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Our's is delicious. A special brand of Chocolate. Smooth and rich with plenty of good cream. Hot Tea, too, and all other hot drinks. Nice on a cold day.

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to give careful thought to underwear of all its raptions, and the underwear that is of great importance in these days of cold, damp fall weather is shoes. It's a new name to give it, but the application is correct. When it comes to this class of underwear, we are in it for anything you need in a first-class up-to-date shoe of the latest style, cut and material, at a price fully within the reach of your pocket book. We aim to put on your feet the class of goods that will prove a walking advertisement for our establishment, for we fully realize that a well-pleased customer is sure to bring us other. For \$3.50 we can give you all that you can desire in this class of underwear. Investigate and see.

**SPECIAL PRICES...**  
given jobbers on Lumbermen's Rubbers and 'Pacs. Wool Socks of all description; also all kinds of Wool and Leather Mittens.

**GOODSPEED & SON.**

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## New Year's Morning,

Haveland China Dinner Set  
or Hartford Bicycle at...

**A. H. PALMER'S BAZAAR.**

WE STILL HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF

**Coal and Wood Stoves**

THAT WE ARE CLOSING OUT AT COST.

**Manhard-Jopling Co., Ltd.**

## There Is Nothing

That Gives Strength,

Health and Vigor to the whole system as a rich, rare old wine.

**PURE, RICH OLD WINE MAKES GOOD PURE BLOOD.**

We have just received a large consignment of Sacramento Wines, twenty years old. Vintage of 1876—Ports and Sherrys.

Quarts will be sold at \$1.00.  
Pints " " " .60.  
By the Gallon 3.00.  
(For Medical Purposes Only.)

These Wines are guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

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Corner Front and Washington streets, and Superior street.

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## IS SELLING OUT

His Stock of Guns, including the 30-30 and 38-55. . . . .



**THE PRICES HE ASKS WILL SELL THEM.**

**CIGARS:--Best 5 cent cigar in the city. Get the box prices.**

**L. M. SPENCER,**  
MARQUETTE, MICH.

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AT OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR THANKSGIVING . . .



Oysters, Malaga Grapes, New Figs, Oranges, Bananas, Nuts, Raisins, Dates, Celery, Cranberries, New Hickory Nuts, 613 Pop Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Mince Meat, Breakfast Sausage, Kennedy's Crackers, Buckwheat Flour, Olives (in bulk) and Fresh Roasted Coffee, Pine June Peas, 10c per can.

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Telephone and mail orders promptly attended to.



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you not only want a dainty feast, but a plentiful one. Amongst all your other dainties the hospitable housewife never forgets her mince and pumpkin pie. We can sell you None Such prepared mince meat, or if you prefer to make it yourself you will find pure spices, raisins, cider, pumpkins, either in cans or fresh from the fields, or anything necessary for the Thanksgiving dinner. Try our Vermont cheese, sage or plain.

**E. L. Kellan.**

Your

## Thanksgiving Dinner

Selected from my stock of Fine Groceries,

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Wax Beans,	Lettuce,	Parsley,	Cucumbers,
Radishes,	New Figs,	New Nuts,	Pumpkins,
Sweet Cider,	Celery,	Squash,	Grapes (all kinds),
Oysters,	New Dates,	Oranges, Bananas,	Apples,

Will give you such good satisfaction that you will be thankful for having purchased from

**Arthur Delf's,**

133 WASHINGTON ST.

## Lumber,

Rough and Dressed. Furnished to order. Prompt service. Prices always reasonable.

## Dry Slabs,

Delivered in any length desired. Warranted perfectly dry.

**F. W. Sambrook**

Use Marquette County Phone. (10-8 17)

## There Is No One

that is more particular with their candy than the little ones. Judging from the trading they do with us in this line they certainly must be pleased.

Ma be we can please you. Our candy comes every two weeks, and therefore is always fresh. We make a specialty of Cigars, and the price is right, too.

**DESJARDIN'S PHARMACY,**  
Third Street. (8-3-17)

## TRAITORS IN SPAIN'S PAY.

Startling Story of an Insurgent Condemned to Death by Weyler.

PARDONED BY BLANCO ON DIVULGING IMPORTANT SECRETS.

