Negaunee Iron Herald.

VOLUME XV. NEGAUNEE, (L. S.) MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1883. NUMBER 5.

CITY LODGES.

JACKSON MUTUAL AID SOCIETY
NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.
Regular meeting every third Saturday of each month, at Michael P. McCormick's. John Toughy, President. Thos. Bennetto, Secretary. R. Hodgins, Treasurer. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. Fees of Membership, $1 per month. Money for Lodge, Secretary for Contributions.

I. O. O. F.
NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.
Peninsula Lodge No. 121, I. O. O. F., Regular Meetings every Tuesday Evening. Visiting Brothers cordially invited. W. J. Jacka, N. G. John Hansen, Secretary. Visiting Brothers, Tuesday, Sold in Mahon's Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

Peninsula Tribe No. 22, Improved Order of Red Men.
NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.
Regular Meetings every Friday at 7 P. M. in Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. Fees of Membership, $1. Money for Lodge, Secretary for Contributions. Harry Andrews, C. of R.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON COUNCIL No. 13, R. T. of T.
NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.
Regular meetings every Monday at 7:30 P. M., at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting Knights are always welcome.
A. O. U. W.

Cut Bone Lodge No. 12,
NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.
Regular Meetings Second and Fourth Wednesday of each Month.
J. M. Gamser, M. W. F. A. Hudson, Recorder.

J. M. RODERTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Negaunee, Mich.
Special attention given to Collections, Conveyancing, Etc.

J. B. SWEATT
Architect & Builder,
Plans, Specifications and Estimates in the
HEATING, VENTILATION AND SANITARY A. SPECIALTY.
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

PROF. C. A. POHRMAN,
Agent for the Most
Celebrated Musical Instruments
Supplied with medical instrumental music.
Any organ left at our place will be thoroughly regulated and personally attended to.
Subscriptions received for Pohrman's Journal.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
MAYNARD & SORENSEN.

PIANOS:
STEINWAY, STANDARD & HACH, MASON & HAMLIN, CAMP & CO., HRADCZY.
ORGANS:
MASON & HAMLIN, ESTEY, SPORY & CLARK.
FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS!

Special Baragins
—!—
I am offering the
Gunpowder & Oolong Teas,
3 lbs. for $1—guaranteed.
Uncolored Japan Tea!
At Chicago Prices.
CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER
In Tubs and Jars, at 20 cents.
Choice Apples!
From $2.50 per barrel up.
Fresh Eggs, Fruits, Syrups, and in fact a complete line of Groceries and Provisions at better prices than heretofore.
C. L. KUHLMAN,
NEGAUNEE, MICH.

TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & LAKE SUPERIOR.
GEO. W. E. DICKINSON AGENT.

Negaunee—Marquet Express	7:00 A. M.
Negaunee—Express	2:00 P. M.
Negaunee—Express	12:00 M.

GOING SOUTH.

Negaunee—Marquet Express	2:45 P. M.
Negaunee—Express	8:15 A. M.
Negaunee—Express	2:15 P. M.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.
GOING EAST.

Negaunee—Express	8:35 A. M.
Negaunee—Express	7:30 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Negaunee—Express	7:00 A. M.
Negaunee—Express	2:00 P. M.
Negaunee—Express and Mail	6:00 P. M.

Express Daily, Sundays excepted.

JAMES L. McLEAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.
Collections, Conveyancing, Etc., will receive prompt attention. Office in Stevenson's new Centennial Block, store.

CALL AT THE
Hardware Store!
—OF—
M. R. MAINARD & 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 agents for
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware
90 Front Street, Marquette Block
THE MARQUETTE, MICH.

NEW STORE!
New Stock, Low Prices.
We have opened a new store of
Groceries and Provisions,
TIN AND WOODEN WARE,
FLOUR, CORN, BRAN MIDDLINGS,
ETC., ETC.
In addition to the above we have
5c. & 10c. Counters!
Supplied with medical instrumental music.
Any organ left at our place will be thoroughly regulated and personally attended to.
Subscriptions received for Pohrman's Journal.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
MAYNARD & SORENSEN.

GROCERIES
and Provisions
CALL AT
JENSEN & WILLIAMS.
They keep the best of Everything and sell at prices as low as the lowest.
Crockery & Glassware
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.
☞ When in need of anything in our line give us a call.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
NEGAUNEE, MICH.
Paid in Capital $50,000.00.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
POREIGN EXCHANGE.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
A. MAITLAND, President.
J. D. MAAS, Vice-Pres't.
T. C. YATES, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Maitland, J. D. Maas,
Joseph Sellwood, T. C. Yates,
Chas. Meneghini, Geo. Mitchell.

—Regular meeting of the city Council tonight.

IMPROVED SEIGNIOR.—A new switch board has been placed in the telephone exchange here and the service is certainly improved.

—Myriads of grasshoppers have come into this section during the past week or two days. The hideous little fairly swarm with them.

—Regarding the ore market, the Cleveland Leader of recent date says the book has seen no active buying concerned, evidently over 12 months, and while the prices realized were in some instances shaded, the tone of the market is decidedly improving. Among the sales reported were marquette of about 2,000 tons at much so-so, 2,000 tons of standard hard ores, and a number lots of magnetic ores, the last at prices that in some cases are seen to realize that neither ores nor freight will be any cheaper, and that the present is the most opportune time for securing ore at lowest prices. This report is dated from the Sound ports, which are, it is quite well known, producing the cheapest ores, and the close of the year. Gathering rumors are in circulation that the Cleveland Iron Co. is one of the ones which will be the first to open up the big operations and, pushing a railroad, of the operations, which are being conducted, and to have like prices equally low can be raised and shipped, lower freights, such a little shifting somewhat a tendency to diffuse, have dropped of again, and at Marquette is a very demoralized condition, as indeed can it be, on a lower level Escanaba.

TEACHERS ENGAGED.—At the last meeting of the school board the following teachers were engaged for the school year commencing Sept. 1:

CASS STREET.

F. D. Davis	Principal
Mrs. Ella A. Hinkley	Assistant.
Miss Mary A. Hinkley	Assistant.
Miss Ivy Gardner	Primary.
Miss Ella L. Dodge	In Grammar.
Miss Anna Mahon	Do.
Miss Bertha E. Wooster	Primary.
Miss Ella Hodgins	Primary.
Miss Ella Hodgins	Primary.
Miss Lydia C. Stevens	Primary.
Miss Lydia C. Stevens	Primary.
Miss Lydia C. Stevens	Primary.
Miss Nettie M. Mitchell	Primary.
Miss Rosa White	and 2 Primary
Miss Nettie Gaffney	and 1 Primary.
Miss Nettie Gaffney	and 1 Primary.

CAMBRIA STREET.

Miss Ella G. Taylor	3, 4 and 5 Primary
Miss Ella G. Taylor	3, 4 and 5 Primary

Retained during the week preceding the commencement and arrangements made accordingly.

HOW A GOLD MINE WAS LOST.

After the history of the gold mining industry in Marquette county, Mich. had been written up, to the extent of the explorations up to the various focus, near the city of Ishpeming in the fall of 1882, and down to the pres. the writer gives the detailed case of the most remarkable episode in the history of gold mining, if not the most remarkable on record.

In the year 1880 a number of Mr. Hopes present had gold quartz stolen in paying quantities in the vicinity of Ishpeming, yesterday, the ore carried on in a greater or less extent every year, some of the prospectors, however, on their own account, others working for various peds of wealth and capitalists. When the news reached the people, he thought he was being imposed upon and so refused to let the ore go, but was told by one of the stockholders and a working prospector, who did not see him or school in the excavation, and reports of the value of the ores took place from the Lake superior and Mich. and at that time from the Glamorgan property, which the prospector, who subsequently discovered that gold quartz impossible in the ores, it is given to the owners of the Iron Mt. Lake, then example of truth that in change from the ore.

The prospect of the mine ore and for a small sum is a pump that had some minute quartz specimens on the surface. They dig down, particularly the last carried enough gold to encourage the ore and after sinking a 10 foot pit encountered a big deposit. The gold ore shaded very good rock, advantitic will soon be taken from the entire stream of material, a depth so nearly four hundred feet the gold remaining, though it is a very strong, it was thought, it would be more than sufficient to pay the cost of the mine, and the work was commenced with all the energy and enthusiasm of a gold mine, and, in spite of the difficulty, succeeded in getting the ore down to a depth of 400 feet, and, aided by some capitalists, The six inch drill was put down through the rock and into the gold, when the ore either ceased to be of the desired quality or the vein ceased to be of the desired size, the prospector and his partner, who had discovered the mine, and who had worked it for a time, but it soon clog. The mine was abandoned, and the work ceased, the ore was not sufficiently rich to pay taking and a shipment of ore, and the work was left, and, in the course of a few years, the mine was sold, and the purchaser, who had bought it for a mere trifle, the purchaser, who had bought it for a mere trifle, the purchaser, who had bought it for a mere trifle,

THE BEGUINEE IRON HERALD.

BEGUINEE, MICHIGAN.

