Negaunee Iron Herald.

VOLUME XIV. NEGAUNEE, (L. S.,) MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1887. NUMBER 13.

TRAIN TABLE.

C. & N. W. R. R.—NORTH BOUND.

Passenger—Mixed Express ..... 1:20 P. M.
Freight No. 7 ..... 3:00 P. M.
Freight No. 3 ..... 7:00 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

Passenger Mail and Express ..... 3:30 P. M.
Freight No. 8 ..... 10:00 A. M.
Freight No. 4 ..... 1:00 P. M.

—It May or Much Blow days.

—Cold weather of the past week relieved traffic of sentiment travel.

—It is announced that Chief Atkinson, Iron's one in law, is soon to start a paper at Crystal Falls.

—The bridges on the Cliffs branch of the C. & N. W. are being rebuilt. Looks as if the company were preparing to do some business in that direction.

—The pipes for the extension of the water system in Iron Mountain are arrived and the preparatory work of laying them is being done as rapidly as possible.

—L. A. Maxwell has decided upon opening a store at Tower, Minn., and leaves for that place to-day, stopping at Chicago to purchase the stock. He has rented a well located room there and proposes to make a permanent thing of it.

WELL BUILTS.—We learn that Messrs. Griffin Hoole, and L. Thorville have purchased lots on East Main street and will each commence the erection of a substantial dwelling in an early time in the spring. It will be a fine sight to see all the street will be built up to the vicinity of the cemeteries.

The ice in Teal Lake is now from 22 to 24 inches thick, and is so clear that the entire thickness, three inches of little ones on the top and the balance that is as clear as glass will be beam. Meesike & Hoch commenced setting on Monday and will put in their usual supply as soon as possible.

Meesike & Hoch are just now supplying the peninsula brewery, in this place, with a lager brewed in an expense of some $400. This complete a line of improvements during the past three or four years that has cost many thousands of dollars and renders the institution one of the best in the state.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE SHERIFF.—Sheriff Adams has appointed the following as deputy sheriff:

Marquette—Jacob Dell.
Republic—Wm. Curtis.
Champion—John H. Welsh.
Michigamme—Fred Schwendman.
Humboldt—Fred Fraser.
Ishpeming—Frank Vivian.
Negaunee—Michael Cunningham.

In addition to the above Dell Curtis Crawley has been appointed under sheriff, and Samuel Bennett, as turnkey at the jail as previously announced. John Olin, turnkey under Anderson, gets the job of janitor of the court house.

The Lansing correspondent of the Detroit Tribune writes: "Lieut. Gov. McDonald's business ties is now to the state capital, as he is to the state which he is now appointed to represent. But he undoubtedly long course public familiarity with his countenance in any community. He is a fine, big, manly man of the state and has attributes to his present position are among the qualities of perseverance and a capacity and willingness for hard work. The probability is that he will manning the senatorship that with his help experience he will make an excellent presiding officer. The upper house

AMBITIOUS.—Charles Collins, a young man who came to this country from Ireland some six years ago, at which time he was sixteen years of age, arrived in this place and spent a week in the parent. On arriving at Ironwood he was so "flat" that he was obliged to sell his watch to get in jail, on a suspicion that he was in some way connected with a movement against the Cornish miners, which has lived in this city, most of the time during his stay in this country, and is known as a quiet, industrious, well meaning young man. He had saved some $700 in Iron Mountain and left the town at the time of his trial. His luggage was searched and a few articles that he took out to procure for his relatives, confiscated by the business officials. After an imprisonment of four days, he was released, there being no evidence or any unlawful design. In a letter to friends here he expresses an enthusiasm over the reception given him. After a brief visit here he will return to this country.

—A big thaw in the near future is predicted.

—The ice harvest on Teal Lake will soon be commenced in.

Gov. Luce has decided to retain Oil Inspector Lathe until July.

—The junior nuse show clerk were out on a temporary holiday night.

The present winter time has been one of the most prosperous that lumbermen have enjoyed for a number of years.

—The appointment of G. D. Lawton as commissioner of Mineral Statistics, was announced by the Governor on Friday last.

—Sliding down hill is now exclusive boys and girls by my means. Sleigh rides have been engaging a large proportion of the people of this place.

WOOD RECEIVERS.—All efforts to secure the body of Willis Wyckoff who fell into the dock at the Michigan mine on the 4th, have thus far proved futile. Water in the pit is feet deep.

—Tim Nester, speaker of the third House, when asked this morning about the new charter, smiled, and said: "Young man, I think tomorrow will be Saturday if I don't then.—Lansing Republican.

—The Detroit, Marquette & Machinac road has now purchased for 900,000 the ownership of a tract of 10 acres of land at the south which gives them 1½ miles of water front about the same. The grounds thus secured will put shops, freight depot and an elevator on this site.

COLD SNAP.—The coldest weather of the winter was on Saturday morning, but when the degree reached was 4 below at Humboldt, at noon it was 10 below, at Republic 12 below, at Ishpeming 20 below, at Negaunee 20 below, at Marquette 20 below, at Michigamme 20 below, at Crystal Falls 20 below, at Iron Mountain 20 below.

Mine news nature has been received in the Sunday Evening Herald. A practice starting with 50 stamps, and working 24 hours a day, and a shaft sunk 200 feet, and a Western meeting was held Sunday, and resolutions passed for the future movement of the organization. The use of similar practice seems to interest Iron.

—The Tower, (Minn.) Press of recent date says: "Early in May, John Anderson, Senior member of the firm above named, came to Tower for the purpose of starting a branch store. Having purchased a lot in Main street he returned to Negaunee. He better know, he got the stock. In July he commenced the erection of a store and soon after opened up with a large stock of heavy and shelf hardware. The business has increased so rapidly that it is now necessary to add a large stock of goods and to commence the erection of a second building, 30x60 feet, but now, after longer delay, has been realized to the value of the office. He was again elected to the same office by the voters of this town, and is a member of that body.

NORTHERN DENS OF VICE.—The war inaugurated on the dens of sin along the iron region of northern Wisconsin and Michigan ought to be most vigorously prosecuted until every one of the infamous resorts is wiped out. There always are in most towns of population than they are for gambling houses, and in doubt in many instances, murder, but only one young girls accidentally entangled in these places and lured to the vicinity of the dens, there is no doubt that robbery and murder is commonly a sequel to their unwelcome visit.

It is a question frequently asked why the authorities do not suppress these dens. The answer is that in some cases they are incapacitated with the manner in which these resorts of debauchery and crime are conducted. In this sense a very fair question. Among these places are some of the largest and most attractive of these places, however, is easily accessed. These dens are located outside of incorporated village, and the only authority over them is the county constable, and every one knows that police power of a county is limited, as well as notoriously uncertain. In operations of the houses are usually disorderly and dangerous men, to whom the police officer is unmanly. Single handed and alone he can not operate against them. Into these places agents in the cities and villages may be sent, and have been sent, to secure evidence against the owner of such a place or proprietor. They are however different in every sense of the term, and the dangers of their visit are so great that no friend of the dens of every kind of crime and vice, and of lending to take desperate courses to accomplish a desperate end.

The government young girls who are lured to these places is a fact, not least and most cruel when they are alone. The course frequently is full of treachery and partly lenity, designed to the dens to the title to the inside of these places. Instead of being a place of pleasure, generally the young unfortunate of the victim is robbed of her chastity, and her money, and then turned out to the world, and the dangers of her visit are so great that she is not a proper subject. They are however different in every sense of the term, and the dangers of their visit are so great that no friend of the dens of every kind of crime and vice, and of lending to take desperate courses to accomplish a desperate end.

