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is careful work. Decrepit aged drugs won't do. They must be young and fresh—full of life and strength for the sick.

They must be pure and they must be carefully put together. Too much of this and not enough of that, won't do. We make a specialty of putting up prescriptions—we can do it better than the man who doesn't make a specialty of it. If you want careful, thoughtful work, come to

THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.
222 South Front Street.



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WE'LL SHINE
YOUR SHOES.

Shoes Must

Be Easy

for the children. Ill fitting, clumsy shoes make clumsy boys and girls. Shoes that fit cost no more than shoes that don't. Our shoes combine ease and comfort, with durability, style and economy. Prices right.

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17 Cent Carlsbad China Sale

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Air Tight Stoves.

Just the thing for this season of the year.

MANHARD-JOPLING CO., Ltd.

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Cold facts are hard things to dodge. What we say is only too true. Do not neglect that cough of yours any longer. If you do you are guilty of a sin against nature. PIERRE'S 25c COUGH CURE is the safest, surest and the best Lung Food for Consumption and all Bronchial Affections of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. This preparation has accomplished miracles in the most dangerous and seemingly hopeless cases of Consumption, Lung Fever and Pneumonia. We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup on the market today. On sale at

Pendill's Pharmacies,

MARQUETTE'S LEADING DRUG STORES,

COR. FRONT AND WASHINGTON STS., AND SUPERIOR ST.

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For the New Fall and Winter Styles in Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Underwear, Shoes, Knox Hats, Etc., call on GOODING & ORMSBEE, Cor. Front and Washington Sts. Inspect the goods and compare prices. Also see the new Russian Vests.

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IN TOMATO SAUCE?

You can get them and everything else in the grocery line at Murray's. Prompt attention given to camping and picnic parties at

D. MURRAY'S,

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At Arthur Delf's Grocery. Fresh Lettuce, Oysters and Celery. I carry the largest and best Stock of Fresh Vegetables in the city. I respectfully solicit your trade in the Grocery and Vegetable line. Two telephone orders receive prompt attention.

Coal--Wood

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For the Fall and Winter Season '96-'97. *

HEPPNER'S BAKERY LUNCH.

- Cup of Tea or Coffee with Bread and Butter.....\$.10
- Cup of Tea or Coffee with Rolls and Butter.....\$.10
- Cup of Tea or Coffee with Doughnuts.....\$.10
- Cup of Tea or Coffee with Griddle Cakes.....\$.10
- Three Baked or Fried Eggs, with Bread and Butter.....\$.10
- Ham Sandwich.....\$.05

213 N. Front St. (Fraternity Block)

* Ice Cream always in Season.

WOULDN'T LET HIM TALK.

Unmannered Yale Students Break Up the Bryan Meeting at New Haven.

NOMINEE COULDN'T MAKE HIMSELF HEARD.

When He Attempted to Speak His Voice Was Drowned by College Yells—Police Use Clubs on the Surging Crowd.

A DISGRACEFUL EXHIBITION.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 24.—Five hundred students, assisted by the band of the First regiment, National Guards of Connecticut, broke up an address by Candidate Bryan at this place this afternoon. A platform had been erected on the historical "New Haven green," and about that platform for more than an hour before the nominee arrived from ten to fifteen thousand people surged to and fro. To the right of the stand students had congregated.

At 2:15 Mr. Bryan was driven in a carriage through the crowd to the platform. Immediately all was confusion in front. The students broke forth in their college yell, following with three long yells, nine "rahs," a Yale and "McKinley." The crowd surged to and fro in front of the stand and a dozen policemen fought it from the platform. There were cheers for the nominee, but from the right of the stand the students repeatedly broke forth with their yell, and for twenty-five minutes it was impossible for Mr. Bryan to make himself heard.

In vain did he attempt to restore order, but it was many minutes before anything like quiet was obtained. Then the crowd began to surge again and the police had to fight those in front. Women fainted and several persons were taken from the crowd overcome by the crush. The police used clubs, and one of their number, mounted on a spirited horse, forced the animal in front of the stand and nearly created a panic.

Then again Mr. Bryan tried to speak, but he was interrupted by yells from the students. When the last noise subsided sufficiently for him to make himself heard by those immediately in front Mr. Bryan started to speak. As he proceeded the noise quieted, but every few minutes he was interrupted by the students' frog chorus.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 24.—In speaking of his reception at New Haven today Mr. Bryan said he did not attribute it to the sober-minded citizens of New Haven, but to younger members of Yale college. He said he thought the boys were out on a lark and didn't represent the sentiment of the citizens or of the students of the university.

BRYAN DAY IN CONNECTICUT.

Bridgeport Gives the Candidate an Enthusiastic Reception.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Candidate Bryan left on a tour of New England this morning.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—The first stop made by Mr. Bryan on his New England tour was at Stamford. There several thousand people surrounded the car and cheered time and again for the nominee. The train stopped but a moment, but in that time Mr. Bryan had a chance to say a few words.

At South Norwalk the crowd was about the same in size and enthusiasm as at Stamford. They called for a speech, but Mr. Bryan told them he was trying to save his voice and he thought they would agree with him that it needed saving. The most enthusiastic reception of the day was that accorded by the citizens of Bridgeport. When the train arrived a number of carriages were in waiting. In these the Bryan party was taken to Washington Park, in the heart of the city, where Mr. Bryan spoke to a crowd of several thousand. He said, in part: GOLD DOLLAR NOT AN HONEST DOLLAR.

"The gold dollar is not an honest dollar, and the reason why our opponents insist on using the phrase 'honest money' instead of 'gold money,' is because they recognize the difference between an honest dollar and a gold dollar. You cannot have honest money and a gold standard at the same time."

A voice—"Why?"

"Because the gold dollar, under the gold standard, grows fatter every day, and that is not an honest dollar. Now, what would be an honest dollar? Why, they say a dollar which when you melt it loses nothing. According to that, the American dollar is an honest dollar, because you can melt it and it does not lose anything."

A voice—"How much is it worth?"

"It is worth just the same that the bullion in it is worth. Now, if a Mexican dollar is worth just as much as the Mexican dollar in it, and the bullion in it is worth just as much as the Mexican dollar, I want to ask you if it is not an honest dollar according to those who say that an honest dollar is a dollar that loses nothing by melting? A Mexican dollar is worth about fifty-three cents in our money. An American dollar will buy about two Mexican dollars and also about two bushels of wheat at the same time. There was a time when the American dollar would only buy one Mexican dollar, and then the American dollar would only buy one bushel of wheat. If the time ever comes when the American dollar will buy three Mexican dollars, then it will buy three bushels of wheat. You can make our dollars as dear as

you want them. The only question is, how dear do you want them to be? Our opponents want them so dear that the man who has not dollars can't get one and the man who has dollars can buy a great deal with them.

DEFENDER OF BIMETALLISM.

"I want to tell you that there is not a spot of ground in this Union where I am not willing to defend the cause of bimetalism against any man that champions the gold standard. There is not a spot over which the American flag floats which would not be benefited by the restoration of the money of the Constitution. There is not a spot which would not be cursed by a continuation of the gold standard. If you want a change in financial policy, there is one way to get that change, and that is to defeat the party that declares this nation must endure the gold standard until the leading commercial nations of the world permit us to relieve ourselves or relieve us themselves.

If by the suffrages of my countrymen I am elected president of the United States I shall lose no time in doing what I can to drive the gold standard from this country and in its place substitute the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution and open the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

At 12:30 the party left for New Haven. There was a big crowd at the depot when the train bearing the Bryan party pulled out of New Haven at 5 o'clock. On board were members of a reception committee from Meriden, where a big meeting had been arranged, but owing to a misunderstanding it had to be cancelled at the last moment.

At Wallingford, the next stop, there was a fair-sized crowd waiting to hear the nominee, who made a brief speech. There was a large crowd at Meriden when the train pulled into that station. It was expected Mr. Bryan would stop there forty minutes, and when at the end of three minutes the train moved away there was a disappointed assemblage left behind.

GETS AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

Hartford was reached twenty minutes ahead of time and the committee, in order not to disappoint the people, had the car switched off on another track and waited there until the time they were expected. A large crowd turned out to see him as he made his way through the depot and into a carriage, and they cheered him enthusiastically. He was taken to a hotel, escorted by a band and citizens in carriages.

The day was brought to a fitting close with two big meetings in this city tonight. Both were addressed by Mr. Bryan. Almost immediately after dinner the nominee was driven to Capital Park, situated on a hill in the center of the city. On the summit stands the state capitol building and in front of this Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand. The park, which covers an area of seven blocks, was densely packed with people.

At the city hall, where Mr. Bryan made his last speech, he was loudly applauded. The street in front of the balcony from which he made his address was packed with people.

DERVISHES ARE DESERTING.

Anxious Now to Serve Under Egyptian Flag—Donkolia's Capture.

DONGOLA, on the Nile—[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]—Sept. 24.—An inspection of the dervish defenses at this place shows they were constructed with great skill, that the positions were well chosen and if they had been held by resolute men they would have caused an immense amount of trouble and loss to the Anglo-Egyptian expedition.

About 900 dervish prisoners were captured, in addition to a large quantity of arms of all kinds, dates sufficient to support an enormous fighting force for a long time, great quantities of grain and large supplies of sheep and cattle. The honors of the fighting fell to the gunboats and artillery, whose shells reached the fleeing enemy far out in the desert. Deserters from the dervish forces continue to arrive, as they are all anxious to serve under the Egyptian flag.

The work of perfecting the chain of depots and forts connecting this place with Wadi-Halfa is being pushed with the greatest energy, and from here the work on the railroad embankment begins tomorrow, so as to join the line being pushed southward as quickly as possible.

All the troops are in excellent health and spirits.

PROTEST AGAINST MASSACRES.

Gladstone Speaks for the Armenians—What England Should Do.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—Hon. W. E. Gladstone this afternoon at a meeting of the Reform club to protest against the massacres of Armenians in Turkey, presented a resolution tendering the British government hearty support in any action it might see fit to take to prevent a recurrence of such outrages. He then delivered an address. He held the government should not be justified in plunging Europe in a general war, but should withdraw the British ambassador from Constantinople and dismiss the Turkish ambassador from London, and inform the sultan she would consider means of enforcing her humane demands.

FIRE IN CHAPIN MINE.

Blaze Gotten Under Control After Hours of Hard Work.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Sept. 24.—At midnight last night fire was discovered in shaft A of the Chapin mine. The heavy timbers were ablaze and for a time it appeared as though the fire would reach the main shaft, which would have resulted in terrible loss of life and property. After six hours of hard work the fire department succeeded in getting the blaze under control. The only damage will be to machinery.

THOUSANDS OF CALLERS.

Two Big Delegations Journey from Pennsylvania to the Home of McKinley.

REPRESENTED MINING AND OIL DISTRICTS.

They Extend Greetings to the Candidate and Listen to His Exposition of the Campaign Issues—A Unique Parade.

PENNSYLVANIANS HIS GUESTS.

CANTON, O., Sept. 24.—Pennsylvania today sent two large delegations to extend greetings to Major McKinley. One came from Westmoreland county, the delegation utilizing four special trains of eleven coaches each. This was distinctively representative of the mining industry and included representatives of the coke-making interests. Addresses were made by W. S. Vanduyke and Congressman Huff. The other delegation was from Oil City, and it was a thoroughly representative body from all branches of the oil producing industry. It was claimed by those in charge of the delegation that it included many men who had heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, but who have this year declared an intention to vote for McKinley. Thomas G. Simpson and Editor Boyle of the Oil City Derrick were prominent members of the delegation. The speakers were Hon. Amos T. Steffee and Hon. W. J. Hulings.

The marching of forty-five young women, representing the forty-five states of the Union, each carrying a large basket of roses, was really one of the most unique features yet introduced in the campaign. The baskets were taken from the women as they approached Mrs. McKinley and arranged on a platform and there allowed to remain all day and be admired by the Cantonnians. This evening the baskets were taken to the Aultman hospital and homes where sickness prevails.

Major McKinley in his address to the Westmoreland county delegation said:

A GREAT MORAL PRINCIPLE.

"I thank you for the generous assurances of support which Colonel Huff has been pleased to present on your behalf. It gives me especial pleasure to welcome you when I reflect on the long distance you have traveled and the great discomfort you must have been subjected to that you come here to testify your devotion to Republican principles and your desire for the success of the Republican cause. In this contest old party lines are being more or less effaced and patriotic citizens are coming together upon one common platform to sustain the public honor and support the good faith of the government of the United States.

"We are confronted this year with a question of not mere partisan difference but with a great moral principle. Such a question, I admit, ought never to enter into a political discussion, but which, having arisen, must be courageously met by the American people and settled once for all upon the eternal principles of right, justice and honor. And so settled, I trust that the like of it will never be raised again.

"But, fellow citizens, what is this proposition so gravely presented to us? Both of the great political parties of this country have at different times, Republican and Democratic, in the most deliberate and calm manner placed upon the statute books of the United States the expressed declaration that 'all our money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be kept equal in value by every resource at the command of the government.'

EFFECTS OF SILVER COINAGE.

"In opposition to this formal, legal and binding declaration, there are those who propose to deliberately annul that solemn contract, by lawful means, it is true, but without a pretense or intention to make good the loss it would entail upon any citizen, or any provision whatever for the great depreciation it would occasion any holder of our government securities or other honest creditors. The proposition they make is to put this country upon a sole monetary basis, and that monetary basis a silver one, resting on a depreciated and depreciating coin, coin fluctuating in value from day to day, and what will be the result? It will drive from circulation or impair the value of all other money of the country, for it must be remembered that the nations of the world which are on a silver basis use silver.

"If the suggestion is made that this course involves the good faith and honor of the government, and would for the first time cause a partial repudiation of just obligations, the answer is made that our creditors should expect nothing better, that they have a right to expect nothing better. I protest that they have a right to expect nothing of that sort from the government of the United States, which has never repudiated a debt it made.