SEPTEMBER 4, FIFTEEN. — PROPRIETORS.

LEMON bankers have for a long time been seeking to obtain an additional fifteen minutes grace to get their checks through the clearing house after the close of business each day. The clearing house has finally conceded five minutes, and it is said that the bankers welcome even this as an almost inestimable boon.

Rice cassoles sell for $5 apiece in the bird stores. They are said to be produced from the eggs of an ordinary canary that has been fed on cayenne pepper. The young birds are also kept on red pepper until they are full grown and their plumage has become a settled and permanent red. Some doubt this story, but it is stuck to by all the bird sellers.

It is said that the princess was not Lord Beaconsfield's favorite flower of all, and that the story that it was grown from the fat leaf the Queen sent to press his coffin a week or two ago is a fable. The real favorite, "the primrose of his love," was the flower that he wore in his buttonhole, Prince Albert, not of Beaconsfield.

A Potsdam Forged workman recently won the $100,000 prize in the Nice lottery, and has since had his acquaintance for help from the starving poor that would have remained his strangers ten times over, and has, besides, been pestered almost to death by personal calls from all sorts of people, which many impatients have written for permission to marry his daughters, one of whom is 10 and the other 8 years old.

The mulattoes, possessed by a Chicago bookseller, was applied to the wounds of Harry Tilden and Charles Jones two boys who were bitten by a mad dog. The sores adhered in each case to the wound, and when scattered fell off. The boys claimed that they were much relieved, and the owner of the stone, after boiling it in milk and discovering a yellow scum thereon, is positive that the sores represented the virus from the wound. The mulatoes came originally from South Carolina.

THE white wild goose of the Pacific slope is a remarkable bird. An editor of a Riverside paper says that he once killed one. It took four Indian fires, a 44-caliber Sharp's rifle to bring the bird down at a range of seventy-five yards. Each cartridge contains twenty-two grains of powder. All the bullets passed through the body of the goose and lodged in the skin on the opposite side from where they made their entrance. To-day, the bullets were cooked to a jelly before any impression was made on the goose."

A CITIZEN of Hoeklamd, Me., made a bargain with a butcher to kill and sell his fat cow on commission. The butcher took the cow, and the first offer he received for the meat was from the owner, who did not recognize the carcass. He bought three-quarters of the meat at a low price, and sold it at a small profit; and the next day got the other quarter, after boiling the butcher down. When he settled with the butcher for his own cow he was angry because the meat sold so cheaply, but was speechless when he found out that he'd bought his own beef and sold himself.

EDITOR WILLIAMS COOK of Liverpool, tells this story of Sidney Coolidge, remarkable memory. In the fall of 1839 Mr. Coolidge came home to Ohio to make a speech upon the awaking in each of the heavy, and the *Herald* wanted to report it in full. Mr. Coolidge is anxious the orator would give it a copy of the speech. Mr. Coolidge did so the afternoon of the evening on which he was to speak, and in the evening he delivered the speech without word for word as furnished in advance, although the effort was to prove an arduous one. It made upward of eleven columns of the Ohio *Herald*.

"MR. PEDRO WATAN, who brought the Chicago-Mac triumphantly into Chicago harbor in June, 1873, will be ninety-eight this year," reports London *World*. "Last summer his memory was so acute as that of a man of forty, and he walked about bareheaded in the sun among his flowers at Pontington, Leamhurst and his kitchen garden, and looks from Dorsetshire. Mr. George Gallop of Stroke will also be ninety-eight this year. He is the representative of a very ancient family in the West of England, and succeeded to his estate in 1792. He is doubtless the oldest of the English squirearchy. Mr. George Gallop still takes a keen interest in public affairs, quotes Horace with popular correctness, and writes charming letters to his daughter, the wife of Mr. Henry Hoare."

REPRESENTATIVE CANNON, of Illinois, is a constant rider. At his home in the West he keeps two saddled horses that are ridden by no one but himself, and he is fond of riding to the bounds. When he went to Washington he brought a fine saddle mare, and he rides at nearly every morning or afternoon, as he gets a chance. Mr. Glover, of Missouri, and his wife are members of the riding academy and ride much together. The two Senators from South Carolina do not ride as much as they used to. Representative Allen, of Massachusetts, rides occasionally. He also drives. He has a chunky little pony as fat and round as a butter ball, with its tail and mane cropped, which he drives to a Concord vapor with bright red wheels and gear and a black body. He attracts no little attention.

CONRAD, in the land of the vandals, and two of his daughters, Francesca Fortinnel and Benoite Pasquinel, have long baked each other most tenderly. At last matters came to such a pitch that the women could not meet without overwhelming each other with abuse. A few days ago they waged such a war of words that at last Francesca Fortinnel exclaimed that one of them must disappear from the face of the earth. Benoite Pasquinel applauded the sentiment, and suggested that they should engage in mortal combat. Little time was lost in arranging the preliminaries of a duel, and the opponents had both been promptly on the ground. They fire at each other like fiends, and a short but sharp struggle ensued. In a few moments Benoite Pasquinel fell stricken to the heart by her adversary's stiletto.

MRS. BREWSTER, wife of the late Attorney General of the United States, is the daughter of Robert J. Walker, who, during her childhood, was Secretary of the Treasury under the administration of President Polk. Her first husband was Mr. Bacon, a lawyer of St. Louis. Sidell, whose husband was a Senator from Louisiana during the Buchanan administration. Mrs. Sidell was sent to France, as Minister of the Confederacy, the DeLeons accompanied the family. The marriage proved an unhappy one and terminated in a separation, and at the conclusion of the war Mrs. DeLeon returned to Washington and married her widowed mother, who at the death of her husband was left in narrow circumstances. At the time Mrs. DeLeon filled a clerkship in the Treasury Department, but lost it when Mr. Brewster became Attorney General. Soon after she became acquainted with Mr. Brewster during his frequent visits to Washington, and a marriage was the result, which restored her to the position of a high place in society.

MARGO society was curious to meet Mr. and Mrs. Curry, says a letter to the Philadelphia *Times*, as they had been preceded by the singular report that the new representative of the United States was a negro. Curry is a man, a rara avis to send to the most Catholic court in Europe, as Mr. Curry is wealthy, and his wife also, they live very in the boards of the Spanish aristocracy, and at a series of splendid parties, concerts, and afternoon 5 o'clock teas, which the Minister always attended by the elite of the aristocracy and political world. Though neither Mrs. Curry nor her spouse yet speak Castilian fluently and French only imperfectly they get along very pleasantly well with the Spaniards, and when the conversation is difficult, they simply let their younger guests to the drawing room, where dancing is always going on, and they lead the elder visitors to the splendid dining-room, where you see the ladies of the capital and the statesmen wage war on sandwiches, Madeira, punch, and ices, and cakes. The salon of the United States legation are now fitted up with the choicest gems of Spanish art and objects brought back by Mr. and Mrs. Curry from the excursion to Tangier, Andalusia, and Italy are hung upon the walls or exquisitely cast about the corners and shelves. The rare good taste by the hostess, who is the very model of a lady, is the admiration of the elegance and richness of her ladies. Those social duties are performed. Minister Curry from carrying on some very successful diplomatic negotiations with the Spanish Government, and he has made quite a friend of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Moret. Even Spanish liberal and servants declare that, with the exception of Lord Russell Lowell, they have never met in an American Minister so well-informed, so gentlemanly, and so scholarly a man as he is, when they expected to find only a dry, staid Baptist clergyman.

Relaring Gizzes with Diamonds,

In the office of Mr. Blake's boarding-house for the poor in East Canal street, where the Commissioners of Charity meet and receive the sick wishes and lemonade, ought to be a large ewling or bellows:

> Applicants will kindly ring the bell and wait for admittance.

In spite of the poverty of applicants many of them have a precious gem, or two, worn in their ears. They will part with even when starving, and in their grief and shame they hastily hide behind of stacking mirrors and plate-glass windows with unfeeling their camos or some crude design. It is the same in hotels where commercial travelers congregate, and cotton has been found carrying loads they will be held responsible for any damage of this sort. Scrabbling with diamonds, like shoving grim and paying one's debts is becoming a mania. *New York Telegram.*

"I AM in the hands of my friends," the lunatic exclaimed when the police hour-his away from a fight in which he was getting the worst of it.

THE value of the annual output of lumber in Ireland is estimated at not less than $20,000,000.

"SPARROW."

BY BRIDGE CROCKETT.

We were neither kinder of class 1864,
We a school girl and the boy,
We are are in class second but,
Yet we were playmates,
Big Nora called a "sky" spoke yes,
That your teacher not like,
Because I was a little bit,
Yet I was a little bit,
I must kiss of "sky" but yet
Nora said I must not kiss,
Because I was a little bit,
Yet I did not want kiss,
Because I was a little bit,
Yet I was a little bit,
I had a right to be!
Nora said I must not,
Because I was a little bit,
Yet I did not want kiss,
Because I was a little bit,
Yet I was a little bit,
I had a right to be!
Nora said I must not,
Because I was a little bit,
Yet I did not want kiss,
Because I was a little bit,
Yet I was a little bit,
I had a right to be!

