles 150 feet.

Air parts of the periphery of a cylinder, which is a tube, is bent around the center. The top moves forward and the tube is bent to the side. The bottom does not move under the pressure of the air. This is a curious self-evident by a practical trial of a small wood or a tube. All parts of the shaft move by its revolution, except the parts of the axis of rotation, or that is an imaginary line around which the body revolves. It has no breadth and no depth, and consequently no resistance. It therefore does not move.

Paramania.

To reach reliable conclusions respecting the more important diseases, the experience of many observers in different localities need to be compared—the results of many observations, and comparisons to some extent, as the experience of many years, in different parts of the country, have been compared and thoroughly wrought in England. Thus, in the cause of acute pneumonia, reports have been received by a central committee of the Medical Society, from 104 observers. These were just the reports of practitioners, in country and dwellings from which they had been called to attend the sick. The following we have gathered out of them, and have present in a brief summary.

1. Visible pneumonia is said to be accepted with bronchial and catarrhal affections, this is by no means invariable. We take this to mean that it may occur without bronchial or catarrhal affections.

2. Pneumonic often attacks more than one member of a family at a time. This, we suppose, may be interpreted contagious, or infectious, or epidemic, or an infectious character of the disease.

3. When it is unusually prevalent, it is more fatal than at other and ordinarily low.

4. Infectious drainage and sewer-gas poison may both cause it, and have been proved such cases are reliable, especially severe nor mortal.

5. Avoid excess in diet, the exciting cause of it. When so caused it is more fatal than when it is not caused.

6. Next to alcoholic poison, the most unfavorable conditions for it are hectic and mental depression.

7. Nervous and hysteric conditions be commemorated to those who are in mental and psychical connection with it—it—nurses and bed-fellow. Still, it is not contagious, or infectious.

8. The attack predisposes to a second attack: but the patient is as likely to survive it at first. In rare instances there is a third attack.

9. It does not tend to terminate in consumption, even when it does not belong to a consumptive family, but it does tend to make the lungs tuberculous.

10. When death occurs it is most commonly on the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth days.

11. There are seldom any sequelæ—that is, unfavorable consequences.

12. Primary pneumonia is seldom in the aged, and rarely in children and infants. Its all the character of an inflammation of the lungs, and is in the ordinary language of the people, "a cold on the lungs." Secondary pneumonia, however, is common in children and infants.

13. Pneumonia is considered by the Continental army during the Franco-Prussian war. A few months before this army was disbanded thereof was a commission of inquiry, to ascertain the transmissible of the offices should be formed. He also met with inter, and the Society of the Christian Association of the enlargement of the troops, near Newburg, New Jersey. Washington was chosen the first President and Henry Knox was the first Secretary General. State societies were formed auxiliary to the general society. To insure the continued existence of the society, it was provided in its constitution that the oldest surviving descendant of an original member should be entitled to wear the order and enjoy the privileges of the order. The order is to be called the society consists of a golden eagle, with enamelled, suspended on a ribbon. The breast of the eagle is a medallion, with a bas-relief representing Cincinnatus ploughing the Roman Senate, who came to take him from the chief magistracy of Rome.

Degeneration of the Arteries

The arteries convey the blood from the heart to the extremities of the body. They are not passive tubes, but have a muscular action of their own, whereby they aid that of the heart. They consist of three coats, the inside or enclosing sheath. The middle coat consists of elastic tissue, which allows the contraction and dilatation of which the heart will at times stretch greatly and enlarged. The nerves regulate their action. It will seem from this that a condition of the arteries is of prime importance to the health of the organs they come diseased.

One of their most frequent and serious diseases is a peculiar degeneration nitric acid, varnish, or oil as usual. It is first thickened patches, causing a diminution of the lumen, the lining of some inflammatory action. Later these patches soften and become gaseous, like, whence the name of the disease ateroma, from a Greek word signifying "meal." This pasty mass may be absorbed, and the vessel may, or it may become calcified, and studded with little hard points extending into the blood-channel. These atheromatious and calcific patches are found most in the main trunks, and be confined to a portion, or be extensively diffused.

When the inner coat is thus degenerated, the vessel is weak, and the arterial pressure, may swell out into aneurisms, or may at last be ruptured. When the patch becomes calcified it may be ulcerated, and the lining points, may form fibrinous clots, parts of which may then be carried in blood in a vessel with a clot. This may lodge in a vessel, and so cut off the flow of blood to a part. This is one of the causes of acute pneumonia, the death of, perhaps, the seat in an artery of the lung, or of the brain, or of the heart—the left ventricle—by the greater labor imposed on it. The obliteration of the coronary artery is one of a small vessel on a little.

Intemperate habits, violent exertions, great excitement, anxiety and mental labor are some of its causes, and should be avoided, if we have intended to prevent the disease.—*Death's Consequences.*

Years of Tales.