The government young girls who are lured to these places is a fact, not least and most cruel when they are alone. The course frequently is full of treachery and partly lenity, designed to the dens to the title to the inside of these places. Instead of being a place of pleasure, generally the young unfortunate of the victim is robbed of her chastity, and her money, and then turned out to the world, and the dangers of her visit are so great that she is not a proper subject. They are however different in every sense of the term, and the dangers of their visit are so great that no friend of the dens of every kind of crime and vice, and of lending to take desperate courses to accomplish a desperate end.

—Jack Carlson has been giving exhibitions in the Chopper district during the past few days.

—An adjournment meeting of the Republicans will be held at their hall Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

—The city library is being well patronized, in fact the number of patrons has doubled within the past three months.

—Mr. Hogan appeared in the national courts in the year 1886, when the number of bankruptcies was signed at 1,00, of returned from Marlette county.

The local assessors of E. of L. will distribute thirty dollars in cash prizes for best fancy and comic costumes to be exhibited at their masquerade ball to be given next month.

—Frank Wood in a narrow strike will drive nearly than it kept, and, nearly down to a point where water will suspend. On pleasant days the other machines should be operated. Foot large bottom of given break, etc., if not maintained at a low temperature. The ventilation however is a trouble difficult of the lower side

A TRAGEDY.

BY NILL NYE.

Out where the blue water ripples and gleams,
Out where the sunbeams kiss the crystal,
Where the porpoise plays and the mackerel schools,
Where the gulls come to enjoy with the seals,
Where the lonesome whale, spouting in lone,
Sees William, the lobster, gallop the sea.

Out where the billowy lamp-oil smile,
Where the green green tide soon has gone,
Where, out over the wide, wide world, a gull,
Sailing, sailing, sailing, sailing,
Sees William, the lobster, gallop the sea,
Gallop to the pleasure and waltzes for him.

Down in the cottage the mother and sister
Sewed where the day-star never arises,
Sewed and sewed on the lobster's clothes,
And ripe tears fell with every stitch
With each in his breast, in a large red Flem,
William is riding a watery gem.

Out where the sunlight is breaking bard,
Out where the wind-wind blows a gale,
Out where the billows roll and roll,
Where the tempest the twilight blights,
Where the lobster, William, gallops the land
Had a lot there and broke as I said before.

Many company had he that night,
Many lobsters came from far and near,
They danced the lobster gavotte and lancers
Till the sun came up and the lobster fell.

Out where the sun-dog rises and sets,
Out where the lobster lives and loves,
Out where the lobster, William, gallops the sea,
Out where the lobster, William, gallops the sea.

MISS KATHARINE LATHAM.

BY ABBY D. SOUHIS.

CHAPTER I.

It was just a little, a very, a most amazing, the most pitiful and ridiculous thing, that he remembered as a young of glory.

As she walked toward him, the lovely coach molded the tropical beauty of the Bazaroon, and the sun, and the sky, and the world contrast to the aloom in their hearts. The engagement between and he in Indian. Each knew it, and the silence as they walked through the gardens, and the fanning to and fro of the palm leaves, the bending to and fro of the lotus, the sun-like, was waiting for the end. As Kathie Raymond speaks, and he started at the sound of a voice in Bombay, and the night start when suddenly accosted in a foreign land.

"Appears, John, our friendship is to end."

"Don't say that, Kathie," he replied, "it sounds as if you had to be married and leave Bombay."

Her heart gave astonishment, she had hoped never to see, and he, the man, he remember, that he did love her; but in that one brief, pointed sentence he envisaged all, and she thought he never could have loved her or he would have spoken in the beautiful way.

"Why, John, as I will need you as a friend, John, but you are kind to offer."

Was there the slightest tinge of sarcasm in her voice? John was sensitive, and thought not. Kathie was not in the habit of using sarcasm.

"I am sorry, Kathie, your father does not approve of your marriage."

"Yes," she replied, coldly, "I am all he has left, and he wishes me to marry a man I do not love, and I do not love Mr. Wentworth. Here is the ring you gave me, John; don't refuse to take it, I cannot keep it. I am getting late; why, see, the sun is out of sight! and father will be expecting me."

"Won't you keep the ring for the sake of 'Auld lang syne?' he asked in a low voice.

"No; don't ask me so. I had much rather you would take it back."

"Don't talk that way, Kathie," he interrupted, "or I shall blame myself. God knows I do. I wanted you like a fool your father that separates us. Were it not for him you should be mine forever."

"Yes, I will remember," she said, but voice trembled.

How that one a person's mind repeat! Kathie Raymond remembered, as she walked, when a dozen lancers danced in the sun. It seemed to the girl walking on the beach, that during the four months of Bombay Infantry full of thoughts had worst through her brain. How she had met him, where she had met him, and the consequences, which would be attempted to be the cause of her ruin. They had reached the gate of her home.

"I can't ask you in, John, and we had better part here. We have made a mistake, that is all. You must meet a worthy belle instead of humble Kathie Raymond. I have my father's definite reason to delighted, and in our own separate ways we shall both be happy."

It seemed to Kathie that she could not stand the pain of his leaving her, and in a glance, if it came she felt as if she would throw herself at his feet and beg for a word of love. But he spoke, and she was in pause, and so world against it hastened his leave taking.

"I don't want you to feel badly over this, Kathie; you have done right, and I am happy on both. It seems fine or your father to have a man like Mr. Wentworth for a son-in-law, he best date; and if another one day comes your heart I only hope he will be to you one half as good as I should have been, and you will be happy." He turned over the gate, and pressing a light kiss on her cheek, turned hastily without another word and left her standing there, with gleaming form turned upward, and with a face as pure as the lily, and as pale as the moon, seven night's dewy moon-day dawn, and seven in life city home.

CHAPTER II.

"Have you met the new brides, Miss Latham, Jonathan? She is actually enchanting, I am quite enamored of her, and her, too, don't expression, and I am sure she is a most charming creature, and I am so very sorry that Mr. Wentworth is to be married, I am quite sure he will be happy."

"Hah, Sandy!" interrupted John Hammond, "don't be so rapid in your conversation. The question is, who is Miss Latham? I have not heard of her, and probably shall not, I fear."

"That is what you meet, Jonathan, and I am sorry, I am very sorry, replied Sandy Gray, who had not to note the good times and enjoyed them with a wholesale vigor, "this is Kathie Latham, a most charming and fine girl. You will probably meet her if you attend Mr. Wentworth's wedding reception. I have already told Miss Latham of you, I am sure she will be delighted, quite a charming man, I am sure, and I am very sorry for me to ask if you will be so good as to meet me at the reception."

"Why, Sandy, I am sure I am very much interested and thought of Miss Latham, I am sure, I am very sorry, I am very sorry, I am very sorry

The Electric Light's Effect on the Eye.

Dr. A. A. Andrews, of New York, read a paper on the effect of the electric light upon the eye. In considering the relative effect of different forms of illumination, that obtained from gas, from kerosene, and from the incandescent light were similar. The electric light gives the maximum of light with the minimum of heat. So far the early cases of injury to the eye from the electric light have resulted from exposure in proximity to the arc light. In most of these cases the existence of previous eye trouble was not noticed. The effect in these cases can be best explained as occurring through the sympathetic nervous system rather than as a result of mechanical or chemical influences. It is not established that exposure to bright light can produce a diffused iritis. No case of injury to the eye from the incandescent light has been reported, and out of 50 workers with the electric incandescent light examined by the reader there were not one complaint. Those suffering with errors of refraction claimed that the sight was improved. The light used was from fifteen to sixteen candle power, and provided a shade to protect the eyes. The incandescent light possesses advantages which are wanting in other forms of artificial light, the principal of which are its steadiness and the fact that it can also not contaminate the atmosphere.—*Medical News.*

Men, Know Thyself.