LOYAL "NUB."

Or, Mulkins and Pippen.

BY OLIVE HARPER.

Out in the orchard of a pretty New England home the apples were ripe and a merry party were busily gathering the luscious fruit.

The party, but not very productive, was composed of Mr. Mulkins, who was pastor of the little white church.

But if the minister was fond of apples and peace, not so did the fact that the pastor was the father of two daughters, all nearly grown to womanhood, and all of them adorned with old maidhood. The daughters were all named Pippin. Even the oldest one, while the youngest two were appropriately Tilot' nicks, had had and been a Miss Apple, died when the youngest was born.

The pastor, who was a man so full of good humor, he seemed to be all smiles, called his girls his apples. "Pippin" was the family name, and "Pippin" by their father and by the village people, while they were addressed by the names of "Nub," and "Twist," and "Pippin" respectively.

Nub was the name of the eldest, and respectively called Hannah, Pippin (or Twist) was the second.

It was never considered out of the question for the minister should give his daughters these nicknames, for he was in jeopardy with his wives, and the seven girls were known in Pippin's family as "Pippin."

Pretty the girls had always been, good they had seen to be, called somewhere the five oldest were married. And only one had ever had offer, or even kiss.

Sometimes good friends would try to decide him on the probability of having so large a family on his hands and saying that he was the father of a fairly bound married, and so left home. Pippin's friends never mentioned the subject a second time—to the pastor.

Some good and pretty girls there and lived in this place a handsome young man who seemed to take an preeminently at the glowing forge of the Mulkins, and he would, if he had often been seen to pay three little attentions to Pippin, and to be seen to accompany them. But Walter DeVitt was poor, and he was a blacksmith, and died a drunkard after having broken his mother's heart. Pippin was poor, and only had his own way to make in the world, and she was left with the care of his father's misfortune on her shoulders. Pippin was the two "Pippins" around spoke of him as a "likely young man."

Anyhow, one evening in the middle of the harvest season of their growing life, for each other, everybody began to be aware of the fact that Pippin was a good, and, for a wonder, very pretty girl, even satisfaction very before the minister's house her own heart in the matter.

He took her hand at once, shyly and tenderly, and said:

"Miss Preston, Nubkins, I love you. I have known it a long time, but I have come to tell you, and to ask you if you love me, and if you think you can?"

Pippin blushed the pink, freshly, sincerely, without coquetry, and with a world of tenderness in her tremulous voice.

He kissed her hand in his tightly, he said, solemnly:

"Pippin, I love you, and I want you, I want a home, I want a home, I want a home. I have been a long time in Winchester is arranging to take a ship and I should be very happy if I could be around the Horn, I am so go and I want you to go with me. I want you for you I shall come, and then, dear, I shall be happy and I shall be happy. You mustn't look sad, for I shall come back in a few months, and in a couple of years, and we are young, yet, and I love you, and I want you to be my father and ask his consent."

"Nub," said Pippin, "I love you, I've loved his daughter, and he said: "Hal ha!" laughed the minister. "Walter, I married a rosy apple, and you are going to take up with a Nubkins."

"I am in the hands of my friends," the lunatic exclaimed when the police hour-his away from a fight in which he was getting the worst of it.

"Yes,

ENGLAND'S HEREDITARY NOBILITY.

A Evening Chatter at Pride of Birth and Boast of Antiquity.

(Scraps St. Stiva, in London Referee.)

It I were asked who is the biggest ass alive at the moment, I should name one Jones; if I were asked who is the biggest fool, I should name another. Yet both these are lamakers by right of birth; that's where the beauty of this arrangement manifests itself. That pseys are full of the ordinary foibles of humanity shown every day, was shown even in the most unmistakable way by the predecessor of the other young man who was even in as a member of the House of Lords at the same time as Earl Russell—the Right Hon. erstdo the Earl Ferrers. I am under the impression that not so very long ago, as history is written, there was an Earl Ferrers hanged on Tyburn tree for murder. Pride of birth is a queer quality. Here we are, some of us, by our proud folks—the very biggest and very proudest among us—the derive blood origin from women who, even in an age when chastity was a virtue, were regarded as special marks and sign-posts of un-chastity. The descendants of these age lady-rake over in by right of birth, and some of them are hard in their piety and strong in the possession of all the virtues.

Earl Ferrers' crime has not, however, the halo of a century or hundred years or more over it; and it was a crime, and not a pleasant and attractive vice of the sort which makes the female descendants of our grandmas of St. Albans and Richmond and Grafton have a still lately appearance in the eyes of a note for discriminating British public. Earl Ferrers' was a coarse and clumsy murder—that of a swindlerman with a carving knife under circumstances of unusual atrocity. I believe it was in 1760 that Earl Ferrers was hanged. He elected to be tried by his peers, and, when found guilty, was allowed a silk rope as a sign of his quality. Also he was given his title and the aforesaid patent drop put in origin. His family could not bear that he should swing off a cart, as was the custom with unknowing and malefactors, and so they instructed their undertaker to tie up a trapdoor on the gallows. Let me see! does not Horace Walpole's correspondence in this age live? Yes; and here is what he does say: "There was," says this exquisite and most amusing critic, "a new invention for sinking the stage under him, which did not play well, and he suffered a little by the delay, but was dead in four minutes."

This same hanging says something for the stubbornness, in spite of all their stupidity, of our eighteenth century ancestors. We talk of art and amusement and our reform note and our functions and the way in which we have shaken ourselves free from political servitude; but in my opinion we are more the slaves now of the title fetish than we ever were before. This is the more singular because the bulk of our titled aristocracy consists not of people who can be in any way regarded as patricians, but of successful brewers and bakers and candle-stick makers who have, because of their wealth, come to be ennobled. But here is the undoubted fact that the reverence for empty title is greater now than ever it was before; and here is my firm belief, that if an earl were in these days to commit a murder, an Earl Ferrers-like, he would not be hanged as Earl Ferrers was for murdering it.

Let Us Work Earnestly.

The true labour is not only worthy of his hire, but in one sense worthy of his wages; the higher wages which the Great Master has not placed at the disposal of man, or in the control of the applicant; the sweet reward for which all correct souls would strive, were there no such a thing as money returns for toil.

For real singers must sing, real preachers preach, true painters paint, and poetesses of all kinds long for the entire satisfaction that the work itself affords. As to them

"Sic nodosus in ut vitis,
Ita vacuum in ut dolium
Aut ita rapere et parcere
Ut nihil prius et prius gaius."

But for those who work in wearisome hatred of nature there is also a great reward, for the acquired habits of one generation often become the natural traits of the next. And then each noble deed is crowned with immortality.—*Grace S. Wells, in St. Louis Magazine.*

The puzzling terms that are used in describing electrical measures and forces are derived from the names of men famous in the field of electrical research. They are thus defined: *The Electrical Review*: Michael Faraday (English), 1 Farad, unit of capacity; James Watt (English), 1 Watt, or Joule; James P. Joule (English), 1 Joule, work; Charles A. Coulomb (French), 1 Coulomb, quantity; Andre M. Ampere (French), 1 Ampere, current; G. S. Ohm (German), 1 Ohm, resistance; Carl F. Gauss (German), 1 Gauss, magnetic field; Volta (Italian), 1 Volt, pressure. One Dyne is the unit of force. The strength of magnetic field is about 100 Gausses.

Within the find electric telegraph was established the speed of transmission was from four to five words a minute with the Brookmeadie instruments. In 1849 the average rate for newspaper messages was seventeen words a minute. The present pace of the electric telegraph between London and Dublin, where the Wheatstone Instrument is employed, reaches 600 words; and that what was regarded as miraculous sixty years ago has multiplied a hundredfold in half a century.

In Denmark all the girls are trained in agricultural duties. It is said that some of them can swap horses better than the boys.

A Boston man married "Miss Heal." He is now a widower and wants to marry a woman.

Books that are always in memory—pocket books.

An Aged Female Athlete.

I was making a call at a house where the family must, an old lady will on twelfed ninety years of age, is an invalid. We were sitting quietly in the drawing-room, and I had just short reached the middle of a capital story, when I was interrupted by a startling series of thumps and knocks on the floor above. I paused for a moment, thinking that the lady of the house would desire to rush up stairs at once and ascertain which performer her bad boy of his by or otherwise disabled himself; but she appeared not the least disconcerted, and her husband endeavored to reassure me by saying: "Oh no; there is no cause for alarm; it is only Aunt Helen practicing her exercises."

Now, inasmuch as Aunt Helen is, to my knowledge, between eighty-five and ninety years old, and, what is more important, has recently suffered from a fall, I felt this remark of my host as a bad joke, and growled it with a feeble attempt at a laugh. But I soon perceived that I had fallen into an error. A gentleman who was a member of my friend's household, seriously, that Aunt Helen, though this she should, said, and proved to pursue her exercises while standing on one leg, to get a hold upon living that she engages for half an hour every day in certain gymnastic performances, the exact nature of which I do not quite understand.

