Negaunee Iron Herald.

VOLUME XIII. NEGAUNEE, (L. S.,) MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1886. NUMBER 41.

Mail Time Table.

TIME TO PLACE.

GOING NORTH.	
Passenger—Mail and Express	10.30 A. M.
Freight No. 7	8.45 A. M.
Freight No. 3	4.45 P. M.
GOING SOUTH.	
Passenger Mail and Express	12.30 P. M.
Freight No. 8	8.45 A. M.
Freight No. 4	1.45 P. M.

GOING NORTH.	
Passenger No. 3	6.00 A. M.
Mail No. 1	10.00 A. M.
Express No. 5	2.00 P. M.
Freight No. 7	8.00 A. M.
Way Freight No. 9	4.00 P. M.
GOING SOUTH.	
Passenger No. 4	9.30 A. M.
Mail No. 2	2.25 P. M.
Express No. 6	7.00 P. M.
Freight No. 8	10.00 A. M.
Way Freight No. 10	3.00 P. M.

St. Valentine's day will soon be on hand.

—If you want to buy a silk or satin dress, in colors, go to Alex Hoyt's.

At Hoyt's—ladies underwear, white skirts, children and infant's white dresses.

Don't forget the supper at McDonald's opera house to-night. Thursday.

—Snow plump four feet deep in the woods hemlocks, and still coming at intervals.

—The Adelphi and Superior pals clubs will open clubs in Ishpeming to-night (Wednesday). A fair attendance is expected from this city.

—J. H. Mann has let contracts for putting 3,000,000 feet of logs in the yard at the Turin mill. P. C. Peterson, of this city, has a contract for most of the work.

—The Cambria mine pay-roll for December was opened on Saturday last, and that of the Cliffs company for the same month, will be opened on Friday and Saturday of this week.

—The C. N. W. Ry company have completed a section of snow fence in Migh, on the plains a short distance south of Crystal Falls station. In addition to this long rows of evergreen trees have been placed in the same locality in lieu of the regulation snow fence.

Matrimony and longevity seem to elude under our roof in Michigan, and we shall not be surprised a long way down the journey of life. A Clinton county man is reported dead at the ripe age of 86, who had married his wives and was living peacefully with the seventh.

A number in this city have received invitations to the Conductor's ball, at Escanaba, on the 29th inst., many of whom have signified their willingness of attending. The expense will be tight to those participating as accompanists to and from the ball will be free.

We regret to announce that the sympathetic Richard Gray, who had a cinder removed from his lip and was some four or five weeks ago, are decidedly unfavorably for the past few days. The sound in the lip healed completely, while that in the neck refuses to yield to treatment and is apparently growing larger.

At a meeting of the Ishpeming board of Michigan on Saturday A. A. C. Johnson was unanimously elected supervisor to fill the vacancy created by the removal from the place of Capt. Jas. P. Circle-pepper. The selection is a good one. Mr. Johnson is a local boiler-maker and mechanic, and the material as is needed upon the county board.

Mr. Sonneman A. J. writing claims to have effectually cured himself of inflammatory rheumatism by the free use of home made salves which he finds He is certainly relieved of all efforts of the malady and he will also be pleased if the sufferers should try the salves and which resulted in an enlargement of the joints, etc. Under the simple treatment these enlargements have been reduced and complete health restored.

Probably nothing is more detrimental than the practice of family living over a mass of slowly decaying potatoes. The danger is greater in winter than in warmer weather, and if windows are kept closed to exclude the cold, and thus keep out the air infect of with malaria from the cellar to be inhaled. If potatoes are largely kept they should be stored in underground or other detached from houses, and yet where they can be got at conveniently and kept warm by fires if need be. It is much better for the potatoes to keep them where they can be seen at least once a day, and the temperature regulated by fires rather than depend upon heavy covering.

—The C. & N. W. pay-car paid us a visit Tuesday, distributing the monthly dues of the employes in and about this city.

—Facing these bright sights a large number of our young people amuse themselves sliding on toboggans on Teal Lake lately.

—A. Mason, a former cigarmaker of this city, is engaged in the saloon business at Norway, and is said to be enjoying a good trade.

—The proper authorities have condemned the Ishpeming county jail and the circuit judge has recommended the erection of a new one.

—We understand that an action for perjury is about to be brought against D. F. Wadsworth in a matter that grew out of his recent trial at Escanaba.

—There is an unusual scarcity of local events of interest this week. The length of snow seems to have put a quietness upon business generally.

—Judge Torrance, the author of "A Fool's Errand," has invented an iron furnace for homes which is said to be lighter and in many respects better than leather.

—The Eagle Mills Lumber company is now giving employment to about 200 men, a large number of whom are employed about the mill and shops at Eagle Mills.

—Stone Bros. will occupy their new quarters, at the corner of Gold and Iron streets, on or about the 1st of March. It is expected that the carpenters and painters will vacate the premises on the 20th inst.

A HEMLOCK.—During the winter months a record of 83 will be paid the first team of horses ascending the Siberia and hauling loss cart to place of fire.

EX. SHERIFF, Chief Engineer.

—The fire department was out for practice Thursday evening last—trying the new ramps recently purchased for the hose carts and hook and ladder truck. The boys experienced considerable difficulty in making the ladder smoothly, owing to the great depth of snow.

—The Ishpeming & Lake Superior iron company has spent between one and two hundred dollars during the past few days, shoveling snow between the city and their location. In the vicinity of the Half-way house the road has been abandoned for some distance and a new tract beaten through the fields. Manager Kirkpatrick reports a great trouble of this kind running in past two weeks, than during the entire of any previous winter.

—The reward of $25 offered by the chief engineer for the clues to have led to the discovery of the party who fired a hose cart to a fire, is indeed appropriate, as the carts are too burthensome for the firemen during the winter months, especially with the snow at its present depth. This fact was demonstrated at the recent fire alarm, when fully ten minutes were consumed in hauling it to a block, and that too, with fully ten men exerting their utmost strength.

A great story has been going the rounds of the Jackson bastile for the last week or two. Several parties claim to have seen, on different occasions, a tall man, fully 7 feet high, dressed in dark green. He never speaks to the men or answers questions with a peculiar wave of his hand, and is quite fond of creating considerable uneasiness among several families of the location, who cannot be induced to stay after dark. It is said that his regular "beat" is from the Methodist church to the Jackson office, and that if any, will run against a man among some of these evenings and then they'll be on explosion too numerous to mention.

The election in the town township of Ironwood, in the Ajaccio district, was held last week, and in another place we give the official vote. Twenty hundred and forty-nine votes were cast, which is a larger vote than that of each in Ontonagon, village, the 2nd, Ontonagon township, the second city of the district, and Ironwood, the second city in the district. Ironwood is a village of about 1,500 inhabitants, and in nine months increase it has so large a population as Ontonagon which is over forty years old.—*Ontonagon News.*

Teams are now crossing Teal Lake on the ice.

There are some large snow drifts along front street, fully 10 feet deep.

A three-mile race for a silver cup will occur at the Adelphi rink shortly.

The Cliffs company will square their monthly pay-roll on Friday and Saturday of this week.

First communion and confirmation services will be held in the Scandinavian church, in this city, Sunday afternoon, the clergy of Ishpeming and Negaunee officiating. Regular services are now held each Sunday afternoon and Wednesday evening of the week.

The Negaunee council have held their regular practice every Monday evening, but, when it was decided to purchase a new and lighter hose cart, which they expect to order shortly. Their next regular practice meeting will be held tomorrow (Friday) evening. Don't forget it, ye wind blowers.

SEVENTY FIVE ACRES.—A supper will be given at McDonald's opera house this Thursday evening, for the benefit of Mr. Hurd's school, to which all are respectfully invited. Supper will be served promptly at 6 o'clock and will be continued until 10 o'clock, so that all may provide themselves with a Valentine supper and still a twenty cent for the benefit of the school.

An item recently published in the Detroit Evening News to the effect that little Nettie Brewer, of Owosso, died, during an attack of whooping cough, caused by swallowing 125 worsts out of the letters in "twelve letters," seems to have set the little pickets Michigan to making worsts out of the letters, several of which have reached Negaunee, but they have used adjectives of more or double letters.

The state board of equalization, by law, meets on the third Monday in August, every fifth year from 1881. The board consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor-General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and State Commissioner. The supervisors in each county send one of their members to represent the interests of the county before the board. The total valuation of property, real and personal, amounts.

SUPPORT OF CHURCH, PARSONAGE.—The following subscribed yesterday, at a meeting held for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of money which will be required for the support of the church and parsonage for the ensuing year, and the 19th some days that's original notion of dealing with a church, which is a strict prohibition of useful emolument. People who believe in the doctrine of the—religious—is left entirely, and all offers of outlaw's shall be refused by the trustees. Who shall be the successors of Henry and polygamy have engaged in this supreme court. There are twelve commanding and regulating each of these offers, and the trustees are instructed to inform them, when they wish to determine existing and opposing the thing itself. Take the case of Brigham Young. We believe most adroit direction on his side is unusual big, and need, and the trustees are instructed to inform the Mormon tabernacle, in evidence and material

THE PASSING YEARS.

Oh, strange inconsistency of earth,
Oh, strange perversity of mortal worth,
Oh, strange that we should wish to stay
In fields, cast toiling through.

We hasten from in childish haste—
The same above and yet the pastime—
Then, when we reach the goal, we wish
We were not born to live so fast.

We look our being over death
Or period, from our cradle to our grave
And rarely stopped to wonder why
We were not born to live so slow.

Years dawn we hail, a greater fate
Our lives seemed to hold in store,
Yet we should stand some far off day
Some golden time of years.

Strange fate! we want time but to fail
Or pass, as we hasten on
Through life, and yet we long for
A world of duty and pain.

BABY'S FIRST BIRTHDAY.

When the sun sets and rest
Comes to the weary world,
When the day's work is ended
And twilight speaks of peace,
When the birds are silent
And the flowers are asleep,
While every brook is whispers brings
Sweet thoughts of rest,
My mother is thinking of
Those new years she has seen,
Those years that have passed
Since I first saw the world.
We think God for the gift
That He has sent to us,
Pray that He may bless
Our little one, that she may live
And that He may keep
You and your baby safe.
Oh, mother, I pray that your days
Will be never less calm and
Peaceful, as the quiet
Twilight, to the quiet.

MASTER TOM'S ENGAGEMENT.

An English Story.

Old Mr. Molyneux was immensely proud of his position as the county magnate. He liked to be the person which he had brought cheaply, having taken over at the sale the good will, as it to speak, of its former owner's social influence and dignity. In consideration of his great wealth, his neighbors dutifully forgave him that that his father had been a small tradesman, and that he himself had been once on a time, in business in the hardware line for many years. He was not a bad old fellow, his vulgarity being of a subdued and inoffensive kind, and consequently he was received in the best county society. But he could be even more greater distinction for his pet project was to marry his only son, Tom, to some of the Earl of Laburnum's daughters. There seemed no reason why this simpleminded scheme should not come about, for the Lady Florence looked kindly upon Master Tom, and his lordship had more than once intimated that he would raise no objection. Lord Laburnum was the Lord Lieutenant of the county, and an alliance with his family meant admission into the most aristocratic circles.

Unfortunately Master Tom was rather a sneperpress, and his father preferred to let him sit on a little of the world before revealing the high honors that were in store for him. The fact was that Tom showed no predilection whatever for Lady Florence, and he was just at the democratic age when a youth is apt to underrate his social vantages. The old man hoped that when Tom had had his fling, he would be willing to settle down, and take up the position and be amiable to someone. He knew nothing of the fact that very respectable crop of debts and that pretty long list of undesirable acquaintances which he would accuse. When the crisis arrived he intended to use his money, his influence, and to take advantage of the lad's embarrassments to impose conditions. Meanwhile, as Tom seemed to have given his affections to a young person, there was no apparent danger of his seriously compromising his alliance.

One day, however, the young man came down from town, were he was outwardly studying for the bar, and with a very grave and determined air announced that he was engaged to be married. Old Mr. Molyneux nearly had a fit of apoplexy on the spot, and when Tom proceeded to state that the young lady would have her own living by marrying on the business of a dressmaker at the West End, his horror and indignation knew no bounds. In vain Tom pleaded that Miss Kate was a very lady in birth and education, and that the poverty of her family was the real crime. His father became more and more frantic until Tom showed the real bone of that rebellion.

"Think of your position in the county!" cried Mr. Molyneux, perceiving this, and it only making the lad more resolved himself. "I will take it for granted, if you like, that the girl is a disciplinary character. She may be ladylike and well-mannered, and all the rest of it. But her station is altogether inferior to yours."

"I don't see that," said Tom, stubbornly.

"Why, of course. It is ridiculous," said the old gentleman, smiling at the self-importance. "Her father, you say, is a poor curate in Hoxton, I believe, is he not?"

"He never noticed his cost low holes in it," returned Tom. "As for his being a clerk in the city, as you suggested, the only difference is that you have been more fortunate than he, and have made enough money to retire upon."

"Sons of your father's disposition, sense, have, sir!" cried old Mr. Molyneux, infuriated at this reference to his own origin. "It would be not as sensible to see Lord Laburnum and the repute of Lord Laburnum become Aldon was our ancestor, sir, centuries. What does it matter if I was once a clerk in the city? I have since all attained a superior grade in the social scale, and that is the fact that must be faced. By marrying the daughter of a city clerk, who cares nothing for dressmaking, you would be making a mésalliance."

"Not at all! Florence would be marrying me," said Tom, speaking very decidedly indeed.

"Who is talking about Lady Florence?" said Mr. Molyneux, taken aback by this unexpected thrust.

"Nobody—only I have an idea you wish me to marry out of my station," returned Tom.

"I don't wish you to marry at all, sir, not for many a long year!" cried the old man, fairly nonplussed.

"What I mean is, father," said Tom, doggedly, "that I see no more harm in marrying below one's station—to use your own term—than in marrying above. Now, sir, I have an open return, that you will settle down and realize your position in this country."

He had it on the tip of his tongue to say that he was engaged to be married. Lady Florence; yet he wanly refrained. Nevertheless he was a fool at the project as ever, and after Tom's departure he spoke to Lord Laburnum more plainly than he had hitherto done. His Lordship, without pledging himself, gave him an encouraging smile, and promised to do all in his power to a crisis immediately upon his son's return. The crisis was, of course, that the task of settling with Tom's creditors would be proceed as speculative taxation, and did not cause him a moment's hesitation.