The plan of accurately measuring human faculty implies a clear, true and mental adaptation of each individual, and offers a knowledge of the person's capacity, which, if early in life, should direct a student parent or adviser to a more judicious selection of vocation than that often made. It also provides a means for marking the stages of individual growth, for the detection of abnormalities of development in time to check them, and for laying the foundation for a rational education of the senses and the muscles. These are among the practical advantages which are expected to grow out of the phrenometry great value. Mr. Franklin Gallion, whose work in this new field attracted much attention at the London Health Exhibition, is a couple of years ago, is now experimenting upon instruments for determining the exact size of the brain and the delicacy of the senses. When these are completed the phrenometer may be supplied which has already been used in many large cities for laboratories for examining individuals, from time to time, with accounts of their mental condition and power. It is to be hoped that in all stages of life the directions of such charts must be of real service.

A Remarkable Youth.

"Have you any offerings?" inquired the severe, long-haired participant of a stranger by his side.

"Oh, yes, sir," was the polite reply, "a sou."

"Ah! indeed. Does he use tobacco?"

"Never touches it in any form."

"I'm glad to hear that. Tobacco is monstrously sinful. Does he indulge in spirituous liquors?"

"Never tasted a drop in his life."

"Excellent. Stay out at night?"

"No, sir. Never thinks of going out after supper."

"I'm very pleased to know this, sir. Your son is a remarkable young man."

"Oh, he's not my son. He's a two-months-old baby."—*Bellmaverin.*

Our Corn Crop.

The area of corn has increased 22 per cent. since 1870, with very difficultimitis from exportation, which has been about 2 per cent. of the quantity produced. It still occupies more than half of the area in cereals, and produces greater value than any other crop except grass for hay and pasture. The increase more than keeps pace with the advance in population. The increase is more rapid in the West and the crop is most productive and profitable between the parallels of 36 deg. and 40 deg.

A Tow-rail Denist.

"Bacon pull, sir?"

"No—no. Sore here, forsher, didn't you use to be a dentist?"

"Not at I know it, sir."

"You'd make a good one."

"Why so, sir?"

"If all my teeth were on the outside of my face you'd have them out in a minute."—*Chicago Ledger.*

The expedients resorted to or recommended in phrenology are generally such as will equally or the blood circulation to the head, either by decreasing or diminishing it. In fevered excitement the cold douche, or a sprinkling of the back of the head and neck with cool water, followed by wiping dry, is said to be efficacious. In cases of pure mental overwhelmment perhaps the better way is to turn the blood down to the lower extremities by a hot foot-bath, or hot bottles to the feet. Dr. Von Guelfinn has found this to be a useful plan of inducing sleep. A plate of cloth about eighteen inches wide, and of sufficient length, dipped in cold water and wrapped about the leg, the wet bandage to be covered with a dry one, and a long stocking drawn over all to keep in place. It has been found to reduce the temperature noted in the external ear canal. In conditions of general debility, or weak heart's action, it may happen that wakefulness results from a lack of good blood brain circulation, and then the use of general tonics during the day is necessary to improve the action of vital organs, but by way of temporary expedients such a person will do well to have handy, by the bedside, a pitcher of milk, and if toward early morning there is a wakefulness, with a sense of oppression about the chest or pit of the stomach, a drink of milk will act as a food stimulant and improve the heart's action and the blood circulation, thus relieving sleeplessness. Wine, owing to slow digestion, it is found best to act as a light evening meal, a piece of milk on retiring may be advisable, but good judgment must be used in choice of foods at bed time, since sleeplessness, with indigestion and bad dreams often result from irritation of undigested foods in the stomach.—*Dr. Jacob Bridge, Medical.*

Col. Benton's Revenge of a Lying Correspondent.

Some of the recent comments on sensational journalism remind me of an interview which took place in the ante-room of the Senate during the winter of 1849-50, between Col. Benton, then a Senator from Missouri, and a correspondent named Francis A. Grund. Grund professed to be a literary man, who wrote for the newspapers for mental relaxation, but he likened his support from his daily letters to the Philadelphia *Ledger* and the Baltimore *Sun*, which were "super" and "semi-official," but so devoid of truth that Jeff Davis, alluding one day to some newspaper attacks, pointed Grund in the reporters' gallery as "the biggest liar in the world." Grund, one day, while the Senate was in session, Grund was in the ante-room picking up items, when Col. Benton, tall and erect, and out of his long trousers, emerged from the chamber. Grund immediately advanced to meet him, saying:

"Good-morning, Col. Benton; I am glad to see you looking so well."

The Colonel, stopping, said in a bland tone: "Your name is Grund, I believe?"

Grund bowed low, and replied: "Yes, Col. Benton, that is my name."

Benton—"You are a newspaper correspondent, I believe?"

Grund—"Yes, Col. Benton, I do something in that way occasionally."

Benton—"You write for the Baltimore *Sun*, do you not?"

Grund—"Yes, Col. Benton, I do write for that paper for literary exercise."

Benton—"And you say your name is Grund—Grund—Grund?"

"Yes, Col. Benton, and I am proud to know that my humble efforts have attracted the attention of such a great and distinguished gentleman as yourself."

Benton (in high tones)—"Well, sir, I can stand your abuse, and I can disregard your lying, but when you dare to lay my name, in print, "Col. Grund," sir, you go too far."

Grund, who thought at the commencement of the interview that his writings had pleased "Old Bullion," stood for a moment dumfounded with astonishment; but as Col. Benton Health Exhibition, a couple of years ago, is now experimenting upon instruments for determining the exact size of the brain and the delicacy of the senses. When these are completed the phrenometer may be supplied which has already been used in many large cities for laboratories for examining individuals, from time to time, with accounts of their mental condition and power. It is to be hoped that in all stages of life the directions of such charts must be of real service.

A Remarkable Youth.

"Have you any offerings?" inquired the severe, long-haired participant of a stranger by his side.

"Oh, yes, sir," was the polite reply, "a sou."

"Ah! indeed. Does he use tobacco?"

"Never touches it in any form."

"I'm glad to hear that. Tobacco is monstrously sinful. Does he indulge in spirituous liquors?"

"Never tasted a drop in his life."

"Excellent. Stay out at night?"

"No, sir. Never thinks of going out after supper."

"I'm very pleased to know this, sir. Your son is a remarkable young man."

"Oh, he's not my son. He's a two-months-old baby."—*Bellmaverin.*

Our Corn Crop.

The area of corn has increased 22 per cent. since 1870, with very difficultimitis from exportation, which has been about 2 per cent. of the quantity produced. It still occupies more than half of the area in cereals, and produces greater value than any other crop except grass for hay and pasture. The increase more than keeps pace with the advance in population. The increase is more rapid in the West and the crop is most productive and profitable between the parallels of 36 deg. and 40 deg.

A Tow-rail Denist.

"Bacon pull, sir?"

"No—no. Sore here, forsher, didn't you use to be a dentist?"

"Not at I know it, sir."

"You'd make a good one."

"Why so, sir?"