If then, care is needed to adopt our language so as to express with more ease, say the thoughts we wish to convey, experience of many observers in different localities need to be compared—the results of many observations, and comparisons to some extent, as the experience of many years, in different parts of the country, have been compared and thoroughly wrought in England. Thus, in the cause of acute pneumonia, reports have been received by a central committee of the Medical Society, from 104 observers. These were just the reports of practitioners in country and dwellings from which they had been called to attend the sick. The following we have gathered out of them, and have present in a brief summary.

1. Visible pneumonia is said to be accepted with bronchial and catarrhal affections, this is by no means invariable. We take this to mean that it may occur without bronchial or catarrhal affections.

2. Pneumonic often attacks more than one member of a family at a time. This, we suppose, may be interpreted contagious, or infectious, or epidemic, or an infectious character of the disease.

3. When it is unusually prevalent, it is more fatal than at other and ordinarily low.

4. Infectious drainage and sewer-gas poison may both cause it, and have been proved such cases are reliable, especially severe nor mortal.

5. Avoid excess in diet, the exciting cause of it. When so caused it is more fatal than when it is not caused.

6. Next to alcoholic poison, the most unfavorable conditions for it are hectic and mental depression.

7. Nervous and hysteric conditions be commemorated to those who are in mental and psychical connection with it—it—nurses and bed-fellow. Still, it is not contagious, or infectious.

8. The attack predisposes to a second attack: but the patient is as likely to survive it at first. In rare instances there is a third attack.

9. It does not tend to terminate in consumption, even when it does not belong to a consumptive family, but it does tend to make the lungs tuberculous.

10. When death occurs it is most commonly on the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth days.

11. There are seldom any sequelæ—that is, unfavorable consequences.

12. Primary pneumonia is seldom in the aged, and rarely in children and infants. Its all the character of an inflammation of the lungs, and is in the ordinary language of the people, "a cold on the lungs." Secondary pneumonia, however, is common in children and infants.

13. Pneumonia is considered by the Continental army during the Franco-Prussian war. A few months before this army was disbanded thereof was a commission of inquiry, to ascertain the transmissible of the offices should be formed. He also met with inter, and the Society of the Christian Association of the enlargement of the troops, near Newburg, New Jersey. Washington was chosen the first President and Henry Knox was the first Secretary General. State societies were formed auxiliary to the general society. To insure the continued existence of the society, it was provided in its constitution that the oldest surviving descendant of an original member

Degeneration of the Arteries

The arteries convey the blood from the heart to the extremities of the body. They are not passive tubes, but have a muscular action of their own, whereby they aid that of the heart. They consist of three coats, the inside or enclosing sheath. The middle coat consists of elastic tissue, which allows the contraction and dilatation of which the heart will at times stretch greatly and enlarged. The nerves regulate their action. It will seem from this that a condition of the arteries is of prime importance to the health of the organs they come diseased.

One of their most frequent and serious diseases is a peculiar degeneration nitric acid, varnish, or oil as usual. It is first thickened patches, causing a diminution of the lumen, the lining of some inflammatory action. Later these patches soften and become gaseous like, whence the name of the disease ateroma, from a Greek word signifying "meal." This pasty mass may be absorbed, and the vessel may, or it may become calcified, and studded with little hard points extending into the blood-channel. These atheromatious and calcific patches are found most in the main trunks, and be confined to a portion, or be extensively diffused.

When the inner coat is thus degenerated, the vessel is weak, and the arterial pressure, may swell out into aneurisms, or may at last be ruptured. When the patch becomes calcified it may be ulcerated, and the lining points, may form fibrinous clots, parts of which may then be carried in blood in a vessel with a clot. This may lodge in a vessel, and so cut off the flow of blood to a part. This is one of the causes of acute pneumonia, the death of, perhaps, the seat in an artery of the lung, or of the brain, or of the heart—the left ventricle—by the greater labor imposed on it. The obliteration of the coronary artery is one of a small vessel on a little.

Intemperate habits, violent exertions, great excitement, anxiety and mental labor are some of its causes, and should be avoided, if we have intended to prevent the disease.—*Death's Consequences.*

Years of Tales.

If then, care is needed to adopt our language so as to express with more ease, say the thoughts we wish to convey, experience of many observers in different localities need to be compared—the results of many observations, and comparisons to some extent, as the experience of many years, in different parts of the country, have been compared and thoroughly wrought in England. Thus, in the cause of acute pneumonia, reports have been received by a central committee of the Medical Society, from 104 observers. These were just the reports of practitioners in country and dwellings from which they had been called to attend the sick. The following we have gathered out of them, and have present in a brief summary.

1. Visible pneumonia is said to be accepted with bronchial and catarrhal affections, this is by no means invariable. We take this to mean that it may occur without bronchial or catarrhal affections.

2. Pneumonic often attacks more than one member of a family at a time. This, we suppose, may be interpreted contagious, or infectious, or epidemic, or an infectious character of the disease.