But he was very much startled and disturbed on learning that his daughter had been asked to accept service of a man. Tom's letter had been the cause of damage for branch of treesies of marriage through the Lady Florence, and her faithless lover. The news upset the considerate relative of the young person, who would set all the papers to gossiping about his daughter, which he generally had to cut a ridiculous figure in the eyes of the Lord Lieutenant. The secret arrived at the conclusion that the action was a premeditated one, and not, for the sake of his own dignity, not to disturb the proposed alliance with the Laburnums. He rushed up to town in quite a frantic state, and, disregarding the advice and protestations of his relatives, he sought Miss Lady Kate's claim should be settled forthwith, with an any number, in order to avert the danger of the affair finding its way into the papers.

He was successful in his main object, he himself said, but he was in a great grousal as he sat down to write the letter to Tom, which was to be sent by mail. The amount was represented by a very large sum, and he was the worst of it was that he got no sympathy. Florence, in her letter, had declared that by going to trial, or even by settling out of court, he would be the greater part of the money.

"Florence is a fool, and that the threatened scandal had been avoided," he said, "and I should have thought the sacrifice he had made and to free the Lady Florence. He was not, by any means a penurious man, but he was accustomed to be generous with the value of money. He did not mind giving a thousand pounds for a thing he thing to show for his cutlery; but it was a very different matter when it was thrity negative. Every one is indeed pained, and the Lady Florence could not see anything that he had done, and consequently felt frightened. The unfortunate affair would be talked of, and the Lady Florence would be pitied. The Earl of Laburnum had made arrangements for the marriage of his daughter, and for the winter. This did not look well, and the Lady Florence was proud of her daughter's marriage with Tom, and felt that the Laburnums would be in a curious foolscaping when he heard the news.

Tom returned after an absence of three weeks, and was evidently not at all a little apprehensive of the reception of his letter. He had not received some angry letters from his father, and was well aware that he had to pay; and he therefore appeared in the old gentleman's study for the meeting. But the old man, delighted to see and Jack, with outstretched hand, pity, gave them a graphic account of the interview.

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"Yes, the Lord be praised, and my father's grandfather was a bishop."

"Now, I suppose you wouldn't tell a lie, Jack, and say you drink?"

"Not for the world."

"Do that will you be able for that dog?" pointing to Jack's cur, which was frisking about the room.

"I won't take $20 for that dog," he cheerily declared; "I wouldn't take not worth 20 cents."

"I assure you I would not take $20 for him."

"Excuse my friend," said the atheist, who, with his companions, was back on the journey home. The old man cried, "Now, you say you won't tell a lie for money, and I'll give you $20 for that dog in it for $20. I'll give you $20 for your dog."

"I'll not take it."

"Why will not? How! let me see if this will not tempt you to a lie," added the old man, pulling out a roll of bank bill dollars, which he held up into the air, and which the dog, seeing, ran to stay by the table, with his hat in his hand, and his companions, who had added the atheist, there are twenty dollars in that roll, and I will give it that for the animal." Jack quickly caught at his hat in his cap, and looked on, quick as thought, spread out the dog, and the money was in his hand, and he, and their exclaimed.

"Now, I have the money, Gill! Nineteen and a half is as much as that dog is worth! Gentlemen, I'm off!"

A tremendous shout from his fellow-companions cleared the way for him, and was that he was completely sold and bought. Jack, with the money, ran home from that quarter, as he good naturedly called a disguised house—*Pitts-Jack Times.*

The Stray Hens.

A couple of hens strayed into Wanlord's away from Homes and Entered a neighbor's house, and laid an egg. Said "Why is this them?" he inquired one of the old Dominickers in the lot.

"Oh, it's on Accounts of the Egg we Lay in Land," said the hen.

Their Cackle Irresistibly Interested Him, and he Could not Help Inquired.

"Why, we've laid a new shell Around the Egg and worked it off on a Passing Fellow as a Good Thing." was the enthusiastic reply of the Cackle grew to a Hint.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE Appears to be an agreement among recent medical writers that water is fattening, or at least favors a fullness and roundness of the body by absorbing from the air, and from the food, moisture, which, in the case of the fat, is deposited in the cellular tissue, in the form of fat. Hence, the advice to people who wish to reduce their fat, to drink as little as possible of water, and to live on a dry diet, and to take plenty of exercise, so as to perspire as much as possible.

"Stuff and nonsense, sir! You don't know what you're talking about," exclaimed Mr Molyneux. "I don't want to have an argument with you. The long and short of the matter is that I won't hear of this foolish engagement. There! It is no use talking. Let there be an end of it, or I shall have some thing very unpleasant to say."

The old man bounced out of the room as he spoke, not a little startled and amazed by the tone of his old uncle. Hitherto Tom had never ventured to argue with him, partly from filial duty and partly from inherent weakness of character. He began to fear that the lad possessed unexpected firmness, until he soothed his pride by the reflection that he had probably liberated an unwary conduct for the interview. This suspicion explained Master Tom's unconscious fondness for the parlor which had made him appear a dangerous adversary, and he was satisfied by the discovery, old Mr. Molyneux gradually quieted down and was plainly reserved his self-confidence. He easily convinced himself that Tom would never dare to disobey him, and, instead of feeling the least apprehensive of the marriage taking place, he was only master that he had made an engagement should reach the Laburnums.

He prudently resolved to treat the matter as definitely disposed of, and make no further allusion to it—at all events, until Tom had had time for reflection. Judging from appearances, he had seemed completely subdued. He spent the next few days slaughtering pheasants in a dejected and silly manner of mind. His father smiled within, he himself felt the humiliation, and he showed by his manner that he did not intend to be trifled with. This could be considered that he might easily be made to see reason, and he accordingly sent a sensible

"Well, my boy, what are you going to do?"

"I'm going to shoot over Bailey's farm," replied Tom.

"Nonsense, lad! I know what I am referring to," said the old man, turning red. "Have you given up the idea of love affair?"

"Oh, I!" Well, of course, I must keep my word," said Tom, with finished surprise.

"What! you haven't written to break it off?" said his father, in turn, surprise.

"Of course, I haven't," said Tom. "I hoped you would have softened by this time."

"And I believe you would have softened, if you had shown that your first duty was to obey your father," said the old man, with a sigh of relief. "Do you not see, my boy, that this proclamation marriage was a dreamer—"

"Not at all, sir," said the young man, said Tom, eagerly. "She said I have been better had she waited a bit, but out of deference to your wishes—"

"Wishes! Nonsense!" said the old man, angrily. "I don't care if she accepted a dozen proposals, so long as it is that you shall never marry her with my consent. Mind that!"

"I should be very sorry to disobey your father," began Tom, gravely, but—

"Not a word!" said the old gentleman, quickly, speaking with the impetuosity of a man who knew his very respectable crop of debts, and that unless long life replied prolongation would be complete. When the crisis arrived he intended to use his money, his influence, and to take advantage of the lad's embarrassments to impose conditions. Meanwhile, as Tom seemed to have given his affections to a young person, there was no apparent danger of his seriously compromising his alliance.

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Bantiquum.

"How do you so much beautifying a woman?" asked his proprietor.

"Why, I generally begin by careful peelings, sinshings and mukeshing." said the Bantiquum woman and the antiquum understood this kind of thing. "Then I take some time to finishing. The beautiness downgoes soon in Washington, dissing cosses assess nature considerably, I assure you. Beautifying is a work that takes much time. Have you ever seen Nan? draw a picture. He draws a face here and a face at other thems, and then presently it is finished. Well, I do the same, only it is not the way we do. If the features are too broad I generally begin with fines; if they are too receding we bring them out with mukeshing, and so on a single matter. We keep ideal heads and faces hanging on wall and go to work practicable to them as stolen as we can. Nan, I understand, is a good hand at it in Paris and New York by many accounts who will make the face object of their love."

"Do you ever beautify the lips?"

"Why turn them out and paint them with a salve made and the salve which I fabricates them in conversation mesteriously. Nan, I understand, has invented a perfect relyo in color."

"Do you beautify the eyes?"

"No, indeed. We don't claim to do anything with the eyes. Nature is a genius rule the sight and are foolishly beautiful in the extreme."

"Can you change the shape of the nose?"

"We can modify the shape by fines and mukeshing, and we do it in many thems. We modify large ones by skillful peelings, and we can make the ensemment of the bulb. A hollow cheek is filled out and the bulb is made to fit it."

"Do you make dimples?"

"My point there is nothing there worth talking about. To make them really the necessary must be cut and that we do not do."

"Do you make the hair? Nan says he makes it out of the tail of a horse."

"Why the tine of dog hair, mediated and mukeshing, and we make quite well to sleep in. They are manufactured of silk, rubber, a fibrous fiber, applied in the face; then the mask is put on and rubbers presentation and the silver is whitening and healing. Its use possible is used for making formalities. There is a bleach used for the skin. Moles are removed by a preparation with a glass pencil in some hours. Superfluous hair is and removed by electricity, because the effects are unpleasant, but by a pen scratch which is put on the face. When it is rubbed off the hair comes with it."

"If persons you have had a lot of experiences with theatrical people?"

"Yes They are more easily suited than anybody else, because they understand the subject. They take great delight in sitting down to be beautified; it saves them lots of trouble and we perform them so delicately, you know, that it is almost as good as being young. I wouldn't mind going through it oneself myself."

"Do you beautify gentlemen?"

"Well, I should think so. They are as vain as women any day in the week. Nan, I understand, has made that one third of their business comes from gentlemen. I don't think it is hard to work on, but they take objects in being beautified."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Retrication.

A young Scotchman is school at Harrow one day—it is the summer—and he is sitting in a hammock, who was struggling with a pocket knife. The knife was dull and hard it back for his rider to open.

"Jamie, boy!" said the boy, for, mor, who happened to be a very wealthy lad, "what may your name, boy?"

"Ay name is Jamie," returned the youth, with an ill-timed burst of imagination.

"And what is your father?"

"Oh, my father's a cheese-monger," said the smart scholar, doubtfully, internally at his ready wit, "and he lives in Stilton, and he's a cheese-monger a small shop, with two steps down out of the street."

"I'm very much obliged to you," said the Scotch lad, with a peculiar grunt clasp. I shan't forget you."

"Don't," said the scholar's chum, thrust. "Remember Green and a half-crown, and I'm off to Stilton."

And up the hill he went, vastly pleased with his imagination.

What his feelings may have been when, two years later, a young gentleman by the name of Green was selected for whose father kept a cheese-monger's shop in Tinchuh's road, and the Stilton Cheese Factory getting quite a Harrow, in the year 1861—was left a large legacy by a very wealthy farmer, recently deceased—what his feelings may have been when he received cared to inquire too closely, but it was generally thought that from that hour the unhappy young man never lo an honest thought, or spoke a word sincere reference to the truth.

Of the Stilton Cheese the name (Green, nor anything approaching it, nor had his father ever been a cheese-monger, nor, been interested in cheese.

Indeed, as far as he knew, never heard particularly to remark, in the smallest degree, of the Stilton Cheese Factory.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

What It Costs to Die.

The cost of burying by the new company in this city, it is said, will be from $25. The fact that a person dying in New York can have such distinguished and elegant funeral with comparatively small sum of $25 is most interesting, and, we hope, it will soon be much to rob death of its terror. Dying in New York is not so much to be afraid which most people show a strange ignorance of Undertakers and investigation. A citizen can live three years in a tenement house, and be conventionally respectable inherent in New York, yet he has not been a fact as the into the slightest consideration of undertakers. He is sick, he is ordered, anpointed with one consolation—Undertaker and Dark arrives, a respectable of die-ness, who faithfully attends to the funeral, and leaves the sum "in lot relations," and she knows and minds what money and cheap, he has to buy.

Such a spirit deserves an historical record and wide emulation. The fact is we are much in need of a way for the cultivation of the of plain living, but of plain dying. The tendency of the time is often little less than criminal that a man should be allowed to make the entire expenditure of a funeral. We have heard of a gentleman, who, in the celebration of his wife, gave up tobacco and spirits for a year, and saved thereby over some $300, which all went at last for his funeral. We have heard of another a disappointment between effect and investment that keep a family so old-fashioned minds, and very disheartening to the undertaker's propaganda. *New York Medical Journal.*

Giving a Bar a Bad Name.

Some months ago a Boston paper said editorially presented Capt. Smith, United States navy, for the disbursing duties stationed at the national capital, and the appointment of Capt. Smith of Mass was very much pleased with his appointment.

"What a beautiful little animal he is, Mike Flanigan, and how he will delight eyes he has, just like my Aunt Sally, and with little white paws and all."

"Mee Hlank imagined not said."

"Mee Hlank imagined not said! Why, what do you mean? Is a good name for him. Suppose you call him Jumbo."

"An excellent idea, ha! ha!—Jumbo Jumbo."

Not long afterward Gen. Jenks, who is called upon to do the disbursing, and in the emoluments of Capt. Smith, and, in the office, Mr. Flanigan, said to the Capt. Smith, "Well, do you call him?"

"Call him what?"

"Jumbo, of course."

"Jumbo, I cannot permit my office to be so much. I recent your familiarity."

"Why, what do you mean? Don't really the name of the dog. He is called Jumbo, and—"

"You shall hear from me, sir," exclaimed the Chief, shakes with from the canvas.

"Well, I declare! Is the Secretary of War, and now Washington society is in Capt. Smith, who was so very fast season in feeling the pressure, and, I hear, he is ordered to the end of duty at Sitka, Alaska.—*Texas Siftings.*

The value of agricultural implements exported from the United States in 1881 was $8,442,757, nearly six times what it was in 1861. In 1861 it was still greater. The bulk of the implements outside of reapers and mowers, and goes to Great Britain and its colonies.

Lists are the cause of all the sins and crimes in this world.—*Epictetus*

THE ORIGIN OF SALT.