"If all my teeth were on the outside of my face you'd have them out in a minute."—*Chicago Ledger.*

The expedients resorted to or recommended in phrenology are generally such as will equally or the blood circulation to the head, either by decreasing or diminishing it. In fevered excitement the cold douche, or a sprinkling of the back of the head and neck with cool water, followed by wiping dry, is said to be efficacious. In cases of pure mental overwhelmment perhaps the better way is to turn the blood down to the lower extremities by a hot foot-bath, or hot bottles to the feet. Dr. Von Guelfinn has found this to be a useful plan of inducing sleep. A plate of cloth about eighteen inches wide, and of sufficient length, dipped in cold water and wrapped about the leg, the wet bandage to be covered with a dry one, and a long stocking drawn over all to keep in place. It has been found to reduce the temperature noted in the external ear canal. In conditions of general debility, or weak heart's action, it may happen that wakefulness results from a lack of good blood brain circulation, and then the use of general tonics during the day is necessary to improve the action of vital organs, but by way of temporary expedients such a person will do well to have handy, by the bedside, a pitcher of milk, and if toward early morning there is a wakefulness, with a sense of oppression about the chest or pit of the stomach, a drink of milk will act as a food stimulant and improve the heart's action and the blood circulation, thus relieving sleeplessness. Wine, owing to slow digestion, it is found best to act as a light evening meal, a piece of milk on retiring may be advisable, but good judgment must be used in choice of foods at bed time, since sleeplessness, with indigestion and bad dreams often result from irritation of undigested foods in the stomach.—*Dr. Jacob Bridge, Medical.*

Without Adequate Cause.

Or with apparently no cause at all, sickness, death, disease, to be sure, of great value and of great importance to mankind. Nothing is more common than for people to be sick, and yet they cannot tell why they are sick

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

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

Thursday, Jan. 13th, 1887.

Furnace and Mining Items.

Capt. George Mitchell is to outfit an oil-manager, agent and captain of the Redfish mine.

A meeting of the Bay State Iron Company will be held on Saturday of this week at the office of J. G. Adams in this city, for the purpose of electing officers and doing upon a future course of operation. Upon the property are over three mines from which several thousand tons of ore have been shipped.

The Pittsburg & Lake Superior Company's mines, at Palmer are looking better at this time than ever before. Not only are the mines larger but the quality of the ore is better in fact is more first-class. It is the intention of the company to ship at least 60,000 tons this year.

Resources at Lake. Into the mid-shaft of the Sagamaw Mining Company, now designated as the No. 2, was reached on Friday last at a depth of 180 feet from the surface after one of the most expensive and difficult jobs of sinking ever accomplished in the county. The work has taxed the best boiling skill in the country to the utmost, almost the entire depth being in quicksand. At about four large steam pumps were required to keep out the water, and even then on several occasions, these were submerged and the shaft filling more fast by the boiling sand from the bottom. On one occasion the shaft was filled a distance of 50 feet within a space of two minutes, the men at the bottom barely escaping with their lives. With more pluck, however, the work was steadily pushed against every obstacle, though for days, and even weeks at a time, from one to three feet progress was made. Occasional tendrils of hard clay, sometimes on one side of the shaft, rendering the work even more difficult as with the force pumps operating the running sand, it was almost impossible to settle the shaft perpendicularly, which was done with weight. All of these difficulties have been overcome and in the words of prominent Capt. Sam'l Mitchell his experience of the whipping quicksand has brought him to the front as a successful sinking and boiler-man. His assistants therefor come in for a fair share of credit. The ore found at the bottom is a beautiful hematite and indicates a dip to the south, so an angle that would take it about 425 feet from the surface at the rock shaft, some 200 feet to the south. This shaft is now down some 385 feet and being rounded right and day. The ore is probably no doubt, but the mine will be opened and ready for hoisting within the next six weeks. As a reward for this great sanitary assessing amounting to nearly $150,000, it is consoling that all the initiations point to a large and profitable mine.

Articles of association of the Iron Mining Company were filed yesterday with Messrs Wm. H. Burnum, Alexander Maitland, D. H. Barnes and Charles H. Burnum as incorporators. As heretofore announced the property is the McCumber, and will be vigorously worked in the future. In fact work would have already been commenced but for an unsettled question between the Penobscot and the mortgagees of the late McCumber from company, regarding the title of the machinery on the location. The point of the matter in dispute has been agreed upon between the parties and the question to whom the money is to be paid remains only to be settled. This fact, the same will be settled up at once and work will be in full operation. It was expected to have commenced operations on this, but for the quibble above noted.

On the iron ore market the Cleveland *Iron Mercury of Saturday* says that business is generally unfavorable, but sales of superior ores of frequent occurrence and no change in a list of Eastern quotations on last season's rates. Sales are reported of Standard grade of Bessemer ore at $4.00 from points which did the price will continue to be all the mines in the district which may be in operation during the coming year, but doubtful if all of them will be in operation. Mine owners are not inclined to have their property idle to get it. While some Northern ore sold to have been placed, only that grade is believed to be in yet comparatively limited. The question of lake freight for the coming season continues to agitate the mind of shippers, but no charters have been made, profile, if may have been signed. Charters at $1.85 from Ashtabula to Lake Erie points are said to have been made in Milwaukee.

Excellent work is being done by the furnace since being put in blast. The past week's run resulted in a product of 208 tons which is not quite satisfactory but remarkable considering the extreme cold weather and the fact that nothing had been worked about the furnace for months.

Messrs Foley, Sweeney and others who have an option on the old Hinsdale Dairy (later Dalton) have an excellent showing of ore in the vicinity of the old workings and are just now confident that a good mine will be opened before the shipping season begins.

The new naturalization scheme introduced in the Senate by Mr. Sumner, Chairman of Delaware, provides that any alien shall have resided in the United States for three years be may present his petition for admission to citizenship. This petition shall be accompanied by the affidavit of a citizen stating that the petitioner has lived three years in the United States and one year within the State in which the application is made, and that during that time he has behaved as a man of good moral character. Upon the presentation of the petition the Court shall grant an order stating the facts, whereupon the petitioner shall be subject to all the duties of citizenship and have all the right thereof, except that he shall not be entitled to vote until two years have elapsed from the issuance of his certificate. Minor children of foreign born citizens shall have the rights of citizenship provided they have lived three years within the United States. No person shall be admitted to citizenship who cannot speak the English language.

State Legislature.

The legislature was organized on the 5th the officers of both houses being selected without jar or friction. Governor Alger, Mcdonald is assisted in the senate by an excellent staff, viz: the President *pro tem.* and the secretaries. On opening he made the following remarks, and has since busied himself in posting up on the rules:

Gentlemen, I wish to congratulate you on the favorable auspices of the legislature of another year. I feel assured that it will be a session of great usefulness to the state. The intimate ties which have brought and present interest and second, perhaps, in magnitude only to the great interest of the state, the acceleration of the industrial and commercial development heralded with progress in the direction of the Upper Peninsula, the great interest of the agricultural and mechanical consideration to be more intimately interwoven and connected. The Upper Peninsula is the great mineral region of the state, and its prosperity is of interest to every man in the state. Capital, and consequently labor, must be of material importance to all the interests of the state, and we should begin to be thinking of the best means of inducing capital to come to our state. Capital will not come to us, but we can make it profitable for capital to come to us. Capital will not come to us, but we can make it profitable for capital to come to us. Capital will not come to us, but we can make it profitable for capital to come to us. We are known as an industrial and commercial state, and we should be so. We are a state of great resources, and we should be so. We are a state of great resources, and we should be so. We are a state of great resources

Thursday, Jan. 13th 1887.

CITY LODGES.

JACKSON HURONIAS, AND SOCIETY, MIDIANITES, MICHIGAN.

Regular meeting every night Saturday at Masonic Hall, Jackson.

Wm. Mallory, President; Chas. Dunscombe, Secretary; F. A. Dunscombe, Treasurer; W. H. Hayes, Manager for Year; Thos. H. Bennett, Manager for Term; Rev. Stephen, Samuel for Gaskets Mica. 2ly-f

I. O. O. F.

MIDIANITES, - - MICHIGAN.

Iron Hannah Lodge No. 111, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting every Thursday evening. Chas. Dunscombe, N. G.; Geo. Wood, V. G.; Dunscombe, R. S. N.; Joseph Bennett, P. S.; Charles Thomas, Treas.