3. When it is unusually prevalent, it is more fatal than at other and ordinarily low.

4. Infectious drainage and sewer-gas poison may both cause it, and have been proved such cases are reliable, especially severe nor mortal.

5. Avoid excess in diet, the exciting cause of it. When so caused it is more fatal than when it is not caused.

6. Next to alcoholic poison, the most unfavorable conditions for it are hectic and mental depression.

7. Nervous and hysteric conditions be commemorated to those who are in mental and psychical connection with it—it—nurses and bed-fellow. Still, it is not contagious, or infectious.

8. The attack predisposes to a second attack: but the patient is as likely to survive it at first. In rare instances there is a third attack.

9. It does not tend to terminate in consumption, even when it does not belong to a consumptive family, but it does tend to make the lungs tuberculous.

10. When death occurs it is most commonly on the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth days.

11. There are seldom any sequelæ—that is, unfavorable consequences.

12. Primary pneumonia is seldom in the aged, and rarely in children and infants. Its all the character of an inflammation of the lungs, and is in the ordinary language of the people, "a cold on the lungs." Secondary pneumonia, however, is common in children and infants.

13. Pneumonia is considered by the Continental army during the Franco-Prussian war. A few months before this army was disbanded thereof was a commission of inquiry, to ascertain the transmissible of the offices should be formed. He also met with inter, and the Society of the Christian Association of the enlargement of the troops, near Newburg, New Jersey. Washington was chosen the first President and Henry Knox was the first Secretary General. State societies were formed auxiliary to the general society. To insure the continued existence of the society, it was provided in its constitution that the oldest surviving descendant of an original member

Degeneration of the Arteries

The arteries convey the blood from the heart to the extremities of the body. They are not passive tubes, but have a muscular action of their own, whereby they aid that of the heart. They consist of three coats, the inside or enclosing sheath. The middle coat consists of elastic tissue, which allows the contraction and dilatation of which the heart will at times stretch greatly and enlarged. The nerves regulate their action. It will seem from this that a condition of the arteries is of prime importance to the health of the organs they come diseased.

One of their most frequent and serious diseases is a peculiar degeneration nitric acid, varnish, or oil as usual. It is first thickened patches, causing a diminution of the lumen, the lining of some inflammatory action. Later these patches soften and become gaseous like, whence the name of the disease ateroma, from a Greek word signifying "meal." This pasty mass may be absorbed, and the vessel may, or it may become calcified, and studded with little hard points extending into the blood-channel. These atheromatious and calcific patches are found most in the main trunks, and be confined to a portion, or be extensively diffused.

When the inner coat is thus degenerated, the vessel is weak, and the arterial pressure, may swell out into aneurisms, or may at last be ruptured. When the patch becomes calcified it may be ulcerated, and the lining points, may form fibrinous clots, parts of which may then be carried in blood in a vessel with a clot. This may lodge in a vessel, and so cut off the flow of blood to a part. This is one of the causes of acute pneumonia, the death of, perhaps, the seat in an artery of the lung, or of the brain, or of the heart—the left ventricle—by the greater labor imposed on it. The obliteration of the coronary artery is one of a small vessel on a little.

Intemperate habits, violent exertions, great excitement, anxiety and mental labor are some of its causes, and should be avoided, if we have intended to prevent the disease.—*Death's Consequences.*

Years of Tales.

If then, care is needed to adopt our language so as to express with more ease, say the thoughts we wish to convey, experience of many observers in different localities need to be compared—the results of many observations, and comparisons to some extent, as the experience of many years, in different parts of the country, have been compared and thoroughly wrought in England. Thus, in the cause of acute pneumonia, reports have been received by a central committee of the Medical Society, from 104 observers. These were just the reports of practitioners in country and dwellings from which they had been called to attend the sick. The following we have gathered out of them, and have present in a brief summary.

1. Visible pneumonia is said to be accepted with bronchial and catarrhal affections, this is by no means invariable. We take this to mean that it may occur without bronchial or catarrhal affections.

2. Pneumonic often attacks more than one member of a family at a time. This, we suppose, may be interpreted contagious, or infectious, or epidemic, or an infectious character of the disease.

3. When it is unusually prevalent, it is more fatal than at other and ordinarily low.

4. Infectious drainage and sewer-gas poison may both cause it, and have been proved such cases are reliable, especially severe nor mortal.

5. Avoid excess in diet, the exciting cause of it. When so caused it is more fatal than when it is not caused.

6. Next to alcoholic poison, the most unfavorable conditions for it are hectic and mental depression.

7. Nervous and hysteric conditions be commemorated to those who are in mental and psychical connection with it—it—nurses and bed-fellow. Still, it is not contagious, or infectious.

8. The attack predisposes to a second attack: but the patient is as likely to survive it at first. In rare instances there is a third attack.

9. It does not tend to terminate in consumption, even when it does not belong to a consumptive family, but it does tend to make the lungs tuberculous.