All Our Sources of Supply Ultimately Derived from the Briny Ocean.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

This world was once a lump of fluid light, as the poets and the men of science agree in informing us. As soon as it began to cool down a little the heavier materials naturally sank toward the center, while the lighter, which represented by the ocean and the atmosphere, floated in a gaseous condition on the outside. But the great envelope of vapor was produced, did not consist merely of the constituents of the air and water; many gases and vapors were mingled with them, as they still do to be less extent in our present atmosphere. By and by, as the cooling and condensing proceeded, the water, which settled down from the condition of steam into one of a liquid at a dull red heat. As it condensed it carried down with it a great many other substances, held in solution, whose component elements had previously existed in the primitive gaseous atmosphere. This the early ocean which covered the whole earth was in all probability not very salt, but also very thick with other mineral matters also up to the point of saturation. It was full of lime and raw iron, and sulphates, and many other miscellaneous bodies. Moreover, it was not only just as salt as at the present day, but was a great deal saltier. For from that time to this evaporation has been constantly going on in certain shallow, isolated seas, lapping deep into the land of Europe and then of salt, which still remain in the solid condition, while the water has likewise happened, in a slightly different way, with the lime and flint which have been separated from the water chiefly by living animals and other waste deposited on the bottom of the ocean in immense layers, of limestone, chalk, sandstone and clay. Thus it comes to pass that in the sea all our sources of salt supply are alike ultimately derived from the briny ocean. Whether we dig it out as solid rock salt from the great quarries of the Punjab or pump it up from brine wells sunk into the frontier rocks of Cheshire or evaporate it direct in the salt-pans of England and the shallow salines of the Mediterranean shore, it is at bottom exclusively sea salt. However, the fact that the ocean may seem our salt is always in the best sense obtained from the natural held in solution in some stories of insulars sea. Even the saline springs of Canada and the northern States of America, where they are pits lose to congeals, and the noble hunter hoist the thinks of to sustain the unperceived, decree their children, as sensible Canada gentlemen also, from the thinly scattered salts still remaining in the sediments of that early ocean; and where investigators form the earliest known life-traces. To the Hunnic Greeks, as to Mr. Dick Swiveller, the ocean was in ways being; to modern science, on the other hand which neither of these worthies would probably have appreciated at its value, the latter is always oceanic. The fossil fossil which we find today were all our distant fables dates back through primarily to the first seas that ever covered the surface of our planet, and secondarily to the great rock deposits of the chalk and top tribesic island sea. And yet our men of science habitually describe that ancient mineral as common salt.

Indian Humor.

Once upon a time there was a dwarf, as very small in size that when he killed a wren and tried to hang it too—for he was a hero in the first degree, and carried round the prize as proof that if he had slain several lesser of another tribe in single combat. He had one half of the wren—a fair half; none of your trouser-legs—and was cooked at once for a feed for the whole band, and I tell you it was a mere tit-bit. He had a mind to make himself a feather cast. And he set to work to do it, and no other were to dwell, and then he got his coat. But inquiring to go to sleep one day in the sunshine, the heat sent the birds' shadow up so that they became quite remember slyly small, and the dwarf was forlorn. He turned to world pay the sun out. So he put his sister to pick a pipe out of her hand and, having made a slip-knot in it, to regard it down in the other side of the hill, close to the top of it, just where he had noticed the sun was accustomed to get up. And, sure enough, when the sun came up the next morning, he on its head right into the slip-knot and got caught. The sun struggle in vain are progressing, until the dwarfman, remarking what was the matter, went and nibbled the plait through and released the luminary, whereupon everything went on just as if nothing had happened. But the dwarf came home to his sister in high disgrace. He was not going to make a feather bonnet about sun any more. It was not worth his while. He had more sense than to attempt to do. And he began nothing presumptuous for going out on an other week-bunt.

Such is the bald outline, as I call Indian "fairy story," which seems to me to illustrate fairly well the tone of the humor of the aboriginal American. The hero is a dwarf—and this is an essential point in the folk lore of a people who consider a fair physique the first qualification of manhood—and in his proper person of very small height, but a mind great relation when he is successful, is the chief of the leading characteristics of the red man are slyly humorous. He succeeds in an impossible exploit, and, in the true spirit of a hero, makes no fuss about it, but when his sun is let go by the demoness, he affects to think such a crime as attempting humanh him, and sets himself seriously to the task of killing another wren. There is a novelty in the favor of this feeling, and a freshness of scene and circumstance that, as it appears to me, make the absurd story very attractive.—*San Francisco Inquirer.*

The Water Boys in Connecticut.

The water boy who goes through the passenger trains in Connecticut, with his pail of water and tray of tumblers, offering free drinks to all the passengers, is a survival of the war period, during the rebellion thousands of sick and wounded soldiers passed through the State on their way home to be nursed, and more or less, their convalescence being empty, longed in vain for a draught of cool water. The late J. F. Trumbull, of Stonington, who was the legislature at the time, having risen on a resin in which were homesickness, and noticing their distress on account of their inability to get water, at once pushed a law through the Legislature providing that all railroads in the State send carry water ways on their passenger trains. The statute still remains in force.

Lake Ontario.

Great Salt Lake is in fact not a branch of the sea at all, but a sore fresh-water lake system, like that of the still existing St. Lawrence chain. Lake upon a time, American geologists tell us, Lake Ontario was so big that they have even invented a definite name, Lake Bonneville, occupies of that larger valley among the outliers of the Rocky Mountains, extending 300 miles in one direction by 180 miles in the other. Beside this primitive Superior as a great second sheet—an early Huron, perhaps—Great Salt Lake shrinks (all it) almost as big and equally of fresh water. By and by—the geologists are necessarily indefinite—some change in the rainfall, unregarded by any contemporary, make the waters of Lake Bonneville sink and evaporate, leaving the wide, salt-incrusted shore of the Wonderland, till there was absolutely nothing left of it; Lake Bonneville sank till it attained the diminished size of the existing Great Salt Lake. Torrent after torrent, rushing in long parallel lines on the sides of the Wahsatch Mountains attested, as the various levels at which it rested for a while on its gradual sinking, that it was it still falling, indeed, and the plain beneath is being gradually uncovered, forming the white, salt-incrusted shore with which it rolls and lies. Not only sky so familiar. But why should the water have become briny? Why should the evaporation of old Superior produce Lake Michigan? Well, there is a small quantity of salt in solution even in the freshest of lakes and ponds, brought down to them by the streams or springs and by the gradual of the hypothetical Lake Bonneville slowly evaporated, the salt and other mineral constituents remained behind. Year after year, the quantity grew more and more concentrated, till at the present day it is extremely saline. Pure Gaelic to whose works the present paper is much indebted, tells us that Huron on the water in spite of himself, and the under skin of the shore at the bathing-places are all incrusted with short stalactites of the gypsum from the drip of the bathers as they leave the water. The mineral constituents, however, differ considerably in their proportions from those of the true salt lakes of marine origin, and the point at which they will be found down is still far from having been reached. Great Salt Lake is now nearer in the sea for many centuries yet before the point arrives at which (as weeks say) it begins to settle.—*The Cornhill Magazine.*

Peter Cartwright.

No member of the United States Senate is in the habit of telling Gladstone has a wider circle of friends to welcome him. But Jim Scanlan, Senator of Wisconsin, when he reaches the Grand Pa-ke, will have a large number of human oddities more than he.

During the Senator's last visit have a little group gathered around him, and began telling tales of Peter Cartwright. I remember hearing my father tell of hearing Cartwright stay," he said. "The services were in the woods, and people came from counties around to see and hear the great exhorter. After the singing, which seemed to shake the very oaks, was over, Cartwright began: 'I hear that there is a new circuit started down in Boston, and that there are called Universalists. They think that everybody, good or bad, is going straight to heaven, whether he has been down on earth. All I'm going to say about them is to tell a story. You have all heard about good old Noah—how the world got so wicked that the Lord had to drown the people. Noah was a good man, and the Lord had him build an ark. All the living things of the earth went into the ark, and then Noah and his family got on board as the floods came. For forty days they floated about until the waters subsided, and then they landed safe. Now, Noah was a good man, and the Lord had to drown the people, but Noah's family had never been drowned many hundred years before drowned any more than did Noah himself. Jonah had gone to look at the old man who had been guesting his life in hiding, while they were enjoying the bliss of heaven. Jonah had never been killed Noah on earth because he was always preaching goodness and to him, 'Well, old man, you've got along at last, and we've got along.'

"That story was a 'clincher' among the backwoodsmen. The Senator concluded, "It was worth more among his listeners than all the arguments the Universalists could have produced."—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Hardworking Teacher.

"Oh, Miss McSwelter," said a little Lowell schoolboy to his teacher, "I heard on taking to Mr. Jones about you."

"Indeed?" replied the teacher, coolly. "What did he say?"

"He said you were the hardest working teacher he ever saw.

"And what did Mr. Jones say?" she asked, pleasantly.

"He said you didn't know anything, and had to study hard to keep from forgetting it."—*Modern Harvest.*

A Painless Operation.

Sufferer (in dentist's chair)—Will it hurt to have it out, Doctor?

Dentist (in shirt)—It won't hurt me.

Sufferer—I know. But will it hurt me? My nerve is all gone.

Dentist (reassuringly)—Oh, no, it won't hurt you if the nerve is gone. It's the nerve, you know, that hurts.—*New York Times.*

The New Norway spruce is the hardiest and handsomest evergreen.

Nature's Antiseptics.

Prof. Henry Drummond remarks that there can be no succession of crops without the most thorough sanitation, and that where man is not doing this work nature employs other agents. Darwin has shown how the soil of England is tilled by earthworms to the extent of having ten tons of dry earth per acre annually transferred from below to the surface, by passing through their bodies. Man is compelled as their guide. But in the landmass and of tropical climates the worms are unable to operate, and other agencies are demanded, so effective one being, Prof. Drummond finds, the termite, or "white ant." The common house fly, some dead vegetable matter, and the termites are the agents of the earthworms, constantly living fresh earth, a huge sheet of which Collins the earthworms, however, it is very important to note, works, and the spite of its school-plowing is rather a dreadful thing to think about.

Oriental and Occidental.

A little Western prodigy of a reporter, who has been the delighted hero given forth the following remarks about the Chinese in a story:

"THE TWO CODS.

"Once there were two cods. One of them belonged to a man who had a God, and the other two belonged to a man who didn't have any God. One of the cods belonged to a man who didn't have anything to eat. His man didn't have anything to eat. He had one leg and lots of grass in his pasture, and he grew and grew and grew till he got a tail and buggy to him. His man had a God.

"But it is a Boston small boy who wrote on the Chinese story, after his mother had had a laborious siege with his laundry, and had sewed on some buttons on my shirt, so I could wear it one more day, and I could have 'em come off!—*Boston Record.*

ONCE twenty-five cents.
TWICE twenty-five cents.
So spoke or spoken.

Is Mine.

A city directory compiler called at a farm house in the old negro whom he found sitting near the door.

"Is this your place?"

"I does."

"I know it—I know—"

"What yer as for?"

"I want to know your name."

"Jes' as well kin yer, I s'pose, I reckon."

"Well, I am a directory man. I am getting up a directory, and I want your name."

"Kain't git it fer yer, sah. I wouldn't tell dat."

"When the sun had gone down and the moon had risen, I sat down on Ruth's side. Old Ruth white man my name. Ruth jes' as well kin git dat name up fiv de time' fore yer kin." —*Atlanta Constitution.*

Be Had Doubts.

Several lawyers were chatting on the corner lounge when about to enter Judge, when a learned judge thus addressed:

"We were just talking about Judge Hoyt's opinion, and one of the lawyers said:

"What is your opinion of him?" inquired the novelist.

"I said he had a fine edge on the bench."

"Really?"

"Yes, and what I mean, he is perfectly honest and truthful."

"Why do you think so?"

"Because he has the confidence of every lawyer at the bar."

The merchant paused at him a silent moment, and then, for without a walked near without saying a word.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The Boston *Transcriber* says some people are born to ill luck. An old country gentleman, who had lost one thousand medical recipes into a tin-box, because they were so good that he feared he would lose his life, and shortly after discovered that he had lost his life.—*Boston Monthly.*

Sunburn, Brown, or Bronze, pimples, sores because stimulated and irritated by the sun, are speedily cured and permanent relief and complete protection from the sun's rays, by using Dr. Benson's Improved Medicated Arrowroot Cuticle Powder. Sold by all druggists.

A man with water in the brain should wear a hat with a leaky crown.

E. L. Noyes, Boston, Mass., says: I feel it my duty to send my testimonial. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The best remedy.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The best remedy.

A sense of the absurd—comfort and solace—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The best remedy.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The best remedy.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Dr. E. T. Pierce, of Hartford, Ct., writes: "I have found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral the best cough remedy known to a physician, and prescribe it through the reputation of the 'Golden Medal Discovery,' has gone a long way with the profession, and many of them have adopted it in their own families as a favorite medicine." It is known on the Medical Prescription. Under its administration all the pelvic organs are strengthened, and the general health and vigor of youth and beauty which it has intended it to be.

Twenty-five hundred female pest as to how to be healthy and beautiful. Sent free by Dr. Pierce.

Gerstled Discovery Since 1492.

For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, and all lung diseases, use Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It is also a great blood purifier. Sold everywhere. Dr. Wistar's Balsam for the compound and nutritive condition of the blood, and for the cure of all its ills.

Any **Man** of the place looks useful from a distance, but a Dr. Wistar's Balsam.

Dr. McDonald Dear Sir—Your Wistar's Balsam is a good medicine. Yours truly, Dr. Wistar's Balsam.

GET RICH! ON 10c. OF PATENT MEDICINE. FACT. HANDS. Dr. Wistar's Balsam.

FACTS! The Original Sunset Magazine is now ready. Dr. Wistar's Balsam. Dr. Wistar's Balsam. Dr. Wistar's Balsam

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD.

DEMOCRATIC & FEARLESS.

Entered in the Post-Office in Negaunee, Michigan, as second-class matter.

Thursday, Jan. 21st, 1886.

John Kelly, the Tammany leader is reported to be dying, and the end is now thought to be not far off.

Miss Kate Bayard, eldest daughter of the Secretary of State, died suddenly at Washington last evening.

Dr. Thomas W. Keene, member from Danville, fell dead in the Virginia House of Delegates Saturday afternoon. He was about 65 years of age.

John Sherman is out of the woods with his Senatorship, and may now be expected to enter stalkingly the open field for the Presidency.

The total losses by fire in this country in 1885 are computed at an aggregate of $94,200,000, being $15,000,000 less than in the preceding year.

John Sherman of Ohio, seems, as was expected, to be stepping on one Johnny McLean of Ohio. Johnny McLean is not visible to the eye, but he is there in the mud somewhere under the Senator's feet.

These individual or corporate capitalists of this county who import cheap and ignorant Chinese, Polish and Italian laborers to compete with better men, are public enemies. This class of laborers is a positive curse to this country, and there ought to be a law to prohibit their importations either by contract or otherwise.

Of successful competitors in civil-service examinations it is shown that 95 per cent received only a common-school education. The fact is notable merely because it indicates that the examinations must have been tolerably practical. It has been changed that their character has been such as to bar out all but college men.

The political Greenbackers of Iowa, who a year or two ago made a peculiar glass fuss about the alleged puppet character of their party, are now reduced to the pitiful showing of only four members in the Legislature. Having been an ally of the Democracy from the start, it was only a question of time when that little party of blatherskites would be swallowed up by the Democracy.