I recall one similar spirit in history, namely, Duchess of Marlborough, in Horace Walpole's time, by very ill, and, her attendants gathered at her bedside, "She must be blistered or she will die," whimpered the physicians in a tone of sorrow; "and the old Duchess, and she was as good as her word.—*Boston Post.*

The Stage of an Organ.

With such tremendous functions as the lives are of course centuries of serious bodily disturbance. When it attains to maturity and active activity, this gets into the blood and tissues the skin and exits of the eyes and nose, the bowels become constipated, the tongue coated, the tongue becomes coated, the nerves, vertigo and congestion of the organ, or sometimes a cough, or a cough, or sometimes sick headache, their lives are the very sunlight, to be neuralgic and pain in a prolonged. What then? Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Large bottles (200 doses) $1; six for $5.

A Familiar Incident.

He had not arranged the dampers at the properly artistic angles, and that had been having a little episode with the cat and the dog.

The weather was somewhat milder than it had been—that is, above zero—and so he filled the stove for the night he remarked in a contented tone:

"We don't burning any out this weather."

"Yes," she answered with an jocund smile, "for one, either, I should judge, for its all in the room."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Well-intended Suggestion.

"I shall have to spank you," said an affectionate mother to her young daughter. "You have been a bad little girl."

Sulking the action to the word, as they say in novels, the child was placed in the proper symbolical position, when she suggested mildly the advisability of a mutual sop, and obtained:

"Yes it light, mamma."

The spanking was postponed.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

A Tactfulness Paradox.

Landlord (showing apartments)—It's so cool and lovely up here—and then, you know, you're so much nearer Heaven.

Prospective Tenant—Yes; but how about the fire escapes? It's queer, though, that the nearer Heaven you get the more you need them.—*Puck.*

Corrosive sublimate and alcohol are the two vitriol of commerce; iron and sulphuric acid make the green vitriol; sulphuric dust and sulphuric acid make the vitriol, sulphuric acid and potash make the blue and lastly, sulphuric acid and zinc make the white vitriol; sulphuric acid and copper make the blue vitriol; sulphuric acid and iron make the green vitriol;

NEGAUNEE IRON HERALD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF NEGAUNEE.

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

Thursday, July 5th, 1888.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. BENJAMIN HARRISON,

Of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

LEVI P. MORTON,

Of New York.

Empresses come and empresses go, but Hostetter lives forever.

There will be no mugwumps this year. Just plain Republicans and democrats.

"In vino veritas." In champagne at a "reform" banquet there are truthful avowals of free trade.

Paragraphers should stop poking fun at the size of President Cleveland's neck. He has such a bad case of big head that his neck is of minor importance.

The nomination of Harrison makes the State of Indiana sure Republican this year. The whole Northwest and West can be depended upon to go the same way.

President Cleveland is represented as sentiment pleased with the St. Louis platform." Why shouldn't he be! The St. Louis platform adopts that the repeal was "entirely pleased" with Cleveland's free trade message.

Benjamin Harrison, our nominee for president, has been in office, and will be 55 years old in August; and Levi Morton, our candidate for vice-president, was born in Vermont, and is in his 60th year, and both are in the best of health. So is the party.

The Republican Ticket Will Be Elected.

It is not likely that any conservative man can be found in the country who can so mind the results of elections in several states during the past year, who will not express faith in the success of the Republican ticket in November. In Rhode Island, Illinois, Indiana and Oregon, the sentiment of the people seems to have undergone a great change. It has a meaning which the more thoughtful of the democratic party are copying heed to, for it has an ominous look to them. They realize that the Republican ticket is a strong one and one that will grow in popular favor. In New York the Republican party is thoroughly united for the first time in years which is another strong point in the direction of casting Cleveland. The New York Sun (democratic) points out that Blaine and Logan carried states which yielded them 183. It also calls attention to the fact that the Democratic lost Indiana in 1886 by 3234 votes, and that the 15 states carried by Blaine and Logan would leave Harrison and Morton within four votes of the number required to elect. It also calls the attention to the fact that the vote in Connecticut has always been remarkably close; and that the Prohibition vote there which was more than the total majority in 1884, is likely to fall back into the Republican column, and that the state on the tariff issue is quite likely to go Republican. The sun concludes its editorial in these words:

It will not do for the Democrats to underrate the political importance of the Harrison and Morton ticket. With its nomination makes Indiana and Connecticut from this time on the vulnerable battle ground. New York is not without from Connecticut, for while it is absolutely indispensable to the success of Cleveland and Thurman, its loss would by no means deprive the Republicans of the chance or make the fight hopeless for them. They won the election of 1884 without New York, and might be able to do it again. Unbridging that all is the fact that Grant, Harrison, Blaine, Garfield is an Hoosier, a native of the Buckeye state, and that Morton, like Arthur, the President nominee of the ticket of 1880, is a New Yorker. Indeed, the Republican ticket of 1888 has many points of resemblance to the Republican ticket of 1880, and as all Democrats well remember, the latter won. About the best thing which the Democrats of the Republican ticket can now do is to cease contemplating the weakness of the ticket which their opponents have put up and to develop what strength and availing opportunities to their own.

Blaine will take the stump for the union ticket and platform.

The Boston Transcript has declared against Cleveland, and for Harrison. The Transcript has been without exception, the most sincere and effective advocate of civil service reform among all the independent papers.

The last time the Democrats tried to elect a President for a second term was in 1840. Martin Van Buren had a large majority in 1836, and four years later tried his hand again. He was from New York; he was a Cleveland. He was opposed by a general named Harrison as Cleveland. He failed to carry his own state; so will Cleveland. He met with an overwhelming defeat; so will Cleveland. History repeats itself.

The Chicago Tribune, though only disappointed over the defeat of Judge Gresham, says "As between Cleveland and Harrison, we are for the Union soldier and against the dog-faced Democrat." It is not unlikely the Tribune has come to an appreciation of the fact, in the light of its well-known free-trade proclivities, that its supported Gresham had more to do with the defeat of that gentleman, than any of the other influences of which it complains. A conversation of men that unanimously endorsed the strong tariff plank of the platform, would naturally regard the choice of an avowed free-trade agency, with suspicion.

There is a tariff on the plate of 1 cent a pound. "What is how your tariff works—It turns tin dinner-pails, "blind a free-trader. The tariff on tin plates is a free-trader's tariff, not a protective tariff. The plates are of British manufacture, and are imported to the amount of 40,000,000 in value annually, yielding $5,000,000 in revenue. It is a purely revenue tariff, such as the Democrats and free-traders demand. Blind tin, the "raw material" for making the plates, is imported free of duty. In the respect also the tin-plate tariff represents the Democratic and free-trade idea. So the dinner-pail "can" is a tax levied in accordance with Democratic notions, not in accordance with Republican protectionist notions.

An enthusiastic Democrat paper in Ohio is of opinion that "there is not a voter in the land who voted for Cleveland and Hendricks in 1884 who will not be proud of doing a like service for Cleveland and Thurman in 1888." Don't feel yourself. There are hundreds of men in this state alone who voted for Cleveland in 1884 who have already joined Republican clubs, and plenty more will vote against the ticket of obsolete, senility and free trade. In this county we know of at least twenty representative men who voted for Cleveland who are open in their opposition to him now. With them it is a matter of duty. They remember the virtue of this section extend through the great north, Cleveland will be the worst beat man who ever ran for President of the United States.

Furnace and Mining Items.

Four hundred and ninety-eight tons of pig iron were made in the Menominee stack of the Pioneer furnace last week.

The Beaubien mine is being unwater ed and put in shape for a resumption of mining.

BRAINE STEWSTON—At Milwaukee a few days since the Sheriff seized another lot of mining stock which is the property of the Gogebic frenzy and which was made worthless by the fabulous sum. These reported selections do not appear to affect the stock market perceptibly which may be accounted for by the fact that most people now decline to accept Gogebic stock as a gift. The last lot which the Sheriff has taken possession of consists of over 32,000 shares, the property of John E. Burton, and it will be sold to satisfy an execution in favor of Gage E. Tarbell. In addition to the assets of the Bank of American Fibre Company stock, which is said to be fully as valuable as mining stock, is included in the schedule. The stock is divided among the companies, as follows: Iron King, 8,212 shares; Bear Island, 3,321 shares; Pearl Island, 5,834 shares; Beaver, 6,624 shares; Valley, 10,714 shares; American Fibre Company, 14,385 shares. It will be sold at sheriff's sale July 16.

Last week a lot of stock was put at auction in the Sheriff's office to satisfy a claim of the Merchant's National Bank against A. T. Newhall. The only bidders were Dr. F. S. Durand, Charles Wild, and Dr. A. Newhall. Peter Van Vechten, who was absent, did not have his spectacles on straight and picking up a certificate for Beaver stock, he announced that he would first offer 100 shares of "Jimpy" stock. He was offered a very "clump" price for it 5 cents being the first bid. The Beaver stock was finally sold to Dr. McNamara for 12½ cents per share. Charles Wild bought 100 shares Nonesuch at 20 cents 100 shares of Atlantic at 5 cents, and 100 shares of Prospect Hill at 1 cent per share. Dr. Helmer bought 100 shares Sunday Lake at 4.85 cents per share, and Dr. McNamara 100 shares of Beaver at 16 cents. Each of these certificates for 100 shares, each, has a face value of $2,500. They were sold to satisfy a claim of $2,356 and interest $72.21.