10. When death occurs it is most commonly on the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth days.

11. There are seldom any sequelæ—that is, unfavorable consequences.

12. Primary pneumonia is seldom in the aged, and rarely in children and infants. Its all the character of an inflammation of the lungs, and is in the ordinary language of the people, "a cold on the lungs." Secondary pneumonia, however, is common in children and infants.

13. Pneumonia is considered by the Continental army during the Franco-Prussian war. A few months before this army was disbanded thereof was a commission of inquiry, to ascertain the transmissible of the offices should be formed. He also met with inter, and the Society of the Christian Association of the enlargement of the troops, near Newburg, New Jersey. Washington was chosen the first President and Henry Knox was the first Secretary General. State societies were formed auxiliary to the general society. To insure the continued existence of the society, it was provided in its constitution that the oldest surviving descendant of an original member

The Negaunee Iron Herald

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

SHEPPY & FLYNN, - - - Proprietors.

A Novel idea farmer was attacked by a bear while in the mountains with a pair of cows. It was a stern chase for those two cattle and the bear. The farmer jumped for his gun big as the cow and dazzled them until the cows had carried him out of reach. The bear tore the cows fearfully, but could not reach the farmer.

So vigorous was the dead-beating at Boston this year that the American Board of Foreign Missions will no longer send delegates and their families into private families to be guests during convention week. This year there were 1500 visitors that enjoyed free board, some passing through large numbers of relatives and friends; as theirite hotel employes spread a wide their honeycomb "H. H.," where three or four "delegates" were invited six or eight rooms, and so on.

An immigrant at Castle Garden asked for information with regard to the city of Dakota Territory, and was handed the following: "Paul Dakota up by the river and Dave Dakota up the fence into the British possessions, and you have a lonely-looking hole big enough to carry Minnesota, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, and what the tornadoes have left of Iowa. Cut the young girl left in the ground up into knickerbockers, and you have enough left for a pair of legs for all the United States and part of New Jersey."

According to an official report there are six times as many females in Boston as there were in 1861. A curious fact is that down to the present time the number of female females exceeded that of the males, but since that date the males have predominated in an increasing ratio, and now supply nearly 56 per cent. the total, against about 44 per cent. of women-patients. The numbers of the married and the single are almost exactly equal. Excessive drinking and domestic troubles are responsible for about six per cent. of the cases.

An incident of the craze for family and noble ancestry in Philadelphia is noted by the Press. A rich manufacturer of agricultural implements offered to set up a large fee to compile a history of the manufacturer's lineage for 250 years. The agent, after a protracted search, came to the conclusion that it was impossible to connect the family on his side with the same with the clock on the other, and declined to try. The manufacturer consulted elsewhere, and now bears a new coat of arms in red and yellow, as big as a pie plate.

Some months since, Holmes, one of the great local fire-eaters, while on a visit to Lord Dufferin, saw his loyal ship going through the process of eating his enemies and rivals. The Irish patriots asked for the very paper knife, presumably another in no time. The Prince returned recently to Government House, taking with him a young elephant. The animal had its hooks shaped and sharpened, and before the Right Honorable visitor left Delhi, had undergone a training in scientific work. When he left for Dufferin's presence, it took up some newspapers with its trunk, set them, and placed them on a carpet in an orderly fashion.

A boy's mess up on Antwerp tailor bought, for a trifle, a dirty little picture which had belonged to an old doctor recently deceased. Upon cleaning the picture upon the wall, but did not think it worth the cost of cleaning, and nobody found it very attractive. A little while ago, however, an artist happened to see it, and believed the owner to lend it to him to look. No sooner was the dust and dirt moved than there was seen in one of the corners the signature, "Tiziano Pardo Rubens, 1631." The picture represented Christ blessing the world, and is said to be an excellent specimen. The tailor has already received several good offers for it, and intends to be walking until a rich American comes along.

A lady who bought a watch for the protection was dismayed to find that in proportion as disposition so social and genial that strangers were wonderful rather than typical to retire. One day a veritable tramp approached her, and most the day from exhibiting his usual affectionate manners, the lady concluded him severely, when the following conversation took place: Said the tramp: "Thats a very fine watch." "Very," said the lady, looking anxiously at the good-natured brute. "It takes three fleece to chain them," volunteered the tramp. "Shall I unchain him?" the tramp turned a shade paler and began to retire quickly. "It may not bite, Thats a very fierce animal. I guess not to-day." And as the lady made a movement to unchain the dog, the tramp retreated precipitately.

Gilmore Gleets, all reports to the contrary, is as absentminded as his father, George Infantis his father's growing black eyes and seeking disposition, and, otherwise, the business and temperament of his mother. Probably he can be seen there is no necessity for it, he does not desire himself as accessorily to his business as his father did in his age, and indulges his attention to hunting, fishing, and yachting. But all the while he is the shrewd, careful, conservative, economical man that his father is—a city of the old block, inclined—and at the stocks of his—cautious idiosyncrasies are coined in the brains of those who remember—how who write them. As old blooded and conservative as his progenitor, he is careful to cover yet himself in any escape that he cannot clearly see his way out of.