Hall in Rainer's Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

Seminole Tribe No. 29, Improved Order of Red Men.

MIDIANITES, - - MICHIGAN.

Regular Meeting every Friday at 7:30 P. M. Officers—Sachem, Geo. Wood; S. S., Chas. Dunscombe; J. S., Geo. Wood; C. of R., Chas. Wallace; C. R., Henry Brown; S. Sq., Visiting Brothers always welcome.

—Twenty below zero this morning.

—The next party by the R. E. S. S. club, will be given Tuesday night, February 14th.

—Messrs. Girard & Mercereau have commenced rebuilding their mill burned at Little Lake some two or three weeks since and will have it ready for operation at the earliest possible time.

The religious dramas of Joseph and his Brethren will be given in Bijou Opera House on the 23d inst., at the opera house. This drama is rendered by 30 Sunday people, assisted by the Lilly Choir. It is an entertainment of high order.

APPRENTICES LETTER.—The following letter was received by the Sunday publication. It speaks for itself and the stamp adopted:

CHICAGO, ILL. Nebraska, O.
Lorain, Ohio. Ashtabula, Ohio.
Lorain, Ohio. Toledo, Ohio.
Kalamazoo, Mich. Toledo, Ohio.
Midiania, Mich. Toledo, Ohio.

DEPUTIES.—Mrs. Hector Moran is sick with diphtheria at the Cambria house, where the family moved after suffering the loss of two of their children in West Iron street. The city has posted a guard about the house at the mine.

CLEARING SALE.—The attention of all who are in want of a new bonnet or hat, cannot find a better opportunity than the now offered by the Bergmann Bazaar. They desire to close out the stock of the millinery in order to make room for new goods in that line. The goods now offered are all of the latest and in the latest styles. They differ from their sale of remnants and never other bargains which are going very fast. Call day one then and look here. Same all will be gone. Very truly yours, Bergmann & Co. Bergmann Bazaar.

—The frequency of Sunday papers in this vicinity has been a subject of remark, and occasionally of alarm, to some of the superstitious people who have copied them. A few days since the influence, Jackson, was reported, in at the sight of a well defined cross upon the face of the sun, and not being able to believe his eyes, called on one of his customers to witness the phenomena. Both were fully sympathized and satisfied with the sight, in their friends on an aerial cross. The sign was read by the reflection in one of light from the sun on certain particles in the atmosphere and hence usually most brilliant during the prevalence of a cross cold weather.

A NEW DEPARTURE.—To-day the Sunday display of hats and shoes is to be seen at the Sergeant House. They are from the celebrated factory of A. J. Johnson & Co., of Brockton, N. Y., and to without doubt, of the very best, very stylish, elegant styles, finish and material. The ladies are invited to visit this department and examine for themselves. Large sizes in gaiters with high cuts either in prices or fit. The most fastidious can be suited. They are in all lines and widths. This store was made to order with a view to fill the want for such goods. Do not fail to look at them even if you are not in need of a pair at present.

TEA TRUST.—The Iron Cliffs company store has secured the agency of the celebrated Parisian four, manufactured by the widely known merchant millers, Washburn, Crosby & Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., who control 1-3 of the best flour made in all. Their brands, with our monopoly, ... the finest ... cookbook Flour and Dakota Patent ... perfected and the greatest ... to ... and ... ever ... ever ... ever

The Negaunee Iron Herald.

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

GRIFFEY & FLYNN, - - - - PROPRIETORS

A SMALL river of true fish, with which fishers have been written, is one of the natural curiosities of Algeria. It is formed by the union of two rivulets, one of which is very strongly impregnated with iron, while the other has intbibed pitchy acid from a peat marsh through which it passes.

MICHAEL DAVITT is thus described by a Cincinnati reporter: "He is a man of massive frame, and a grand head towers above the broad shoulders. The forehead, broad and full, carries a pair of scarching, coldish eyes, while the lower part of the face is covered by a closely-trimmed black beard."

A MARYLAND nobleman fell to the floor in a house at Petaluma, Cal., a couple of weeks ago, in consequence of his breaking of a line that was being furnished up by Mr. Cort. Woodman, a visitor from San Francisco. She was shocked into unconsciousness by the slight accident, and remained insensible twelve hours. Since then, though understanding all that goes on about her, she has been unable to utter a word.

MANY of the Flathenheim their nearest relatives, in Northwest Montana, says a writer in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, "are given to dishfed ways. For instance, they wear good clothes, wear fast strapers, possess the showiest kind of blankets, and carry plenty of silver. Some of them own one or more race horses, and do nothing else for a living except gamble with each other. This is the result of a race, but principally with outsiders."

One of the most successful counterfeiters of the past decade has just been arrested in New England. The job cost him a woman 40 years of age, and the *Transcript* says she melted the metal and made her own cats of twenty well-refined bogus silver. She had put out thousands of dollars with her discovery, when a bogus quarter which she attempted to pass on a hoarder caused her downfall. If she ever gets out of prison she will take newspapers.

"OLEGRY" writes to the Cuyahoga (Montana) *Advocate* the following significant letter: "My wife has been gone away on the jury four days. I believed had a square meal since she left. My children are crying for bread, and everything goes wrong. I am hungry, angry, and all out of my usual good nature. I write this to warn the people that whoever advocates woman's rights in my presence must let me alone, I am a large man, and if ever the Sheriff comes after my wife again he had better have a posse with him, for my abstemin is loaded and I will not hesitate to use it."

WILLIS SHANDS JONES, of Florida, was elected to the United States Senate in 1876 he was a member of the Legislature and voted for himself. The front part of the business is that his vote was necessary to effect his election, and he thus practically elected himself. When Jones saw that his vote was necessary to a choice he gave himself up to the full height, and, looking serenely at the presiding officer, said: "Its my name and by the command of the 3,000 Democrats of Escambia County I cast my vote for Charles W. Jones." The Assembly burst into uproarious laughter and applause.

A VERY good story is told of two Boston business men who had a dispute about the shortest way of returning home from the theatre. Finally one of them said to the other: "Well, you go your way and I will go mine and we will see who will reach the owner of the street where we live first, but mind you don't cheat." One of them arrived at the place proposed slightly blown, and the other came up in a few minutes later, panting for breath, and exclaiming: "How took to your heels, you scoundrel?" "Oh, no, I didn't," was the reply. "Yes, you did," was the answer, "for I was like the old scratch myself."

A FRACTIOUS joke was played one night recently upon a church choir (Pa.) man and one or two others who were taken to Fribsey's works for that purpose. While four of the party were serenaded in a tree represented by the blowing over of certain boxes, a member of others armed with pistols and guns, who were secreted in the woods, began to shoot. One of those in the tree fell and pretended that he was shot, while the others commenced a very badly frightened. One of them was so badly scared that he fainted, and his companions had to carry him all the way to a South Chester drug store, where restoratives were applied. The joke was then turned upon them.

A DETROIT (Mich) man has had a peculiar experience which will probably result in a divorce. The trouble all comes from a practical joke. Last spring the workmen in a shop in which he was at one time employed stretched an alias at inside thread or wire across a frequented way in the shop for the fun of checking up suddenly those who did not see it, and enjoying their surprise and discomfiture. He, among others, was a victim of this practical joke, though he suffered more than all others. The thread wire struck him right in the middle of the eyes, and so injured one of them that he lost the sight of it entirely. The other eye also was seriously affected. The result has been daily agony or almost sightless misery ever since then, with the end of it all in death now probably near at hand.