ORE SHIPMENTS

Shipments of iron ore from the mines of Marquette, Menominee and Gogebic ranges for the week ending June 30, and including July 1, are as follows:

MARQUETTE RANGE.	
Republic	5,[illegible]
Pioneer	2,[illegible]
Lake Superior	2,[illegible]
Cleveland	2,[illegible]
Cleveland Cliffs	2,[illegible]
Michigan	2,[illegible]
Lake Superior	2,[illegible]
Jackson Park	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
MENOMINEE RANGE.	
Menominee	2,[illegible]
Chapin	2,[illegible]
Hamilton	2,[illegible]
Quinnesec	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
GOGEBIC RANGE.	
Ashland	2,[illegible]
Colby	2,[illegible]
Ironwood	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
RECAPITULATION.	
Marquette	2,[illegible]
Menominee	2,[illegible]
Gogebic	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
MARQUETTE DISTRICT.	
Negaunee	2,[illegible]
Ishpeming	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
MENOMINEE DISTRICT.	
Vulcan	2,[illegible]
Metropolitan	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
GOGEBIC DISTRICT.	
Ashland	2,[illegible]
Colby	2,[illegible]
Ironwood	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
RECAPITULATION.	
Marquette	2,[illegible]
Menominee	2,[illegible]
Gogebic	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
LAKE SUPERIOR DISTRICT.	
Marquette	2,[illegible]
Ontonagon	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
RECAPITULATION.	
Lake Superior District	2,[illegible]
Michigan	2,[illegible]
Wisconsin	2,[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]

The Republican platform contains some plain talk that must meet a response in every mind, however biassed by partisanship and prejudice.

The free-traders can wear no masks this year. They cannot affect interest in civil service reform as the great issue of the day. They cannot hide the virtue of rebuking the Republican party for a nomination that does not suit them. If they vote for Cleveland it will be because he has taken a long step in the direction of free trade.

The most trying ordeal to which a candidate, with honors suddenly thrust upon him, is subjected is the demand for speeches. That General Harrison has responded to this demand with so much ease and discretion will add to his credit and gives a long way to vindicate the judgment of the Chicago convention.

Here are the official figures of the late state election in Oregon, compared with the next preceding state election that secretary of state in 1886:

	1886.	1888.
Republican	38,213	38,930
Democratic	35,332	39,475
Prohibitionist	2,752	2,974
Republican plurality	2,881	7,455

—On Thursday evening, July 12th, at the opera house, "Lost in London" will be produced with the spectacular effects and stirring music of the great and striking situations. These are enhanced not only by the scenic effects, but by a strong cast of talented people. Among the latter are the North British Pan Pipe Singers, who introduce North Country songs and dances, and the Lucius Hitch, who performs upon the violoncelle. The company are all actors of ability. The scenery, which is from the hands of Denny of New York, is beautiful. It illuminated new scenes was produced with remarkable fine effect, also the last act, which represents Jack's vision, Mr. Berry's work, has been highly complimented every where. It will be well shown exactly as advertised.

Mr. Hoyt, the author of "Lost in London" is certainly a delightful writer yet especially adapted for the heart open house he may sometimes play while en route to the largest cities where he is principally engaged to present his play and company.

Cattle that had contracted consumption, if it is proper to call it so, have been cured by liberally administering to them an ounce of the blood, lungs and liver, in numerous cases the lungs were diseased, cattle coughed, lost flesh, and drooped.

Mr. Mills, the chief exponent of free-trade in Congress declares that the Republican platform "commits the party to free whisky and free trade in whisky and against any popular reduction in the customs duties for the benefit of the people." A candid person reading the platform even with magnifying glasses will fail to see anything in it justifying this declamation. It favors the repeal of the internal revenue tax on whisky used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and says nothing that even squints at "free trade in whisky," and so regards a reduction of the customs duties "the platform is as close and explicit in its deliverance that no man who can read the English language can misunderstand its meaning. But, of course, the free traders do not like the Republican platform. It was not framed to suit them, but on the contrary, quite the reverse."

BRAINERD.—A Washington correspondent writing under date of the 16th says "dispatches sent from this city during the past week have told of the work of the peal rounds and the solid vote that will go against the Republican ticket. In every instance the statements were made by Democratic writers and advocates of the present administration. During the first two or three days after the Chicago convention it was reported that at the pool rooms, which are now all located outside the city limits, bets were offered against the Republican ticket, but I have failed to find posted on any of the boards anything of the kind. The odds for Cleveland have all been in the minds of enthusiastic Democrats. A very few bets have been made on even terms, but there is more money laid on the success of Harrison than on Cleveland. Representative Woodburn of Nevada offers to bet $1000 on each state, that California, Nevada and Oregon will go Republican and Nebraska. Senator Bowen of Colorado has an opinion that he is ready to back up with $10,000. He will select 10 Northern states, including Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York, and place $500 on each of them, with an additional $1000 on the general result. As a matter of course he is a Harrison man. There are three Republican congressmen in New York offering to wager even on the success of Harrison and Morton. The Democrats who talk about betting on no not bet.

Champion Items.

Wm. J. Gill is rejoicing over the advent of a young lady visitor.

John Binney has the appointment as post master at Beacon in place of W. J. Gill, removed. Mr. Fitch the superintendent of the Champion Iron Co. is leaving a office put up for Mr. Binney. The Beaconites will rejoice in the advent of a Democratic Post Master.

M. C. Bellhouse, at the depot is doing a rushing business and is building up a reputation that is a credit to himself.

H. H. Thomas has started a candy store in addition to his furniture trade. Mr. Hill is in attendance, as chief detective, and Hilph says he fills the bill to perfection.

Harry Mitchell from Republic has charge possession of the house purchased by him from J. C. Paul. Harry is a young man of good habits and his coming will increase the Republican majority by one at least.

Fred Holmes is making a great improvement at his M. & S. hotel and when completed will make one of the neatest locations this side of Milwaukee.

Our issue ball ball club is making arrangements for a grand base ball tournament about the middle of August.

The township offices are undergoing great and needed improvement at the railroad depot, and when completed will afford one of the neatest carriage drives (from the railroad to the lake) in the county.

Vivian Pelham, a former resident, has come back to the town looking after the interests of Gubley & Co., of Chicago, of which firm he is agent.

Prof. Lyman Pierson's square lumber at the railroad on Monday while at the depot, some carpenters were putting in a new platform, and just as the train arrived one of the carpenters happened to fling an iron out of the way which struck young Heber on the ankle and sprained it. Mr. Hurlbut was called to attend in the hospital where Dr. Pruenel and his assistant took up the matter, and at present Harry is doing well. Mrs. Hurlbut is also very concerning from her sickbed in the sees and hopes are held out for her complete restoration to health.

Sunstroke may be to be pity because indigestion, a dose of Ayer's Cathartic pills will cure it without cure. Just at the moment it is uncertain if they are such a cure for sunstroke, but they are sure and speedy cure for the other.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO OPTICIAN, 1 Dearborn St., Chicago. Gentlemen: I have used the Gold Medal Spectacles and Eyeglasses for the past year and the satisfaction they have given to my patrons, whether the patients is a Professor, Student, or Business Man, is unanimously in favor of the Gold Medal. Thousands of people who have been to Europe, people who have taken lessons in optics, and people without lessons, have come to me to be fitted with the Gold Medal. Yours truly, JOHN SHEAR, Optician. THE GOLD MEDAL SPECTACLES are sold only by the agents appointed by the manufacturers, who are authorized by the Jurors of Awards, Paris Exposition, to fit the Gold Medal. Sold by JOHN SHEAR, Optician, 103 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Ill. Also at Chicago, Ill., and Kansas City, Mo.

Caution.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORBIDDEN to buy or sell a promissory note given by us on account of Lot 11 Block 1 Section 1 Iron Mine Addition, Negaunee, Mich.

FRANK SLEYSTER
JOHN SLEYSTER

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE OF THE MITCHELL FUTUCH CO.,

Negaunee, Mich., June 12th, 1888.

Notice will be a meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company, at the office of the Company in Negaunee, Michigan, on Saturday, July 14th, 1888, at 7 o'clock P. M. Full money is called to consider the advisability of increasing the capital stock in order to do the business. By order of

MOS. H. BENNERSON, C. A. LAVERY,
President. Sec'y.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Thomas Ryan and Thomas Ryan, Jr., in the business of saloon, at Iron mine in Negaunee, Mich., will be continued by the Thomas Ryan, Jr., the business of the firm of the Ryan Brothers, as a copartnership from the 1st day of September, 1888. The undersigned Thomas Ryan, Jr., hereby assumes all liabilities of the firm, and will receive all money due the firm.