"To my mind, the question involves a distinct issue between right and wrong, between honor and dishonor, and I believe it will, on reflection, be so considered by an overwhelming majority of American voters on the 3d of November next [Tremendous applause and cheering]. We cannot afford to trifle about a matter so serious to our standing and welfare as a people; and I appeal to you, fellow citizens, and all who love their country and their institutions, to rise in their might and defeat this unworthy appeal by such a vast majority as will put it to rest forever."

Major McKinley then took up the tariff and discussed it at great length.

[Continued on Page Four]

First National Bank OF MARQUETTE.

Capital.....\$150,000 Surplus Fund..... 50,000

PETER WHITE, PRESIDENT E. H. TOWAR, VICE-PRESIDENT J. J. JENNISON, CASHIER EDW. S. BICE, ASST. CASHIER

Transacts a General Banking Business of Discount and Deposit.

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N. M. KAUFMAN, PRES. E. N. BREITUNG, V. PRES. S. E. KAUFMAN, 3rd V. PRES. GEORGE BARNES, Cashier, W. B. MOORE, Asst. Cashier.

The Marquette County SAVINGS BANK MARQUETTE, MICH.

Capital Paid in.....\$100,000 Surplus.....\$10,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

N. M. Kaufman, Marquette, Mich. E. N. Breitung, " Sam'l Mitchell, " Chas. Mesnick, " O. E. Call, " S. E. Kaufman, " Geo. Barnes, " Receives Deposits in sums from \$1 upward. Loans money on real estate and other approved security. Transacts a general banking business. Three per cent interest per annum paid on all savings deposits and interest compounded twice yearly. Open daily during banking hours and every Thursday evening from 7 to 8:30 P. M.

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Transacts a General Banking Business.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Special attention given to mercantile collections. Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

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FINE CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

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Book binder, Ruler and Manufacturer of blank books.

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DAILY MINING JOURNAL,

A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY THE MINING JOURNAL CO. (LIMITED). Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches and is especially devoted to Upper Peninsula interests.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Per year, by carrier.....\$9.00 Per month, by carrier..... 75 Per year, by mail..... 8.00 ADVERTISING RATES reasonable, and furnished on application.

MARQUETTE, MICH., SEPT. 25.

Entered as mailmatter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

A GOLDENROCK organ attempts to make a point against Bryan by charging that he didn't vote for Cleveland four years ago. That will not hurt him much with the people. There are mighty few of those who did vote for Grover four years ago who don't heartily regret having done it. His party survived a great many preceding disasters, but his election to the presidency in 1892 did the business for it completely.

"QUEST" will please take note that the names of those sending in communications for publication in the space devoted to a discussion of "the opposing standards" are required to furnish the editor with their names. It is preferred to have the articles signed with the full names of the writers, but this is not insisted on. Furthermore, space cannot well be spared for contributors who ask questions which others are expected to furnish answers for. It is designed to have it used for the presentation of views on the paramount issue of the campaign, and not as a political kindergarten department.

A "STRAW VOTE" was taken on the train that was conveying prominent Republicans from all over Wisconsin to Oshkosh to attend the celebration of ex-Senator Sawyer's eightieth birthday on Tuesday of this week, and it showed a large preponderance of McKinley men, a fact that fills the Milwaukee Sentinel with delight. Apparently, the Sentinel was apprehensive that the friends of Sawyer who went to Oshkosh to do him honor were likely to vote for Bryan for president, and the proof that they remain "loyal" to the party gave it great pleasure. Those "straw" votes are very comforting if they are only taken with proper care and at the right time.

HOUGHTON county appears to be the upper peninsula's "mother of statesmen"—and jurists. She has raked in all the big prizes this year, a Houghton man having the upper peninsula's place on the state ticket, and the candidate for congress for the Twelfth district, and for state senator in the Thirty-second district on the same ticket being also from that county. She was also given the delegate-at-large to the national convention of the Republican party allotted to the Twelfth congressional district. In addition to all these things she enjoys the distinction of being the only county in the upper peninsula that had its valuation raised by the state board of equalization. Houghton people are excusable if they feel a bit proud this year.

THE Boston News Bureau quotes a prominent copper operator of that city who has just returned from abroad as saying that in his opinion the copper market has reached the lowest point that it will touch in a very long time. The electrical development in Europe during the past year has been something marvelous and the demand for copper from that quarter, even now very heavy, is likely to increase rather than to fall off. He points out the fact also that all the large American producers are now sold well ahead and that the domestic consumers are at present running on short supplies, hoping soon to be able to buy at lower figures. He predicts that they will be sorely disappointed and expresses the belief that, once a general revival in business is inaugurated, the copper market will advance more sharply than it has at any time for several years.

HON. O. W. ROBINSON, the Republican nominee for state senator in the Thirty-second district, is to be congratulated on his victory, which was no small one, as he had a strong competitor for the nomination in his own county, Mr. A. W. Wright, and had, besides, antagonized the majority sentiment of his party in the county during the contest for the gubernatorial nomination by his ardent support of Mr. Pingree. He aided in getting up the big meeting for Pingree at Hancock when the latter visited this peninsula, and was instrumental in getting a portion of the Houghton delegation for him subsequently. Mr. Robinson is a man of strong convictions and great energy and will make a rattling good state senator. He was entitled to the nomination and the MINING JOURNAL is unfeignedly glad that he received it. For once this paper and its Calumet contemporary are in agreement, for the Calumet paper championed Mr. Robinson's cause vigorously from the start and has a right to feel jubilant over his nomination.

WARNER MILLER addressed a big Republican meeting at Lansing the other night, but his discourse did not please the goldenrod editor of the Lansing Journal, Lew Rowley. The meeting was held at the Armory, which was filled at the beginning of his address, "but owing to his mistake in first discussing the tariff question and making it the chief feature of his address, when his auditors had come out to hear the financial question dis-

cussed, Mr. Miller lost much of the crowd before he had finished," the Journal says in its report of the meeting. Miller's tariff talk no doubt rasped on the sensibilities of Mr. Rowley, as it was necessarily an attack on the administration of his "great and good friend," Grover Cleveland. Those gold Democrats and gold Republicans have their own troubles in trying to get along amicably in the endeavor to elect Mr. McKinley president. The former's habit of ascribing all the ills the country is enduring to the "robber tariff" is hard to overcome, while the Republicans find it equally difficult to refrain from charging our woes to the disastrous effect on our industries of the Cleveland policy of "free trade." No wonder they are not getting along happily in their newly-established political partnership.

A GREAT gathering of farmers from the vicinity of Waterville, Minn., listened to a joint debate on the financial question between Hon. John Lind, the silver candidate for governor of Minnesota, and Congressman McCreary, who is seeking a re-election to congress, Wednesday. Both are good debaters and each spoke an hour and a half. It was an able presentation of the arguments on both sides, but Lind had decidedly the best of the discussion, driving his opponent to such quibbling as this, to which he resorted in answering a question as to the amount of money of ultimate redemption we now have: "Money is of ultimate redemption when nobody chooses to go far what he likes better. When you have in your pocket, or I have, the money that we prefer to use over all other money, then that is to you and I the money of ultimate redemption." Mr. McCreary knows that gold is the "money of ultimate redemption" in this country at present, and that the government has latterly been selling bonds to obtain the gold wherewith to redeem paper notes. If any kind of money is money of ultimate redemption this would not have been necessary, for the silver seigniorage could have been coined and the silver dollars used to redeem the paper with. That kind of argument will not make many votes for the gold standard among the intelligent farmers of southern Minnesota.

DIAMONDS.

Mining Industry in South Africa—Precautions Against Theft.

The first diamonds discovered in Africa were found by a trader who saw some children playing with what they supposed were pebbles, one of which, at least, proved to be a diamond worth \$3,000. Even at that early day the news of the discovery was not long in spreading to different countries, and not many years passed before so many claims were taken up that it was impossible to keep them separate and the result was one vast mining district of 15,000 square miles in area, controlled and worked by various corporations and syndicates. Besides these there is a large number of individual diggers.

The mining in the African fields is done by thousands of wild-eyed, black-skinned natives. These Kaffirs are large, powerful men, cleanly in their habits, and during the time for which their labor is contracted, usually a month, they are deprived of all freedom. Communication with anyone outside the limits of the mine is forbidden. They are compelled to live within the walled inclosure or compound owned by the company. While in their employ the Kaffirs are clothed and fed by the company, and if sick or injured they are cared for at the expense of the corporation.

Every possible precaution is taken to prevent the native workmen from stealing the gems. A wire netting covers the top of the compound, making it impossible to throw a stone over the walls, to be picked up by a confederate or an illicit diamond buyer. Every night at five o'clock as the miners leave their work each is searched with great rigidity by the company's agent. So expert have the natives become in their robberies that every portion of the body is carefully examined with a "sounding hammer," and by the light of a candle the sole of each foot is examined for the telltale refraction of light which reveals a diamond pushed under the thick skin of the foot through an incision so deftly covered that it is easily overlooked. But the searcher has become as great an adept in his work as the robber in his robberies, until it is almost impossible for the thief to successfully secrete a stone, and the prospect for severe punishment or of several years' imprisonment in a South African dungeon has no doubt had its influence in reducing the robberies to a minimum.—Sarah Brentworth, in Chautauquan.

A Slight Distinction. At a recent introduction of an English bishop to his see, somebody noticed a Dublin graduate wearing an Oxford hood. He pointed it out to the bishop and said that the person stood there with a lie on his back. "Well," replied his lordship, "you can hardly call it a lie, but it is certainly a false hood."

IT IS TRUE. A Horse's Head Is as Long as a Flour Barrel. It is probable that at first thought most persons would be inclined to doubt the accuracy of the old saying that a horse's head is as long as a flour barrel. Flour barrels vary somewhat in length. Some are made stouter and shorter, some slender and a little higher. An average flour barrel is about 29 inches in height. A man to whom the old saying was familiar made up his mind the other day, says the New York Sun, to see for himself just how near right it was and he measured the heads of three horses. One of these horses was said to have rather a large head for its size; it wasn't very big horse. This horse's head, exclusive of the ears, measured 28 inches in length. The heads of the two other horses, which were horses of fair average size, with average heads, measured, one, 27 inches, the other 27 1/2 inches. So that this investigator discovered that the old saying was substantially true.

No Gripe Hood's Pills. When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, see C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE OPPOSING STANDARDS.

INTRINSIC VALUE.—Webster defines "intrinsic" as "inward, internal, true, real, essential, as the intrinsic value of gold and silver." I endeavored to show in my article in Wednesday's MINING JOURNAL that the idea of intrinsic value was born of barbarism, and that the use of gold and silver as money sprang from vanity, and an inherent love of the beautiful. Even in these days the instinct survives, as is shown in the ball room finery of an Astor, when tricked out in a million dollars' worth of sparkling gems, necessitating the services of several detectives to see that she is not robbed. I suppose it is all right, but it is amusing, to say the least, to see a frail mortal parading (like a peafowl) in borrowed splendor.

We, the heirs of all the ages, have inherited the instinct through countless generations of barbarous ancestors. We somehow believe that there is a quality in gold and silver and precious stones that renders them intrinsically valuable. Our abnormally developed passion for gain, our lust for power, our inherited veneration for gold, all conspire to enthroned Plutus, the god of riches. We place him on the highest pinnacle. We lose sight of the creators of wealth, and the slave enslaves the master.

That gold and silver possess intrinsic value I do not deny, but the measure of that value is little understood by the people. The uses to which a commodity can be put, and the quantity that can be secured, must, of course, determine the value and fix the price. It is clear that the value of gold, silver and precious stones in a barbarous community must have been determined solely by the aesthetic or imaginary value attached to it by the wearer of the glittering gaud, there being no government fiat to fix the fineness or quantity by which other things should be measured. Value as an image in the mind, not a reality, price is tangible, whether we exchange two cows for a horse, or \$100 for a horse. There is the diabolism in the intrinsic theory of gold; it is commodity value; it is still exchange or barter, but in an improved form.

To still further emphasize my position concerning the imaginary and aesthetic value of gold, you may find the facts in the works of Prescott, and in Herbert Spencer's Sociological chart on the ancient Peruvians. Three hundred and fifty years ago on the western slopes of the Andes mountains, there lived a people, kindly, progressive and happy; they wove and spun; they performed wonderful feats of engineering; they understood astronomy; their form of government was a socialistic despotism; nearly all their laws were based upon abstract justice; there was no class legislation; they were all for each, and each for all. It was the best form of government the world has yet brought forth. History does not tell us that they flew the red flag of brotherhood, but they practiced it, and worshipped the sun. Their public gardens bloomed in gold and silver, ears of yellow corn in golden grains, and silver tassels crowned the plant. And in their temple of the sun fronting the east a large golden disk spread its burnished face to catch the first beams of their Sun God, and his light was reflected in miniature, but in undiminished splendor.

Money was unknown. They did not need it, and there were no sound money men to juggle with it, and there was no subsidized press to convince the people with multitudinous words that a part is greater than the whole. But the Spaniard came with the accursed lust of gold in his heart. He wanted money, and he destroyed with fire and sword until only a remnant of the people remained, and Pizarro made slaves of the survivors. To make the question clear before I proceed further: If the intrinsic value theory of money falls to the ground, and the supporters of sound money cannot uphold their side of the question, then our monetary system is a thimble-rig game. Now you see it, and now you don't.

I assert that there never existed two men with whom an ounce of gold had precisely the same value; no two men are exactly alike in feature, and no two persons' needs are exactly the same. Value is largely an imaginary quantity which each individual must determine for himself. Price is an entirely different matter. We can all agree upon price; it may according to one idea of value, be high or low, but the price is something that we can understand.