I suppose if any one was to ask, "Who is the biggest man in Boston?" the question would answer, "Phineas Barnum"—the biggest man necessarily, perhaps, in the estimation of newspaper correspondents. Few, however, ever experience his size by being alone in the room with him. It is a bewildering experience. The *Boston Journal* says a well-known Boston business man more but occasion to call on Barnum, and was thus enabled to study. On his entrance Mr. Barnum, his height and proportions, impressed him, and he felt, when he was alone, something of a way. With no trace of wonder the congressman was directed to the business in hand. Hardly had he spoken, however, and the idea came to him that his hand holds his mouth and knightly called out, "What was unusual, and I, taken from the platform of equality," upon which he jumped into a chair and relaxed. Mr. Barnum during the entire interview.

Curious Birds.—A middle-aged man, wearing a tall silk hat, a purple silk necktie, lavender pantaloons and a cane ornamented with gold and silver bites on the rear end of a Madison street car. The conductor assumed his accustomed attitude upon the rear of the platform of equality." upon which he jumped into a chair and relaxed. Mr. Barnum during the entire interview.

"Bravo! you are a bird," said the conductor, as the man entered the car. "Singly curious?"

"Bravo! you are 500 my lad! I always do that; can't help it when I see a conductor. Guess it is habit. I sometimes have noticed the awful problem of the conductor, after the fare is paid, grief in the hearts of those who are pressing their legs hard against the door. I cannot help joining in that, myself."

"You are curiously curious!"

"Yes, that's not the feature. It seems, although my nature is perhaps contradictory—a genuine impulse of generosity—I feel that being just now that you brought about this discussion, and in the following manner, I ought to engage my attention at a crisis. Guess I ought to pay a trifle on my fare, ought I?"

"I'm at your service."

"The average man is a good sort of man, and I'm the average man. I have intention of being able to read and write in a few years, if nothing unfortunate goes to know right from wrong—knowing that, which, in a late case, got of too, be pretend—mind you, now I do not pretend of drunk—I do not for lack of self-possession. Well, that's my habit. Well, Wants to hear about it?"

"I'm deeply interested."

"Nine mon out of ten would raise their hat to it, while without the humble cemetery, they should suddenly come upon a sorrowing mourner, or, perhaps, the dangerous road to a serious accident, would pass by without a bow. Now, I do not pretend to be perfect, and when a dance fast legend the opening speech, I have to remind the newspaper of the country? Can you remember the lines of rare, which you have neglected to do your duty?"

"Yes, I believe I can."

"Of course you can. Every man can. They're happening every day, and the man who is not ready to do so is accountable to a lack of self-possession. Well, I know that I am not, I believe, who are not sufficiently delicate to remind the editor of the day before a centenary, but they are the not necessary to hold of the occasion instantly and in time to act without hesitation. Well, I do not.

"Have you any theory to advance on the subject of curious birds?"

"Some whatever. His a quality which a man is a man, and I believe it is good, and to detailed is a great superior. Well, I am not humoured, I am will this world be a perfect place to stay in?"

"What about curious birds?"

I asked as I relaxed in my rocking chair, and lit a fresh cigar.

"Everybody is curious, or less given to curiosity, and, I believe, the curious is not a disease—it is an infallible cure for the disease. Well! Five hundred!"

Birds and Their Feathers.

The last time for seeing perfect feathering is in the winter, or warmest weather. Perhaps a very early spring or summer, if the weather is cold, will do as well. Birds are very sensitive to changes of weather, and the tender feathers of a few weeks their tail feathers are much more perfect, the feathers are not and ragged from constant contact with the cage and perches. Birds that have their new soft cages at minimum are their one more than ready for it. The starling, of course, is the climax of a trade-like. With scrupulous care he arranges hourly his feathers, all their markings are seen to perfection, and many peculiarities of direction are seen that have always escaped. The finely curled and pointed inner feathers are seen and admired, and any time when has not seen a pleasant of such process of this wonderful bird would be astonished at the alternations from his normal state. The rock pigeon with crests that part of his body feed adorned with iridescent feathers to make the gradual show to any and every inside deck, and small bird lifting up his modest finery. It is said that not a single bright-colored feather on our bird's back is left idle or unplayed. It binds bows bright-colored silk, they raise them to their highest and fullest and show their beauty. I forgot to say that they raise their pinions, they give defined and perfect outline well, and the bows seem then have large tufts. Upon of feathers, and the bow is the tuft. I should see all the glories of both sides of the pigeon, and the tufts of feathers of the fur side around to the bow, and the bow, I have found that the fowls nearly folded, and the tufts of feathers are seen to be the most neat to be. All this is done for the bird's sake, and it is done when the bird also is easy; it all turns on her ease and comfort, and yet it is about—*Beginning of Art.*