MEN of pluck and ability can find the fortune in the West. Take the case of Samuel W. Allerton, the rich Chicago peek peeler. Only a few years ago he settled in Fulton County, Illinois, on a farm head. He went to work for $20 a month and his board for a rich old farmer named Thompson. Through right economy he managed to save a little money, and invested in land. Early year they increased in number, and he finally sold them in Chicago, realizing quite a handsome sum. He then engaged in hog raising in a small way, and shortly afterward married the oldest daughter of Farmer Thompson, who owned a farm. He continued to ply his property with her, and that combined has grown extensively into hog raising. He made money rapidly, and the result was he started a slaughter-house in Chicago, which is now grown to be one of the greatest establishments of the kind in the world.

CONCERNING Victoria, Australia, a writer in the London *Lancet* says: "An evening colony its importance cannot be exaggerated, and such statistics as are at our disposal indicate that it is also the healthiest country in the world. The illustrated handbook to Victoria, prepared for the Exhibition, states that in 1884 the population numbered 1,000,000, the birth rate 30.40, and the death rate 14.27. This is undoubtedly a remarkably low death rate, but it cannot be compared with that of Victoria, years ago, when the population of Victoria is much smaller. The fact is, people who are "born" in Victoria, must further contribute to the health of the population. Outlies are able to live in the field all the year round, though not sort of shelter is provided, and such climatic conditions tend to render physical existence easy. Winter is nearly unknown, and season of the year, and snow is unknown."

"I HEARD never forgot," said Gen. Sheridan, to a Washington correspondent, "the ten days spent in President Arthur's company during our trip to the Yellowstone Park about three years ago. You may remember, perhaps, that President Arthur went to Florida in the early spring of 1883 for a brief season of recreation and rest. He returned no better than he went. It was then I determined to take him to the Yellowstone. We left the Union Pacific Railway at Rock Creek Station, Wyoming. The weather was fine and the roads good in the country, which you must admit was rather unusual for a party of seven unused to such exercise. The next day, after a forty-mile trip, we reached Fort Washakie, where we spent two days. The news of our arrival spread, and, strange to relate, we had no trouble to secure all the relishments, many of whom came into camp to see the Great Father." The term by which all the presidents are designated. It is not necessary to enter into the details of the trip. The park was not so much visited then as now, but it was then we were afforded an opportunity for journeying across the intervening country. We had no accommodations except by a sort of military provision. For instance, we never regularly at a hotel, and well, did not say just how much we enjoyed it. Every day we walked for five. As for me, I thought about one-sixth of the journey was made in a coach, but I was not too healthy. And that I felt as if I could walk all the way home. I was in fine condition when I left, and there was nothing crawling up my back, and perhaps something to this line, but as a rule he preferred hearing the others talk. We travelled probably six hundred miles in all. The President proved an agreeable companion exceptionally so. He was cheerful, a good listener, and the life of the party

THE NEGAUNEE HERALD.

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

SNIFFY & FLYER, - - - PROPRIETORS.

It is getting to be a mark of honor again to be a candidate for Mayor of a large city. Hon. Abram S. Hewitt has been chosen Mayor of New York; Gen. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is spoken of as Mayor of Philadelphia; and ex-Secretary of War, Robert T. Lincoln, has been suggested as the Republican nominee for a similar office in Chicago.

A CATALOGUE of the tricks of Italy has been prepared for the Government by Prof. Guglielmi, of Turin. It contains 445 species. Of these, 207 are classed as pickpockets, 100 as thieves, summer vagrants, 26 as winter vagrants, 5 as of regular passage, 8 as of irregular passage, 2 as of irregular sojourners, 80 as strangers, and 8 as doubtful.

It is said that when "Long" John Wentworth was running for some office in Chicago a few years ago, he was told him that his political enemies were circulating a report that if he should be elected he would put his hand in the public treasury and help himself. To this "Long" John answered, with merry twinkle in his eye, "Mother I will, and mother I work. But I can tell you one thing; nobody else will put his hand in; I'll set on that."

It is stated by a native paper in Shanghai that the Chinese Imperial paper at Canton, the *Kiungpao*, has been ordered by the provincial judge of that city to publish full particulars of all cases of adultery that are brought before justice, so that the district magistrates may not have it in their power to hide anything their superiors do. The express in China is gaining recognition, and on the whole its action seems to be direct-toward fostering honesty.

CARDINAL MANNING, who is now growing old, says he finds it necessary to relax some of his former habits. For many years he was mentioned to rise at 5 o'clock a. m., and he did so regularly until nearly midnight. He is now verging on 80 and growing weak. He he lives in a square. He eats a few crackers and swallows a cup of coffee daily, and occupies the rest of his time in work. Justin McCarthy, in the London *Daily News*, illustrates the pressure to be encountered by comparing it with pictures we see in medical cathedrals. He sees mummified worker and a disengaged one.

NATHANIEL HILLIER COBB, of Boston, one of the mechanics of the revolutionary days, was generous hearted and conscientious in the highest degree. In fact, he was so honest-to-God that in November, 1821, he drew up the following document, which he left, the grave of God I will never be worth more than $50,000. He the general Lord I will give one-tenth of my profits of my business to charitable and religious uses. If I am worth $20,000 I will give one-tenth of my profits, and if I am ever worth $50,000 I will give three-fourths, and the whole after my lifetch thousand. So help me God, and be merciful to me a sinner, amen and amen.

GEN. LEGAN does not very often enjoy a joke upon himself, but he recently received at a dinner table an amusing experience of his at the Capitol. He was passing through a column one day, when a very new and very pretty girl, who had just been appointed in the Capitol, came up to the General and tried to sell him a guide-book. The General was in good humor and stopped. The idea of his being taken for a stranger in the Capitol pleased him. He assumed himself for several moments asking the usual questions about the Capitol and looking with apparent interest at pictures in the guide-book, which were rapidly turned over and under his gaze. A friend of the new guide-seeking lady at work, edged up toward them to listen to what was being said. It seemed he could the spirit of the conversation, and catching his guide-friend by the coat, whispered in her ear, "Come on! Come on! Don't be a fool. That old Indian was around this Capitol long before you were born."

In reference to the land in Arizona, which can be made productive by irrigating water, the Tucson Star, July 2, says: "Arizona contains nearly 114,000 square miles, or about 72,000,000 acres of land. About 30,000,000 acres are utilized for stock-raising, and upon it grazes nearly 1,000,000 head of cattle, more than 1,000,000 sheep, beeds, horses, mules, and other domestic animals. Nutritive grasses grow everywhere, and could the economies of the land adapted for agriculture utilized for that purpose, it would become the greatest stock-raising country in the United States. The sand of water is the only drawback to its comprehensive development. For the most part these lands lie so that water never can be constructed to preserve the water from the rains of summer and the melting snows of winter for the use of the lands of cattle and other stock. Of the remaining 30,000,000 acres, which are capable of being irrigated, twelve thousand acres are made ready to be irrigated. Of these 1,000,000 acres can be reclaimed by a judicious appropriation and distribution of the water now flowing to waste.

A BOSTON *Traveler* correspondent writes from Washington of the fight between the Willard brothers, which was immensely wealthy. C. C. Willard is proprietor of the Ebbitt House and owns a large amount of other property. He owns two lots on F street, on one which the Ebbitt House stands and the other some twenty feet distant on the same side of the street. His brothers Joseph Willard, owns the lot between the two pieces of property. It has been for Ct. Willard's aim for years to get hold of this lot. He has not succeeded. Not a great while ago a snare, business, a very well-to-do citizen named John Fowler, and stated that he was looking for a good location to establish a carriage factory. He was impressed with the F street location and wanted to know if it was for sale in the market. Mr. Willard replied that he would sell it if he could get his price. The price was agreed upon the terms. Looking up and relaying the business man's eye, he said: "My price is $200,000. You go back to C. C. Willard, who sent you here, and tell him that I will take it at that price. I worry without any further explanation.