For instance, a pearl may cost \$10,000, but it does not possess one cent's worth of intrinsic value, except, possibly, as a particle of fertilizer for the soil. Diamonds have an imaginary esthetic value, and are rated according to their shape, color and flawless condition. Now the higher priced diamonds are actually without intrinsic value below.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A Democratic convention for the Twelfth congressional district of Michigan, is here by called to meet in the city of Escanaba on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. to nominate a candidate for representative in congress from said district.

Table with columns: County, Vote, No. Delegates. Lists counties like Alger, Benoni, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, Schoolcraft.

Total number.....71 MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 10, 1896. (9-16) The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

cause they cannot be used in the arts. When used in drilling or for delicate cutting in machinery, then diamonds have intrinsic value. To a man drowning, a log of wood would be of inestimable intrinsic value; on a desert island, to a ship-wrecked sailor, a mountain of gold would be valueless. Again, a nugget of gold costing \$100 might be used for purposes where a wedge of iron costing one cent might prove the superior metal, for the same use, just as gold is today usurping the place of a better monetary system.

It is certain the price of gold and silver is greatly enhanced by our inherited instinct for barbarous ornaments; rings, chains, bracelets and a thousand and one articles that in themselves possess little intrinsic value beyond iron, or a leatheren string. I cannot forbear giving John Boyle O'Reilly's poem on "The Value of Gold": There may be standard weight for precious metal. But deeper meaning it must ever hold; Thank God, there are some things no law can settle. And one of these—the real worth of gold. The stamp of king or crown has common power To hold the traffic value in control; Our coarser senses note this worth—the lower: The higher comes from senses of the soul. This truth we find not in mere warehouse learning— The price varies with the hands that hold: The worth depends upon the mode of earning And this man's copper equals that man's gold. But richer still the gold from upright labor— The only gold that should have standard is the poor earning of our humble neighbor Whose every coin is red with sacrifice. Mere store of money is not wealth, but rather The proof of poverty and need of bread, Like men themselves, is the bright gold they gather: It may be living, or it may be dead. EDWIN D. COX.

WE NEED MORE MONEY.—I have read a good deal of gold standard literature during the past couple of months, and I observe that the claim of the money investors is that we have money enough if there were "confidence" among its holders, so that they would loan it or invest it.

I imagine that these are more actuated by something else than by want of confidence when they decline to invest their money in business ventures. They know that there is little or no money to be made in business now, hence prefer to loan it at a stiff rate of interest to risk it in a business enterprise. How many of our merchants are getting as good a return on the money invested in their business as loaners of money ask for its use? How does the yield of business or residence property that is rented compare with that of money loaned at the prevailing rate of interest? How is it with money invested in manufacturing concerns? Or in farms? I venture to say that money so invested does not return one-half the going interest rate. Then, too, the money invested in business is risked, and often lost, while the loaner of money takes no risk, as he always demands good security.

Now, I claim that money invested, (and necessarily risked), in business ought to bring a larger return than money loaned on security, on which no risk is taken. In the case of the loaner, the security relieves him of care and anxiety, while the man who puts his money into active business has to manage with skill and exercise unceasing care and watchfulness or he will lose his investment. If we had sufficient money for the needs of the country the interest rate would not be above the earning rate of money invested in business. We would then have money competing for employment, and the competition would bring the interest rate down to a point which would allow business men to borrow without courting ruin, which they cannot now do.

Why should money be the only thing that is not allowed to respond freely to a demand for it? If there is a demand for iron ore all the mines rush production to meet it and get the better price it causes. It is the same with lumber and the products of the farm. There is no restriction on the output of the products of labor. Nor should there be on the output of money coined from the natural money metals. Why there is such restriction it works for the benefit of the shysters and against the interests of all others. Surely this government should not be conducted to subvert the interests of those who make their profit out of the necessities and distresses of their fellowmen! A. B. M.

DID IT HURT YOU?

A Question Often Out of Place and Unnecessary.

The old hymn in Sam Taylor's "Original Poems" beginning with "Who Ran to Help Me When I Fell?" ought to have a provisional clause added to it. The person who hastens to help a sufferer who has been shocked by a fall should not say a single word. Of course, says the Philadelphia Record, the benevolent bystander is brimful of questions: "Where are you hurt?" "Have you sprained your ankle?" and lastly the insane request to know whether you can fall down a flight of 20 steps or from a piazza ten feet above ground and not be damaged any more than if you had thrown yourself on a down pillow only a foot away! Of course you are hurt; and the nerve shock is so great that any sort of question, even if "they" shall fetch hot water, is an additional blow to the nervous system. You are suffering, perhaps, too much to speak; yet they pelt you with questions while every power of your body is endeavoring to regain self-control. You ought not to answer. You would like to scream that "it hurts" a hundred times more for being summoned to speak and to diagnose yourself. All instructions in the line of "First aid to the injured" should begin with: "Be perfectly silent when you run to lift or help a person who has fallen and is still partly dazed with the tremendous shock." Let it be for the sufferer to say: "Oh, my head!" or "Oh, my leg, or back!" He will indicate as soon as it is necessary the injured part; but meanwhile you are driving him nearly frantic by asking about it. These simple yet important directions do not seem to be impressed upon the average helpful mind. Tact, of all things, is as necessary as a knowledge of a tourniquet made from a stick and a pocket handkerchief. Hot water, of course, is required for all bruises and sprains; but let it be brought without asking. The relief to the victim of an accident in having swift and noiseless helpers about him or her—absolutely silent, yet knowing exactly what to do—is very great. Anyone who "has been there" knows it all. Yet how quickly is it forgotten when we run to lift up somebody else, and begin to pelt him with: "Where did it hurt you?" "Are you hurt?"

STILL "GETTING ON."

Two Pretty Girls Find Themselves in an Awkward Predicament.

"Oh, look! Isn't that lovely?" suddenly exclaimed one of two pretty girls, according to the New York Journal. "That" was one of the new open Broadway cable cars. "It's simply grand," acquiesced the other, looking in the direction her friend had indicated. "I have always wished they had open cars on Broadway. Let's take a ride and get some fresh air." The car was blocked and at a standstill for a few moments, so they had no trouble in boarding it. They did not know that otherwise it would not have stopped for them.

"We'll go clear to the end of the route. This air is positively delightful," said the first speaker, settling back in her seat. "Perfect," assented her friend. "But," looking around, "can't you smell something burning?" "It seems to me I do," was the reply. "And it's very disagreeable, too." "Perhaps," suggested the other, "we are near the ruins of that awful horse exchange fire." "No," said her friend, "we are miles away from it. Besides, it smells more like—" "For goodness sake," screamed the other girl, with a wild look around. "Everybody is smoking." "Worse than that," said the first, faintly. "There isn't another woman on the car!" The conductor gave a grin as he rung the bell after they had alighted. "They'll all get on after awhile," he said. By which it may be inferred that he meant they would not.

AMERICAN PANTOMIME.

Clever Clowns Are Hard to Secure—Some Well-Known Performers.

A comparison between English and American pantomime will result favorably in many particulars for the American, because novelty is sadly lacking in the former, says an exchange. The English clown makes his appearance on the stage with a "Here we are again" with a certainty that only equals the coming of death and rent day. Humpty-Dumpty, Columbine, the policeman and all other funny people are as stereotyped as three meals a day, and our cousins across the water look upon them with open-eyed astonishment year after year, with a stoicism that borders on the ridiculous. If the same tactics were followed by purveyors of that class of entertainment here, how long would it last? With the American insatiable thirst for novelty we should say but a very short time.

Pantomimists like the famous Grimaldi and Ravel families do not flourish now, and the pantomime must combine great spectacular features and ingenious devices as well as comedy elements. Pantomime has never been successfully engrafted on American soil otherwise it would be an institution in every large city in the land. But whenever it was well done it always paid well. Years ago the Ravel came to New York and became the craze of the town. Francois, the father of the family, could set the house in a roar by walking across the stage, and poor George Fox, who was the best pantomimist the United States ever produced, was a good successor to Francois Ravel.—Chicago News.

An Emblem of Love. The acacia has for a long time been regarded in the east as the emblem of concealed love. The notion is purely fanciful, for there is nothing about the plant to suggest the idea.

REFRESHING - PURE - NOURISHING.

Our Beer is brewed of the best hops and malts, without adulterants of any nature by a graduate of the Chicago Brewing Academy.

The Best Technical and Practical Skill, Long Experience as Brewers.

PHIL. SCHEUERMAN BREWING CO. Hancock, Mich.

A. PELTO, HANCOCK'S POPULAR PRICED TAILOR. Choice Materials, Low Prices and Perfect Workmanship.

The Haas Brewing Co. ESTABLISHED IN 1859. Recently equipped and expanded to the largest and most modern brewing plant in the upper peninsula.

Fine Table Beer Our Specialty. E. B. NORTHWOOD G. H. REEVES, THE HANCOCK MERCANTILE CO.

LANDS! PINE LANDS!! HARDWOOD LANDS!!! 90,000 acres now thrown open to homeseekers by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway Co.

Military Road Lands Estate of James C. Ayer 174,000 Acres for Sale or Lease

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

MICHIGAN MINING SCHOOL. A HIGH GRADE STATE TECHNICAL school. Elective System. Gives instruction in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering.

Copper Country Department

The Copper Market. The Boston News Bureau has this to say of the copper market: "The week closes without any really new feature to note in the copper market."

Something About the Nominee. Orrin W. Robinson, nominated for senator from the Thirty-second district, was born in Claremont, N. H., Aug. 12, 1834.

Illustrated Lecture This Evening. Professor T. Wills, Jr., will give a grand stereopticon lecture this evening at the Calumet M. E. church on "Armenia, or the Crescent Against the Cross; Mohamet Against Christ."

Killed by a Fall of Ground. Herman Lukian, fifteen years of age, was killed in the fourteenth level of No. 4 shaft, Osceola, Wednesday morning by a fall of hanging rock.

COPPERDOM BREVITIES. H. F. Heyn of Ishpeming spent the past few days in the copper country.

Local grain speculators have been buying wheat the past few days and have improved the credit side of their ledgers as a result.

The case of George Wallace of Houghton, charged with violating the game laws, has again been postponed, this time until next Thursday.

Another highly interesting meeting of the Monetary club was held Wednesday evening at Olson's Hall, Calumet. The attendance was unusually large.

Nicholas Berkman, son of Nels Berkman of Hancock, got a forefinger frightfully lacerated by a saw in the Fuel and Supply company's yard Wednesday afternoon.

A Republican rally was held at Penor's skating rink, Grover, Wednesday evening. The meeting was addressed by County Clerk Robert H. Shields and Prosecuting Attorney A. T. Streeter.

A feature of the meet of the Calumet Columbia Cycling club at Athletic Park tomorrow afternoon will be a mile race between Leary and Chegwidin, also a five-mile race, paced by Kohlhaas and Ziehr on a tandem.

This evening the Hibernian Rifles will give a social dance at the Calumet Light Guard Armory. Karkeet's Ideal orchestra will furnish the music and nothing has been left undone toward making the affair a pleasing one.

A cedar culvert six feet in height is being built at Hancock from Quincy street about 250 feet south, where it connects with the culvert built last winter. The culvert is being built to care for the surface water coming from the hill.

Exploratory work is being pushed with vigor at the Tecumseh by Superintendent Pope and there is no doubt a continuation of the Osceola lode leads in this direction, as the Osceola lode in the Osceola is at present considered the best part of the mine.

A large force of stone masons is at work on the new engine and boiler houses at the Osceola mine. Most of the material for the new buildings will come from home sandstone quarries.

A large force of men is also at work on the extension of the H. & C. track from No. 5 shaft to the new building. When completed this will enable the delivery on the ground of all the material for the construction of the buildings.

Superintendent Shields was at Osceola Wednesday afternoon and arranged for the relief from duty of Agent Tom Sweeney, who yesterday morning underwent an operation for an internal injury received some seven years ago while braking on a Hancock & Calumet railway passenger train.

Professor E. Langier of Houghton has been in town most of the week tuning and repairing pianos.

Bertha Moore and Kittie Hollinger rode down from Pequaming on their wheels yesterday to do some shopping.

D. W. Hebard of Pequaming passed through town Sunday on his way to Yale college, to resume his studies there.

John Campbell and Fred Schwalm attended the senatorial convention at Bessemer Wednesday as delegates from Baraga county.

Dr. Wm. Learche, who has been assisting Dr. Turner the past summer, left for Chicago Wednesday to take a special course the coming winter.

Wm. Coach and Dr. J. C. Turner attended Judge Hubbell's birthday party at Houghton Tuesday evening and report having had a very pleasant time.

The Misses Emma Fink and Mary Young entertained a number of their friends by giving a piano musical Monday evening at the Blankenhorn residence.

Miss Kittie Wahl received her fall stock of millinery goods from New York this week and is now prepared to furnish her customers with the latest styles.

Mrs. F. Adams passed through town Wednesday on her way from Pequaming, where she has been visiting her parents, Major and Mrs. W. K. Haviland, the past two months, to her home in Chicago.

The Swain wrecking outfit of Cheboygan is here at work on the tow-barge Mantinee, which became water-logged in the storm last Saturday off Copper Harbor and was towed in here for shelter.

Damaged books at auction tonight, Sauer block, Red Jacket. (9-18-1f)

A Deception Easily Practiced is the offer of a reward for "any case of catarrh not cured" by certain "cures." Nothing is said regarding the number of bottles required, and therein lies the deception.

Damaged—A large lot of fine subscription books to be disposed of at auction in the Sauer block, Red Jacket. (9-18-1f)

SPICIAL RATE TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN, VIA THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

AIM OF EDUCATION. It is to Teach Our Youth How to Live, Nothing Less.

Perhaps we shall the sooner see our mark by first clearing the ground a little and disclaiming some of the ends proposed for education. My own list of unadmitted ends is somewhat long. I do not, for example, set as the object for education a good citizen, a successful breadwinner, a wise father, an expert mechanic, an adroit versifier, a keen lawyer, an eloquent preacher, a skillful physician, a learned professor, a prosperous tradesman.