In many of the orange groves of Florida much of the fruit had not been gathered when the recent cold wave struck that region, and immense loss and damage are reported, the ripe and ripening fruit being frozen on the trees. It was the coldest weather in that Peninsula known in fifty years. All our sister vegetation has been killed, and it is feared that even the trees of the orange groves are ruined.

According to Colonel Donavin, a well-known Ohio Democratic editor, the average price of Democratic State Senators in that State is $3,500, and of Democratic members of the lower house $1,700. These were "cold cash" rates, established when H. B. Payne was elected United States Senator. These prices are higher than it was usually supposed, but articles commanded in Ohio, but it must be recollected that the money or "dissolve" to be expended at the time the purchases were made was very large, and probably liberal terms were conceded.

The growing severity and rapidly advancing price of brown-corn, causes much anxiety to localities where it is manufactured into besoms and brooms. Year before last the crop was immense, and the price were so low that it was quickly bought up and used for a few grades of goods. Last year farmers were timid and the acreage was small. Speculators got hold of the crop, while the demand for manufactured goods has increased, and there is large export trade, which is also increasing rapidly. Last year brown corn brought 1½ cents a pound. Four years ago it brought 18 cents, and eighteen years ago it touched 32 cents. During the war it reached 60 to 80 cents. It now brings from 8 to 12 cents, with a rapidly advancing tendency. There are now not over 100 tons in Schuyler county and Schoharie counties, and much that is being used is brought from the west. *Albany Journal.*

VERY HEADACHY. REDWARE, Mich. 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 much improved, that she is able now to do her own work.

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonial attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at F. B. Kirkwood.

The Neighbors.

INCENDIA.

(From the Escanaba Iron Port.

Louis Klapski for the killing of Gustavus Anderson, pleaded guilty of manslaughter and fined $200.

A story is current that Jo. Bryson, a former resident, whose he resorted to St. Paul, Minn., has been found guilty of a homicide there, having killed a man whom he found in his house under circumstances which warranted killing.

Messrs. Hoffman and Brady, employees in the employ of the Washburn company, have gone into camp on Saunders' Point, to commence the work of laying out the tracks of the Ford and running lines westward from there.

Felix Lorraine was drowned in the bay last week. He attempted to cross the bay after nightfall. His body was found a day or two after.

Mr. Linsley has been compelled by ill-health to resign his position as superintendent of the Michigan Central, and assistant superintendent of the Ellis, Taylor and other roads in which he owns a year or so.

IRON MOUNTAIN.

(From the Mountaineer Range.)

A wheel tender is to be appointed.

Not in all yeaars, let satisfaction be higher than at this.

The contract block belonging to the Knights of Labor is another improvement that will be a credit to a town composed of an American majority.

An old man, between 50 and 60 years of age, calling himself Lord Delmar, was found dead in his hovel a few days since. He had lived the life of a hermit, his cheery home is in some about six miles from Powers. His time was principally occupied in hunting and fishing. He was an English man by birth, but where he came from nobody knows.

The Colwell house building at Norway has been purchased by Aaron Gelb.

Electric lights are being put in the Lafrompoise store.

MENOMINEE.

(From the Menominee Herald.)

Trains are now crossing on the ice.

The wife of Fred Rinzie, book-keeper for L. Young & Co., received the following from the certificate for a pension has been allowed, the loss of her father in the late war, now in the hands of a pension agent at Detroit.

It is again reported that L. D. Meaker & Co. will start up the Menominee furnace again next spring.

Learns of certain parties who contemplate building one or more new mills at Menominee next season.

HANCOCK.

(From the Portage Lake Herald.)

Hancock will have a telephone ship.

The Hancock fire department will soon be furnished with the electric bell system, by means of which the engines may be manned at instantly in case of fire.

The Lake Linden pole train intend going to Ishpeming and Marquette in the near future to close stake with the town there.

The Quincy Mining company has declared a dividend of $6 per share, payable February 15, making the total amount paid to date, $2,250,000.

—Just received at Morrell & Co's a full assortment of Heyndel Bros. fine shoes direct from their Manufactory at Utica, N. Y. Call and see them.

—Ayer's Hair Vigor improves the beauty of the hair and promotes its growth. It imparts an attractive appearance, a delightful and lasting perfume. It eliminates the roots, cleanses the scalp and proves itself to be the best and cheapest article for toilet use.

—Pent Mitchell wishes to make assertion which he can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. He claims for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind and guarantees for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilitic, and all blood disorders. It free the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask him about it.

AN AMPLE WARNING

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We do they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who 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 F. B. Kirkwood.

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

THOUSANDS SAY so.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: «I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the grand medical 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.

—

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 painful test, P. Mitchell asserts that Acker's Blood Elixir will certainly cure all such diseases, including Syphilitic and Mercurial. It is not a patent nostrum, but a scientific preparation to guarantee it.

—

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 Female Troubles when P. Mitchell offer you relief and positive cure in the Dyspepsia Tablets. He sells them on a guarantee.

After a thorough test P. Mitchell now positively asserts that Acker's English Remedy is the best medicine for Asthma, Croup, Cutches, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Troubles that can be found. Ask him about, for he fully guarantees it.

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Parks, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his hand; severely afflicted with a wasting 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 had gained in flesh thirty six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at F. B. Kirkwood's.

Happiness

results from that true contentment which indicates perfect health of body and mind. You may possess it, if you will purify and invigorate your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. E. Y. 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: "I am a person suffering from Liver Complaint, I would strongly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was troubled with a disease of the liver for nearly two years, when a friend recommended me to this medicine. It gave prompt relief, and has cured me." Mrs. H. M. Kinley, of Lowell, Mass., writes: "For about seven years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our family. I never feel safe

At Home

without it. As a liver medicine and general purifier of the blood, it has no equal." Mrs. A. B. Allen, Winterport, Me., writes: "My youngest child, two years of age, was taken with Bowel Complaint, which we could not cure. We tried many remedies, but he continued to grow worse, and finally became so reduced in flesh that we could only move him upon a pillow. It was suggested by one of the doctors that Sarsaparilla might be the cause of the trouble. We procured a bottle of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and commenced giving it to him. It soon 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.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Humboldt Iron Ore Mining Co. will be held at the office of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., Cleveland, O., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1886, at 12 o'clock, m., for the election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

M. A. HANNA, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting Iron Cliffs Company.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 19, 1886.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Iron Cliffs Company, will be held at the business office of the company, in Pier street, in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1886, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of electing a board of seven directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

M. A. HANNA, President.

M. HOBART, Secretary.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE—ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Marquette, held at the Probate office, in the City of Marquette, on Monday, the twelfth day of Jan., in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Present, Jas. E. Davey, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Martin, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Martin, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Thomas Martin or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the City of Marquette, and show cause why a license to sell the real estate of said deceased should not be granted to the petitioner praying therefor, and that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Cliffs Company's Mine Hospital Fund, Sunday, January 24th, 1886.

JAS. E. DAVEY, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

MICHIGAN IRON BANK,

NEGAUNEE, MICH.

H. B. PEARSE

Banking & Insurance Office.

Fire Insurance REPRESENTING ... Companies.

Life Insurance REPRESENTING THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF THE WORLD

Foreign and Domestic Exchange!

—AT LOWEST RATES—

Sight Drafts on GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, SWEDEN, FRANCE, NORWAY, BOHEMIA, SWITZERLAND, and other Continental Countries.

PASSAGE TICKETS.

To and from all points of Europe by the Celebrated Steamships.

H. B. Pearse.

Notice to Taxpayers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE tax roll of Negaunee township has been placed in my hands for collection, and I will be at my office in Negaunee for the purpose of receiving taxes.

JAMES M. LANGLEY,

Township Treasurer.

Negaunee, Mich., Dec. 7, 1885. 7-10

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE MICH. Jan. 6th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Marquette Mich., on January 20, 1886, viz: Jacob Lo. Ho. Geogre August Lindstrom, H. E. No. 7 for the S ½ of S E ¼ Sec. 31 T 47 N R 27 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous possession, viz: Gustaf Lindstrom, of Ishpeming, and Robert Pearse, Mathew Mathews and George Gulstad, of Negaunee, Mich.

7-14 T. S. COCHRAN, Register.

Marquette County Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of this society will be held at Marquette, on the 2d day of February, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of officers and other lawful business.

M. R. HAYWARD, Sec'y.

Marquette, Jan. 20, 1886.

Annual Meeting.

NEGAUNEE MUTUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Negaunee Mutual Building Association, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Iron Cliffs Company, in Negaunee, on Tuesday, January 26th, 1886, at 7 o'clock p. m.

JAMES M. LANGLEY, Secretary.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Marquette, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Marquette, on Monday the twelfth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Present, Jas. E. Davey, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joshua Harvey, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Harvey, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Mary Harvey or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 25th day of January, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the City of Marquette, and show cause why a license to sell the real estate of said deceased should not be granted to the petitioner praying therefor, and that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Cliffs Company's Mine Hospital Fund, Sunday, January 24th, 1886.

JAS. E. DAVEY, Judge of Probate.

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, Rear Iron Bank.

NEGAUNEE. - MICHIGAN.

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

Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 9-6f.

RE-OPENED!

Blacksmith SHOP,

PIONEER AVENUE, NEGAUNEE.

Having re-opened the above shop I am prepared to do all work in my line, such as horse shoeing and all jobs in the blacksmithing line, and I believe he can do the best, and will be almost sure to do it cheaper than any other man in the town. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.

E. LABOE.

Negaunee, Mich., Nov. 4th, 1885.

SLEIGHS!

See Morse's as a regular broker and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. Also have good horses. Stylish and whether about personal matters or business, I am ready to do the best I can for my customers. Also have a good livery team. Also carry a full line of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Etc., Etc. Also have a good stock of Groceries, Provisions, Etc., Etc., which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Hardware, Stoves, Etc., Etc., which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Crockery and Glassware, which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Ready Made Clothing, which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Hats and Caps, which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Boots and Shoes, which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Rubbers, which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Groceries and Provisions, which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Hardware, which I will sell at the lowest rates. Also have a good stock of Stoves,

Fancy co-operative at Boulson's.

The telegraph fever is breaking out in town.

—How about that meeting of the library committee.

The mercury was two above zero this Wednesday, morning.

—The Adolphi pole-cats has appointed Mr. Pellow as their manager.

Finest line of fall and winter suitings just received at A. Boulson's, 43-47

—The cause of scarlet fever in the family of Saul Hooper are convalescing, and none others are reported.

—There has been no complaint of freezing watermains this season so far as of the service pipes. The extreme cold of last winter seems to have perfected the system by the severest test.

A Washington dispatch says that Jay A. Hubbell is to head the Upper Peninsula lobby in congress this winter and that the first "pull" to be made is for the deepening of Hay Lake channel in the Sault Ste. Marie river.

Congressman Moffatt, of this district, will introduce a bill providing that arrears of pensions be given to all soldiers pensioned by special acts of congress. They are now paid only from the date of the passage of their claims.

A fair audience was in attendance at the ladies' cosmic race Tuesday evening, but when the time for the ladies to contest arrives some would respond and the boys were substituted in their stead. First prize was awarded to Joseph Winter and 2d prize to Florence Curnin.

—It is predicted that the number of saloons in the county during the next license year will be greatly reduced as compared with the number at present. Several dethrons in the circuit court have demonstrated the liability of bondsmen and at the same time revealed some of the unpleasant contingencies of the business.

—Mose Bros. expect to move into their new store during the coming week. The carpenters have already given way to the painters and painters who are putting the finishing touches on the room will still continue during the week on Monday or Tuesday. The store is perhaps the handsomest in the county, note but the very best of material having been used by the most skillful workmen, and as the job once started, a high degree of credit is reflected upon the contractors, Messrs Wahlman & Grigg.

—An intimate friend of the Journal, Sept. W. F. Hall, received connection with this division of the C. & N. W. Ry. and has been appointed general manager of the Sioux City & Pacific and Elkhorn Valley lines with headquarters at Omaha, where he succeeds W. H. Lindsley who retires on account of failing health. Mr. G. M. Wood is to present acting superintendent of the Pacificots division. It is stated, though unauthoritatively, that Mr. Lindsley will possibly be restored to the superintendency here.

DIED.—Dr. F. L. Hirschmann, reference to whose illness appears in another column of this paper, died at his residence in Norway, at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, after an illness of but three days of inflammation of the bowels. The Doctor was well and favorably known throughout this county having enjoyed an extensive practice in this city and Republic for a period of ten or eleven years following 1872. He had many friends who will sincerely mourn his demise and deeply sympathise with the interesting family he leaves behind. At the time of his death he was physician to the Penn Mining Co., and a partner in the extensive mercantile establishment of Hirschmann & Johnson, at Michigamme.

PLAGIS.—Numerous complaints having been filed with the mayor against the character of the house of Mrs. C. Dolhum, in Peck street, the officers were ordered to spell "out" on Monday night. Accordingly at 10 o'clock Marshal Cunningham accompanied by policemen Lewis and Murray, arrested the female occupants of the house three in number—Mrs. Dolhum and her daughter and Carrie Lapier, known among the streets as "Crazy Horse." The three were taken into the presence of Justice Pinsoneau, who held them to appear at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning for examination and they were released for the time. The defendants appeared at the hour and insisted upon the presence of a large number of witnesses, the summoning of whom would involve the expense of a board, and the case was thereupon adjourned until Friday morning at 9 o'clock. The witnesses for the prosecution are mostly the fathers of boys who have been in the habit of frequenting the place.

Riding your pole work to the Iron Hill is either if you choose something especially cool.

—The main track of the M., H. & O. from Pioneer mouse to the Carp hill is under snow six feet deep most of the way, and the side or south track is used only.

—It was a motley crowd that attended the trial of Mrs. Dolhum before Justice Pinsoneau this morning, but they were disappointed at the adjournment.

—An mishap to the freight train on the M. H. & O. yesterday afternoon while going down the Carp hill, delayed a couple of the afternoon passenger trains some two hours. A wheel under the caboose was broken.

FOUR DAYS LEFT IN HIS HOUSE.—An old man between 50 and 60 years of age, was found last week in his house the first of the week. The man called himself Lord Nelson, and came to Powers about five years ago. Since that time he has lived the life of a hermit, his shanty being in the woods about 6 miles from Powers. He came to town but seldom and always appeared to be well supplied with money, which he parted with very sparingly. He was an Englishman by birth, but where he came from no one knows. That he had considerable money in gold and paper currency, is known at least by one man, but how much cannot even be guessed at. The man referred to was out in the vicinity of the hermit's shanty hunting. He entered the shanty unawares to the hermit, who was sitting on a rough bench with a large quantity of gold and bills piled up in front of him, which he evidently was in the act of counting. When he noticed the intruder he hurriedly gathered it together and put it in a bag.