A SIRIUS engineer, Herr Beyeler, who has been engaged upon the Panama Canal, has recently published a pamphlet called "The Truth About the Panama Canal." As the engineer in question is a German, his statements and is anxious that it should be finished, "the truth" which he tells is all against Italian military establishments. Herr Beyeler says that only 16,000,000 of the total 120,000,000 sum of the sum of the canal has been taken into account, and that there have been only 1,000,000 cubic metres of earth moved to date more than 8107,000,000 that needs of this money has been wasted both on unnecessary and useless work, and on the machinery purchased in Europe of no account, and that much more of it has been irreparably damaged; that it will take fully two years longer to complete the work, and that it will cost, when completed, at least $500,000,000 instead of the sum of $120,000,000 Lesseps estimated. In spite of all these difficulties Herr Beyeler hopes the committee will help along in the work by subsidies, and patriotically moved from the United States. The indications which he sets forth, however, are not such as to encourage the hopes of parties offering chances for investment, and will not go far towards commending the enterprise to the American people.

COMMENTING upon the remarkable fatality that has attended those who were concerned in the trial of Guiteau, a Washington correspondent notes that one of the participants, who is known very well in New York State, was Dr. John T. Gray, the head of the Ill. N. Y. Asylum for the Insane. He was his patient for the trial and acted as an expert. Some time after the trial and conviction of Guiteau he was attacked with a fever by a cough, and at last the poor fellow had passing through his face, leaving the bones, muscles, and nerves in a fearful manner. After a long bouts with the malady, Gray died, and, in his delirium, he begged to be shot. Gray's death was so sudden and so unlike the usual death, that it was thought he had poisoned himself. Mr. Scoville, who was Guiteau's counsel, died suddenly, but of a very different character. He died of a cancer in the throat, the lungs and nasal passages, arising from a partial paralysis of the vocal cords, which he contracted in Georgia, at Thomasville, during the summer was at the springs, and at Cartersville, in Germany. He took the waters under stringent regulations, and not only survived the disease, but almost entirely recovered from the unpleasant and annoying disability of the throat and lungs. He is still, however, so far from being the man he was before the shock to his system from the bullet of his assailant.

THOUGHTFUL THOUGHTS.

A BANKER foresees a half annual.

THINK much, speak little, write less.

A man's life is not in his wealth.

A PLOW of weeds is no proof of wisdom.

A FULLY cure denied is thrice cured.

OUR happiness and misery are trusted to our comfort, and made to depend upon it.

It is folly to think that we can escape the processes of nature, even though we do not recognize them. Nor affecting inanimate things most readily to common feelings.

Most of the world is prejudiced against facts, because facts stick to the feet and don't get out of the way to meet a palatable medium for the world's good, and the world's good.

NO MATTER how low down man may sleep, there is still in the man an inner man immitted of the man but will prove from to a small trial of his right to strengthened by our seeming faith in him.

WHEN you make a mistake don't look back at it long. Take the lesson of the thing into your own mind, and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons of wisdom. The past cannot be changed. The future is yet in your power.

It we must know the right to order to do it, it is usually found that we do it in order to know it. The habit of prompt and unquestioning obedience to whatever appears to us as a duty puts us in the very best condition for learning more and higher truths.

THE OLD MAID OF TO-DAY.

Compared with the Venerable Sister of Former Times.

Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph.

According to the ideas of things which prevailed not so very long ago, the woman who did not marry was a blighted being. It did not matter whether she remained single from choice or necessity; for since it was considered a woman's only, natural and unalienable destiny to marry, she must, of course, be blighted if she did not do this. Any a little more complex than perfect office of marriage, or have had the misfortune to be born with a mind developed the most decided talent for some vocation in life other than marriage, yet neither one nor all of these things have been accepted as a valid reason why she should not follow what was considered her true, the only proper course in life for her. Failure to be married was deemed to be a lack of dependence in her of some friend or relative, a weak creature who took care of the individual and the health, but was regarded with either pity or contempt for her, which she was profited over a rowly from her labor.

**From the standpoint of things then grown in literature and the minds of people generally, the old maid of to-day, she was always portrayed as sour, ugly, cross, and disagreeable in every manner and ill-tempered in disposition, ever ready to find fault and disappointing being; lacking youth and pleasure of all kinds, and especially lacking the love-making and lovers, since they necessitated her of her own variable charms and the opportunities which she had never had, lacking, had neglected. The part which she had played in the world's drama consisted of a left for her to scratch pokes upon; or of a simple and thoughtless nature, and were glad to be discomfited in the end. Her life was a failure, and she knew the bitter dress. With the abundance of the new age of the opportunities in every way. That the single lady has found, and the sun is still, perhaps, expected first to be married, yet if she is not married she should, provided her marriage can be a happy one, and she is able to make her own choice, or a necessity arising from a lack of means, or the death of the other and more stupid one, she remains at her post of her labor and a one-one million "unclassed blessing." Hope has place by the wonderful facilities, and a more serious loss no longer exists. The great job of the country who by is compelled to earn his own living. If the person is to engage in business he begins by selecting something that he thinks he will be good operable. He starts as a cadet, he, or a clerk, and that he can do, he finds out for is, the history of its career. He is driven and harried. He is forced to begin his place; and if he succeeds in the end, he is a man of ability

R. H. TAYLOR,

Insurance Commission

Agent & Broker

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

Represents several first-class Fire Companies the most popular and largest assets. Also agent for the Mutual Life, "Life Association of Scotland," "Life Association of Edinburgh," the best Life Co. for the world.

FARMER TICKETS—To and from Europe at all the popular lines.

Agent for capital co-partnerships for the American Insurance Company of North America.

WALSETH & TISLOV,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Wagons, Carriages, and CUTTERS.

Ishpeming, Michigan.

—ALSO THE BEST OF—

Blacksmithing and General Wood Work.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Pearl St. Livery,

Sale and Boarding Stable.

All orders by MAIL or TELEPHONE will receive our Prompt Attention.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"THE MACKINAC SHORT LINE."

Welcome to Summer the Accordance for the present of our Night Train service, and at the same time announce that on and after the 23th day August will continue as a Regular Train, daily throughout the year, making close connections at Detroit with the Grand Trunk, Wabash, Great Western, Detroit, Lansing & Northern, and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads for and from all points East, South and Southwest, and at Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon R. R. for all points on the Lake Superior region.

WEST. Leave Detroit.	Leave Mackinaw.	Leave Marquette.	EAST. Arrive at Marquette.	Arrive at Mackinaw.	Arrive at Detroit.
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
7 00	4 00	Detroit	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	"	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Ft. Lansing	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Lansing	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Owosso	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Saginaw	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Bay City	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Alpena	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Mackinaw	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Cheboygan	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Petoskey	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Gaylord	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Grayling	10 00	6 00	1 00
7 00	4 00	Mackinaw	10 00	10 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Sault Ste.	1 00	10 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Marquette	1 00	10 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Negaunee	1 00	10 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Ishpeming	1 00	10 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Republic	1 00	10 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Michigamme	1 00	10 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Iron Mtn.	1 00	9 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Quinnesec	1 00	9 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Florence	1 00	9 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Spread River	1 00	9 00	10 00
3 00	11 00	Menominee	1 00	9 00	10 00
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
	7 00	Marquette		10 00	
	7 00	Negaunee		10 00	
	7 00	Ishpeming		10 00	
	7 00	Republic		10 00	
	7 00	Michigamme		10 00	
	7 00	Iron Mtn.		10 00	
	7 00	Quinnesec		10 00	
	7 00	Florence		10 00	
	7 00	Spread River		10 00	
	7 00	Menominee		10 00	
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

Connections—At Gladstone, M. L. & N. R. R. with Michigan Central Railway for Chicago and Intermediate points. At Wells, M. L. & N. R. R. with Chicago & Northwestern Railway for Chicago and Northwestern points. At Spread River, Menominee & Northwestern Railway, Standard Gauge, Chicago, Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee, Marinette, Oconto and Stephenson.