T. H. RYAN.
T. H. RYAN, Jr.

Negaunee, Mich., June 29, A. D. 1888.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Negaunee Iron Co., for the purpose of electing a board of directors and officers of the company and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Negaunee, Mich., on Tuesday, July 10, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL MITCHELL,
President.

Negaunee, Mich., May 5th, 1888. 3844

The above notice was received and was duly posted in the office of the Company.

A. M. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Negaunee, Mich., June 1, 1888.

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 Negaunee, on Monday, the 18th day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, Hon. Henry B. Nelson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Quinn, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary A. Quinn, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this county purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed executrix thereof.

It is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examination of said petition, and the hearing thereof; 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, in said county, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for six successive weeks previous to said hearing, in the Negaunee Iron Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Marquette.

HENRY B. NELSON,
Judge of Probate.

Negaunee, June 28, A. D. 1888. 3844

LOW TOURIST RATES.

For $17.50 a round trip to Duluth, and return, good for 30 days, which will be sold on and after June 26, 1888, by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. Co., between points on the Ishpeming and Marquette branch, and Duluth, via the Duluth, Minnesota and Manitoba R. R.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R. R.

"THE SOO-MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Direct Route between all points East, North and West of Marquette and Ironwood, and points of Michigan.

GOING WEST.

Thursday, July 5th, 1883.

—Mr. John Hinsley, formerly superintendent of the D. S. S. & A. R. Ry. has moved to Mrs. Bond's in Chicago, a few days since.

—The wrestling match between Cyr. Beck and Butler at the Adelphi Saturday night was largely attended, there being from 1 to 1 200 present. Cartlett was the referee 15 minutes having led 15 minutes in which time neither succeeded in order to win the match. On the second bout the wrestling got big through Beck on his competitor, finally throwing the life out of him and terminating in a decision of defeat from his second.

—Rain is badly needed in this county.

—The display of fireworks last night was immense.

—There were no street disturbances worthy of note on the 4th.

—The Sequence base ball club will warm up its luck at the park to-day.

—To-day is a big day at the race course and the attendance promises to be very large.

—Proprietors of shops and stores in Iron street report a good business during the past week.

—It is announced that the western connection of the D. S. S. & A. R. will be effected early in August.

—Carl Klemmans and Konigsmuhle Bros. are in Indianapolis at St. Paul's church next Monday morning.

—Wm. Taylor, a miner at the Lallie, sustained a scalp wound by a falling piece of rock Tuesday evening.

—The Sagamore base ball club was again defeated yesterday, in Independence, Score 10 to 11 in favor of the Independence club.

—The price of admission to the race course to-day will be twenty-five cents. Sports are numerous and a rousing good time is expected.

—The Fourth passed off pleasantly and Sagamore's celebration may be put down as a grand success in every particular.

—The firm of Meeske & Hoch sold over 700 jigger beer on the 4th of July, a very good endorsement of the quality of the beverage manufactured by them, indeed.

—We are a few hours late with this issue of the Iron Hunter this week. As it is the first in long months, we trust the short coming will be overlooked.

—Hon. Joseph Kirkpatrick and wife left yesterday for Detroit, Cleveland etc., and will be absent some ten days. They went via the D. S. S. & A. and will take a boat at St. Ignace.

—The Military ball given at the Adelphi, under the auspices of the Sagamore Home Guards, Tuesday evening, was one of the best managed, best attended and most pleasant parties ever given in the place. It was indeed a credit to the organization.

PERSONAL.—Henry Coates, of Iron wood, and John Cheshlik, of Papeville, both former residents, spent the 4th in town.

Capt. Peter Pascoe and wife, of Ripon, were among the callers in town on the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bryson and family, of Marquette, are visiting in the city.

Arthur Grisle, of Chicago, is in the city on a visit to his sister Mrs. H. C. McClure.

A SUCCESS.—The celebration in this city yesterday was one of the most enjoyable and creditable that ever occurred in this place. The crowd was large, the weather supremely fine and the programme, which was an amusing and entertaining one, was carried out to the letter, save in the particular of the oration. Mr. Adams being taken sick in the morning was unable to appear. The procession was composed of city officers, Sagamings, St. George's comet band, Fire Company No. 1, Hook and Ladder Company, Home Guards, Charity Chariot de Lafayette, English Oak Lodge Sons of St. George, German Aid Society, Northernlight Skandinavian Aid Society and the Finnish Temperance Society—in all about 700 men in line—and from the number of societies with the different banks made an imposing parade of the principal streets of the city.

At the track the programme of wrestling and racing commenced yesterday and will be completed today.

The committee who have had the matter in charge are certainly to be congratulated upon the success of the celebration.

BURKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

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

—When in Marquette, stop at the Hotel Brunswick.

WEDDING BELLS.—Last Wednesday evening occurred the marriage of Mr. Dexter Vliet and Miss Hattie Hood. The residence of the bride's parents, Capt. Mr. Hood, was filled with friends, some from abroad to witness the happy nuptials. The bridal party entered the parlor, Prof. Rosenthal in front, followed by the groom and Miss Hood, escort of the bride. Next came the bride with her bridesmaid, Miss Allen Trotter, of Ishpeming (dropping the ring marvel and Miss Dewey, of Marquette, as pathcarrier the ceremony. After the couple had been made husband and wife and had received the congratulations of relatives and friends, the guests were invited into the dining room where a feast of good things awaited them. After the repast had been duly discussed and the health and good wishes were expressed by Mr. Vliet's many relatives and friends who were present from Marquette, Ishpeming and Humboldt. The presents were numerous, beautiful and useful. The couple will reside upon Park avenue. We unite with friends in wishing them a happy life.

Board of Supervisors.

A meeting of the board of supervisors of Marquette county was held, pursuant to an adjournment, at the court house, in the city of Marquette, in said county, on Friday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1883.

The meeting was called to order at 9 o'clock A. M. by the chairman.

The roll being called by the clerk, the following members of the board responded to their names:

ARMSTRONG, BERTRAND, DOUSMAIN, FAY, FITCH, GROVER, Jackson, MAHN, PERSONS, SCHUTTING, SMITH, TREDEMAN, Wagner, Wilson and the chairman.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read and approved.

A communication as follows, from John L. Marquett, publisher of La Sentinelle de Marquette, stating that his paper is entitled to publish the proceedings of the board and be suitably compensated for the same:

MARQUETTE, MICH., June 26, 1883.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Marquette County:

The undersigned, general manager of La Sentinelle de Marquette, the only French newspaper printed and published in Marquette county, respectfully represents that the French speaking population of this county and section and the French speaking men of Marquette county, this paper would be benefited by and had all the official proceedings of the county and all the official notices of the county published in the French language be published also in the French language for the benefit of the French speaking population of said county. That your petitioner respectfully asks that the proceedings of the county be published for publication the same at the rate of 75 cents per folio. This is reasonable, if your honorable board takes into consideration the remuneration.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN L. MARQUETTE,
Manager of La Sentinelle de Marquette.

The communication was, on motion, laid on the table.

The following report was then presented on the auditing committee:

Your committee to whom was referred the claims and accounts herein enumerated, beg leave to report the same back to the board, with the recommendation that the same be allowed as follows, the amounts being set down in the last column of the respective claimants, be allowed and ordered paid, viz:

		Am't Ass'd.	Am'n. Allow'd.
1207	J. A. Desjardins, M. D. examination of insane	15 00	15 00
1208	J. A. Desjardins, care of prisoner	17 00	17 00
1209	Chas. Hoffman, W. D. coroner's fees, inquest	15 00	15 00
1210	H. J. Mann, M. D. examination	5 00	5 00
1211	do do do	20 00	20 00
1212	Dr. Wm. Pelkey, examination	10 00	10 00
1213	Marquette Gas Co. gas	10 25	10 25
1214	do do	7 50	7 50
1215	J. Pizzanda & Co. coal	6 00	6 00
1216	do do	10 00	10 00
1217	Lawson, meals, jurors	1 50	1 50
1218	A. Hunch, drug and stores	6 00	6 00
1219	Prentiss Brown, insane	2 00	2 00
1220	F. D. Vincent, coffin, etc.	31 50	31 50
1221	Wm. Pelkey, coroner	3 00	3 00
1222	Mrs. Mary Johnson, coffin, etc.	20 00	20 00
1223	Wooster & Hilton, coffin for Jas Carey	17 00	16 75
1224	J. Pizzanda, coal	4 50	4 50
1225	C. A. Gaynor, book binding for county treasurer	2 25	2 25
1226	C. A. Rogers, books for county clerk	12 00	12 00
1227	Mrs. Mary Johnson, board	1 00	1 00
1228	do do insane	4 00	4 00
1229	do do junior jurors	4 00	4 00
1230	do do	9 00	9 00
1231	do do	9 00	9 00
1232	do do	9 00	9 00

THE RIDGEWOOD IRON HERALD.

RIDGEWOOD, WISCONSIN.

GRIFFIN & FLYNN, - - - PROPRIETORS.