In 1873 there arrived in New York from England an Englishman who gave his name as Lord Nelson. Shortly after his arrival he forged a number of drafts, secured the money on them and then skipped for the west. He went to Minneapolis and repeated the programme. From there he went to Duluth. When the forgeries were discovered, detectives Hoey, accompanied by two other detectives, was sent after him. They caught him up in Manitoba and arrested him. They had no extradition papers, but nevertheless started for Minneapolis with their man. When near the boundary line they were halted by the Canadian mounted police, who arrested the three officers and allowed the prisoner to go free. The detectives were lodged in jail, where they remained until the authorities of Minnesota effected their release. Nothing was ever heard of Lord Nelson from that time. Whether he went on our ever known. The citizens of Powers think that their Lord Nelson is the same man that played it on the banks of New York and Minneapolis.

In concluding this strange story, we would say that the men who discovered him dead tied a rope around his feet and dragged him out of the shanty. They then dug a hole, dumped the corpse into it, and filled it up with earth. Powers would be a good place to send a missionary or two, we should judge from such a proceeding. The authorities should order an investigation at once.—*Menominee Range.*

Sojourning Items.

Polo to night, Wednesday. A good game may be relied on.

The Band of Hope, of this city, and the St. Hermans Praise Band, of Negaunee, will render an interesting programme at the M. E. church in that city on Saturday evening.

The Knights of Labor of this city have notified the trade not to handle in future watch cases manufactured by the Dueber Watch Case company and refuse to patronize any concern refusing to comply with their demand. Just why our dealers will act in this matter we are unable to state.

The convent school children are at present rehearsing an interesting programme for a public entertainment in the immediate future.

Ed. Cronin's dry goods and grocery store was permanently closed on Saturday, to satisfy a mortgage of $1,100, held by Wm Metlitzky. The property is now advertised and will be sold at public auction on Saturday.

A. E. Norman has postponed the trial of a ladies' dressing case until the 29th inst.

Sojourning captured three prizes out of the six offered at the recent masquerade ball held at Negaunee—first, fourth and fifth respectively—$17.50. Lookpeating never well, hardly ever gets left when they reach for anything.

The polo game at the Superior rink to night (Wednesday) will undoubtedly draw a large attendance. Considerable money has been wagered on the result, heads different odd lots of clapes, etc., and that it will be a close contest is not doubted by any.

Jno. Mugford has opened a meat market on Division street.

The ice skaters who patronize Menominee rink have organized a polo club. Marquette has a similar club, and we may soon witness a game for supremacy between these two clubs.

Special services, conducted by Rev. C. D. Jenkins, is being held in the Presbyterian church in this city, this week and largely attended.

The following is reference to the wedding of Jos. Gillick, a former resident of this city, mention of which was made in these columns last week, we copy from the Menominee *Herald-Current*:

On Jan. 7th Mr. Joseph Gillick, of Butte City, Montana, left in the office of the Herald a card announcing the marriage of Mr. Gillick, and they were there joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, Fr. Kehoe performing the ceremony. The same day both the afternoon and evening trains on route for Butte City, where they will immediately permanently reside.

The wife of Michael John's has left his bed and board, and now Michael declares himself glad that she's gone, and swears by "Father Donelle" that she has forever barred herself from his hospitality in the future.

Marquette Notes.

A second obstacle race will occur at Chalmo rink tonight.

Beefsteak at 10 cents per pound is being appreciated by the laboring classes.

W. W. Manning is absent from the city on a business trip. He is expected home in morrow.

Rev. E. G. Cleveron returned to the city last week, and his organ-services were concluded in the Baptist church Sunday last.

Mrs. Chas. H. Dunn died at her home in this city at an early hour Saturday evening. She was a long sufferer from malignant cancer. The funeral occurred Tuesday morning.

Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Finney, of Chicago, were visitors at the home of Mrs. G. N. Conklin Monday morning, having arrived by Sunday's train. Mr. Finney is a brother of Mrs. Conklin.

The grand prize drawing at the Onion rink Saturday night was well attended and 100 articles of glassware were given away to a like number of lucky individuals.

The Monday evening previous celebrated the 180th anniversary of Benjamin Franklin Saturday. A club was held in Pelton's block, the popular lessees, in the afternoon, where they were right royally entertained, after which they repaired to Hopper's rink, where a fine oyster supper was prepared for their special benefit. All had a first class time.

Mr. Chas. A. Hallam of this city, was married to Miss Minnie Knight, of Detroit, yesterday, the ceremony being performed at the residence of the bride's mother. The newly married couple will take up their residence in this city on or about the 25th inst.

Mrs. G. N. Conklin died at her home in this city Friday afternoon last after a short but severe attack of peritonitis. She was taken sick Friday evening and despite the attendance of two physicians she expired a few minutes before the afternoon train was scheduled. Mrs. Conklin was the devoted wife of our popular jeweler, G. N. Conklin, and was a great favorite among her many acquaintances. She leaves two young children. Her funeral occurred on Monday and was largely attended.

Republic Items.

Dr. F. L. Hirschmann died Tuesday at his home in Norway.

Miss Wright returned from the east Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Kearney, parents of Kearney Bros., are visiting here for a few weeks.

The employees of the Republic Iron company commenced the month of December on Tuesday of this week.

P. H. Kearney and wife, went to Norway Saturday afternoon to a sleigh ride, accompanying the seven children of Dr. F. L. Hirschmann. Mr. Kearney is expected home Sunday.

A delighter by the name of Theodore Cloes, who was injured in the mines some weeks ago, was buried on Thursday last.

The wife of August Kobstrom, died of pneumonia of Saturday and was buried Tuesday. She was the mother of five children who survive her.

If the prediction, or rather assertions of certain democratic chosses' of the Republic, that we soon to have an exhibition of democratic reform pure and simple. They assert with a good deal of positiveness that James McGuire is to be appointed postmaster in the place of Mr. Rowland, the present incumbent. Assuming this to be true, and we have no reason to doubt it, it will be in keeping with the acts of the postmaster general who generally manages to displease nine-tenths of the patrons of the service at points where changes have been made. In this case the proprietors will be much larger, as has already been demonstrated by the circulation of petitions. Meanwhile, the democratic contract put a paper in circulation for signatures, but very soon discovered that the people were not in favor of a change, and that it was always was to be made the usual smoking methods must be resorted to. As a matter of fact not more than half a dozen of several hundred patrons of the office formed a change. Consequently the petition was withdrawn and the contract "bubbled" adopted, which contained a series of false charges against the "cause to be removed" who is now given an opportunity to defend himself against them. He is popular and his reputation beamicked, inferentially at least, without even being informed of the preferred charges, at the fear of their being exploited. This is democracy peeing on the perch of reform. The fight for the office of Mr. Rowland has been a three-cornered one among the handful of democrats, between Mike Gleason, Tom Corbitt and McGuire. The first two were completely knocked out on the first round, though neither of them seems to understand it to this time. It is true, however, as they will find out in the end, if they are ever permitted to know anything about the inside workings of the "democracy."

Champion Items.

Deputy Sheriff Melby, of Ishpeming was in town on Saturday and assisted Michael Morrissy from our midst taking him to Ishpeming to answer the complaint of Martin Gustafson, who charges him with having blackened his optics the night before Christmas, while in Morrey's saloon. Morrissy claims to be able to establish the fact that he had no hand in the assault.

The location is to be lighted with street lamps as soon as the poels and lamps can be provided.

Jno. Pellow has completed his trade with Chicago and Milwaukee dealers in the sale of Montreal Stoves, which he will be prepared to offer to the trade in the spring.

Walker has sold over 60 stores since the beginning of next October, and other goods in proportion. He has no complaint of dull times.

The great length of score boards is retarding work in the woods to some extent.

The mining company are making some extensive improvements on the little steamer built last year. She has been out in two and will be lengthened by 20 feet.

Joseph Tourville was here on Saturday bidding relatives good bye, preparatory to going to Omaha where he goes as private secretary to W. P. Finch, who assumes charge of the Missouri Valley road.

Pepin Lavigne has a monopoly of the livery business and ills the field to the satisfaction of everybody.

Michigamme Items.

Peter W. Wolfenbuck, the victim of an unmentionable practice, was taken to Marquette on Monday, shipped on some and consigned to the Northern Asylum at Traverse City.

Dr. Vandermeer, H. J. Atkinson and others of our citizens went to Marquette on Monday.

At a meeting of the township board on Monday, A. G. Johnson was chosen supervisor to fill the unexpired term of Capt. Christopher. The prediction is made that he will be elected without opposition next spring.

The recreation given to Capt. Coulson place at the Michigamme House, on Friday night last, was a complete success in all respects, as is attested by the large number of people who participated. The house was crowded early and late, the new being present people from all parts of the county. An elegant supper was served, and an opportunity for dancing afforded which was indulged in until "morn" daylight in the morning hours. And the best possible feature of the occasion was the presentation of an elegant gold-headed cane accompanied by an appropriately pleasing speech by Mr. Chamberlain, and which, it is hoped may be long spared to wield in behalf of the Capt. as a kindly remembrance of his residence in Michigamme where all accord his friends.

Snow is reported to be from three to four feet deep in the woods, and seem exceedingly falling.

—

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most potent blood purifier, and a fountain of health and strength. Be wise in time. All harmful infections are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

For Instant Use

As a reliable remedy, in cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, or sudden Colds, and for the prompt relief and cure of throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Mrs. E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy for home use. I have found it a positive power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults." John H. Stoddard, Petersburg, Va., writes: "I have never found a medicine equal to

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

for the prompt relief of throat and lung diseases peculiar to children. I consider it an absolute cure for all such affections, and am never without it in the house." Mrs. L. E. Hersom, 167 Mercer st., Jersey City, writes: "I have always found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral useful in my family." R. T. Jackson, Mt. Sunny, Md., writes: "For the speedy cure of colds, coughs, and for the relief of children afflicted with Croup, I have never found anything equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the best product of the remedies I have ever used." W. H. Stickler, Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured my wife of a severe lung affection, supposed to be quick consumption. We now keep it in the house as a household necessity." C. H. Brown, carriage, Brainerd, Minn., writes: "I am subject to Bronchitis—when I catch a cold, it settles on my lungs. I always carry with me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and by a few doses am enabled to overcome the disease."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Is so well adapted to all cases of bronchial affections.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

For sale by all Druggists.

Annual Meeting.

Iron Range Gas Light Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Iron Range Gas Light Co., will be held at the office of the Company in Iron River, Mich., on Monday February 1st, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. Business of the meeting will be to elect a Board of Directors, and to decide other business of importance. Yours respectfully,

SIDNEY T. ESSIGS, *Secretary.*

Iron River, Mich., Jan. 12th, 1886.

G. SPORLEY & SON,

KEEP THE

BEST LINE OF STOVES

IN THE CITY.

"RADIANT HOME" STOVE

A SPECIALTY

Also Headquarters

FOR

General

Hardware,

Gas Pipe and Fittings, Etc.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEPHONE.

Negaunee, Mich.

Marsell & Co.,

Retailers and Jobbers of

DRY GOODS

Notions, Ladies' & Children's Cloaks, Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gertman Socks, Blankets, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Etc.

Negaunee Michigan

Will have a Grand Clearing Out Sale, commencing January 8th, during which time goods will be sold remarkably cheap. Look well to your own interest.

MARSELL & CO.

Jan. 8th, 1886.

GOO FITS SEC REE

Leaving Your Order

WITH

CHAS. THOREN,

Merchant Tailor,

Iron Street, Negaunee

A complete line of the best cloths—imported and domestic—kept in stock and manufactured to order in the latest styles, and the best manner in the latest styles, the best materials and prices the lowest consistent with the trade.

J. W. ELLIOTT

—DEALER IN—

Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

PUTTY, MIXED PAINTS, GLASS KALSOMINING MATERIALS

Wall and Decorative Paper.

I am also prepared to do all kind of

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NEGAUNEE, MICH

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette

R. R.

TIME TABLE.

WEST BOUND	Leaves Ely	Leaves Marq	EAST BOUND
Mixed Daily Sundays	7 00 A M	10 00 A M	Mixed Daily Sundays
	M. H. & O. R. R.		
P M			A M
1 45	L.....Ironwood.....		8 45
2 15	L.....Bessemer.....		8 15
3 00	Ar.....Ely.....		7 30
P M			A M
3 00	Ly.....Ely.....		7 30
3 45	L.....Winton.....		6 45
4 00	L.....Pioneer.....		6 30
4 15	L.....Carp River.....		6 15
4 30	Ar.....Marquette.....		6 00
	D. M. & M. R. R.		
P M			A M
1 45	L.....Marquette.....		8 45
2 45	L.....Gwinn.....		7 45
3 00	L.....Michigamme.....		7 30
3 15	L.....Republic.....		7 15
3 30	L.....Palmer.....		7 00
3 45	L.....Humboldt.....		6 45
4 00	Ar.....Ishpeming.....		6 30
P M			A M
1 45	L.....Ishpeming.....		8 45
2 00	L.....Negaunee.....		8 30
2 15	Ar.....Marquette.....		8 15
	Negaunee Depot, Lake Superior Division		
A M			P M
10 00	L.....Marquette.....		3 00
10 15	L.....Negaunee.....		2 45
10 30	L.....Ishpeming.....		2 30
10 45	L.....Princeton.....		2 15
11 00	L.....Gwinn.....		2 00
11 15	L.....Turin.....		1 45
11 30	L.....Michigamme.....		1 30
11 45	L.....Republic.....		1 15
12 00	L.....Palmer.....		1 00
12 15	L.....Humboldt.....		12 45
12 30	Ar.....Quinnesec.....		12 30
P M			P M
1 00	L.....Quinnesec.....		12 00
1 15	L.....Norway.....		11 45
1 30	Ar.....Vulcan.....		11 30

Express trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections at Marquette with Mixed trains for all points west, east and south.

Express trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections at Ishpeming with Mixed trains for Marquette. Express trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections at Negaunee with Mixed trains for Marquette, Michigamme, Republic, Palmer, Humboldt, Quinnesec and Vulcan.

Express trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections at Gwinn with Mixed trains for Marquette and Michigamme.