Tells of Spanish Generals Who Arranged Not to Be Attacked in Return for Which Cubans Were Unmolested While Crossing the Trocha.

## IN THE LAND OF THE FREE NOW.

New York, Nov. 22.—Captain Alfred Laborde, William Melton, and William Leavitt, Americans, and Charles Bennett, an Englishman, members of the crew of the filibustering schooner Competitor, recently pardoned and released from prison in Havana, arrived today on the steamer Saratoga. The five men were in fairly good health and excellent spirits on reaching quarantine. Captain Laborde suffers somewhat from paralysis, which he contracted during his long confinement in Cuban fortress. The men wore the clothes in which they were clad at the time of their capture, April 25, 1896.

Another happy passenger on the Saratoga was Julio Arteaga Quesada, a young Cuban insurgent who was ordered to be shot by Weyler but pardoned by General Blanco.

The six men who had escaped the fate of the Virginian's captives were greeted upon their arrival at New York by an enthusiastic crowd, who gave them a hearty welcome. The poor wretches were too weak to respond to the cheers which had been given in their honor.

This is the story which young Quesada told tonight concerning his release: "While a member of the army corps in the Pinar del Rio district I became possessed of information to the knowledge of which I think I owe the saving of my life.

"Last March, while in search of some herbs, a detachment of Spanish infantry captured me. The noise made by my struggle to free myself aroused my twelve companions and they rushed to my assistance. In the running fight that followed my friends were beaten and one killed. After the conflict was over I was bound and thrown on the ground and beaten unmercifully. I was told if I would confess where my comrades had dynamite stored they would stop beating me. This I declined to do, and seeing they could not force a confession from me they sent me to Artemisa prison, where I was tried and sentenced to be shot.

"It was this juncture that my knowledge stood me in good stead. Two prominent Spanish generals—one a brigadier general whose name I do not care to mention and General Arolas—principally concerned themselves in my release. They feared me because they knew I had disclosures to make which would ruin them. They thought if I had to die I would tell what I knew. These men were either base cowards or their desire to hold their positions overcame their scruples.

"They were in constant communication with the insurgents, having written letters to them which I saw in which they stated they wanted to make arrangements by which the Spanish soldiers would not be attacked in the districts controlled by them. In return, the insurgents were to have free access to the trocha and be permitted to pass at will.

"This proposition was accepted and in this way we were able to keep in constant communication with Gomez, Maceo and Garcia. We had about 5,000 men under the command of General Nunez, while the Spaniards had between forty to fifty thousand; yet we were well able to cope with them.

"The friends of young Quesada were surprised to learn he had secured his release by giving away a secret which betrayed allies of the insurgents in the Spanish army. It was this information, and not General Blanco's friendship for the late Professor Quesada, that secured his pardon.

Probably the most wretched of the Competitor's crew is Ona Melton, the newspaper correspondent. In describing his capture and subsequent treatment, Melton said when the first shot was fired by the Spanish gunboat he and two companions lowered a small boat and tried to escape. They were pursued and captured a short distance from shore. On board the gunboat they were cruelly bound with ropes and unmercifully whipped with pointed sticks which punctured their flesh.

They were afterwards thrown into a cell and fed but once a day. After the first six days the prisoners were permitted to see Consul Williams and fed twice a day, but just what sort of food it was Melton is still unable to say. It barely supported life, and that was all. After the respite Melton said he and his companions were placed in a large cell containing forty other prisoners, both political and criminal, in Cabana fortress, and there he remained in trembling and fear.

Last Thursday afternoon he was taken out of the dungeon, as he supposed to be shot, but in the corridor met Consul General Lee, who, to Melton's surprise, informed him that all the Competitor's prisoners had been pardoned. Then he and his comrades were placed on board the Saratoga, which brought them here.

When arrested Melton weighed 165 pounds, now he could not pull down the scales at a hundred pounds.

Captain Laborde, speaking of his prison life, said: "The stories of cruelty in Spanish prisons are utterly unfounded. I have been there long enough to know. The jailers were as kind as could be expected. Why we knew more about what was going than you did, how did we learn? Well, I can't tell that, as it might hurt those I left behind. Yes, American gold went a great ways."