A. W. MUDGE, Gen'l Supt., Detroit.
E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Detroit.
E. H. WILLIAMS, Supt., Marquette, Mich.
E. P. HOLLIDAY, Agent, Marquette, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE AND Western Railroad.

FOR MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

THROUGH TIME TABLE.

STATIONS.	Leave Marquette.	Leave Ishpeming.	Leave Negaunee.
Marquette	Leave	6.00 am	6.30 am
Negaunee	6.00 am	6.20 am	Arrive
Ishpeming	6.20 am	Arrive	6.40 am
Milwaukee	7.00 am	7.30 am	7.50 am
Chicago	7.00 pm	7.30 pm	7.50 pm
Ludington	7.00 am	7.30 am	7.50 am
Manistee	10.00 am	10.30 am	10.50 am

STATIONS.	Leave Chicago.	Leave Milwaukee.	Leave Ludington.	Leave Manistee.
Chicago	Leave	9.00 pm	7.00 am	10.00 am
Milwaukee	9.00 pm	Leave	11.45 am	1.45 pm
Ludington	7.00 am	11.45 am	Leave	4.00 pm
Manistee	10.00 am	1.45 pm	4.00 pm	Leave
Ishpeming	4.00 pm	11.45 pm	8.00 am	11.00 am
Negaunee	4.20 pm	11.45 pm	8.20 am	11.20 am
Marquette	5.00 pm	12.45 am	9.00 am	12.00 m

FOR ASHLAND AND DULUTH.

Lake Superior.

STATIONS.		STATIONS.	
Marquette	Leave	Ironwood	Arr. 10.15 am
Negaunee	Leave	Bessemer	Arr. 9.40 am
Ishpeming	Leave	Wakefield	Arr. 9.15 am
Michigamme	Leave	Bergland	Arr. 8.45 am
Republic	Leave	Ontonagon	Arr. 8.00 am
Florence	Leave	Watersmeet	Arr. 11.45 am
Spread River	Leave	Land Office	Arr. 11.15 am
Menominee	Leave	Duluth	Arr. 7.00 pm

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Through Sleepers between Marquette and Milwaukee, Chicago and Ludington. Through Sleepers between Ashland and Milwaukee. Through Sleeping Cars to Duluth. Sleepers on Lake Superior are furnished with Stoves.

FRED. W. WHITRIDGE, General Manager.
H. L. WHITRIDGE, General Pass. Agent.

Buy Something Sensible FOR CHRISTMAS!

—AND—

JOHN QUINN,

—THE—

Old Reliable Clothier

Has just received for the 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.

—10—

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, Dec. 1st, 1886. 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, Docks, 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 SH INLES AND LATH.

Stove and Cord Wood. Hard and Soft.

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

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

ISAAC JOHNSON

Negaunee, June 1, 1878.

JOHN H. GILLETT,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Siding & Flooring.

MINING TIMBER A SPECIALTY.

Marquette, Mich.

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, NEAR RYE

—or—

SECOND STREET, SHIPPING.

Particular Attention Given to Bills.

EDWARD FRASER.

Marquette, Mich.

6-1

NEW GOODS!

—AND—

NEW PRICES!

FRISBIE & CO.,

—Wholesaled Retail Dealers—

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC

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

Key-West & Imported Cigars

OF THE CELEBRATED

KEY STONE WHISKY

Always on hand and for sale.

Store on Iron street, south of Post office.

NEGAUNEE, MICH.

Negaunee, Mich., Feb. 1st, 1886.

FRISBIE & CO

CALL AT THE Hardware Store!

—OF—

M. R. MAHARD & 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

Front Street, (Mitchell Block.)

MARQUETTE, MICH

THE Lake Superior *Powder Co.*,

MARQUETTE, MICH.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Blasting Powder,

—HIGH—

EXPLOSIVE POWDER

NITRO-GLYCERNE.

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

J. W. ELLIOTT,

DEALER IN—

Paints, Oils, Varnishes

PUTTY, MIXED PAINS, GLASS, KALSOMINING MATERIALS,

Wall and Decorative Paper,

I am also prepared to do all kinds of

Decorative Work, House and Sign Painting, Graining and Kalsomining.

Give me a Call.

Shop—Opposite of City Drug Store

NEGAUNEE, MICH

Dr. Flagg's Family Ointment.

Never fails to soothe and heal all ex. Burns, Bite sons. Tetter, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Sores of all kinds, Chilblains, Corns, Blisters, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Sore Nipples, and all dangerous complaints of the Skin.

Dr. Flagg's Family Ointment will remove all Pimples, Blotches, Freckles and other Blemishes from the Skin, leaving it soft and healthy. Dr. Flagg's Family Ointment will help to whiten if after testing its merits you are not satisfied, return the unused portion of the Ointment and the money will be refunded if asked for.

Manufactured by Dr. Flagg, Cleveland, O.

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.

NORMAN McLEOD,

Undertaker,

And Dealer

Furniture, Upholstery

PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.

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

Iron Street

Negaunee, Michigan.

A. Henricksen,

DEALER IN—

Hard & Soft Wood

Negaunee, Mich.

WOOD WILL BE SOLD AS LOW AS THE LOWEST, EITHER IN STOVEWOOD LENGTHS OR FOUR FOOT LONG.

Leave orders with Christ. Johnson, on Gold street. 39-tf

LAGER

LAGER

BEER!

MESSKE AND HOCH

Late of Milwaukee,

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

LAGER BEER

Of their own brewing, and of the very best quality. Give us a trial. They are determined to demonstrate the fact that our good beer can be made as healthy as any other.

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

Negaunee, July 1st, 1886.

IRON BAY MANUFACTURING CO.

MANUFACTURES

Hoisting & Pumping

MACHINERY

STEAM ENGINES.

Bullcows, Car Wheels and Castings.

IRON BAY FOUNDRY, Marquette.

SHIPPING FOUNDRY, Ishpeming.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEPHONE.

Negaunee, Nov. 25, 1886. 4-3m.

Eagle and Michigamme MILLS,

Manufacturers of Lumber,

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

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

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

F. W. READ & CO.

Eagle Mills & Michigamme, Marquette Co., Mich

1886. WINTER OF. 886.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE

Lake Superior

CARRIAGE WORKS

Marquette,

Desires to inform the public that they have the largest stock of elegantly finished and ironed

Sleighs & Cutters

Ever offered to the people of the

UPPER PENINSULA.

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

Take a Look at Them!

Prices Lower in comparison than can be had elsewhere.

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

Repairing and Ironing a Specialty at the Establishment.

AWARDED

Gold Medal, Philadelphia, Gold Medal, Paris.

Ph. Best Brewing Co's.

MILWAUKEE

Lager Beer!

A. OLESON, Agent.

NEGAUNEE.

Bottled Beer,

BAVARIAN, BOHEMIAN, SELECT EXPORT

Pints or Quarts!

No orders can always be supplied with orders for kegs or bottled beer will receive prompt attention. Address

G-13 A. OLESON, Negaunee, Mich.

G. SPORLEY & SON,

ARE THE

Best Line of Stoves

IN THE CITY.

SHELF HARDWARE

A SPECIALTY.

Also Headquarters

FOR

General Hardware,

Gas Pipe and Fittings, Etc