The end in education should be the major end. It should be the very biggest thing in life, the most general and far-reaching good the mind can formulate. We cheat ourselves, we cheat the children, if we express the end in terms any less catholic than this. It may include good citizenship, wise parenthood, successful bread-winning, literary or technical skill, but it is not any of these things. The greatest thing in life is life—life in its fullness and totality. It is this that education should set its face toward.

A PLENUS OF HATES. The Why of the Strained Relations of the Five Great Powers.

There are in Europe five great powers—England, France, Germany, Russia and Austria—who all hate each other cordially, although they make alliances between themselves whenever expediency suggests agreement.

England hates France because she is rivals for the supremacy of the world; England hates Germany because she is irritated by her presumption and her trade competition; England hates Russia because of the distant east; England hates Austria because she is not England.

France hates England because it has been the duty of England to put a period to the glory of all other great monarchs; France hates Germany with a racial hate; France hates Russia because the two peoples are so essentially made to disagree; France hates Austria because she always has hated her.

Germany hates England because England was great before she existed, and will be great when she in her present form shall have ceased to exist; Germany hates France because she fears her; Germany hates Russia because fate decrees that these two nations shall cut each other's throats; Germany hates Austria because she knows Austria does not love her.

Russia hates England because of the future; Russia hates France because of the past; Russia hates Germany because of the present; Russia hates Austria for every conceivable reason.

Austria hates England because a debilitated nation always hates a healthy one; Austria hates France, for France has robbed her; Austria hates Germany as Esau hated Jacob; Austria hates Russia through sheer force of circumstances.—Westminster Review.

Let's Loose a Nest of Hornets to Torment the Would-Be Lynchers. Man and horse looked like an equestrian statue at the edge of a dense forest. The bay of the bloodhounds in hot pursuit came from the wooded depths.

"That's the boss, boys, an' that's the thievie' varmint astraddle on 'im," said the leader. "He's Gallopin' Bill, the cantankerest cuss in th' nor'west. We'll jest make a lasso kernecktion avin' his neck an' a stout 'lim', lead th' boss from under him an' leave him ter look out for hisself."

When they had dismounted the man whose doom had been pronounced whirled his steed with marvelous quickness, made a swinging motion with his right arm, dropped his head to the withers of the gallant black stud and once more sped toward the mountain fastnesses where there was security.

The howling hounds rolled in the grass, raked their sides against the trees and then tore away in search of water into which they might plunge. The horses madly broke from all restraint, kicked, bit, frantically switched their tails and went crashing like hunted bucks through the thickest underbrush.

To make hot slaw slice with a sharp knife a solid head of cabbage; put it into a kettle and add half a cupful of hot water, or more if needed; cover closely and cook from 20 to 30 minutes; then add and stir through it quickly salt and butter to season, with one egg well beaten, and at the last two table-spoonfuls of vinegar and serve hot.—Boston Herald.

ORIENTAL HOUSE, (Sample Rooms in Connection.) GEO. BENNETTS, Prop.

Recently furnished with Modern Hotel Conveniences. BOARD GIVEN BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

Two blocks from Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic depot. Telephone No. 147. HOUGHTON, MICH. (4-22-ft o)

Michigamme House, MICHIGAMME, MICH. Mrs. M. Schwendeman, Proprietress.

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Copper Stocks. Send for Circular and Telegraphic Code.

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BOARD OF TRADE. BROKERS IN Grain, Provisions and Stock.

1,000 bushels of grain and upward on one cent margin or more. Ten shares stock and upward. I will pay all telegraphing for outside customers.

Houghton, Mich. (4-8-2w)

COPPER COUNTRY Business Directory.

MISS N. SULLIVAN, Latest styles in millinery. Houghton. (9-16-1f)

GEO. A. NICHOLS, Druggist and Book Seller, Cigars, Stationery, Etc., Etc. Hancock.

STROBEL BROS, Most popular resort in the county. Fine Liquors and Cigars. Houghton.

THOMAS COUGHLIN, Livery Stable and Substantial Rig—Careful Drivers. Hancock.

JAMES CARROLL, Dry Goods, Cloaks, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc. Hancock.

J. F. HOCKING & CO, Full line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars—the best brands—Mixed drinks a Specialty. Hancock.

Let the Galled Jade Wince.

It pleases us when our competitors inadvertently advertise our business. We have never paid a physician a percentage on his prescriptions—no reputable physician or druggist would be a party to any such arrangement.

E. FARNHAM'S DRUG STORE.

WANTED—FOR RENT OR SALE.

- WANTED—3 or 4 rooms for light house-keeping, for man, wife and child. Address 8, Mining Journal. (9-25-4d)
L-OST—One West Bluff street, pair gold rimmed glasses in black case. Finder return to 117 Bluff street, and receive reward. (9-25-1d)
FOR RENT—Dwelling house. Enquire 228 Rock street. (9-25-1d)
WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 41 West Superior. (9-24-1f)
WANTED—Girl for general housework. Enquire Queen City House. (9-24-1f)
WORK WANTED—Washing, scrubbing, etc., by the day. Mrs. Orwich, 323 South Third street. (9-25-1d)
L-OST—A lady's plain black jacket, with medium sized sleeves. Finder will please leave same at Mining Journal office. (9-24-3d)
STORM SASH—Now is the time to order storm sash. F. W. Kend & Co. (9-23-1f)
L-OTS—In Nester addition for sale or will trade for improved property. Clark W. Young. (9-25-1f)
T-OR-RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, a ten-room house, all modern conveniences. Enquire of R. A. Parker, 422 East Ohio street. (9-25-1f)
D-RY SLAB WOOD—Sawed over a year ago, \$1.75 per cord. Order by telephone 172, or at A. S. Westlake's store. Geo. L. Burris. (9-25-1f)
T-OR-RENT—House, partly furnished, 219 Baker street. F. B. Spence. (9-25-1f)
F-OR-SALE—Twenty lots in Nester addition on contract, easy terms. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-ARMING LANDS—Bought and sold at B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-OR-SALE—House and lot in Cochran addition. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-OR-RENT—Store and room, corner Main and Third Sts. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-OR-SALE—A fine driving horse, top carriage and harness, price \$225. Also a cow in Marquette, a lot of heavy draft horses for sale or rent. J. C. Fowle. (9-20-1f)
F-OR-SALE—Lots 83 and 84, Front and Park Sts., Moore & Sang's addition. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-OR-RENT—Store in Green's Block, corner Washington and Fourth Sts. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-OR-SALE—Lot No. 3 in Palmer addition. Parties will sell what they paid for four years ago. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-OR-SALE—Houses Nos. 236 and 232 Bluff St. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-OR-RENT—Two houses on Front street. Apply to J. M. Longyear. (9-24-1f)
F-OR-RENT—Farm land near the city improved and unimproved. Call at office of J. M. Longyear. (9-24-1f)
F-OR-SALE—Choice building lots in Nester addition for sale cheap for cash, or on time at low rate of interest. For particulars enquire at office of Peter White.
F-OR-SALE—Cheap house and lot 322 Park St., Palmer addition. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-OR-SALE—Modern house and lot on Michigan St. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
P-ARTIES—Having any thing for rent or sale it will be to their advantage to visit B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
F-OR-SALE—The Hurley homestead, opposite the bishop's residence. House and five lots. Apply B. S. Kaufman's real estate office.
A-GEN-TS WANTED—Our canvassers make silver from \$10 to \$20 a week in gold selling silverware and other household goods. Ready now for holiday business; no experience or investment necessary; the best and largest assortment of goods; work for the old and reliable firm; call or send for terms. John Gately & Co., 355 Front street, Calumet, Mich. (9-25-1f)
N-O-T-I-C-E—Proposals will be received up to September 25th, 1896, for the furnishing of 30 cords of hard body wood, split and four feet long, to be delivered on the cars on M. & W. track at nearest point to County poor house. Same to be delivered during the month of December, 1896, and January to February, 1897, in such quantities per month as desired. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. All envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposal for wood." C. D. BLANCHARD, Supt. (9-21-1f)
C-O-A-L AND WOOD—Will be sold at the following prices for cash:
Hard coal..... \$7.00 3.00 \$2.00
Pea coal (hard)..... 4.00 2.00 1.00
Soft coal..... 4.25 2.25 1.25
Cannel coal..... 5.00 2.75 1.50
Hardwood dry, 16 in. single cord..... \$1.75
Hardwood dry, 16 in. split single cord..... 2.00
Dry Hemlock 16 in. per cord..... 2.00
Dry Hemlock 4 ft. slabs per cord..... 2.00
JAS. PICKANDS & CO.
C-O-A-L AND WOOD—Will be sold at the following prices for cash:
Hard Coal..... \$7.00 3.00 \$2.00
Pea Coal (hard)..... 4.00 2.00 1.00
Soft Coal..... 4.25 2.25 1.25
Cannel Coal..... 5.00 2.75 1.50
Hardwood 4 ft. per cord..... 2.00
Hardwood dry, 16 in. per cord..... 2.00
Hardwood dry, 16 in. split per cord..... 2.25
Dry Pine slabs per cord..... 2.00
F. B. SPENCE.

DR. W. H. MORSE, DENTIST, Savings Bank Block. OFFICE HOURS—8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8:30 p. m. (9-14-1m)
GEO. E. FRENCH, MARQUETTE, MICH. Dealer in all grades of Shingles, Cedar Posts, Stove Wood of all lengths, (hard and soft), Charcoal, Brick, Calcine, and Rock Plaster and Cements. Also agent for the H. O. Rose celebrated white Fetoskey Lime; each barrel guaranteed genuine that is stamped H. O. Rose, Fetoskey, Mich. I also have one ten horse power horizontal boiler and engine as good as new—will sell on easy terms; also have houses for rent on Ridge and Harrison streets, North Marquette; Division and Jackson streets, South Marquette. Telephone No. 1.

SOCIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

Cards of the Deck Represented by Young People of the Four Hundred.

LIVING WHIST A NEW AMUSEMENT IN MARQUETTE.

New Figures and Steps Introduced in Dances—Plot of the Piece is That of a Whist Game.

PLAY WITH CARDS THAT LIVE.

In the line of society spectacles and entertainments Living Whist presents something that is entirely new to Marquette. It is a pretty performance enlivened with a bright vein of comedy.

The plot of the play is that of a whist game, and any whist player who followed the evolutions on the stage was able to note the progress of the game as he would with cards on a board.

The curtain goes up on an empty stage, but it is no sooner risen than the players march in followed by the cards according to their suits. The deck went through a very pretty introductory drill, and then at a given signal the cards broke ranks and shuffled themselves to lively dance music.

They are cut by Miss Grylls, who circled in and out among the human cards followed by the jacks who have the comedy part of the entertainment. Mrs. Boyer then dealt the cards by dancing in and out among them and distributing them to each of the players in rotation.

Hearts are trumps. The player first on the left of the dealer led with the king who danced into the center of the platform. The ace of hearts was then played followed by the five and deuce. Ace being high took the trick, and after the four had gone through a pretty dance delivered it to the one who played the ace.

It fell to the lot of the jacks to live up things. In make-up and action they were indeed comical fellows. They appeared between nearly every trick and went through comical pantomimic clown work. Perhaps the best fake was the one where Dr. Boyer and Mr. Stevens came out as Italian musicians, one having a hand organ and the other an accordion. Each had a monkey. The jacks was impersonated by J. E. Ball and Mr. Grylls, who certainly did their best to show what the race might have sprung from. Another of their pantomimes was the baseball game. This has been seen on the local stage before, but never as elaborately presented. The farce ended with a combined attack upon the umpire, who was finally knocked down, beaten into insensibility and dragged off the stage for dead.

Nearly every trick had a different dance accompanying it, and several of the steps and the figures were altogether new here. The trick which secured the most complimentary comments was No. 12, that danced by the Misses Bessie Merritt, Mapes, Egan and Merritt. The plan of all the tricks was similar. It is perhaps best illustrated by No. 13, the last. Ten diamonds was led, six of spades played, then came the jack of diamonds who took possession of the two on the floor and danced all around with them on the supposition that he had captured the trick, as all his brother jacks had done, the spot cards doing obedience to him as being higher than they. The jack hides behind the spots in fear, however, when the king, the highest card out is played. The king finally takes the trick, but it is against the combined opposition of all the jacks who rally to the aid of their unlucky brother.

This being the last trick closed the game, and after a final dance the cards of the deck marched off the stage trick by trick as the curtain fell. The performance closed with a burlesque skit dance by the knaves.

Silver Among the Farmers. J. H. Brown, editor of The Michigan Farmer, published at Detroit, is required by his business to travel extensively among the rural population of the state. Mr. Brown is a silver man himself, and thinks that the majority of his brother farmers, for he is a farmer as well as an editor, are in favor of the remonetization of silver.

"The farmers favor silver," he said in a conversation yesterday, "because they have been taught by their Republican leaders that bimetalism is the correct principle. The goldbugs got the St. Louis convention by the throat, and the leaders have gone over, but they can't turn the farmer so easily. "As I see it the only difference between the two parties is that the Bryan party wants to restore silver without waiting for other countries to join with us. The Republicans are in favor of the restoration of silver, but they pretend to think it is necessary to wait till foreign countries, especially England, will join with us in the remonetization. And she'd never do it. England would be the last country on earth to remonetize silver. With her enormous interest-bearing loans abroad, and her investments, bringing her gold from all parts of the world she will never consent to the restoration of silver. "Gold men are making every effort to influence the farmers to vote to maintain the present system. They are simply flooding the farmers with gold bug literature. Why Mark Hanna offered Lawrence, the owner of the Michigan Farmer and the Ohio Farmer, \$10,000 for the use of two columns in each issue of both papers from now to the close of the campaign, and there's just seven weeks. There was nothing said about advocating McKinley and Hobart, but we were simply to print gold standard arguments. Lawrence told him he didn't have enough money to buy either of the papers. "There has been so much cutting and slashing this campaign that it is hard to tell anything about the proportion of silver and gold men even among the farmers. Down in my county, Kalamazoo, the four parties favoring silver have combined, and I have no doubt

but that they will be successful in electing their ticket.