Two members of the Competitor crew—Dr. Berdia and Telgado Masso,

both Spanish—are still in prison in Cuba. Their release has, it is said, been promised.

## SPANIARDS BARGAINING FOR PEACE.

Blanco Enters Upon Negotiations With the Insurgent Leaders.

Havana, Nov. 22.—General Pando, according to an official announcement, left Saturday to take charge of the campaign against the insurgents. But it is stated on the best of authority that instead of going out to fight the rebels he is commissioning Marshal Blanco to enter into communication with the insurgent leaders with a view of arranging for peace.

It is known that General Pando has already secured the release from prison of Damien Caballero, son-in-law of General Rabi, who is looked on as the backbone of the insurgent movement in Santiago de Cuba, and sent him to Rabi and other leaders. He was to offer Rabi high rank in the Spanish army, a large sum for himself and other large sums for other leaders and was to assure Rabi that Spain meant to carry out the offers of autonomy in good faith. Caballero has not returned, but confidential advisers are returned that Rabi rejected all offers, and it is not believed that success will attend the negotiations in that province.

Meantime, General Pando is pushing negotiations to the same end in other directions, but so far without success. On the other hand, it is believed the insurgents have similar plans, though from an opposite direction and with a totally different object in view. If current reports among friends of the insurgents are to be believed, the revolutionary leaders hope to strike a decisive blow at Spain before congress meets, as an encouragement to their friends in the United States who are urging recognition upon the part of the United States of the belligerency of the insurgents of Cuba.

Dr. Jose Congosto, secretary general of Cuba, is continuing to lose ground in public favor as a result of some extraordinary statements which he made to Spaniards here. The utterances of Dr. Congosto, if correctly reported, are likely soon to be sharply resented in Madrid. He is alleged to have remarked that Spain had, until now, followed a policy of spoliation in Cuba, and the insurgents were justified in acting as they have done. While this may be perfectly true, such a remark from a Spanish official is not likely to pass without notice at the Spanish capital.

Regarding political utterances, a statement made by Marshal Blanco shortly after his arrival here is being much commented upon. It seems that when the superior of the religious order called upon the new captain general in order to welcome him to Cuba, General Blanco, during the course of the conversation which followed, said: "Only Divine Providence is able to save Cuba," whereupon the distinguished priest retorted: "If we must confide only in Divine Providence, and have no other means to conquer the insurgents, then we are lost." Sympathizers with the insurgents have been making considerable out of this incident, claiming the captain general has no faith in the success of his mission.

Havana, Nov. 22.—Shortly after the above dispatch regarding the peace negotiations of General Pando was sent, it became known that the two prominent ex-insurgent leaders referred to as having been in communication with the Spanish commander had been induced to start for Manzanillo in another effort to induce the insurgent leaders of Santiago de Cuba to arrange for peace on the basis of autonomy being granted to Cuba.

Official dispatches from Matanzas announce the release of Senora de Roca, mother of the insurgent, Jose de Roca, and several other prominent people who have been imprisoned there for some time past.

The answer of the insurgents to Blanco's decree favoring the resumption of the grinding of sugar cane has been the burning of immense cane fields in the Auguar district, this province.

Madrid, Nov. 22.—A cabinet council was held this evening. According to an official communication it appears that General Correa, minister for war, reported to his colleagues that beyond Weyler's pronouncement printed in the Havana Gazette the retiring governor general of Cuba, when receiving the deputations just prior to his departure, confined himself to advising all classes to show their respect for the decisions of the constituted government.

The council then proceeded to discuss, by article, Moret's projects for autonomy for Cuba and Porto Rico, approving all except the article dealing with tariffs. Moret described interviews he had had earlier in the day with the Catalan delegations, who protested against tariffs autonomy, and as a result of this statement the council decided to postpone the discussion of the article on tariffs until tomorrow.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Cuban League of the United States of America today issued an address to the branch leagues existing in various parts of the country urging energetic action in a further effort to induce congress to grant belligerency rights to Cuba.

## NARROWLY STRETCHED HEMP.

Angry South Dakota Citizens Made It Warm for Elopers Stroud.