Social Leagues Among Irish Society.—The distance and time that lapsed between country homes that social engagements were set up, and the time of direct visa to this fact. "Morning parties" are given all summer long in the Irish country. Invitations for "morning parties" are sent out, and delivered, and we have known them to be sent out and delivered, and the parties to be held, for 10:30 or 11, and yet, even between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, the guests are in order with the exception of the hostess, who, for her gaudy party, runs laid down, and, in the hurry of the morning, forgets and the company some time unknown to her. Dinners are also given, but the exception insolence is carried, again the afternoon, and the dinner is given the afternoon usually and with the hostess dress or not, and finally at 8 which a supper closes the entertainment, which some the minds of the many guests, and Dances, and Steeples, and Power have been most frequently indulged, and the company roll away, many hours, to a distance of fifteen or twenty miles before them.

Farmers seem to belong to winter time in Ireland, also "dances," and "dinner parties" are given in the winter time when farming is dull. The longer the distance between the farmers' homes the more social they are, and, as far as the home of the maximum, who is the most social and interesting, since the talk is of the day, the longest time is needed, and as closest differences are no longer and social, and, yet, the longest time, and "time has over" without tear of being "late" is the rule.

One thing to be noted with pleasure is the social equality which is seen to exist between master and man, mistress and maid. Nowhere else, perhaps, in our land, better-trained servants than those in Ireland. Nowhere else are they settled. There is no undue familiarity, which, unless it is in a case, is usually precisely among the servants, a matter of fact, a matter of course, laugh and say a bright word now and anon, which, unless it is in a case, does compelled the place their home. The domestic of a family, the family, which is preferred, and other seeing in their own country one cannot wonder at it.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Importance of Trifles.

Some months since, a prize painted out what different results would have been produced had a trifle been left out of the line of action followed by the non-success. Nowadays, we do not turn pages to superfluous as to what would have produced had Alexander the Great invaded Italy, had Prince Charles Edward succeeded in his attempt, or had after quitting Derby, our Hanoverian foe of a long reign, not been reconciled with George the Second. Had Charles Edward not the battle of Derby, and the Crescent might have supplanted the Cross in the Cathedral of Rome, and the Cross of Christ been lost to the Christian world. Such speculations, however, are not to be encouraged, and if Charles II. so strong a hold of Italy as to have supplanted the Cross, the work appeared a few days after the Pretender left Derby.

In everyday life we need all know the importance of trifles, which, a mere trifle has effected a whole career. The mere trifle of a boy's being sent on a certain train, is, which accident, a disaster, a life-long regret. The mere trifle of the very turning points in a life, and the consequences of the trifle, are the whole of a man's existence. When the Pretender landed in the Hebrides in black velvet, the mere velvet made the Highlanders, who, in the Highlands trousers standard, infinitely more interesting than the Prince, and, proved fatal, they acknowledged the Prince, and consequently, the Prince remain to trifling sources. *Boston Herald.*

He Remembered.

"And, you protest to me," remarked a lawyer to a witness, "that you do not fear the court would fine you and imprison you?"

"I do."

"Why, do you not know courts have had you of forfeiting about the court, and, should I do so, I would be in a great scrape?"

"I know."

"Well, what was it?"

"Contempt of the court, sir."

"And you should have been imprisoned for contempt?"

"Certainly I did."

"And you said to me, 'I do not fear the court?'"

"I did."

"Do you know what contempt of the court is? It is a crime for which the court may send you to the jail, and you have been in jail, and yet you say you do not fear the court?"

"Let me tell you, sir, I was in jail for contempt of court, and I do not fear the court."

FASHIONABLE.

Butters grow bigger and older.

Violets are to be very fashionable.

Necklaces of all kinds are in high favor.

Natural flowers are again worn in the hair.

Hand-decorated and silver and silver steel-beaded slippers are all the rage.

Ribbed diagonal Meltons cloths are talked of for early spring new markets.

For evening wear the high novelty is to wear a garland of flowers round the waist.

Brown, tan, warm gray and smoky fawn are the preferred colors for home-spun dresses.

Curled wool fabrics will probably be received in the spring and have a long run of popular favor.

In the matter of dog collars for the feminine neck, a string of jets or tiny ebony balls, seem to be quite as much worn as the band of narrow black velvet.

No matter what the age, beauty or homeliness, grace and uncomliness of a woman, the hair is, at present, worn off the neck and high on the head. The effect is sometimes beautiful, but more frequently frightful.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Test for adulterants is universally pure

COTTAGE AMMONIA.

THE TEST!

Place a pinch or two of it on a piece of polished tin, or other smooth surface, and rub it briskly with the ball of the forefinger, and the impurities will be detected.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

IS HEALTHFULLY USE NEVER HAS QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the test of purity and health.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts.

The choicest and purest extracts of nature for family use.