The laboring classes everywhere are largely for silver, but the lines have been drawn so that a great many of them don't dare open their mouths. I know men in the Michigan Central office, and in the Thresher company offices in Battle Creek, holding high-up positions who are for silver, but they go around wearing McKinley buttons. When the third of November comes they will march up to the polls, go into the booths and vote for Bryan. That's the beauty of the Australian system. "Vicious legislation is the trouble with this country, legislation for the classes and not the masses. The gold standard is responsible for the present landlord and tenant system of England, and with silver demonetized we are rapidly approaching a similar condition in this country."

Higgins Comes Today.

This will be a great day for the Salvationists, for on it the most prominent special officers who have ever been in the peninsula will visit Marquette. The visiting party consisting of Commissioner Higgins, Dr. Rice and Major Gifford will arrive on the 10:55 train this forenoon. They will be met by the local officers and escorted to the places where they are to be entertained. The commissioner will stop with Bishop Williams, while Rev. Hanawalt will entertain the other two officers.

The visitors will be entertained quietly during the day. On the evening train the Negaunce and Ishpeming corps will come down, the latter bringing its brass band. All the soldiers will meet in the army hall, and a procession will be formed, and will march up to the houses where the guests are being entertained. The visiting officers will join the parade and the entire cortege will march down town and hold an open air meeting. From the open air the parade will march to the Baptist church.

Commissioner Higgins will make the principal address of the evening, his topic being that of General Booth's great book "Darkest England and the Way Out." The commissioner is traveling about the world inspecting properties offered to the general for his home and colony schemes, and is in thorough touch with the general and able to speak authoritatively on the subject. Dr. Rice will entertain the audience with fine violin solos. The doctor is an excellent musician, and has a rare treasure in an instrument that is 200 years old.

New Books.

Children's Singing Games, by Eleanor Withey Willard, Frederick A. Stokes & Co., publishers, New York, at the Bookstore. This is a charming little book, giving the songs of children for generations with their history so far as they can be traced and the languages in which they are sung. It is printed on heavy calandared paper, handsomely illustrated. It is well adapted for a birthday or holiday gift to a little girl.

MARINE MATTERS.

PASSED THE CANAL.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special]—Up—Osceola, Katahdin, 1; Pathfinder (whaleback), Jay Gould, Sawyer, 2; Ketchum, Avon, 6; Aurora and consort, 7; Nelson (whaleback), 7; Panther, Colorado, Spokane, Che-taw, 8:30; Fairbairn, 9:20; Mesaba, 10; Ericsson (whaleback), 12:30; Calluna and consort, St. Lawrence, 2; Gilbert, 3; Pontiac, Frontenac, 4:40; Samuel Mitchell, McWilliams, Holland, 5:20.

MIDLAKE AND HARBOR GOSSIP.

The Republic came in early yesterday morning with 2,500 tons of coal for Pickands.

Port list:—Arrived: Andaste, Aragan, Cleared:—Andaste, Cleveland, Aragan, South Chicago.

The City of New York took out clearance papers here Monday. She loaded at Munising with 900,000 hardwood staves and is bound for Buffalo.

Statistics prepared by the United States Geological survey show that the iron ore product of Lake Superior mines in the year 1895—nine and a half million tons—was the double maximum annual output of the noted Hibbar district of Spain and one-half greater than the largest amount credited to the Cleveland district in England in any one year; and the average quality of the ores obtained from the Lake Superior mines is not equaled by any other large producing district.

George D. Fellows of Racine, Wis., says in a letter "I desire to warn vessels seeking shelter in Bailey's harbor of the location of the schooner Emeline, which was found in mid-lake about a month ago, and towed into the harbor. She lies in 30 feet of water a little to the westward of the range, and three-quarters of a mile S. E. from the north pier. Vessels entering should keep pretty well to the eastward of the range after getting inside the shoals. This wreck should be removed."

Some of the smaller wrecking concerns on the lake have spent several thousand dollars during the past season trying to release stranded or sunken vessels that have been almost entirely given up by the underwriters. There is always a temptation among tug owners who have a few wrecking appliances to engage in work of this kind, although their efforts are seldom rewarded by even a moderate profit.

CITY BREVITIES.

M. C. Scully left yesterday for St. Paul on a visit to his mother.

A. Maitland of Negaunce spent a few hours in Marquette Thursday.

Ole Brunzell is building a nice two-story house on Michigan between Front and Third streets.

Mike King, who was found asleep in the Polkinghorn block at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, was arrested and taken before a justice for the crime of sleeping

10TH YEAR. NIGHT SCHOOL. No VACATIONS. AT THE

Upper Peninsula Business College.

Coles' Block, Cor. Bluff and Third Sts. will begin Monday, Sept. 28th, and continue nine months.

DEPARTMENTS: COMMERCIAL, TELEGRAPHY, PENMANSHIP, ENGLISH, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. * RATES OF TUITION. * \$5 PER MONTH, \$12 FOR THREE MONTHS, \$20 FOR SIX MONTHS.

Can you afford to waste your evening hours, when such an opportunity for improvement is offered you? We shall be pleased to have you call whether you decide to enter or not.

F. M. LOUDY, PRESIDENT.

* MARQUETTE * Business Directory.

- C. C. JOHNS Meats, Fish, Butter and Eggs. Both telephones. 3rd and Michigan Sts.
B. NEIDHART & CO Hardware, Cutlery, Stoves, Tinware, Etc., Etc. 318 Front St.
THE EMPORIUM Dry Goods, Cloaks, Shoes, Lace Curtains and Notions. Opera House Block.
Dwyer Bros. Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Cigars and Tobacco. 317 Front St.
DUQUETTE & METZ Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps. 301 Front St.
LOUIS GRABOWER Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery, Shoes, Etc., Etc. 319 Front St.
J. H. LA ROCHELLE Millinery, Notions, Butterick Patterns. 114 Washington St.
HANCK & DECKELMANN Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, etc. 314 Front St.
LAKE SUPERIOR ICE CO. Ice delivered in the city teams for hire. Office, Werner's store.
A. HARTVIGH Agent for Schlitz's Famous Milwaukee Beer & Malt Extract. 219 Front St.
J. N. FOHRMAN Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments. 111 N. Front St.
ANTON MANTHEI Wholesale and Retail—Meats, Butter and Eggs. 167 Washington St.
M. T. L'HULLIER Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Raisins, Grain, Feed. 135 Washington St.
DR. C. H. MORSE Physician and Surgeon. 146 Washington St.
WILLIAM FASSBENDER Meats, Poultry, Swift's Butterine, etc. Superior St.
WILLIAM STEWART Livery and Boarding Stable, Finest Turnouts in town. Superior St.
HATHWAY & PETERS Wholesale and Retail—Meats, Poultry, Eggs, etc. Third Street.
F. L. HERLICH & CO. Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Grain and Hay. 221 W. Washington St.
G. R. WATTS, Leave orders at G. N. Conklin's, Marquette. Piano Tuner. R. Girze's, Ishpeming.

HUNDREDS GOING TO SEE THEM. One Month Free.

The doctors are at the Hotel Marquette and will remain until Sunday evening, Sept. 27.

Dr. Higgins and staff of physicians, of the Boston Electrical Medical and Surgical Institute, Boston, Mass., are making a tour through Michigan and will visit the important cities. This being an advertising trip and to introduce their new system they will give consultation and advise surgical operations and one month's medicine free.

All that is asked in return is that every patient treated will state to their friends the results obtained by their new system of treatment. All diseases and deformities treated. It is not more than once or twice in a lifetime when a community so situated as this one in which we live is placed upon a level with the greatest medical centers of the world, such as London, Paris, Vienna, Rome, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. The sick and afflicted should take advantage of the opportunity here offered. They may never again have the privilege of consulting such skillful physicians so near their homes. Go then and have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is curable they will treat you; if incurable they will give you such advice as to prolong life.

Dr. Higgins is said to be the greatest catarrh and lung specialist in America. If you have weak lungs or consumption do not fail to be examined. It will cost you nothing for a thorough examination. Remember the doctors treat all diseases and deformities. Their new discovery of absorbing medicine by electricity in paralysis, loss of power, rheumatism, and all diseases of the nervous system, is a Godsend to suffering humanity. Medical men stand appalled at the marvelous cures that are being effected wherever this system has been introduced. Thousands who have given up all hope of ever being cured have now an opportunity of a lifetime, to consult without charge, doctors of a national reputation. Remember the doctors' knowledge of medicine combined with electricity gives them control of diseases that others do not possess. If you have weak eyes, if you are hard of hearing, if you are lame and can't walk this new system will cure you quickly. The doctors locate your disease without asking you any questions. Go early, as their offices are always crowded. If you are improving under your family physician do not come and take up our valuable time.

N. B.—Cancers, tumors, ulcers, all blood, skin and scalp diseases cured by an entire new method. Pills cured in from 5 to 30 days without the knife. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (9-12-21-1f)

FARM LANDS FOR SALE BY MICHIGAN LAND AND TRUST CO., LTD.

25,000 acres of the choicest farming lands on this peninsula are now offered in small tracts to actual settlers. These lands are located in a partly settled country near the Munising railway system, in towns 43, 44, 45 and 46, ranges 21 and 22. Terms, \$5 per acre, one-fifth down and balance in annual installments, with 6 per cent. interest. For further particulars apply to GEO. WAGNER, Agent for The Sutherland-Innes Co., Ltd., Marquette, Mich. (9-24-1m)

NOTICE. Jurors who were given notice prior to Sept. 15, 1896, to attend the September term of circuit court will please be in attendance at said court, at the court house in the city of Marquette, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. J. BROAD, Sheriff. Dated Sept. 24, 1896. (9-24-1t)

FOR SALE. Two thousand five hundred acres of first class farming lands in towns 41 and 42, range 23 west, and town 43, range 24 west. These lands are covered with large elm, maple and birch and have never been cut over for timber. Price, \$4 per acre for the whole lot or \$5 per acre in lots of 160 acres, with favorable terms of payment. Also 3,000 acres in towns 46 and 47, range 21 west, at \$4 per acre. J. CONNOLLY, Administrator. (9-13-1f)

A. W. Acker & Co. 601 DIVISION STREET, (Cor. Hampton.) Place known as the South Marquette Furniture store. Carries on business of upholstering and furniture repairing. Pianos and Organs polished. Stoves polished and setting up, a specialty. The best of satisfaction given on shortest notice, and all work guaranteed. New and second hand furniture bought and sold. Bell Telephone 68. (9-15-1f)

CHARLTON, GILBERT & DEMAR ARCHITECTS, MARQUETTE, MICH. 1st National Bank Bldg. MILWAUKEE, WIS. 6-19-1f

2 POUNDS NET WEIGHT C.E. ANDREWS COMPANY CELEBRATED CAFE COFFEE ALEX. I. M'DONALD.

CAN LOVE SEE?

The New Woman Gives Her Opinion About Guardians and Chaperons. In making life more difficult for the struggling novelist by our adverse criticisms we invariably do him one single injustice. Undoubtedly, in the language of the old hymn: "The mistakes of his life have been many." We are indebted to him for overdone ingenuities, underdone love scenes, goodness which puts the ten commandments to the blush and villainy which out-herods Herod, but he certainly holds the mirror up to nature with the utmost fidelity in ascribing to parents, guardians and all elders concerned in a love affair the innocence of the cooling dove, the obtuseness of the glodding ox and the lack of observation commonly accredited to the bat.

I have never been able to understand why any person in full possession of his wisdom teeth should exclaim (as we all do): "How unnatural!" in reading a book wherein the parent or chaperon smilingly introduces him to her, amably retreats from the scene of action and "lays low" long enough for their young affections to become inextricably entangled and intertwined and then receives the notice of their engagement as a bolt from the clear sky. Unnatural? Not a bit of it. It's tiresome, it'll allow, absurd, unreasonable and everything else, but entirely true to life. Fiction in this instance is no stranger than truth.

Love blind? Far from it. Were governors, teachers, pastors and masters one-half so wide-awake—but life would not be worth living. How would any of us ever get married—or engaged, which is the "premier pas que coute"—if the credulous chaperon did not believe whatever we told her about meeting accidentally on the beach or having an unconquerable aversion for each other? When the match is a consummation devoutly to be wished one can understand why she should make a pretense of being deaf, dumb, blind and partially idiotic; but when the undesirability is so glaringly apparent to all but the persons most closely concerned as to put all idea of pretense out of the question—well, who can by searching find out human nature with perfection? The mere process of becoming a parent or guardian seems to rob the shrewdest observer of next-door affairs of the ability to discern what is, in vulgar speech, going on under her very nose. That useful member utterly loses its power to scent mischief in the air and the astuteness for which it is dreaded far and wide is outmatched by that of any demure little girl in her teens. It isn't sensible but it's so.

And after and before and in the midst of all this we have the unutterable impertinence to depict love as blind! How the unanny, unclothed little god must (lacking a sleeve) laugh in his dimpled elbow! If you believe it just match your spryness against his and you will soon find that the bandage is on the other eye, or, if he wears one, it is but to deceive the simple-minded chaperon. If the rest of the world had but half his energy and business sense—but there, that has been said of the devil, and comparisons are odious. As for the chaperon—but, after all, do we want her in spectacles?—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A HOLE IN THE MOUNTAIN.

Wonders of a Cave Near Chattanooga. That Puzzle Geologists. "The most peculiar cave I ever saw," said a Chattanooga man to a Washington Star writer, "is on Raccoon mountain, near Chattanooga. It has never been explored, and no one really knows whether or not there is much of a cave. The Indians have several legends concerning it, and it is remarkable that no one has ever entered it. It was supposed by the Indians to be haunted, and there are some gruesome tales told about it. The only opening yet discovered is on top of the mountain. It has been sounded with a line of considerable length without finding a bottom to the chamber through the roof of which the opening exists. There is a constant roaring sound, like the wind sometimes makes. It does not seem like water, and is undoubtedly caused by air circulating in the immense hole in the mountain. There are no volcanic indications, and the cave is a puzzle to geologists."