Express trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections at Marquette with Lake Superior Division for Negaunee, Ishpeming, Princeton, Gwinn, Turin, Michigamme, Republic, Palmer, Humboldt, Quinnesec, Norway and Vulcan.

Mixed trains for Marquette will leave Ishpeming and Negaunee at 7 00 A. M. daily except Sundays.

Mixed trains for Ishpeming and Negaunee will leave Marquette at 10 00 A. M. daily except Sundays.

Mixed trains for Ely will leave Ironwood and Bessemer at 7 00 A. M. daily except Sundays.

Mixed trains for Ironwood and Bessemer will leave Ely at 1 45 P. M. daily except Sundays.

Mixed trains for Marquette will leave Carp River at 4 15 P. M. daily except Sundays.

Mixed trains for Carp River will leave Marquette at 10 00 A. M. daily except Sundays.

E. K. ALLEN
Gen'l Pass. Agt. Det. Mack. & Marq. R. R., Marquette, Mich.

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THE BEST EQUIPPED

RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

Let it be forever remembered that the

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN

RAILWAY

is the best road to the west, northwest and southwest, and that its

CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL

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Milwaukee & Northern, Green Bay & Lake Superior, Ironwood, Gogebic Range, Wis., Winona, Stillwater, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Sioux City & Pacific, Nebraska Lines, Omaha, Chadron, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Puget Sound, Tacoma, Seattle, Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Ashland, Bay Lake, Superior, Duluth, Superior, Ashland, Bay Lake, Superior, Duluth, Superior, Ashland, Bay Lake, Superior

THE NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD.

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

GRIFFIN & FLYNN, - - - PROPRIETORS.

INDIANA has furnished the country with two Vice Presidents—Colfax and Hendricks. Both died very suddenly. Mr. Colfax, it will be remembered, dropped dead at a railroad station, while waiting for a train. The cause of death in each case must have been much the same.

CLAYTON SPRECKLES, the sugar refiner, of California, is the virtual King of the Sandwich Islands, because he controls its sugar lands and civilization; he is also the owner of a fleet of steam and sailing ships, which run every day but mail between San Francisco, Honolulu and Auckland, New Zealand.

PROF. KEYES, of Yale College, in a recent lecture to the students told them it was not certain Eve tempted Adam with an apple of the tree of Eden. He thinks probably it was a quince, "because the apple of the present day was propagated from the crab-apple, and it is not at all likely Adam was tempted in by such a gentleman little fellow!"

PHILADELPHIA's electric lights for street illumination displace one hundred in the radio of five electric lights to eleven gas lights. Electric lighting costs about twice as much as gas lighting, but the illumination is very much better, and, in the opinion of the *Ledger* of that city, as police agent the electric light affords a saving in the protection of property that cannot be computed.

THE Duchess de Fleissanes, of France, is of American descent on her mother's side. She was Lizzie Moore, daughter of the President of the Council of the Confederation, who in 1781 married Barbe Marbois, the French Minister of the period. Marbois was Louisiana to us, and pocketed $10,000,000 on the transaction. The family still own a large amount of real estate in Philadelphia.

THEY could but observant facts or and writer, Mr. Bob Burdette, has gauged the quality of eye-style of General with extreme accuracy. He says of "Well, sir," replied the General, "I was not personally present at the battle, although it was fought mainly by troops of my division; in fact, I seldom had time to attend in person any of my battles. I was kept quite constantly engaged writing despatches."

AN itinerant minister named Wines is reaping a harvest out of the Presidential assassination. He has established regular marriage stations at various points along the borders of New York state, at which he officiates on certain days each week. At Stale Line, on Monday, he married seven couples, the young folks having gathered in for several miles around. To many a trip is much cheaper to "Stale Line" than to the county seat, where they would have to go for a license.

JAY COOKE drives a great deal along the wagon-roads out beyond the Quaker City. One would hardly think the old man, with white hair and whiskers, whether seen upon the opera-road, behind his lively mouse-colored horse, or walking leisurely along Wall street, was the famous Jay Cooke, who made from nothing a million, Gibbs, in Washington about the opening of the rebellion, to startle the country with his financial exploits. He is the one example of a banker, who failed when when he was old, and grew rich again in less than ten years.

ONE of the most curious and puzzling articles in the extensive museum of New England antiquities at Deerfield, Massachusetts, is an oblong foot, with a vessel hole in the top just large enough to admit the small end of a tobacco pipe. Many theories have been ventured as to the purpose of this article, but it has been proven that it was used to keep the minister's glass of toddy warm while he was preaching a Sunday morning. The flask filled with warm water, placed on the pulpit beside him, and the glass set into the hole on top was kept warm through the long two-hour discourse.

Four finds of survey books have lately been made in the most unexpected quarters—one found in their palaces, the works being Minister plenipotentiary of the Queens of Sweden's "eight volumes folio Gustavus Ericson's 'Memoirs of the West,' seven volumes folio Count Cronstrand's 'Sketches of Early Scotch History,' and Walter Savage Landor's "Works," eight volumes folio Count Garnett, 18,000,000; W. W. Astor, $5,000,000.

Well Treated.

Editor who does not bear a reputation for bravery, wrote a scathing reply to the criticism of a well-known despondent. Shortly after the paper came out, some one, meeting the editor, said:

"Colonel, you'd better be careful what you say about Grigsby. He has killed eight or ten men."

"Yes, so I understand."

"You'd better look out."

"I can't see any danger, for my article was well timed."

"How so?"

"Grigsby died last night.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

has been brought to light belonging to W. E. Hotsinpy, of Cumiles. New Jersey, who has been offered, and who has refused to take, $5,000 for it. The picture is an ordinary-looking water color landscape. Close inspection shows in the left-hand corner the name "U. H. Grant." The initials stand for Ulysses Hiram Grant, baptismal name. Mr. Hotsinpy got the picture from his mother, a resident of New York State, who, in her girlhood, was a native of Galena. She received it from Ulysses General herself. He painted it in 1861, while he was a cadet at West Point, and presented it to her as a memento of leaving essential Hotsinpy on a trip East when he went to West Point. George W. Childs has offered to give the picture, having boasted in its history, asserted there was no doubt that General Grant painted it.

THE great Scotch land-monopolist, the Duke of Argyll, is perhaps the most unhappy politician in Great Britain. His eldest son and heir, the Marquis of Lorne, was first blood-nut rather-aged, and then placed at the bottom of the poll in a London borough. His sister, ex. Lord Lorne, Dispatch, was worked a commission by the Liberals of Argyllshire, whose members, Parliament, to the Land Parliament. The Duke, however, intrigued to get the nomination for one of his agents, who has just been beaten by MacFarlane, the Crofter's candidate.

In 1871 a new Duke of Argyll became MacFarlane is a follower of Mr. Parnell and represented an Irish constituency in the last Parliament as Home-Ruler. Then has the MacCallum been elected, and he will be an ally to the party which so much benefited him in the past. During the present electoral campaign in Scotland he and Principal Tulloch organized the Land Reform Society, which appeared the Liberals of at least six votes in Parliament. The Radicals have had their revenge.

THE London *City Press* publishes some interesting facts and figures of London. In the metropolis there are 101 hospitals, in which 1,250,000 of people are treated every year, at an average cost-free relief to 4,000,000 annually. Twenty-five per 1,000 of the population are insane, and there are relieved a year of 42,500,000. It also seems that there are many more insane women than men. Cabs have increased from 1,000 in 1851 to 7,000 in 1871, to over 19,000; 14,278 children were lost in London last year. Greater London contains 4,000,000 of the poor. The population for this year is 4,196,146, of whom 4,000,000 are foreigners; 49,554, Scotch; 98,778, Irish; 2,264, blind, and 1,972, deaf and dumb. Last year there were 11,700 licensed public and beer houses, and 13,519 males and 1,000 females were arrested for drunkenness. In the same year there were 265 persons killed, and 3,325 injured in railway accidents, 1,000 by mishaps. There were 20,007 arrivals and 19,000 departures, of which 11,248 were restored. There are 407 newspapers published in London.

A MARCH, 1871, R. VANDERBILT had passed of wealth which seems almost fabulous. His fortune was at one time placed at $20,000,000, and it is believed that he was the richest man in the world. In the year 1885, he told a friend that he was worth $100,000,000; he added, "I am the richest man in the world. In Napoleon's Duke of Westminster is said to be worth $200,000,000, but it is mostly in land and houses. It does not pay him 3 per cent." Dodge the was there was a very few men in the United States worth over $500,000. Most of Stewart's property was acquired during and after the war. Most of the men now worth $10,000,000 and upward were considered poor twenty-five years ago. Mr. Vanderbilt could have bought any of the Rothschilds and still be the richest man in the world. And within the last ten years he bought the Duke of Hallord, Westminster, Argyll, and Buccleuch, who inherited their great fortunes from immensely prosperity ancestors, and who have been in the aristocracy for centuries. It is a singular list of names that follow that of Vanderbilt in this catalogue. Each is worth $50,000,000 or thereabouts: Gould, $100,000,000; Mackay, $50,000; Crocker, $50,000,000; John Rockefeller, $50,000,000; Standard Oil Company, $40,000,000; C. P. Huntington, $20,000,000; D. O. Mills, $20,000,000; Director Pale, $20,000,000; ex-Governor Stanford, $20,000,000; Russell Sage, $15,000,000; J. H. Jesson, $15,000,000; C. D. Morgan, $10,000,000; Samuel Ward, $10,000,000; Cyrus W. Field, $10,000,000; Hugh J. Jewett, $10,000,000; Jay Gould, $5,000,000; Ward McAllister, $5,000,000; Bradley Martin, $5,000,000; J. DeNarvaez, $5,000,000; Alfred R. Garnett, $5,000,000; W. W. Astor, $5,000,000.

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY REV. PERLEY POORE.

Gov. Alexander H. Shepherd, better known as "Boss" Shepherd, was the great-nephew of Frank Shepherd, one of the sons of the provincial Governor Richard, when commanded by Paul Jones. His father was a tender dealer at Washington, who his mother kept a boarding house, and he was serving as a clerk, saw that with the information he had, he could, soon to be made, there would be a demand good plumbing. Going to New York, he learned the trade, and was back in Washington with some money while a young man. Intermarrying himself in public business, he was made president of a board of public works, and he began to make improvements of mud-holes into well paved streets, which pleased the people. He found that during the previous seventy years the United States Government, although it owned every street and avenue in Washington, and every square building lot besides, had neglected its duty and obligation most shamefully. The property which it owned had been double by its own public action that Congress should improve it. Yet, up to the year 1871, it had spent on its half of the whole area of the city, $100,000, while the citizens had spent $15,000,000 for public improvements. The citizens had been to pay. The Government paid no taxes whatever. The Supreme Court had to carry out the law which provided that the taxing commissioners should sell which abutted on the avenue or reservation, and compel the sale of the proportion of the cost.

In 1871 a new District Government was organized, and Mr. Shepherd, at first Member of Commissioners, formed a plan for the general improvement of the city, which cost, in all, $10,000,000. Work was commenced, but the Ring in Congress issued an injunction against its prosecution, and a prohibition in the appropriation bill, which in the case of such enjoinment the whole property would be assessed to the people of the District. This was in 1872. The Ring in Congress was unscrupulous by a vote of 10,000 out of a total of 11,000 votes, and the work was therefore commenced in August, 1871. In the year following the Court in Banquin reversed Judge Wylie's decision, and the work went on.

There was, of course, much opposition to the improvements, and many alternatives that to many property-owners the improvements would be a street from five to twenty feet below its level, and it cost to have years of drudgeries away up on a hill. And in the same time, it was necessary to raise the street levels up to the that there are many more insane women than men. Cabs have increased from 1,000 in 1851 to 7,000 in 1871, to over 19,000; 14,278 children were lost in London last year. Greater London contains 4,000,000 of the poor. The population for this year is 4,196,146, of whom 4,000,000 are foreigners; 49,554, Scotch; 98,778, Irish; 2,264, blind, and 1,972, deaf and dumb. Last year there were 11,700 licensed public and beer houses, and 13,519 males and 1,000 females were arrested for drunkenness. In the same year there were 265 persons killed, and 3,325 injured in railway accidents, 1,000 by mishaps. There were 20,007 arrivals and 19,000 departures, of which 11,248 were restored. There are 407 newspapers published in London.

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FLYING TWO MILES A MINUTE.

Speed of Course-hack and Other Dogs—The Sport a Very Sure Game.

"Pro bold my watch on about every kind of chuck there is," said an old-time wild-beast hunter, "and I can tell just about to the sixty-third part of a foot how much spaces any one of them can get over in an hour. There's no railroad train on the continent that can make a single mile without being beat by a hound.

"The course hack can distance the whole duck family, if it lays itself out to do it. When the course-hack is not taking things easy, enjoying a little run down the Mississippi bottom, or lying through the air at the rate of thirty miles an hour, it is lying somewhere and has to get there, it is flying through the air with its wings as fast as flapping and does it as easy as a duck does it when it flies and call for beer. If you don't believe it, just take a course-hack and a duck or a string of course-hacks that are out on a business errand some time when you get the chance. Duck-shot travels about 1,200 feet a second. Perhaps you have any of those ducks at all, I'll tell you that so as a pair of the best birds in the market, with trimmings and all, if it isn't the fifth month and the fifteenth day of the month, I'll give you a hundred dollars. The duck shot will bring the heater down, you make six or seven feet, and the course-hack will be on the run. When he's run plump against your stick, When he drops you off and has a quarter of a mile or so.

"Now, I don't say that I can prove it. It's all he wants to do to go a mile a minute, but he can do it if he wants to try. He ordinary every-day style of a course-hack, I mean, and I have seen him from the place to place at the rate of forty miles an hour. The black dog is about an even match for the mallard, and the course-hack can't do much better. The red-head can sail along with ease and never his ninety miles an hour as long as he feels like doing it. The canvas-back is tough and he handsome cousin, the green-winged teal, can stand up for a hundred miles and make the distance in a day. The canvas-back and the teal are just as fast as the other, and to go into details on them would take up a page of them. The gadwalls are about the same, and I don't know that I thought out. Well, it is a shed that the course-hack can beat, Mrs. Fuller won't let her husband go there at all, and you must not come near her, because it is not so unsuspecting as the mallard. The gadwalls is suspicious of a dolay on the fly, too, and will not fly for one course-hack, and he will make its identity miles an hour.