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

Are light, healthy food. Try Your Grocer for them.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Every one is pronounced Natural, Fruity, Delicious. Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, Rose, and Nutmeg are delicately and exclusively in the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

$50 REWARD $50

WILL BE PAID FOR PROOF OF

ADULTERATION

OF

BOULLARD'S

LOWSHARE

LORILLARD'S CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO, CUT CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING TOBACCO, CIGARETTES, CIGARS.

FOR SALE BY

IRON CLIPPERS,
NEW YORK,
BOSTON,
BUFFALO,
MILWAUKEE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NOTHOLAR LAMSHAN,

16 1y

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED"

NIMROD

Plug Tobacco

Is the BEST, CHEAPEST, and GREATEST SELLER and saves a third more other Plug in the table. It is made up in the most tempting form, and THE NIMROD CHEWER is the most popular of all. Ask your dealer for it. Take no other. Sold everywhere. Manufactured, NIMROD & THE CHEWER, by the

N. W. YEMABLE & CO.,

Petersburg, Va.

16 1y

READ

ABOUT

THE WONDERFUL

Cures by Thomas' Electric Oil

Of the wonderful and astonishing cures, which are performed by Thomas' Electric Oil, we cite the following:

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL has wrought the following cures, proof of which the oil publishes beside its application.

Toothache in	5	Minutes
Earache "	2	"
Neuralgia "	5	Hours
Sprains "	2	Days
Bruises "	20	Minutes
Cramp in the Stomach "	1	Hour
Sore Throat "	24	Hours
Croup "	12	"
Chilblains "	2	Days
Frost Bitten "	5	Minutes
Burns of Scald "	5	"

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents, and positively guaranteed at the same.

Sold by Thomas' Electric Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and by all druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.

JUST RECEIVED!

New Goods! -:- New Goods!

JOHN QUINN,

—THE—

Old Reliable Clothier

Has just received for the Fall and Winter Trade an unusually

Large Stock of Fine Clothing,

Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and the newest novelties in Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Etc.

We do not advertise "cheap goods" in the sense which the term is generally used, but claim that we can furnish a first-class article as cheap as can be obtained in any of the larger cities. The number of years engaged in this business enables us to guarantee satisfaction.

Negaunee, April 20, 1883. JOHN QUINN.

RED FRONT.

Fine Groceries & Provisions.

Our Specialties are

Choice Fruits,

Fresh Vegetables,

—BEST—

TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS,

CRACKERS.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, SMOKED

MEATS, DRIED FRUITS & CANNED GOODS.

IN FACT

The Choicest of Everything in the Market.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

LUMBER

White Pine Clear & Dressed

—FOR FINISHING—

NORWAY PINE

For Frames, Decks, Cars, Etc.

BASS WOOD, MAPLE, BIRCH & B. WALNUT,

For Carriage Makers, Cabinet Makers & Manufacturers.

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS

And Mouldings. A large stock always on hand.

FENCE POSTS, FLAT & SQUARE PICKETS, SHINGLES

SHGINLES AND LATH.

Stove and Cord Wood, Hard and Soft.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Ground Feed, Middlings and Bran

A full stock of the above named articles kept constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the city free. Lumber yard and warehouse north of the C. & N. W. Depot, Negaunee.

ISAAC JOHNSON

Negaunee, June 1, 1878

Hard Coal!

Of the best Quality at the Following Prices.

Nut and stove size, delivered

$6.50

Nut and stove size, at yard,

$6.00

S. P. KLINE & CO

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Having started my saw mill I am now prepared to furnish all customers with

LUMBER, TIMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, Etc

From the yard on

SLUFF STREET, MARQUETTE.

—or at—

SECOND STREET, SHIPPENING.

☞ Particular Attention Given to Bills.

EDWARD FRASER.

6-81 Marquette, Mich.

NEW GOODS!

—AND—

NEW PRICES!

FEIBISH & CO.,

Wholesaleand Retail Dealer in—

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PIPES, AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Key-West & Imported Cigars

THE CELEBRATED

KEY STONE WHISKY

Always on hand and for sale.

Store on Iron street, opposite Washburn House.

NEGAUNEE, MICH.

Negaunee, Mich., Feb. 16, 1878.

FEIBISH & CO

CALL AT THE

Hardware Store!

—of—

M. R. MANHARD & CO.,

—Dealers in—

STOVES, HARDWARE, NAILS,

Glass, Putty and all articles usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind.

Finest Stock of Stoves and Ranges

in the City. Also manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Shop on Front Street, (Masonic Block.)

MARQUETTE, MICH.

THE

Lake Superior

Powder Co,

MARQUETTE, MICH.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Blasting Powder,

—HIGH—

EXPLOSIVE POWDER

NITRO-GLYCERINE.

C. H. CALL, Pres't and Treas.
J. H. EVERLIEB, Sec'y and Supt.
H. E. WARNER, Sale's Agent.

IRON BAY MANUFACTURING CO

MANUFACTURERS

Hoisting & Pumping

MACHINERY

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers, Car Wheels and Castings,

IRON BAY FOUNDRY, Marquette.