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhoea in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

A LION IN A CAVE.

Old Pat's Feat Repeated by a Man Who Had Lost a Colt.

One of the many incidents of bravery or foolhardiness occurring in Colorado took place near Debeque, Mesa county, in the spring of 1886. At that time the Roan Creek Toll Road company owned and was operating a toll road through the Hogback canyon, between Grand Junction and the Garfield county line, and the superintendent was a young man by the name of John A. Rhone, a printer by trade, but who proved to be a careful and competent officer of the company. The country through which the road ran is a wild and picturesque one, and in those days the rugged canyons were fairly alive with mountain lions, a cowardly but destructive animal.

To maintain the road the company kept several horses, among which was a fine blooded Kentucky mare, which the president of the company had secured from a passing emigrant in exchange for another horse. The mare was turned out with some of the company's horses which were not then in use, and in a short time she dropped a fine colt. The mare and colt were progressing finely, until one morning the entire band came rushing wildly down from the hills to the toll camp. The colt was missing, and the mare's side was covered with blood and the distinct impressions of the claws of a mountain lion, which evidently made a spring, but not getting a firm hold simply scratched down the mare's side, leaving a deep bleeding trail of each claw.

The sight of the mare panting, frightened and bleeding and the loss of the colt so enraged Rhone that he immediately seized his Winchester and started out for the scalp of the mountain lion which had done the mischief. By following the trail of the horses he soon found the place where the brute had seized the colt, and then it was not difficult to follow the course the lion had taken with its prey. Turning abruptly around a ledge of rocks he surprised the lion making a breakfast from the remains of the colt. Before he could raise his Winchester to fire the beast retreated into a cave in the rocks. Not to lose his game, Rhone immediately built a fire and attempted to smoke it out, but that failed, so, raking the embers away from the mouth of the cave, Rhone proceeded to crawl into the lion's den on his hands and knees, but soon the entrance got so small he had to lie down, and finally his body filled the entire cavity.

Just then he heard a growl, and immediately before him he could see what appeared to be two balls of fire. Raising his Winchester as much as he could and aiming at the space between the eyes, he fired. There was a roar and a spring, but young Rhone was out of harm's way. Proceeding back to camp, he procured a rope and the colored cook called Punch, and they dragged his lionship ignominiously forth by the feet. The beast was a monster in size, but its day of depredations were over. Rhone is now one of the proprietors of the New Era Standard, at Kearney, Neb., and is living a quiet and religious life. And Punch, the happy coon who worked for the company for several years as cook, is now selling hot tomas to Cripple Creek.—Denver Field and Farm.

EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

Our Annual Travel to Europe Costs Many Millions. There have been many estimates published of the amount of money Americans spend on their trips abroad. Taking the second-class travelers into consideration, I am of the opinion that \$600 is about the average expenditure on the trip. It is a mistake to suppose that the wealthy traveler spends large sums on the other side. Such persons usually take servants along, and the ordinary expenses are quite a heavy drain for a rich man or woman. Once on the other side, they go to some quiet place and they usually count their pennies with the care of those of less liberal means. A large sum is expended every year in Europe in the purchase of clothing. I think, however, that this does not average more than \$100 for each traveler. Considerable money is spent in the purchase of souvenirs, but this probably does not exceed \$20 on the average for each traveler. Those who have been in Europe before spend almost nothing for souvenirs on following trips. Still, when one thinks of the army that goes to Europe every year, an expenditure of \$600 for each person amounts to an enormous sum. For the 100,000 who crossed in 1895 this would amount to \$60,000,000. That sum, in my estimation, represents about what Americans pay each year for the satisfaction of crossing the ocean and spending more or less time in sightseeing in Europe.—Franklin Matthews, in Chautauquan.

A Cold-Blooded Dream.

As we waited at the station for the train which was an hour late some of the passengers noticed that a negro employed on the freight platform had fallen asleep. For ten cents a negro dryman placed a bag of shelled corn on the sleeper's knees, a second on his stomach and a third on his head. As the weight didn't wake him another bag was placed on his stomach, making about 370 pounds resting there. He snored away for three minutes, grew uneasy, began to mutter, and at the end of five threw the sacks off and sat up and looked around in a dazed way. "Anything wrong, Rube?" asked the dryman.

"Fo' de Lawd, but I'ze had de worstest dream dat I eber dremp! I'ze all in cold blood!" "What was it?" "Dremp dat I had sich a sore froat I couldn't swaller, an' de ole woman brought lum two chickens, some yams an' a possum, an' dun cooked an' eat de hull outfit wid me sittin' right dar an' not able to open my mouf! Lawd save me, but didn't I suffer when I saw de las' of dem chickens gwine down her ole froat!"—Detroit Free Press.

Ishpeming and Vicinity.

ADDITIONAL SIDE TRACKS.

South Shore Railway Company Preparing to Enlarge its Yard Room. The South Shore railway company is filling in a large portion of the swamp near the Lake Superior Iron company's Section 16 mine, in the "Y" between the north and south tracks, preparatory to putting in some new side tracks. The dirt used for filling is procured at the Jackson lean ore deposit which the South Shore company has been stripping for the past two or three months. These tracks will be quite an addition to the South Shore's yard here. The location is an admirable one for that purpose and the tracks can be extended a half mile or more to the west if necessary. During the past few seasons the sidetracks on the south side near the old depot site have not been sufficient to meet all requirements. At times all the available space on the tracks there has been occupied and frequently it has been necessary to use some of the Lake Superior company's yard room. It will take three or four weeks to complete the improvement being made, as there is a great deal of filling to be done.

ISHPEMING MAN HONORED.

Dr. T. A. Felch Placed on the Democratic Gold Ticket for Lieutenant Governor. Dr. T. A. Felch, one of the popular proprietors of the Ishpeming hospital, has been tendered the nomination for lieutenant governor on the Democratic gold ticket. At the convention of the gold Democrats held a short time ago Arch B. Eldredge of Marquette was nominated for the office but he declined to make the run. The committee empowered to fill the vacancy selected Dr. Felch to take the vacant place on the ticket. He advised THE MINING JOURNAL yesterday that he has accepted the nomination. Mr. Felch does not anticipate victory for the gold ticket in this state but thinks it will at least make a respectable showing.

For the 'Cyclers' Ball.

The arrangement committee for the ball to be given on the night of Monday, Oct. 5, under auspices of the Ishpeming 'Cycling club, met Wednesday evening and perfected certain of the arrangements for the affair. The lady members of the club will provide the refreshments, and will also see that they are properly served. The Twin City orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music. The dance will begin at 9 o'clock sharp.

YOU CAN'T BUY HAPPINESS, but if you are suffering from dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum, impure blood, you may be cured and made happy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

For the Twelfth congressional district and for the Thirty-first senatorial district to nominate candidates for congressman and state senator will meet in Ishpeming on Saturday, October 3, 1896, at Andrews' Hall. To the end that the convention may prove a mass meeting of the Populists of the Twelfth congressional and Thirty-first senatorial district we shall not limit the number of delegates to a strict apportionment. On proof of having voted the People's party ticket, or on convincing proof of loyalty, delegates will be admitted from the counties of Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinaw, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft. The apportionment for the county convention will be five delegates to each of the cities of Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee and one delegate each to the several townships. E. D. Cox, Chairman P. P.

Shall it be gold or silver? We must wait to find out. But we know now that Pro Patrias are the best five-cent cigars made. Geo. Moebis & Co., Mfrs., Detroit.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

TO THE QUEEN CITY OF THE UPPER PENINSULA.

The D., S. S. & A. Ry. have on sale Sunday excursion tickets to Marquette and return at the following very low fares: From Eagle Mills.....\$.33 " Negaunee..... .50 " Ishpeming..... .56 " Humboldt..... .75 " Republic..... .75 " Champion..... .75 " Michigamme..... .75 " Nestora..... 1.25 Tickets are on sale on Sundays only; are good on all passenger trains; but are valid going and returning only on date of issue. The train which now leaves Marquette at 5:30 p. m. for Republic will make these Sunday trips more popular than ever, as excursionists will be able to spend the entire day in Marquette and reach home at a reasonable hour the same evening. (5-19-tf)

NEW MILLINERY.

Our new line of Millinery has arrived and our trimming department this season is in charge of

MISS HANNAH KENNEDY.

Our Fall Opening will take place on

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

The ladies are invited to call and see our fine collection of the latest styles in Millinery.

Mrs. I. Lallerstedt, Jones Block (9-23-1m)

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Peter Holman of Hancock spent yesterday in the city. J. H. Wadsworth of Chicago has spent the past couple of days in the city. A new plate glass has been put in Kaln & Skud's store, to replace that broken a few days ago. Mr. and Mrs. Ole Walseth expect to leave tomorrow on a visit to friends in Minnesota and South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Raisley are expected home from their wedding tour to Buffalo and other places in the east tomorrow. A city convention of the Silver party was held last evening for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the county convention called to meet at Marquette today. Edward Ellis, the clever young comedian with the Wizard Oil Comedy company, is quite ill with typhoid fever. Another man, to take his place with the company, has been sent for and is expected here within a day or two. The company will close its engagement here tomorrow night.

ABDICATING THE CROWN.

No Voluntary Surrender of Authority Known in English History. There seems at last some foundation for the report that Queen Victoria means to abdicate, in which event the prince of Wales will become king of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India. The ground of the rumor is her majesty's alleged intention to pass all her time hereafter at Balmoral or Osborne, and to give her eldest son the use of Buckingham palace and Windsor castle. It is a curious and interesting fact that there has never been an example of voluntary abdication on the part of any English sovereign, although six rulers have been deposed, or seven, if we count Lady Jane Grey, who was crowned and reigned nine days. There have been many acts of self-renunciation, on the other hand, on the part of monarchs on the continent of Europe. The memorable surrender of all his titles and powers by Emperor Charles V. is not the only instance of the kind in the Spanish monarchy. Philip V. abdicated in favor of his son, Don Luis, but on his son's death resumed the crown. There is, however, no precedent in France, for the two abdications of Napoleon I., and those of Charles X. and Louis Philippe were made under pressure. This can hardly be said of the abdication of the Austrian throne by Emperor Ferdinand I., in December, 1846, for his generals had just beaten a Hungarian army and recovered Vienna. He was doubtless influenced less by the example of Emperor Charles V. than by that of Emperor Matthias, who on the eve of the Thirty Years' war renounced the crowns of Bohemia and Hungary in favor of a cousin. It is the house of Savoy which has furnished the greatest number of instances of abdication. In 1534 Amadeus VIII. made his son a lieutenant general and retired to a monastery, and subsequently he definitely renounced his dukedom in order to become pope, under the name of Felix V. His grandson, Amadeus IX., was impelled by his bodily sufferings to abdicate in favor of his wife, Yolande. In 1730 Victor Amadeus II., then king of Sardinia, abdicated in order to marry the countess of San Sebastian, at whose instigation he subsequently tried to regain the crown. In 1802 Charles Emmanuel IV., having been forced by the French to retire to the island of Sardinia, renounced his throne in favor of his brother, Victor Emmanuel I., who in his turn abdicated in 1820, sooner than embroil himself with Austria. His next successor but one, Charles Albert, also abdicated, after his defeat by the Austrians at Novara, in favor of his son, Victor Emmanuel II.

After all, however, there has been few instances in which abdication was so entirely voluntary as it would be in the case of Queen Victoria. Her subjects are warmly attached to her, and no open remonstrance would be made should she insist upon retaining the outward guise of sovereignty as long as she continues to live. Those Englishmen who are republicans at heart would doubtless be glad to see pass into abeyance those powers of supervision, regulation and interposition still asserted in theory for the crown, and upon which the queen's husband, Prince Albert, laid so much stress. For that very reason her majesty may deem it a duty which she owes to her descendants to transfer to her eldest son official functions which she is no longer able or willing to perform before the public mind becomes accustomed to see them divorced from royalty.—N. Y. Sun.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at E. Farnham's Drug Store.

HAIR CUTTING 25 CENTS.

I have reduced the price of hair cutting to twenty-five cents. First-class work guaranteed. Fred Garceau, old Murdock building. (8-18-1w)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

EFFECTIVE MATCHMAKING.

Simple and Direct Method Employed by the Nez Perces Indians. An old custom was revived by the Nez Perces Indians and their visitors during the celebration on the last Fourth of July, says the Morning Oregonian. The natives of the local tribe are very wealthy people, and there are designing mothers among the aborigines as well as in the different classes of civilized society. The young bucks of the Nez Perces tribe are regarded somewhat like the scions of royalty in matrimonial circles. The maidens from all visiting tribes were brought to Lapwai to find husbands. The customs of the tribes, which were revived for the occasion, were more effective than the Boston man's way. The marriageable maidens were by common accord quartered in a selected spot in the valley of the Lapwai. At an appointed hour the young men who wanted wives to share their annuities, their homesteads and the affections of all visiting tribes were brought to Lapwai to find husbands. The customs of the tribes, which were revived for the occasion, were more effective than the Boston man's way. The marriageable maidens were by common accord quartered in a selected spot in the valley of the Lapwai. At an appointed hour the young men who wanted wives to share their annuities, their homesteads and the affections of all visiting tribes were brought to Lapwai to find husbands. The customs of the tribes, which were revived for the occasion, were more effective than the Boston man's way.

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KIPLING'S SNAKE.