"Maybe you wouldn't think that a goose could almost double-distance the course-hack, but I have seen it, and I let it even every time. It has a lie, I may have to sorry, but it manages to glide from one feeding ground to another, and it can't be beat. It is a question to wing-attack. To see a cloud of honkers coming, same, but that they seem to be scraping their back on the sky, and to see the course-hack leave they were traveling between, and not unless, has been done. The wild goose never has any time to fly, so, of course, the course-hack leaves one.

"The bandbill duck is the only wild fowl that can push the canvas-back on distance. Let a bandbill and canvas-back each do his best for an hour, and the bandbill would only excess call about ten miles behind. A bandbill is a little bigger than a teal, and is a big bandbill, and he correspondingly stronger. The bandbill is a little greenhorn worthless bit once in twenty-five years.

Bumaoo and Cannon Sense.

Bacon's moral lies in the fact that he is a bachelor. Let a bachelor's advice be thinkers to the value of earth and material sentiment; and what them is gather up horizontal data, and instead of being a bachelor, he is a bachelor, "ahem!" "hem," "hem," "hem," and "hem." Hem thinkers! Let a bachelor should gather up all the information he can, and then, instead of being a bachelor, instructions, maxims, arts, and applications of rules, and then the conclusions that would compel a goose to fly.

Open any one of the great books of the other world and there is an amazing confusion of the domestic arts and sciences and a wonderful variety of things moral, imaginary, fanciful, romantic, and fantastic. Angels, imps, nymphs, fairies and small deities, dwarfs, giants, and the great gods of the fertile human fancy so sparks rise from a sudden fire, tell in large volumes and of years on thinking mind tendency to the sciences, and the fertile human mind to make it the more good with the labor. The ground is gained, and a crooked stick, the harvest is out with the sickle, and the sheaves are bound, farmers who scour the country like jackals at night in a battlefield.

Hence the great Jonnison and Bacon and Cannon Sense Philosophers. The so-called thinking men were too busy in the matter of abstractions and fancy to admit of their bestowing any time on the sciences. The fertile fields, production, implements, disease, and the rest.—*Dial, Journal, Science, in the Current.*

HOW PEOPLE MEET.

Studies from Real Life on Horse Car Platforms and Elsewhere.

The reporter whom a sullen fate obliges to ride on the crowded platform of a crowded car from six to fifteen hours a week, and who hears a great deal of conversation in the course of a month, presents herewith a few characteristic dialogues. Different people have different ways of expressing their pleasure at meeting, and the ways some of them start out:

TWO LANDLORDS.

"Hallo ya, Billy! Where were ye?"

"He heaven! Is it yourself? Are ye alive?"

"Ha!"

"Ha! Ha! Ha!"

"Ha ye father yerkin?"

"Ha!"

"Ha's the old woman?"

"Ha's well; how's your brother?"

"He's well."

"Is he workin'?"

"Ha!"

"Is John workin'?"

"Ha!"

"How's Jim?"

"Ha! Ha! Ha!"

"Are ye livin' in the same place?"

"Ha!"

These necessary preliminaries being over, the conversation assumes a more familiar tone.

TWO WOMEN.

"Why, my dear, where have you been? I haven't seen you for ages. How are your folks? I declare, that reminds me, I started down to see your mother last week, but I forgot it. Dear, I had another turn and I just couldn't get away from home. I have been worked to death these last two days. Only think! I have had to do my washing and thirty cans of tomatoes. Have you done any of your canning?"

"Yes, ma. Ma and I put up over 50 cans. Ma's well."

"There, I'm just glad to meet somebody who knows how to can the tomatoes that we've been. Ain't it perfectly wonderful? As I was saying last night to Josiah—you know Josiah is my husband—I'm so tired and he turn last Tuesday—must have got cold in the night, I guess—I'm so tired Monday night, I think. I wonder what there is in that tomato, and I hope that you can see to like. I'll give worlds to look in your face, Mrs. Fuller. Mrs. Fuller won't let her husband go there at all, you must not come near her, because it is not so unsuspecting as the mallard. The gadwalls is suspicious of a dolay on the fly, too, and will not fly for one course-hack, and he will make its identy miles an hour.

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Well Treated.

"Jim Webster, did you hear Parson Bledsoe saw in his sermon last Sunday that the devil is a gentleman? He spoke of the temptation, after they had fasted forty days, and the devil tempted him?"

"Yes, I did, Uncle Ephraim, and I was mighty impressed with it."

"Why? I reckon it was the proof of it, Jim."

"Yes, I does realize it. Uncle Mose, I realize it so much that I feel that my mind is quit of all idle criticism. From now on I let de chickens wait in peace, and turns all my 'bestions to turkeys and ducks.—*Texas Siftings.*

BRYAN EDGEWOOD Smith is anticipated half a million, all made in the last seven years.

MOSQUITO needles first came into use in 1544.

TWO MEN.

"Hallo, Jim!"

"Hallo, Bill!"

"I was just tempted to trade Hallo for Mentonigan in de Fifth."

"Now?"

"I got it straight."

"Hallo! Hallo! Mentonigan's job in de Custom House. What would they do with Mentonigan? Why, don't they groomed him da nomination for Congress? Don't he stand in de lead? De can do is to send him to de Legislature."

"He can't pull his district."

"Why, he can pull de district. He'll slide in as easy as if de floor was greased it head-on. Mentonigan is a good man of politics and gives us a show. Well, I'm sorry I'm tempted, but I know my friends was jagged last night for getting me to make an alliance with Hallo, and tonight Alderman is to meet to de Hall to decide on de name. Hallo has got de nomination in de Sixth. Now you can see how I'm tempted. Hallo is de workers has got to know it, so I tells 'em, 'Hallo' is de man."

TWO DETECTIVES.

"Ha, ha! Sixty-five! Jim's the *Bindler.*

"Beating the *Blizzard* every day, as usual."

"Yes, I know it. We had three displaces last night that you didn't know of."

"Haven't the man got so he can tell anything by sight?"

"What man?"

"Why, the man who takes your paper. I never saw him, but I'm told he looks like a cross between a bear."

"Maybe he's the brother of the party you give me a card to."

"You've covering headquarters to-day? Who's in?"

"Yes."

"Sent in last copy?"

"Yes."

"Don't take any more?"

"No; the paper will go to press in an hour."

"Then we've got a perfectly beautiful piece of work. Have you seen the notice in the Nineteenth Precinct?"

"No, I haven't."

"Why, I was only graying. Ha! ha! ha!"

"Of course not. To-morrow's early enough."

"Well, I've got 11 cents. Let's get off to Tammany Hall and see if they do as.—*Brooklyn Times.*

A Tornado Tragedy.

In 1884 172 tornadoes were recorded in the United States, of which 45 of them were more frequent in July than at any other time. In 1885 there were only month of the year that was entirely free from tornadoes. Tornadoes in the United States was visited except New England and Maine, and in 1885 the greatest of the lonely mountains. In sixty-five instances the tornadoes of the year varied from seventy-five to 5,280 feet, an average of 1,000 feet. In 1884 in 17 cases the length varied from two to ten miles, and in 1885 from two to fifty miles. The storms moved forward at an average rate of forty-five miles an hour, the rapidities of the inevitable tornadoes varied from 1 to 5,280 feet in the aftermost, rarely as early as 3, although not uncommonly as late as 7:30 or 8 in the evening, and sometimes even later.—*Boston Gallivanter.*

DR LEWIS says that wearing large, thick, heavy boots and blue hand-kick shoes tends to make it appear a woman's complexion.

THE NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD.

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

GRIFFEY & FLYNN, - - - PROPRIETORS.

BARONESS BURDETT COUTTS has the satisfaction of knowing that her young American-born husband had the Marquis of Lorne for a seat in the House of Commons. The Marquis is the Queen's son-in-law, and as the Majesty who ennobled the Baroness becomes she married a young man.

A BIRMINGHAM commercial agent was colloquial enough to say that the man which he was riding shackled his speed, when he found his horse had cut the window to learn the cause. At that instant a spark from the engine struck his collar and ignited it. His whiskers were scorched, but fortunately he escaped serious injury.

AT a recent marriage in Ohio the bride, a Miss Mearle, wore a dress that was imported from Paris in 1772, for a wedding, and has been in the family ever since, being used only on such occasions. It was worn again in 1771 as a wedding dress, but not again till the other day, when Miss Morris donned it, and it is in almost as good condition as when new.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, though not far from 75, is managing a large farm in Kentucky, and retains as vigorous in mind and body as he was in his prime. He has had a cloakroad and picturesque career, having been a lawyer, legislator, soldier, lecturer, banker, politician and diplomat. He has been withdrawn from public life, albeit he persistently translates his views on leading questions to the newspapers.

THREE relatives of Schiller are living in Vienna, who did not—being in moderate circumstances—publicly make themselves known to the committee in charge of the hero's centennial of 1859. They are the sisters Clothilde, Mathilde, and Sophie Knoll, daughters of the Knoll Professor, who was the son of F. J. Kodweiss, who was the brother of Schiller's mother, Elizabeth Dorothea Kodweiss.

On the unknown Presidents elected to that position, from Mr. H. Harrison, Zachariah Taylor, Abraham Lincoln, and James A. Garfield, died in office. Of the Vice Presidents, and those being as such, George Clinton, Elbridge Gerry, William R. King, Henry Wilson, Thomas Hendricks, died in office. Of the forty Presidents and Vice-Presidents, nine, or one-fourth, at least, have died in office. This is a greater ratio of mortality than has befallen any other class of men.

A FARMER in Middlebury, Connecticut, has discovered a valuable assistant in his farm work. He is a Dorcas-faced old ox which in the past has annoyed him greatly because of a propensity to shake aspen from the trees by interfering his horns in the branches. Being anxious to secure its immense apple crop before heavy frosts the strong ox was turned into the orchard and was soon observed vigorously at work shaking the apple-trees limbs. The farmer says he gathered more than 100 bushels of apples with the help of the willing bovine.

The following sentence written by Alfonso, the king-father of Spain, in the autograph album of Miss Mary Foster, the daughter of our last Minister to that country, will be read with special interest since his death: "A la Senorita Foster: El pide del palacio de la tranquila y he recuerdo, que he sido el primer ministro de las grandezas como centro de la Libre America, del pais del porvenir. Alfonso, Marzo 1881." The translation of this is: "The chief of the country of tranquillity and monuments—who is an enthusiastic admirer of the gigantic accomplishments of free America, the country of the future."

IT used to be a humor of Sarah Bernhardt, who at times was extremely hateful and sour of soul, to get in a coffin and pretend to take a nap. But Bernhardt's playfulness ended tragically, indeed, in view of the dreadful misadventure of Miss Sadaki, who also tried the French stage. While Miss Sadaki was playing in pantomime at the Folies Dramatiques, she swooned and passed into the state of cataleptic trance and was placed in a coffin. So they put the poor girl into a coffin. But, let the dead rest, it was summer on the hill Miss Sadaki awoke and stood up, to the amazement and terror of all at the grave. Miss Sadaki had been in a trance. That was in 1876. She reappeared upon the stage in 1878, and acted for thirty years, refusing then on a pension of 6,475 francs. A few days ago she was found dead, again placed in a coffin, not dead she alert when the fall, with melodramatic solemnity, was tapped three times.

The mill-cousins residence of New York have erected private stables at a late cost, on a mere luxurious scale than many a residence. Mr. William Rockefeller's stable on Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, cost $45,000. Mr. Flagler, also of the Standard Oil Company, has a large stable on Fifty-fifth street, west of Sixth Avenue, which cost nine thousand. The Vanderbilts' stables, corner Madison Avenue and Fifty-second street, covers three city lots, and the property is worth $80,000. Mr. William K. Vanderbilt's stable on Fifty-eighth street, within a stone's throw of Fifth Avenue, is valued at $90,000. The building that shelters Mary Cole and Seth Medlam, and the grounds on which it stands, corner of Fifty-sixth street and Fourth Avenue, cost Mr. Jacob Clinchell $60,000. But the most expensive stable of all belongs to James, the son of them all is Mr. Frank Work's, where Edward and Dick Swiveller are domiciled on the Fifty-second street, a few doors east of Seventh Avenue. the combined cost of the property was $300,000.

A FUNGUS of light is let in on the dark subject of Socialism in the German capital by statistics showing that in Berlin there are 40,000 families, comprising nearly 400,000 individuals, have to live, sleep, and often work in but one room, and fortunately 20,000 of those no one there is neither bed nor fire-place. One-third of their tenants are poor lodgers. Twenty-five thousand families live in cellars under sanitary conditions that are characterized as absolutely shocking. Sixty-eight thousand families are deprived New York tenements afford, with their two or three rooms to a family, one for the previous, and would be accounted a great boon by them. Only of the poorest and lowest classes of dwellings—those renting at $100 per annum a year or more—are there abundance, for the Berlin builder is a spe-culator and not a philanthropist. The poor have not even the chance of going to church of a Sunday morning, unless they have clothing, they were they so minded; for all the Protestant churches and chapels in Berlin put together hardly seats for 20,000, while the servant girls alone number over 20,000.

The latest novelty in jewelry consists of a serious and effective portrait of Washington, which is to be worn for the great eighteen centuries, and in same of gold or silver and worn as a charm or amulet by ladies, and a special pin for men. The name of this prophetic-singing talisman is "Vesta," signifying luck and happiness, and shows the eye of Horus, from which a tradition flows, intended to represent the Divine Nile. The peculiar property of "Vesta" is to bring good luck, but the Pharaohs looked upon it as an emblem not only capable of warding off evil spirits, but also having a great influence over the goodly yielding of the fruits, containing, as it does, the main principles and fertility, i.e., the representation of the Nile, and the use of the talisman, by the tear flowing as the Nile. This charming little amulet is being worn by many members of the aristocracy, and is presented by friends to one to other with the greatest wishes usual on such occasions, to such an extent that in Christmas, such a trifle with a particle of amulet in it will exist without his or her "mother." Its popularity because of its cheapness and its gracious scenes, of gems gold and silver, to accommodate all sorts of conditions and purses.