PEPPERMINT FOUNDRY, Ishpeming.

GOOD WAY TO

Save Your Money

BY GETTING YOUR

CLOTHES!

MADE AT

A. BOULSOM'S

Who keeps the Largest Stock of

Cloths, Imported & Domestic

In the Upper Peninsula.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

MEAT MARKET!

WINTER & SUESS,

Proprietors.

CORNER OF IRON AND SILVER STREETS.

Negaunee.

Announce to the public generally that they are constantly ready to supply completely with the necessities of life.

FRESH & SALT MEATS,

SUGAR CURED

AND

SMOKED HAMS,

SAUSAGES, POULTRY,

PORK, BEEF, MUTTON, EGGS,

VEGETABLES, CORN AND

POTATOES.

Our enterprise trade, together with the fact that from hand to mouth, goods are bought, and sold for cash only, enables us to keep up the supply and choice of articles both in the fresh and vegetable line. We have extraordinary facilities for buying low, and reason to give our customers the full benefit thereof.

LAGER

LAGER

LAGER

BEER!

MBESKE AND HOCH

Late of Milwaukee,

Have now, thanks to the PENINSULA BREWERY, and having refitted and remodeled the same, taken 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, which is cold. They are determined to make it the best that is made, and invite the trade to look for proof to anywhere

☞ Orders for Bottled Beer ☞ at the office of the brewery either a Negaunee or Marquette will be promptly filled.

Negaunee, July 12, 1879.

MICHIGAN IRON BANK,

NEGAUNEE, MICH.

H. E. PEARSE

Banking & Insurance Office.

Fire Insurance ☞ REPRESENTS ☜ ÆTNA, FIRE-CLAY, HOMEMAKER.

Life Insurance ☞ THE MUTUAL LIFE OF N. Y. ☜ BEST IN THE WORLD

Foreign and Domestic Exchange!

—AT LOWEST RATES—

☞ Drafts drawn on GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, GERMANY, VIENNA, AUSTRIA, NORWAY & SWEDEN, Canada and other Foreign money.

PASSAGE TICKETS.

☞ Tickets all points of Europe by the Best Lines.

E. H. Pearse.

NORMAN McLEOD,

Undertaker.

And Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery

PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.

A large assortment of Coffins and Caskets always on hand. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Funerals attended to any part of the country.

Iron Street

Negaunee, Michigan.

JOHN H. GILLETT,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Siding & Flooring.

MINING TIMBER A SPECIALTY.

Marquette, Mich.

1883. WINTER OF 1884.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE

Lake Superior

CARRIAGE WORKS

Desire to inform the public that they have the largest stock of elegantly finished and substantial

Sleighs & Cutters

Ever offered to the people of the

UPPER PENINSULA.

The Styles are Subdy and of the latest Pattern, and the class of Work and Material Warranted to be the Best.

Take a Look at Them!

Prices Lower in comparison than can be had elsewhere.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS ETC., OF ALL STYLES.

Repairing and Repainting a Specialty at the Establishment

CHARLES LOMAN & SON

LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLE

Secure Healthy Quarters in the Lower Peninsula.

A well-stocked Livery Stable.

Negaunee, Mich. Cor. Iron and Peppers

AWARDED

Gold Medal, Philadelphia, 1876.

Ph. Best Brewing Co's.

MILWAUKEE

Lager Beer!

A. OLESON, Agent,

NEGAUNEE.

Bottled Beer.

BAVARIAN,

BOHEMIAN.

SELECT

EXPORT

Pints or Quarts!

☞ My orders are always fully stocked with the choicest of the above brews, and will receive prompt attention. Address

A. OLESON, Negaunee, Mich.

Do You Know

—THAT—

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX

PLUG TOBACCO,

With Red Tin Tag, is the best? Is the cheapest? Is the most economical with other plugs, because, one piece is worth two of other makes, or twice as much as many other tobaccos.

LORILLARD'S BEST LEAF FINE CUT TOBACCO

Is also made of the finest stock, and for smoking quality is second to none.

LORILLARD'S NAVY CHEWING

Takes the first rank as a mild, durable smoking tobacco without an equal.

LORILLARD'S CIGARETTES

Have been used for over 24 years and are still been known and sold more than any others.

Eagle and Michigamme

MILLS,

Manufacturers of Lumber,

Seasoned and Dressed Lumber, Ceiling, Siding, Flooring, Lath, Pickets dressed and finished or rough, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, all kinds of Scroll Work, Etc.

Extra Qualities of thoroughly Seasoned Ceiling, Flooring and Finishing Lumber a Specialty.

☞ Those desiring to order Lumber can stop into the office of Winter & Suess and use the TELEPHONE, which is connected with the mill.

F. W. READ & CO.

Eagle Mills & Michigamme, Marquette Co., Mich