Elkpoint, S. D., Nov. 22.—A lynching was narrowly avoided here today. Edward Stroud, who eloped with a sixteen-year-old girl, leaving his family in destitute circumstances, was discharged by Justice Smythe, owing to lack of evidence, and when the fact became known the citizens were aroused. Edward Carter, father of the girl, procured a rone and started in search of Stroud. When he found him he proceeded to beat him, and in a short time the streets were thronged with excited people yelling, "Lynch him." The officers finally rescued the victim. He was taken to jail and a physician summoned pronounced him badly injured, though not fatally. Stroud will be held here for safe-keeping until public sentiment abates, when he will be allowed to leave the city.

## LOVERING TRIAL OPENS.

Court Martial Tackles the Case of the Brutal Army Officer.

HAMMOND AFFAIR PAINTED IN VERY BLACK COLORS.

Witnesses Tell of Seizing the Fort Sheridan Captain Kick and Prod With His Sword the Private Being Dragged by the Heels.

## DESPOT BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Captain Leonard A. Lovering, Fourth infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, appeared before a court-martial at that post today to stand trial on the charge of "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline." The specific charge is causing Private Hammond to be dragged over the ground by the heels from the guardhouse to the office of the regimental adjutant after Hammond had refused to walk.

The court was an hour late in convening because of delay in the arrival of Brigadier General Wade, the presiding officer. A cold wind from the northwest blew across the parade grounds, and Private Hammond, who stood without an overcoat on the porch of the officers' club, where court is being held, under guard of three soldiers wrapped in heavy army ulsters, shivered, while his teeth chattered and his face turned cold. The four men stood in the falling snow for almost an hour, the three guards holding their bayonets on a level with the prisoner, until Lieutenant Williams, who had been notified of the delay, took pity on Hammond and ordered him back to the guardhouse.

Hammond was thin and pale, and his appearance indicated his punishment had told on his health. His army overcoat was at Plattsburg, N. Y., where he left it when he absented himself without leave, and there was none for him at Fort Sheridan.

The first witness was Lieutenant John J. Bernard, officer of the guard on the day Hammond was dragged. He testified that he had ordered Hammond to appear before the summary court and that the latter refused to go. He exhausted all means to get the private to go before the court, and these being unavailing he reported the matter to Captain Lovering, who was officer of the day.

"Did you hear Captain Lovering use oaths in his language to the prisoner?" Judge Advocate Hunter asked in questioning Bernard.

"I heard him say, 'You come out,'" was the answer. The lieutenant was unable to state positively to the court whether Lovering kicked or stabbed the prisoner.

Private New, who was corporal of the day on Oct. 9, but who has since been reduced to the rank of private, was the next witness and stated that Lovering, as officer of the day, went three men to Hammond's cell with orders to prod him with bayonets if he would not walk. "He said he would die before he would walk," said New, "and then I saw Captain Lovering kick him twice and prod him with his sword."

"How much force did the officer use?" asked the judge advocate.

"He kicked him pretty hard, so hard, at least, that Hammond felt it and rubbed his side," was the answer.

"How hard did Captain Lovering prod the prisoner with his sword?" was the next question.

"The sword must have passed through Hammond's clothing," said Private New, "for he cried, 'Don't do that.' When the prisoner had been dragged down the guardhouse steps I saw Captain Lovering prod him again. That time it was in the hand and I saw blood trickle from the wound."

Sergeant Brainerd was called and gave a minute description of how Hammond was dragged feet first over the sill of his cell, down the guardhouse steps, a hundred yards along the walk, down over the curb, up again to the walk, down again and across the road over to the opposite curb, up the steps to D company's quarters, then down over the curb and finally up the steps of the adjutant's office.

"How did Hammond look when he arrived at court?" asked Colonel Hunter.

"He was crying when the rone was taken from his feet," answered the sergeant. "His pants were worn through to the skin, and when I returned with him to the guardhouse he showed me cuts made by Captain Lovering's sword. They were all bleeding and were deep."

## GOOD NEWS FOR IRON MINERS.

Several Montanain Range Companies to Raise Wages 10 Per Cent.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Nov. 22.—The Chasmin Mine company, Pewabic company, Antone Ore company, Aragon Ore company and Pennsylvania Ore Mining company today announced a 10 per cent. increase in wages, to take effect Jan. 1. The increase affects more than two thousand men.