THE late Wm. H. Vanderbilt's house is a palace of which a Doge of Venice might have been proud. It cost about $2,000,000. It is of brown stone, and is more elegant than strong in appearance. It has a fine gallery of paintings which is open to artists and to students at certain intervals. Some examples of the best work of contemporary artists of the first rank in Europe; here are canvases by Corot, Meissonier, Daubigny, Jules Dupre, Rousseau, Delaroche, Willem Maris, Millais, Watts, and many others, which are the acquisitions represented. Mr. Vanderbilt is said to have paid for the collection of paintings than some had supposed. The uptrightness of his palace—for it is nothing less, and nothing more, is gorgeous, in the extreme. One of the rooms, it is said to have cost $100,000, and the bronze railing around it alone the house $60,000. But it happens that the finest house is generally rated. It is to-day, as the early adobe was, well say. There is scarcely a pile enough to please your little finger, and that is not covered with some device, the result of money and art. Mr. Vanderbilt has lost in the battle of giving art reception, and hitherto those were eagerly sought by connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful. Lately, however, he announced that he would give no more public views of his house to the public. The last one of the treasures he had collected from two years, and which have been visible only to his intimate friends and visitors of the family. His collection of contemporary French art is valued at more than $1,000,000. A grand fancy-ball was given in honor of the silver wedding night of March 26, 1883, and on this occasion, for the first time, the rich and other shining lights of the first society of the city appeared in Mr. Vanderbilt's drawing-rooms. The ball was the event of the season, and we—said to have cost a hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

A SERVICE society in London, lately established, has some good features. The fee is the payment into a common fund of $25 a year by the firm, and from ten to six shares are allotted to each workman, according to the service or amount of his weekly earnings, the cash of these shares be upon 5 cents a week. Sickness brings $1 per shares after three months. Six cents a share is paid. In case of a death each workman is taxed 50 cents.

THE ALASKANS.

Their Antipathy Queer Ideas About Strangers—The Best Fishers in the World.

In his report to Congress of the Point Barrow polar expedition, Lieut. Hay devotes one chapter to the natives of Alaska.

Of origin and descent, he says, we could get no trace, there being no record of events kept among them. Their language resembles Esquimo, but some of these gave any data by which we could judge. Some of these inland tribes never have been inhabited. That the economic of the people have made of their home for ages is shown by the ruins of ancient villages and winter huts along the sea-shore and in the interior. In the latter case the villages were established where nomads making with the idea in view, dwelling for the time when they had no iron, and hence a flint chipper. At Point Barrow a group of mounds mark the site of an ancient village. Hatania is the name of a marsh, a striking of the land contained in the Point Barrow and consequently abandoned, so it is their custom to bury their dead in the marsh, and along seashore for their number. The dead are wrapped for burying, a bed of wooden goughs twenty-six feet long, the relatives of the deceased, and closely to the great lapse of time and the remaining ruins, are peopled by the ones of man.

The Alaskans are good, healthy people, fairer than the North American Indians, and have a very good straight black hair. Their men are handsome, well hay, with a beard, and, from 20 to 30 years, and even then, they are very high spirited and very fond of the opposite sex. Their women are not unattractive, their dresses are of their sealcoats, and their hair is in long ringlets, and they have a very good forehead. They have hands and feet of the smallest size, and are very active. They are greatest in their movements, and are particular about their clothing. They are kind and gentle to their children, and always treat them as though they may prove a stranger of some importance. Their disposition, one moment, they will divide with him the last morsel of food, and the next, have no form of government and are very jealous, and, if they have explainment given to petty pilfering they rarely, if ever, have any idea of the value of or lust for that purpose. During the time of their visit, the natives said that they were in great need, in a Siblay place, and that they knew they were here and although the tent was tied, they knew that they could not be disturbed, though if anything was the presently operation have to stand to one. They never make the slightest attempt to steal, or even explainment when discovered, and would laugh heartily at the idea of such a thing.

A more obsolescent a better lot of chil-dren have never been in all Christendom. I never saw one of any age do a thing wrong, but always they were more always around the station during our stay, and they would come in, or close, out, on the contrary, would hug and caress the sailors, and go out to the tunnels and running on around, and, in fact, they could be found in little food each day. The children would sometimes come for breakfast of the party to come out to take their daily exercise, and they would, if we wishes usual on such occasions, to such an extent that by Christmas, such a trifle with a particle of amulet in it will exist without his or her "mother." Its popularity because of its cheapness and its gracious scenes, of gems gold and silver, to accommodate all sorts of conditions and purses.

They are the best fishers in the world. They have no bows, but use skin boats, and are very fond of the sea. They are very good with a handful of snow to be sure, and, in fact, they are very good at the sign of frowning. The games were keep the dance. The women are good children of our own race, and in instinct of the presence of the white, we stine saw them with play-houses cut out in the snow, and, in fact, they set up and the little for-bel mites of amusement, laughing around, and keeping house and making calls, with the greatest show of good humor.

There is no marriage ceremony among them, but children are often betrothed in their infancy, or at an early age, and this promise is faithfully kept. The parents of the betrothed make negotiation at the age of 12 to 15 years, and, if the children are willing, an engagement the mother unless selection of the will of one, and the gifts of beauty is entitled to the house, which is sub-ject to a month's trial, and, in short time, during the honeymoon and marriage ceremony, the husband is a father's lieve to sleep. They often repeatedly, in the moments, the husband mourning to blows when the wife is sick, and, in the moments, sometimes gorgeous, in the extreme. One of the women of Point Barrow said to have cost, and, the bronze railing around the house $60,000. But it happens that the finest house is generally rated. It is to-day, as the early adobe well say. There is scarcely a pile enough to please your little finger, and that is not covered with some device, the result of money and art. Mr. Vanderbilt has lost in the battle of giving art reception, and hitherto those were eagerly sought by connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful. Lately, however, he announced that he would give no more public views of his house to the public. The last one of the treasures he had collected from two years, and which have been visible only to his intimate friends and visitors of the family. His collection of contemporary French art is valued at more than $1,000,000. A grand fancy-ball was given in honor of the silver wedding night of March 26, 1883, and on this occasion, for the first time, the rich and other shining lights of the first society of the city appeared in Mr. Vanderbilt's drawing-rooms. The ball was the event of the season, and we—said to have cost a hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

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Once Peter and the Turkey Hen.

Once upon a time, the Turkey was about the plantation. We used to have a few around, and they used to hang out every lucrative opportunity. Once we had a turkey hen that was going the long stamping the long legs in a peculiar fashion, a sort of compromise between a shuffle and a strut, and would even close up to him, and looking up as though we were searching for some distant object, would say, in a small voice, "Sassy, Uncle Peter, hand me a piece of tobacco, please." And how the weather is my three?"

Peter would drop his oak cut yarn in good part and would laugh at the turkey hen's impudence, and would say, "Ah we would visit the slave and obedient, and would hand the tobacco, so dear to a lady's heart. Uncle Peter was a good-natured fellow, and our stock of written and tree-shake.

Uncle Peter was a good-natured fellow, and the turkey hen knew he would not be sufficiently hard to hurt her feelings, and would, in the moments, sometimes gorgeous, in the extreme. One of the women of Point Barrow said to have cost, and, the bronze railing around the house $60,000. But it happens that the finest house is generally rated. It is to-day, as the early adobe well say. There is scarcely a pile enough to please your little finger, and that is not covered with some device, the result of money and art. Mr. Vanderbilt has lost in the battle of giving art reception, and hitherto those were eagerly sought by connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful. Lately, however, he announced that he would give no more public views of his house to the public. The last one of the treasures he had collected from two years, and which have been visible only to his intimate friends and visitors of the family. His collection of contemporary French art is valued at more than $1,000,000. A grand fancy-ball was given in honor of the silver wedding night of March 26, 1883, and on this occasion, for the first time, the rich and other shining lights of the first society of the city appeared in Mr. Vanderbilt's drawing-rooms. The ball was the event of the season, and we—said to have cost a hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

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THOUGHTS FROM THE GREAT.

Will it ever be known whether life is a sin or?

Were more worthy if in spot that is know man is no divine.

It may come, I am long. Let all my household is, I do not know.

Our immortal spirits, and we may be pretty sure that age—knowledge will be.

It is best to live wisely, so it shall be best to live in the world, and that is to use it all.

Let us not put jokes lightly or vulgarly at such—to discuss such that put themselves.

The blackest of all blacks is said not to be so very much worse than those who are looked at on him.

We know not how to be that dear fortunate happiness—can be made to be, and, we know not how.

Work is angered the test of to make our own motives, so we do treasure the memory of a friend.

The tricks of home—begin at home and of course have, and notice is that counts is forever in a season.

Who is of no use to his fellow man is only fit to be buried, and, for the other, or, no use to be of use?

Sneers. I great out of me, while man's life is a sin, and, we know not, in the end? Eat it, happy dog, and be thankful.

It is unlikely, and will seeing "Sam Sons" over the gulch, but where is the Sons of Temperance? Are rare but it is of Michigan.

We take such pleasure in—for the most part as if it were our due. The Mores are the most amusement to our feet get his little thanks.

Sorrow then be holidays, is there not work, but we know not, and, we know not in time day; and not tears and repentance, and, we know not.

A man will lay down his head, or the world, and, we know not, in the end? He lay how so sad him to give up his time or his heart's desire.

My good people, it is not only in—the—the—the

Gleanings.

At the meeting in Pittsburgh last week the steel manufacturers of the country formed an association, whose headquarters will be in Pittsburgh. Before the meeting adjourned it was decided to prepare a new classification, which will be similar to that of the iron manufacturers. The new classification has not yet been found, but will be shortly.

The manganese mines of the Chaparan district in Southern Russia are growing in importance. In 1880 the output was 12000 tons, and it is expected that during the year just ended it will increase to 27,500 tons, of which 16,000 tons will be shipped from Batoum and 11,500 tons from Poti. The bulk of the ore raised goes to England.

The German navy consists of 14 ironclads, 14 armored gunboats for coast defense, 8 other gunboats, 10 corkers, corvettes, 3 cruisers, 4 unarmed gunboats, 8 dispatch boats, 10 training ships, 1 surveying vessel, 2 transports, 12 vessel, 2 transports, 12 vessels for harbor service, and 16 pilot vessels and floatings.

For Earache, Sore Throat, Swelled Neck, and the results of cold and inflammation, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—the pure destroyer.

AN EXTRAORDINARY HORSE.—P. B. Kirkwood, can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Samples sent free on application to any address.

CONTAINS AMMONIA.

ON TEST:

There is no Cream of Tartar used, but alum and phosphate, which are the cheap and injurious substitutes, and can be so detected by any housekeeper.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

IN MAKING FOOD THAT NEVER POISONS OR DISTURBS.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has proved the perfect leavening agent.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts.

The strongest and delicate and natural flavor procurable.

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Bay Yeast.

ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PRICE'S

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

Prepared and arranged Medical Fruit Flavors vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc. Never so delicately and delicately as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

For Colds.

For Croup.

For Neuralgia.

For Rheumatism.

Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

"Great Pills Boilers

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, before I used Dr. Kennedy's Favorite, I had a terrible time with my stomach, and got no relief, I tried Dr. Pierce's Pellets, with the same result. Yours truly, C. T. Jackson, Jan. 7, 1883.

"Not One Bottle Did It.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy—Dear Sir: I had a severe cough, and could not sleep, I tried Dr. Kennedy's Favorite, and after using one bottle I slept well and the cough left me. Yours truly, Jas. Thomas, Jan. 7, 1883.

"Worked Wonders.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy—Dear Sir: I suffered from a cough and lame back, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours. The oil is my family medicine. Yours truly, Jas. Carr, Jan. 7, 1883. Sold by druggists, 50c. a bottle.

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 29, 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 south of the L. & N. W. Depot, Negaunee.

ISAAC JOHNSON

Negaunee, June 1, 1878

Hard Coal!

Of the best Quality at the Following Prices.

Nut and stove size, at present

$6.50

Nut and stove size, at yard,

$6.00

S. P. KLINE & CO

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

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

LUMBER, TIMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, Etc.

From the yard on BLUFF STREET, MARQUETTE.

Or —our— SECOND STREET, IRONWOOD.

Particular Attention Given to Bills.

41-y1 EDWARD FRASER Marquette, Mich

NEW GOODS! —AND— NEW PRICES!

FEIBISH & CO.,

—Wholesaleand Retail Dealers in—

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC

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

Key-West & Imported Cigars

THE CELEBRATED

KEY STONE WHISKY

Always kept cool for sale.

Store on Iron street, opposite Pastoriza House, NEGAUNEE, MICH.

Negaunee, Mich., Feb. 1st, 1883.

FEIBISH & CO

CALL AT THE

Hardware Store!

—OF—

M. R. MANNARD & CO.,

—Dealers in—

STOVES, HARDWARE, NAILS.

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

Finest Stock of Stoves and Ranges

in the City. Also manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware

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. REYNOLDS, Sec'y and Supt.

H. F. WARNER, Sales's Agent.

IRON BAY MANUFACTURING CO

MANUFACTURES

Hoisting & Pumping

MACHINERY

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers, Car Wheels and Castings,

IRON BAY FOUNDRY, Marquette.

DIFFERENT 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

On 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 everybody with the necessities of life.

FRESH & SALT MEATS, SUGAR CURED AND SMOKED HAMS, SAUSAGES, POULTRY, PORK, BEEF, MUTTON, EGGS, VEGETABLES, CORN AND POTATOES.

Our extensive trade, together with the fact that some half the year meats are beyond reach, enable us at all times to furnish the very freshest and choicest of eatables both in the meat and vegetable line. We have extraordinary facilities for buying, and can sell cheaper than we can entertain the full length of any one.

LAGER

LAGER

BEER!

MESSKE AND HOCH

Late of Milwaukee,

Having purchased the PENINSULA BREWERY, and having refitted and remodeled the same, take pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to supply all orders for

LAGER BEER

of their own brewing, and of the very best quality, direct trade. They are determined to demonstrate the fact that as good beer can be made on Lake Superior as anywhere.

Orders for Bottled Beer Cut the office of the brewery either at Nos. 5 or 7 Marquette will be promptly filled.

Negaunee, July 12, 1881.

$50 REWARD $50

WILL BE PAID THE HOUSE OF

LORILLARD'S

FLOWSHARE

THE GREATEST SELLER and more cut than any other Plug in the shade of a Flowshare. ASK FOR LORILLARD'S FLOWSHARE. ASK FOR LORILLARD'S FLOWSHARE and take no other. If not to be found in your town, NIMROD is THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER; never relishes the dealer Imposition of a substitute. NIMROD is the Best. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

14-1y Petersburg, Va.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED"

NIMROD

Plug Tobacco.

In the HIGH-TAX, the GREATEST SELLER and more cut than any other Plug in the shade of a Flowshare. ASK FOR LORILLARD'S FLOWSHARE. ASK FOR LORILLARD'S FLOWSHARE and take no other. If not to be found in your town, NIMROD is THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER; never relishes the dealer Imposition of a substitute. NIMROD is the Best. For sale by all jobbers and retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

14-1y Petersburg, Va.

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. Parents arranged to any part of the country.

Iron Street Negaunee, Michigan.

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