Showing the Force of an Ill-Ordered Imagination. A writer in McClure's Magazine tells how he edited a paper in India with the help of Rudyard Kipling, and he mentions as a side issue a peril from snakes which Kipling once underwent. The danger of snakes in Lahore was real enough, and the place was rich in scorpions. The person who tells the story had been stung by a scorpion in bed one morning, and Kipling aided him in the afternoon in a scorpion hunt. They found 26 under the matting in the veranda outside the bedroom door, beside a few centipedes, and put the lot into a large tumbler, and filled it up with whisky. One day, when we were dressing in the morning, I heard Kipling shouting, and went into his room. His face was pale with horror, and he was tightly clasping one leg above the knee. "There's a snake," he gasped, "inside my trousers, and I think I've got him by the head. Put your hand up from below and drag him out." "Observed that Kipling only "thought" he had it by the head, and that really its head might be at the other end, in which case—but before I had finished, I saw the horror in his face relax and give place to a puzzled look succeeded by fits of laughter. Endeavoring to ascertain by the sense of touch whether it was the head he was grasping, he had discovered that it did not really feel like any part of a snake at all. In fact it had a buckle, and he realized that his braces had been dangling inside the garment when he put it on.

MAKING HAIRPINS.

The Process of Manufacture—Close Attention is Necessary. For ages, says the Chicago Chronicle, the English and French controlled the manufacture of hairpins, and it is only within the last 20 years that the goods have been produced in other countries to any extent. The machinery used is of a delicate and intricate character, as the price at which the pins are sold necessitates the cheapest and most rapid progress, which can only be procured by automatic machines. The wire is made expressly for the purpose and put up in large coils, which are placed in a clamp and so carried to the machines while being straightened. This machine cuts, bends, and, by a delicate and instantaneous process, sharpens the points. Running at full speed, it will turn out 120 hairpins every minute. To economize, it is necessary to keep the engine going day and night. The difficult part of the work is in the enameling, which is done by dipping the pins in a preparation and baking in an oven. It is here that the most constant and careful attention is required, as the pins must be absolutely smooth and the enamel have a perfect polish. The slightest particle of dust causes imperfections and roughness.

The Privy Council.

The Law Times, of London, calls attention to the fact that the privy council of which the cabinet is merely a committee unknown to the law, has entirely ceased to hold meetings for purposes of deliberation and has become a body of a merely ceremonial nature. So completely, however, have the functions of the two bodies been dissociated that whereas the privy council cannot meet except under the presidency of the sovereign, the sovereign cannot constitutionally preside at a meeting of the cabinet.

Queer Church Spire.

One of the most eccentric church spires is that of the parish church (All Saints) of Chesterfield, with its curious spire, 228 feet high, and 64 feet off the perpendicular. Whichever way the observer looks at this curious spire it appears to bulge out in that direction.

ISHPEMING Business Directory

- NICHOLS & DUHAIME Try our "Hemlock" and "De-fender" brands. Cigar Makers. P. H. DONAHOE, Ishpeming Agent for Conrad Belppe Division street. Celebrated Beer. ISHPPEMING STEAM LAUN. First class work our motto. DRY, Needham Bros. Props. SELLWOOD & CO. Headquarters for fresh fruits and vegetables. General Stores. BOSCH BREWING CO. Try sample case. Telephone No 212. C. A. Pearce, Agt. J. W. JOCHIM HARDWARE Goods and prices right. CO. (Ltd) Main street Tailors. SORSEN BROS. Noted for their prompt service and low prices. Tailors. OLE WALSETH, Carriage and Wagon builder. Pearl and Second St. Carriage Repository.

Millinery Opening.

Our Fall Millinery Opening will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, SEPT. 24, 25 AND 26, with an "up-to-date" line of NEW GOODS, embracing all the LATEST STYLES in trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets. A line of Novelties of various kinds also added to stock. The ladies are invited to call. Mrs. T. F. Donahoe. (9-18-1f)

Hampton & Co.

have removed their office to the PASCOE BUILDING, MAIN ST., where they will be pleased to receive their friends and patrons. [2-20-1f]

"THE BOSS" DANDELION PULLER.

Patented Oct. 8, 1895. If the root of the dandelion is not extracted it will grow again. The tool is intended to be used as an auger around the root of plant or weed, and when buried deep enough in the ground, by an upward spiral movement of the handle, the weed foliage and root will be removed without cutting the roots, thus effectually cleaning a lawn or other surface from any objectionable plant. The tool is strongly made of 5-16 crucible spring steel, nine inches long, in two sizes: 3/4 core for sandy soil; 1/2 core for heavy soil. LIST PER DOZEN, \$6. Liberal discount to the trade. Sample sent with mail prepaid on receipt of 50 cents. PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION BY MANHARD-JOPLING CO., LIMITED SELLING AGENTS, MARQUETTE

MADE ME A MAN AJAX TABLETS

POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Irritable Stomach, Headaches, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption. It takes in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and cures a CURABLE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper upon receipt of price. Circular free. Address: AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale in Marquette, Mich. by H. H. Stafford & Co., Druggists. (5-19-1f)

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Exclusively Passenger Steamships, North West and North Land. Leave SOO 12:45 p. m. Sundays and Wednesdays for Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points east. Return leave SOO 7:00 p. m. Sundays and Thursdays for Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and all points west. A. A. HEARD, G. F. A. FRANCIS H. CLARKE, Gen'l Traffic Manager, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I like the small package of Pearline," a lady says; "it lasts two weeks and does two washings." Then she admits that she has been using soap with her Pearline. Now this is all unnecessary. If you don't put in enough Pearline to do the work easily and alone, you bring Pearl down to the level of soap, which means hard work and rubbing. If you use enough Pearline, the soap is a needless expense, to say the least. Use Pearline alone, just as directed, and you'll have the most thoroughly economical washing.

Beware of cheap imitations. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

F. W. READ & CO., * LUMBER. Mills at Eagle Mills and Michigamme. —Manufacturers of—

ROUGH and DRESSED PINE.

Hemlock, birch and maple. White pine and Norway bill timber, sash, doors, blinds, pickets, mouldings, shingles, lath, sheathing, lath, etc.

Agents for C. J. L. Meyer's Specialties. I. X. L. Polished maple flooring and basswood, birch and elm ceilings.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED CURE TOBACCO HABIT NO-TO-BAC. Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 30,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form.

WM. WRIGHT CO., 61 Fort St. West, DETROIT. INTERIOR DECORATORS AND FURNISHERS.

D., S. S. & A. R'Y. THE Marquette ROUTE.

EXCURSION TO CHICAGO VIA MACKINAW CITY AND THE G. R. & I. R'Y.

The G. R. & I. R'Y will run an excursion by special train on the schedule given below to Chicago, leaving Mackinaw City Tuesday, September 29th, and in connection with same the D., S. S. & A. R'Y will make the following very low fares:

Table listing fares for various routes: Marquette to Chicago and return \$10 50, Onota 10 50, Au Train 10 50, Munising Jct. 10 50, Wetmore 10 50, Seney 10 50, McMillan 10 50, Dollarville 10 50, Newberry 10 50, Sault Ste. Marie 9 50, Brimley 9 50, Soo Junction 9 50, Trout Lake 8 50.

Tickets will be on sale only for train of Sept. 28th leaving Marquette 1:30 p. m., and for train leaving Sault Ste. Marie 3:30 p. m., Sept. 28th.

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL TRAIN ON THE G. R. & I. R'Y: Lve. Mackinaw City 6:00 a. m. Arr. Grand Rapids 2:40 p. m. Passing through Benton Harbor, St. Joseph and Michigan City, arrive Chicago 8:45 p. m.

Through coaches and parlor cars Mackinaw City to Chicago. The special train will stop at principal stations south of Grand Rapids, and baggage can be checked to such points. Children between 5 and 12 years of age half of above rates.

Excursionists will be obliged to spend the night of Sept. 28th at Mackinaw City, where ample accommodation can be secured at the hotels at the nominal cost of 25c and 50c for lodging.

For further particulars apply to D., S. S. & A. R'Y agents at the stations named above. W. F. FITCH, General Manager. GEO. W. HIBBARD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

In and About Negaunee.

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING. Swedish McKinley and Hobart Club Opens the Campaign With Great Enthusiasm.

The Republican rally held Wednesday evening in the Sundberg block, under the direction of the Negaunee Swedish-American McKinley and Hobart club, was a great success. The room was completely filled and many who desired to hear the speeches could not get in.

Andrew Sandberg of Ishpeming was the first speaker. His discourse was in Swedish. He did not talk long, as nearly all present could understand English. After presenting a few arguments in favor of McKinley, protection and sound money, he gave way to the English speakers.

William Peters, candidate for representative to the legislature from this district, was next introduced. He occupied the platform for over half an hour. He spoke very rapidly and presented his views quite lucidly.

The singing of the Swedish McKinley Glee club of Ishpeming added much to the success of the meeting. The club rendered several good selections and received very hearty applause. The speakers were interrupted several times by an enthusiastic Republican who carried a tremendous flag.

WERE ALL SICK. Detroit Excursionists Had a Wearing Return Trip.

Mayor Kirkwood, John Shea, Frank Sharon and A. Greene, who were among the excursionists to Detroit, arrived home Wednesday night. The return trip was not as pleasant as the one down, as the lake was very rough.

Will Work a Few Men. Taylor & Anthony, who have conducted logging operations on a fairly large scale near Trout Creek the past few seasons, will employ a very small force there the coming winter.

Will Organize at Next Meeting. An adjourned regular meeting of the school board was held Wednesday evening, but no business of special importance was transacted.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION OF UNION SILVER PARTY. A convention of the Union Silver party for the Twelfth congressional district of Michigan is hereby called to meet in the city of Escanaba on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Boiling River. It is sure enough. It is not as large as the Mississippi, indeed it is quite small, but a mighty interesting stream for all that.

When through with this beautiful painting process, these waters again come together and then, as if full of mischief like a pack of small boys trying to play hide and seek, dive down and remain under the ground for a space of two miles and then flow out from the mouth of a canyonista as one of the clearest, most beautiful, green streams imaginable.

But you ask, where is it? Where can I see it? It is in Yellowstone Park at Mammoth Hot Springs. It is one of the lesser, mind you the lesser—wonders of this land of wonders. Go there and see it by all means but first send to Chas. S. Fee, General Passengers Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., six cents for Wonderland '96, that tells all about this renowned region.

NORTHERN AFRICA. Life of the Arab Bedouins of the Plains.

Only on the plains are the Arabs to be found, but here their tents are scattered in every direction. From the Atlantic to the Atlas, from Tangier to Mogador, and then away through the fertile province of Soos, one of the chief features of Morocco is the series of wide alluvial treeless plains, often apparently as flat as a table, but here and there cut up by winding rivers and crossed by low ridges.

The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sjoquist of 503 Jasper street died Wednesday of diphtheria. The funeral was held yesterday, the interment taking place in the Ishpeming cemetery.

The Wizard Oil Comedy company was booked for next week at McDonald's Opera House, but cancelled the engagement on account of the dangerous illness of Edward Ellis, the leading comedian.

A GENTLEMAN. Exhibits the True Knightly Spirit—A Lesson in Courtesy. She was an old German woman. No one knew where she was going, but evidently some distance, for she carried an enormous bundle wrapped in newspaper and containing her personal effects.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable.

NURSING SENTIMENT. The French Cultivate the Love of Valorous Deeds. Sentiment is a thing of the heart, an instinct rather than judgment. The French nurse it by that which excites the affections and imagination.

Chance for a Rest. Collector—This account must be settled, Mr. Shorts. It has been running a long time. "Well, let it stand awhile."—Truth.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Mining Journal Directory of NEGAUNEE BUSINESS MEN.

- M. C. QUINN, Dry Goods, Cloaks The Leader. and Millinery. T. M. WELLS, Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods and Shoes. ORAL LACOMBE, Papering and Paper Nesbitt Building. Prices low. MITCHELL BROS., Staple and Iron Street, Fancy Groceries. JOYCE & MOWICK, Dry Goods, 204 Iron St. Clothing, etc. WOLLNER & ELLIOTT, Furniture, Kirkwood Block. Undertaking. BOULSOM & PETERSON, Merchant 230 Iron St. Tailors. Kirkwood & O'Donahue, Kirkwood Block. Drugs, Stationery and School Books. Detroit City Glass Works. LOUIS BLITZ & CO., Proprietors. Manufacturers and Importers of Window and Polished Plate Glass, Art Glass and Mirrors. Established 1875. Factories at Delray. Estimates and Designs cheerfully furnished.

THE Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.



* COAST LINE * The greatest transportation agency on the Great Lakes. LOW RATES. QUICK TIME. PALACE STEAMER.

Steamer: CITY OF ALPENA leaves St. Ignace for Detroit, Port Huron, Sand Beach, Escoda, Alpena, Cheboygan and all points east Wednesday 7:30 a. m. Saturday 9 p. m. Between Detroit and Cleveland daily, except Sunday at 11 p. m. Special Sunday night trips during June, July, August and September.

Munising R'y Time Table No. 3.

Table listing train schedules: No. 1 leave Munising 12:30 p.m., Arriving Munising Junction 1:05 p.m. No. 2 leave Munising Junction 3:10 p.m., Arriving Munising 3:45 p.m. No. 3 leave Munising 9:15 p.m., Arriving Munising Junction 9:55 p.m. No. 4 leave Munising Junction 9:55 p.m., Arriving Munising 10:35 p.m.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway THE Marquette ROUTE. TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 14, 1896.

Table listing train schedules: For Montreal and the east daily and Lower Michigan daily, ex. Sunday 3:45 a.m. For Houghton, the copper country, the Gogebic Range and Ashland daily, ex. Sunday 9:10 a.m. For Detroit and the east daily 1:30 p.m. For Houghton, the copper country and Chicago via Champion and the C. M. & St. P. R. R. daily 3:05 p.m. For Republic, intermediate stations and Chicago via Negaunee and the C. & N. W. R'y daily 5:30 p.m. For Duluth and the west daily 11:45 p.m.

SECOND DAY CLOSED IT.

Last Evening's Session Wound Up the 1896 Farmers' Institute in Marquette.