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.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., NOV. 23.

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

ARTIFICIAL GOLD.

The Chicago News a few days ago published a long account of a process by which it alleges a man named Brice of that city produces gold from antimony. Mr. Brice is a metallurgist, chemist and inventor, and is president and general manager of the National Metallurgical company, whose plant, located at the intersection of Thirty-ninth street and Low avenue in Chicago, is about to engage in the production of the precious metal on a large scale. The News gives this information concerning Mr. Brice and his process, from which it would appear that the world may soon be supplied with any desired quantity of gold. The reader can take it for what he may consider it worth, but the account given in the News bears every appearance of sincerity.

The process is the discovery of Mr. Brice, who makes no secret of his formula, protecting himself by patents covering the machinery and appliances necessary to make the artificial ore from pure antimony. This metal sells at the rate of 8 1/2 cents per pound, while gold 1,000 fine is quoted at \$20.67 per ounce. Brice announces that he will be able to make 10,000 tons of ore a day with each of his four furnaces. This ore, it is claimed, will yield, when refined by the usual process of refining base bullion, \$2,680 to the ton. The cost of producing a ton of ore, the inventor of the process says, is very little, while the cost of refining it is also of small importance.

Brice is a native of Dayton, O., and has long studied chemistry. He came to Chicago four years ago and now lives at 3,940 Calumet avenue. All his life Brice, who is still in the thirties, has been decided in his opinion that gold is not an element but is the result of chemical action. Upon this theory he has labored for years, and has, so he insists, at last solved the process by which the yellow metal is formed in nature. "I am not an alchemist nor a believer in alchemy," he says, "but I have found how to manufacture gold profitably and practically."

A year ago, with money he possessed, the alleged discoverer of the process sought for ages erected a small plant at 4,028 Wentworth avenue, and started the "Illinois Chemical association." Friends who were confident of his success stood by him and in a small way the manufacture of gold, so he claims, was begun and carried to a successful issue. Some 555 ounces of the base bullion which he claims to be able to make were sold by Brice to the National Smelting and Refining company, a concern whose offices are in the Western Union building, and the bullion was refined by them. Officials of this company bear out this statement, but say that they of course are ignorant of how the bullion was made or secured by Brice. Finding the Wentworth avenue plant too small and not adapted to his use, Brice organized the National Metallurgical company, receiving papers of incorporation on July 17. Who the other incorporators are or with whom he is associated in his enterprise he will not tell.

The plant at Lowe avenue and Thirty-ninth street was designed as soon as the company was organized, and work started at once. Some \$6,000 worth of stock in the new concern was sold at par, \$100, to pay for the work. All the capital stock, amounting to \$75,000, has been paid for, so President Brice claims, and none is for sale at any price. In the office of the factory is a sign announcing that all persons are prohibited from offering stock certificates for sale on the premises.

Access to the plant was freely granted to a Daily News representative and the process by which Brice claims he is able to produce gold was explained. Briefly described the process as represented by the inventor is as follows:

Pure antimony is placed in a furnace and subjected to destructive distillation. The fumes arising from this process are driven by means of air blasts from fans into a shaft six feet in diameter and 105 feet long. At the end of this shaft the fumes are run into wool bags, to the sides of which the antimony collects in the form of a gray colored sand. The fumes arising from the coal being allowed to escape through the meshes of the cloth. This sand is mixed with water to the consistency of modelers' clay and is cut into small blocks, which are placed in a furnace and subjected to a heat approximating 5,000 degrees. This is to secure as nearly as possible volcanic action. Oxygen, so Mr. Brice explains, is the medium of change. For forty-eight hours the blocks are allowed to remain in the furnace, which is patented and which Brice claims is the secret of his success, inasmuch as he has in it devised a means of securing great heat in large amounts.