"Have you read Matthew Arnold's opinion of Americans?" inquired a gentleman of a fellow-boarder one. "No, I have not. What do I care for the opinion of any man who comes to this country, sees a very small fraction of our 60,000,000 of people and then passes a verdict.

A JUSTICE in Indiana, who had endeavored vainly to recover $20 he had loaned an acquaintance, had the latter before him as a witness recently, and managed quickly to elicit the information that the last paid $1.60 a yard for overcoat in court. The judge, who remained cool and collected the $20, may be said to have got in his fine work.

A. J. GILL, of Dade City, Fla., is the owner of an orange tree fifty-three years old, which is still in full bloom and in full fruitage, and thirty-five feet high. This tree has yielded 10,000 oranges in a single season, and it is believed, if not killed by lightning, the product will reach 12,000 the present year. It is one of a group of eighteen, each but little inferior in size.

BALTIMORE can boast of quite an original lamplighter in the shape of a boy not over ten years old. He rides twelve miles along the road on a big brown horse. Whenever he comes to a lamp post he dismounts on the lower side of it, stands up on the saddle, opens the lamp, and lights it with a match. He is so quick that he is able to keep up with a horse one going at a rapid rate.

It is said that German people have little faith in lawyers. Of the 1,000 German living in the vicinity of Cape Vincent entered the office of a prominent attorney there and asked that he had been sued for slander. The case looked hard against him, he thought, and he is said to his lawyer: "Yell, that I think absouft it is dot we ad peter up yet dekar lawyer." The German lawyer wouldn't sell his client out and the German finally sued back.

In the current number of the *Critic* Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale seems inclined to support Dr. Marnoch's theory that the Tepuquin was nickname Americans precisely as Gen. Gordon was called "Chinese" and Stanley "Arab." Dr. Marnoch holds that the word American comes from Antequin, the name of a mountain chain in Costa Rica, and believes that Vespucius may have been so called because he had "American on his brain." Dr. Hale's suggestion that the controversy will undoubtedly run on for a couple of hundred years longer is very pertinent.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND still fights shy of mounting a saddle horse, though he is a member of the Washington Riding Academy and keeps a dozen fliers for him. A Washington man says he is not afraid of the horse so much as of the "notoriety of appearing in public in the attitude of a jockey," and he is also said to have an idea that he would cut a comical figure on horseback. Mrs. Cleveland is reported as being very anxious to ride, but is restrained by fear of notoriety. It is not asserted by any one that Mrs. Cleveland's idea of wouldn't look well on a horseback.

THE German Government has issued a decree imposing strict regulations upon travelers entering Alsace-Lorraine from France. Every person must have a passport revised by the German Embassador at Paris, and foreigners neglecting this requirement will be prevented from continuing their journey, and very likely escorted back across the frontier. The only persons exempt from these restrictions are foreigners arriving from France, and inhabitants of frontier districts entering Alsace-Lorraine on business, and they must satisfy the frontier police that they are what they profess to be.

MR. FINLEY, who has been nominated for Chief Justice of the Indian Country, was once a legislative reporter at the Maine capital. On one occasion he made a wager that on the following day, in his report, he would put Shakespeare's phrase in the mouth of every member of the House who spoke. He did it, sure to the wager, and made the motion to adjourn. On the day following the House was so pleased with the work of the young reporter that it grew magnanimous and voted him an extra supply of pencils and stationery. He was called out from his work, complimented and called upon for a speech.

ACCORDING to the Brussels *Courier*, the panel of offers are now in a better condition than for years past, the Peter's pence presented last XIII. on the occasion of his jubilee having amounted to 32,500,000 francs. The income from Peter's pence, which since 1870 has been the only source of revenue left to the pope, has since that time never amounted to less than 1,000,000 francs annually. Leo XIII. disposed last year, in addition, of 6,000,000 francs for missionary purposes, the amount contributed to the special fund "for the spread of the faith," established at Lyons in 1822. The Pope expressed his regret that the multitudes of Germany to that fund last year amounted to only 400,000 francs, while Austria gave even less than 100,000 francs.

THE report comes from Mississippi that a company has been organized to make a thorough search for silver on the territory once occupied by the Choctaw Indians. There is said to be traditions of a Spanish or other mint, long, that they formerly mined large quantities of silver and fashioned it into ornaments. The legend of these rich deposits is a carefully preserved one, we are assured, and the Indian who would reveal it would be able to buy his companions, a similar report comes from Southern Arkansas. In this case, however, there is said to be tradition connecting the silver with Spanish settlers at Madrid and Mexico, thus showing that vast quantities of silver were obtained.

A MCCONNAL widow is to be placed in the United Kingdom (England) Royal Infirmary to commemorate the death of a young surgeon, William Connor, assistant office, who lost his life in a noble act during affect to save a poor patient who had undergone the operation of tracheotomy while suffering from diphtheria. A false membrane was lodged in the throat of the child, and the patient being in immediate danger of his life, young Connor applied his lips to the throat tube and succeeded in removing the obstruction. The window is to be placed in the wards, and patients from the parade of the Good Samaritan Hospital in Bath, and it will be inscribed: "To the glory of God, and in affectionate remembrance of William Connor, who was born May 7, 1851, and died July 4, 1887."

A SHAKESPEARE scholar (who is trouble is as dry as the alphabet and the minutia of Shakespeare) has written to the New York Sun that of the 250 copies originally printed in London of the famous first edition of Shakespeare's plays, not fewer than thirteen copies are in the possession of private collectors, and one in New York City. The first collected edition, familiarly known as the first folio of Shakespeare's "Comedies, Histories and Tragedies," was published in 1623. The remarkable fact that thirteen copies of it are extant in one American city argues that the hidden treasures of mirers are willing to pay liberally for library treasures. The folio of 1623 was probably photographed in the British Museum and exact reproductions of it are now easily and cheaply obtainable. However, that fact does not lessen the value of original.

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He Was Fly.

Mr. Edward Clarence Stedman, the poet banker, tells of an amusing experience he had not very long ago. It seems that he was one of a party of gentlemen that, coming from a meeting of the Author's Club, dropped in at the Hoffman House for liquid refreshment. It was late at night, and the party was a singularly congenial one, composed of such kindred spirits as W. D. Howell, Richard Watson Gilder, R. Ardrich, R. W. Gilder, and Mark Twain. The talk was interesting and telling stories over their liquor and cigars they had gone through a good deal with which Hostler Stokes necessitated his appearance, looking ridiculously sleepy, looking ridiculous made his appearance and said: "Pardon me, sir, but as you appear to be a jolly crowd of fellows, I should like to make one of them." Mr. Stedman glanced up at the card and was engraved thereon "Mr. Mendicant Bias, Bias, Her Majesty's Secretary." Col. Leigh, an old friend, was with him, and he slip in his lecture, and that he had come to town on the business of Siamese. "I am sure," said Mr. Stedman, "that the gentlemen will be very glad to make your acquaintance."

Introduced, Mr. Bias was then first announced a waiter to take the gentlemen's orders, about to retire, and he introduced to the party.

"Gentlemen, this is Julian Hawthorne, the novelist," said Mr. Stedman, "and Mr. Bias, Mr. Bias, Richard Aldrich, editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, Mr. Howell, Mr. Mark Twain, the humorist; the gentleman to his right is Mr. Gilder, editor of the *Century*, and the one to his left is Mr. W. D. Howell, novelist, and I am Edmund Clarence Stedman, a poet. Now, sir, we know each other, and we be friends."

The English officer, with that instinctive cursing characteristic of his race, jumped to his feet and said that this was all a fine joke being played at his expense, and he was not to be fooled—that was apparent from the sly wonder he saw in his eye and the slightly sarcastic (not to say scoptical) smile that hovered about the corners of his mouth. But he was determined to take the joke good natured, if possible, and called for a Roland for this Oliver.

Accordingly, Col. Leigh, setting back in his chair, "I am indeed sorry, gentlemen, that I interrupted a meeting so many of the most distinguished literary men of the day, but, proper, I think, that on an occasion like this I should be in the recognized order which I am traveling, in order that I may not be misunderstood and with more genuine sympathy interpose an apology. Once, then, that I am not Col. Ernest Fitzroy Leigh of Leighton Hall, but Sir Walter Scott, author of the 'Waverley Novels'"

—*Chicago Times.*

Merino Sheep.

The first merino sheep that ever left Spain were sent to France, the United States or for any other foreign part, came from Saxony in October, 1765. For hundreds of years the Spanish government had prohibited the exportation of merinos under heavy penalties, and it was a crime worse than that produced of its mountains, and did not allow the sale of the beautiful sheep of any other country, and the Spanish government authorized those who had the sole right to sell the merinos, Gen. Cloer

SHOT AND SHELL.

Old Veterans' Reminiscences of the War of the Rebellion.

Enlivening Anecdotes of Actual Experience and Colloquial Acquaintance.

Sleep On, Brave Boys.

BY LILLA N. CLEGHAN.

Sleep on, sweet souls, on green hillsides
Where flowers have sent
Their fragrant perfume
Over your graves, while
Nature's tears have
Wept over them.
Sleep, the best sweet
sleep with reviewed
arms.
Sleep, your soldier brothers
come, in fairer, more
peaceful lands and
worlds.