BIGGER CROWD IN ATTENDANCE THE LAST NIGHT.

Morning and Afternoon Sessions Consolidated—Agricultural College a Bacteria Breeder—St. Joseph Pupils Furnish Music.

ABOUT SCIENCE IN FARMING.
Owing to the city people's lack of interest in farming, and the difficulty the farmers had in getting into town in the forenoon, there was no session of the farmers' institute held in the morning. Those who did come had an opportunity to meet the lecturers, and were given many points in private conversation.

The attendance in the afternoon was considerably better than it was Wednesday. There were more ladies than at the previous afternoon's session, probably because an address was announced by Mrs. Mary A. Mayo. She was the first speaker of the session. It is apparent to anyone simply to see Mrs. Mayo that she is a farmer's wife, and after hearing her talk her auditors were convinced that she had a practical knowledge of the needs, trials and blessings of the farm home.

SYSTEM IN HOUSEKEEPING.
The keynote of the address of Mrs. Mayo on "Housekeeping" was system.

She believes in washing on Monday because after spending the Sabbath as the housewife should she is stronger Monday morning than any other day in the week.

There is no one who ought to be saved more than mother. She needs saving. Members of the family should plan to save mother steps and care. One of the ways in which work can be saved mother is for members of the family to pick up their soiled clothes and place them in the proper receptacle. This teaches habits of order and lasts children after they grow up and have families of their own.

Another way to make the washing easier is to insist on personal cleanliness. This is especially necessary with hired men. Mrs. Mayo says frequent bathing is insisted on with all the hired men on her place.

There should be saving in ironing too. There is too much ironing, Mrs. Mayo says. Many housewives iron working clothes such as overalls and the like. She also considers the saving of mother worth the price of putting fine clothes out at the laundry. The expense is slight and the result is worth the cost.

"I believe," she says, "in making the farmers table just as nice as it can be. Next to the family altar where prayers should ascend to heaven daily, I believe the most beautiful sight is the farmers table with a father and mother, and perhaps a grandfather and a grandmother, and the children, gathered around the board."

"In order to make our housework easier I don't believe my sisters in making such elaborate preparations for company. Set your own table better day by day. If you have a nice piece of china or silver put it on the table; don't leave it wrapped up and put away for somebody to use after you are gone. Who is so dear to you as your own family and children?"

"Let me speak about the bedmaking. Five or six beds we sometimes make. I believe in a thorough airing of beds and rooms before the beds are made up. First put the bed in the furthest room to air, then the next and so on, then go to the bedmaking. Let everyone who has the care of his room put his own bed to air. Even children can be taught to do this. Hired men will do it if they are approached rightly."

"Bring the young people into your homes. Make your homes so they'll want to come. Welcome them. Make the home the nicest place this side of heaven!"

After a discussion of Mrs. Mayo's talk, followed by two songs by the Rev. Hanawalt, J. H. Brown of Climax, editor of the Michigan Farmer, was introduced. As it was quite late in the afternoon he combined his two topics, "Dairying and Cleanliness" and the "Value of Corn and Fodder for Feeding Stock."

"The first thing to be done in good butter making," he declares, "is to have your pans perfectly clean. Don't buy tins with seams and creases on the inside. If you have them take them to the tinsmith and have him fill the crease up with solder. The reason for this is that the bacteria catch in the seam and cannot be washed out."

Mr. Brown says that the cows should be kept clean, and that this can be easily done by care in placing the bedding, and by having gutters from the stall.

Milk should be strained. On his dairy, which is a model, milk is strained four times from the time it comes from the cow's udder to the cream vat.

At this point Mr. Brown left the subject of dairying and branched off into his second topic.

He advised farmers whose places were sheltered from the lake to raise the early dent corn instead of the flint varieties. The ear is larger, shelling one-third more corn to the cob than the flint which is largely raised around here.

Corn, he says, is a giant grass, and wherever the season is late enough for it to come to maturity it is king. Corn fodder is one of the cheapest feeds that can be raised. In this state there is only six or seven weeks of good pasturage, and the farmers have to raise a fodder crop to last them from the time the pasturage fails till the stock goes into winter quarters. In connection with this Mr. Brown called the attention of his audience to the singular fact that more fodder can be grown to the acre if the corn is drilled in than will if the seed is thrown broadcast.

Following Mr. Brown's address there was a lively tilt between the out of town speakers on the subject of bacteria. Mr. Brown and Professor

Wheeler upheld the theory of the microscopic mite, which scientists of late years have found to be part and parcel of all organic life. Hon. Wm. Ball accused the professor and his brother scientists of having made a discovery that was a very mixed blessing to mankind. He declared the agricultural college to be the worst bacteria propagator in the state of Michigan.

Professor Wheeler rose to his feet and announced that he was on the floor to champion bacteria, and by way of making a case for his client proceeded to tell of the useful and wonderful part bacteria plays in life. As for the scientists, he said they had made the discovery of good as well as bad kinds of bacteria. In Europe you could go into market and buy bacteria by the pound which would give butter a particular flavor, and there is another variety that can be mixed with wheat seed and increase the yield.

The election of officers should have been held at the afternoon session, but as there were so few present who were members of the institute the election was postponed indefinitely.

CLOSING THE INSTITUTE.
At the evening session there was a better attendance even than at the session the night before. Additional chairs had to be brought in to accommodate those who wished positions on the main floor. The music for the evening was in the hands of St. Joseph's academy students. It was most excellent in quality and pleasing in variety.

Mrs. G. L. Hanawalt read an interesting paper on "Housekeeping" which was full of practical hints for the housewives of both city and country. In "Home Life on the Farm" Mrs. Mayo had a topic which appealed to all whether in country or city who want to live, and teach their children to live, on a higher and broader plane of life. Mrs. Mayo is a very capable woman and an excellent speaker, who is in demand all over the country for work of the kind she is doing here.

Lewis J. Lavoy gave another talk at last night's meeting on Pruning. As he did the evening before he pruned his specimens on the stage to illustrate his remarks, showing that he had a thorough knowledge of the subject he was trying to talk about, that he knew it as a practical man. Mr. Lavoy exemplified his theory on his place in Chocoma. He has but a small place, but he is gaining a reputation as being one of the most progressive farmers about here. His services are in demand among his neighbors for setting out and pruning small fruit.

Hon. F. O. Clark was present to deliver an address on the "Progress of Our County." Mr. Clark's long residence here and his intelligent observation made him very well fitted for the topic he had selected to discuss.

J. H. Brown was the last speaker of the evening. His remarks consisted of suggestions about institute work, and contained many valuable pointers in line with his topic.

A musical selection closed the evening's program, and at the same time a successful institute.

Lodge Reunion.

The A. O. U. W. is one of the strongest fraternal societies in Marquette, and when the members and their families all turn out at once they fill the lodge hall so full that some of them have to go outside for an overflow meeting. This was the way it was at the reunion held last night.

The purpose of the reunion was simply to gather together the brothers and their families for a social time, to meet one another to make pleasant new acquaintances, and to strengthen old friendships. The purpose was accomplished admirably by the meeting last night. In the early part of the evening there was a social gathering and dancing, and about midnight an elaborate supper was served to which every one of the large crowd present did full justice. Grand Master Workman Bissell, and Master Workman Frank A. Wentworth each made addresses, during the progress of the banquet.

Delegates Chosen.

A Democratic caucus was held last night in the office of S. E. Byrne to select delegates to attend the county Democratic convention held in this city today at Hotel Marquette.

The meeting organized with Rush Culver as chairman. A nominating committee was appointed which made out the following list of delegates, all duly approved by the convention:

John Conners, C. F. Bahrman, Ed Williams, Jay Gillett, Joseph Fay, Thomas Morgan, Rush Culver, Webster Dock, John Thoney, Dan Donovan, A. Desjardins, Gus Hallstrom, James Russell, S. E. Byrne, J. E. Reau, Frank Moore.

OYSTERS.

Large N. Y. Count oysters arrive regularly by express. Sold at retail at Montel's, D., S. S. & A. depot. (9-11-9)

The latest styles in Scotch and London suitings just received at Ziehlsdorf Bros. (9-24-9)

Fifty yards of fine imported clay worsteds just received, which will be made up in the latest styles and with prices to suit both free silver and gold standard advocates, at Ziehlsdorf Bros. (9-24-9)

COAL—I am prepared to deliver the best quality of anthracite coal, well screened, dry and free from dust. F. B. Spear. (9-2-9)

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.



The Road To Prosperity

starts in a clothing store. A suit of good clothes is a letter of credit into any society. We supply good clothing at reasonable prices. We don't expect you to buy here until you have fully satisfied yourself that this is so, and that no one else can do better for you. In the meantime, our new Fall stock of overcoats and suits is here. We don't know how long it will stay—and advise you to hurry. With every 50-cent purchase we give a ticket which entitles the holder to one chance on the \$100 bicycle—a "Fowler"—which we give away on October 30 to the holder of the number drawn.

Duquette & Metz
UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

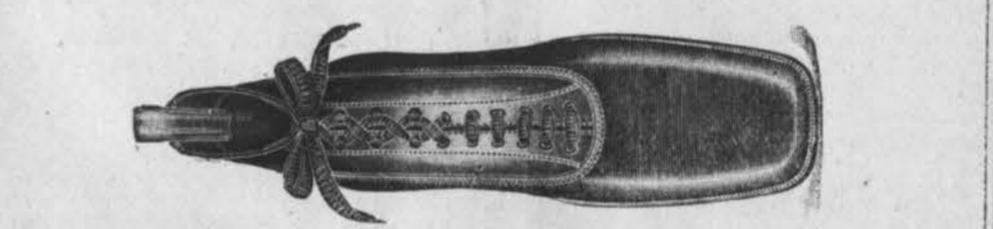
PATENTS. THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SONS; Attorneys and Solicitors of Patents, United States and foreign. Correspondence solicited. Instructions Pamphlet free. 7 WISSEY CONGRESS STREET, DETROIT, MICH. Established 1866.

GRAND FALL AND WINTER OPENING
Grand Opening. Millinery Goods Grand Opening.
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MRS. REICHMAN'S,
123 SUPERIOR ST.
The handsomest assortment of Pattern Hats ever shown in this city;
also an elegant display of trimmed hats.
A complete line of Tans, Sailors, Etc. Call early and select.
Grand Opening. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Grand Opening.

Read This

And bear it in mind when the time comes, that you must buy a pair of shoes.



In place of hunting the cheapest, poorest shoes made I placed my orders with the most reliable and the best known firms in the trade. Consequently I will sell you shoes that are made to wear instead of to sell only. We opened 20 cases of school shoes this week and the quicker you find out that we can do better for you in that line the better it is for your interest.

H. F. HANDFORD'S EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE.

Dutmer Bros.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Importers and Wholesale dealers in
STRAIGHT KENTUCKY BOURBONS AND EASTERN RYE WHISKIES, OLD WINES BRANDIES, IMPORTED LIQUORS, CIGARS.
Quotations cheerfully furnished on any of the leading brands on application, to the trade. It will pay you to write or wire us before placing your orders elsewhere. All orders, based on quantity, shipped direct from distilleries or government bonded warehouses.
Office and Sales Room, 207 S. Front Street, Marquette, Mich. (9-15-9)

UPPER PENINSULA BREWING COMPANY.
MARQUETTE AND Negaunee, Michigan.
EXPORT AND TABLE BEER.
For family use. Brewed absolutely from pure malt and hops. Mail or telephone order will receive prompt attention. (9-2-9)

A "SNAP"
— (\$) —
The Reed Livery Stable for sale at a bargain. A fine established business. Everything favorable to the buyer.
JOSEPH FAY,
ADMINISTRATOR.
Marquette, Mich.

COAL!
James Pickands & Co. are prepared to deliver the best quality of Hard and Soft Coal, at lowest market price.
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"Correct Shape" Fine Footwear.
Which will you have,

HOT TAMALE OR DEFENDER?
Stylish Dressers like the BURT & PACKARD SHOE.
"CORRECT SHAPE" AND "CORRECT STYLE."
They Lead the Fashion for the Rest of the Shoe World of America.
Enameled, Patent Leather, Russets, Cordovan, Fine Calf and Kangaroo in all the new shapes of the season at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00.
Agency for Marquette at
JACOB ROSE'S,
Agent for the Dunlap Hats and David Mark's Fine Clothing. (9-25-9)

SEE OTHERS AND THEN SEE MINE and that will settle it —
THAT THE WALL * PAPER I HAVE in stock gives the finest effect and costs less in the end. I have my own paper hangers and all work is done under my personal supervision.
J. E. TRETHERWEY,
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils and Picture Mouldings. Front St., Op. First Nat'l Bank

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW
MARQUETTE FLOUR?
Wedding Cake, If Not, Why Not? Choice Straight XXXX Best "Ask for It" Star and Fancy.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS 9-25-9

KASSEL OSHINSKY.
Ready for Fall
with a bright, fresh, new stock (bought for cash), of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
CAPES and JACKETS.
which we will sell at the lowest prices that can be quoted for Fashionable Seasonable goods.
50 Bouclay full-sweep Ladies' Capes at \$3.95, good value at \$5.
75 Seal Plush Capes, passementerie and other trimmings, extra long, at \$9.75, regular \$20 value.
50 Ladies' West of England Beaver Jackets, full bishop sleeves, at \$3.95, the regular \$8 kind.
50 Children's Reefer Jackets, from \$3.50 to \$5.
Ladies' fine Blk. Kersey Silk Lined Jackets, at \$8, regular \$15 value.
25 doz Ladies' beautiful Flannel Wrappers, full bishop sleeves, in Persian striped and figured patterns, at \$1.24.

SPECIAL
300 pairs silver gray at 45c a pair.
With determination heretofore, the best we will more than ever maintain our reputation as the most popular store for everything in Dry Goods Shoes and Clothing.

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The leader of low prices. Wholesale and retail.