The dear fair women above them, as in the
Past, will weep
Not with the sore distress they have
Wept over our mangled dead
The further down, our country's day, these
years will end
Our country's destiny is to us, and we will
guard it well!

Sleep on, brave boys! your sacred dust we
Strew with flowers
And tender wreaths, your loneliness grass—for
Your sake, we will
Pay tribute to our country's
Flag—for your sake we will
Strike for
Old Columbia's three hundred
Thousand—for your sake
—St. Louis Magazine.

A Forced March.

BY JAMES FRANKLIN PITTS.

Behind the fall of 1863, a railway between the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, called the Tullahoma, the Tullahoma and Nashville, was completed and attempted to march to Texas overland by Western Louisiana. The expedition was forced to be the object upon setting out, and as we moved about a hundred and fifty miles up country, doing it in a very creditable manner, we thought that such was the design, up to the 31st of October, when, between Opelousas, we of the Nineteenth received the order to fall back. The retrograde movement was begun on the next day, and with some loss, we reached Vermilionville on the 3d, and crossed our pontoons the following.

This sketch has little to do with the project of marching an army to Texas overland; but it has since seemed to me, with, and as to others more learned than, enough could be made to have discovered in this little campaign, the difficulties of supplying a large force on foot in the lean, to express the folly of the final River expedition in the following spring. The swamps of Louisiana are bayous, fed by the Mississippi; and consequently navigable, and sometimes not, depending on the height of water in the parent stream. General Franklin found them unbearable; and he failed to get, or certainly had to abandon the route to Texas.

The energy had an inferior but very active cause. Brigadier-General Taylor is son of old "Rough and Ready", a large part of which was composed of horse. There was some auxiliary infantry, but it was, I fear, never a general engagement, which the Confederates could not afford. The campaign was an easy one for the soldiers, through it accomplished nothing, and by the middle of November the army was back again around New Iberia and Franklin, in winter quarters, before scarcely from Vermilionville, a stirring affair happened which led to the incident which will constitute the described.

When the Nineteenth Corps fell back to Vermilionville the Thirteenth remained at or near Carrion Crow Bayou, some fourteen miles in advance. Brigadier-General Grover, the commander, was considerably in advance from the main body, and in an exposed and dangerous position. An attack was not expected; I remember hearing that a paymaster was engaged in paying some of the regiments at the time the disaster took place.

We at Vermilionville that night were enjoying a good rest after a day's march. Of my memory serves me right, by I was with the picket reserve; our pickets lay below and the main guard was down the camp.

We were in good quarters, comfortable, we had clothing and shoes, and had started out with a full ration. Some days, about noon, a cloud of dust would be attracted to a display of light from the steeples of the churches in the village. It was soon made clear that the cause was a cavalry force, with two carts, and that all this swinging to and fro of lanterns meant some thing were conversing with the signal officers on a "carrion" hill.

We watched these proceedings for some time and speculated as to what they might mean.

Our men were sure that something was going on at the front, and that we were being cut off in the rear, because that it was "only three signal fellows practicing". A third chief proved to know what it meant, and didn't care, if they only would leave the last the manners at head-quarters to disturb us at this unseasonable hour and sound the "pumping of wood."

But that was precisely what was about to happen. About one o'clock an order came to the officer of the pickets and return to camp in all haste. I did so, and found the whole camp in motion. Wathel's brigade was under arms and ready to move in ten minutes after the order came; the pickets fell into their places, and the columns was soon stepping out at a dreary pace toward Opelousas.

So far, nobody but the signal men knew what was general headquarters knew what the trouble was. It was not always on such occasions that it was deemed the correct thing to inform the rank and file of what the movement was for; but on this night General Wathel had been administered to get his brigade, which was in advance, to Carrion Crow just as soon as his power could do it, and he wisely concluded to let the men know all about it.

To every company commander the intelligence was sent while the march was underway, and he was directed to communicate it to those under him. "Brigadier's brigade has been surprised and badly cut up. We are needed at Carrion Crow, and must be there by daylight. Tell the men to step out long."

It was a cool, starry night, there was a spice of excitement about this interpretation, and the order was given to soldiers who had learned something about marching "against time." We did "step out long." A march, we thus, protected for some hour, was thought regarded as a pastime, but I believe I rather enjoyed that night.

We made that fourteen miles in five straight hours. If reader will stop to think that the amateur pedestrian, unaccustomed by gun and sixty pounds of weight of equipment, and not debarred by the exercise of a pipe, will have enough when he marks three miles an hour, he will see that the pace was a good one. We had, at least, thoroughly made up our mind, that, if anything was amiss, nearer Wat Carrion Crow than we were, we would be there in time to make it right. We had the pride of the Army of the United States with us. For fools sake, we had the pride of the Army of the United States, for, I tell you plainly, I won't do it!

It is believed that kind words were better for the poor fellows than cold feet, and compliment events showed that he was right.

A Coward's Rise.

Just some of the war veterans who were assigned to duty at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Jersey City, were exchanging the table, one of them said, "I have heard a good deal of you. Sickles told him about you."

"When reaching the Army of the Potomac I was placed in the Sixty-first New York Regiment, twenty-five years ago, just before the Chancellorsville campaign. I soon heard of a man in my company who was said to be a coward, and he had made him the subject of many jests during his short service in the camp. Plenty of men are bitten by the coward bug when they first get into the field, but they soon lose the reputation of being an incurable poltroon, but the mere crack of a rifle had often thrown him into the so-called fits and two of his comrades had to leave the ranks to keep him in order.

"He was with the regiment at Chancellorsville on the night when we lay on entrenchments with the enemy in that quarter, and he trembled so violently that he could not handle his rifle. A small relief cousin that had been pulled on to a knoll some distance out, and had commenced to indulge the out game apart from the Confederate forces, throw a ball that struck the ground in front of him and scared him out of his wits. He became half with fright, broke from the ranks, took to his heels, and, not knowing where to go, ran directly toward the hostile ones, which was manned by a regiment of Virginia militiamen in grey, who had undertaken to assist their Southern service. The two Virginians in the rifle-pits called out to the Sixty-first Yank rushing upon them, and, believing he was followed by his regiment, ran to meet him, leaving their company behind them. The poltroon stopped after for a moment alongside the pits, and, seeing that he was not followed, and, almost simultaneously over reported, he turned and ran back to his own lines, and, in the company of a sister, fell into the arms of a sentinel, who was half-asleep, and was shot dead.

"Sickles was pleased with the wonderful rise of our coward. He said that he had been witnessed by the mounted Tiger, and that he had had his horse shot in a relative of his, and willing further to reward the coward, he had made the laughing stock of the regiment was promoted and assigned to the field. His subsequent rise was rapid and brilliant. He was afterward shot and wounded at Gettysburg, at the head of his regiment, and while he was in command, and that the great-hearted veteran, General Sickles, was lying on his pension, mess only a spoonful of whiskey in his stomach, the story goes, you will admit that sometimes things are not what they seem."

Sumner's Sense of Duty.

A Captain of the fifth on "Sumner's Mountain," a level table-land on the top of the Rappahannock River, was lying in his tent, with a warm solstice of the treasuries for Sumner's Pettigrew replied: "May it please the boys. Your corporal tells me you have Let me illustrate: The law says that a merchant ship is entitled to the Sumner's coat, and your honor thinks that means a ship in the South. Now, I say, "Well, the law also says the sheriff shall wear a sword in his belt. Does your honor hold that the sword must be carried in the belt when he was permitted to go on. Colonel Jack Wow—tells a story of a Scotsman who had lost his wife, and, being a man of strong sensibilities, he was very much cast down at the loss of his companion. He was a Scotsman, and, in his sorrow, he was unable to find a sympathetic listener, and, in his sorrow, he was unable to find a sympathetic listener, and, in his sorrow, he was unable to find a sympathetic listener

Clothing Clothing, Clothing

IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

JOHN QUINN,

—THE—

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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, Nov. 10, 1887. JOHN QUINN.

RED FRONT.

Fine Groceries & Provisions.

CHOICE FRUIT

FRESH STRAWBERRIES, NAVEL ORANGES, PINE APPLES, ALUMBS, BANANAS, CALIFORNIA PEARS, APRICOTS.

Fresh Vegetables,

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IN FACT

The Choicest of Everything in the Market.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

IT MUST GO

OUR STOCK

Wall Paper and Border!

We dont want to keep it.

We want the room for some other purpose. You can get just twice as much paper this year for your money

Sell it in Job Lots if you want it!

However, as before remarked,

IT MUST GO:

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Something New!

We have the Only Machine IN THIS PLACE.

HAVE YOUR RUBBERS OR UMBRELLAS PUT ON THEM.

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Plates on Rubber Goods like new.

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"CELEBRATED 'T' BOOTS.

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Spring -:- Styles!

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HE WARRANTS A FIT AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

None but the Best of Materials Used in all garments.

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Backsmith Shop.

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Negaunee, May 1, 1887 29-1y.

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