An ore-crusher of the dry-pan kind the grinds the blocks into a gritty sand and this is put in another furnace and covered with two portions of lead to one of the sand, which Brice calls his artificial ore. As its specific gravity is greater than that of the so-called ore, the lead is precipitated to the bottom of the furnace. The intense heat causes the lead to form a "letharge," which acts as a caustic on the ore and eats up nearly all its constituent elements except the gold and silver alleged to be thus produced. The lead, as mixed with the gold and silver, is base bullion and it was a quantity of this substance which was sold by Brice to the National Smelting and Refining company.

This ends the process which Brice claims the honor of discovering. To refine the base bullion it is molded into small pigs, which are placed in bone-ash cups. Thirty of the cups are out in a furnace and fused. Forty minutes is all the time necessary to cause the bone-ash to absorb all the impuri-

ties in the bullion, leaving a mixture of pure gold and silver. From 160 ounces of the mixture thus acquired is obtained twenty-six ounces of silver and the two are separated by any of the methods in common vogue. It is stated by Mr. Brice that he will be able to make \$30,000 worth of gold a week after his plant is started and that he has effected arrangements by which the entire output will be taken by the Bank of England. He does not care to discuss the disastrous result which the discovery of a practicable method of making gold would, according to financiers, have upon the monetary systems and the finances of the world.

"I am not a visionary. I am not a financier nor a politician," said Brice, "but I think that it will take thirty years, even at the rate which I will be able to make gold, before the present standards are broken down. I work for my own interests and I can stand any criticism, be it favorable or unfavorable."

DOCTORS WHO DISAGREE.

J. C. Burrows is one of the senators from this state and H. S. Pingree is its chief executive. Both are Republicans and were placed in office by the Republican party, yet they do not seem to entertain the same views on vital public questions. As showing how differently they regard the same thing, we quote the response of each to a request sent out by the Cleveland Plain Dealer to all the leading public men of the country for an expression of opinion as to what cause the people of this country have for thanksgiving this year, the replies to which were published in the Sunday number of that paper. Burrows took advantage of the opportunity to get in a puff for his favorite economic nostrum, as follows:

"We have especial cause to rejoice because our nation has learned an old lesson anew during the past year, which is that progress for the American people, protection for American industries, and prosperity for American homes are inseparable."

The governor does not take as cheerful a view of the state of the country as the senator. Here is his opinion, which is to the effect that we need something more than tariff legislation to make the country prosperous:

"For the fruition of this year the nation has certainly great reason for thankfulness to Almighty God. To me, however, there appears greater cause for thanksgiving in the fact that the people of our country are waking up to a sense of their duty and responsibility in the maintenance of their rights as men and citizens. In starting contrast to the beneficence of God is the selfishness of man—a selfishness which is at the base of all civic evil. Individual greed makes national calamities. The highest duty of citizenship today is to fight to the finish financial systems which increase the power and wealth of the few at the expense of the many. For this day of thanksgiving the world is waiting."

Did the governor have Burrows and his \$2 duty on lumber for the benefit of the Blodgets and several other lumber barons in mind when he alluded to the disastrous effect of "individual greed" on the general prosperity of the country? And where are the people to find the truth when political doctors of the same school disagree as to what the causes are which produce prosperity, and what those by which it is impaired?

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel association furnishes comfort to those manufacturers of this country who are apprehensive that a reciprocity treaty with Canada may be entered into by our government under the workings of which the control of the home market which they now enjoy would be disturbed. The Bulletin calls their attention to the fact that under the new tariff law "the consent of the senate and approval of the house" are required before any reciprocity treaty affecting American industries can become operative. This practically settles it that no treaty of the kind which would be acceptable to Canada would stand any chance of being adopted by the United States, as it would be certain to fall of approval in the house, even though the senate might give it favorable consideration.

This was not the case under the McKinley law, the reciprocity clause of which was prepared by Blaine, and was much more liberal, as reciprocity treaties could be negotiated under that law without the consent of the senate. The people in whose interest the Dingley tariff law was framed were evidently not doing much sleeping while it was being "licked into form" by the house and senate committees.

Senator Carter of Montana proposes a plan for bringing silver into larger use as money that will not commend itself to either the advocates of silver coinage or that large class of people who have brought themselves to believe that the Almighty made a mistake when he created the white metal. His plan is to retire all paper money below the denomination of ten dollars and have silver used instead of the paper notes of small denominations now in circulation. The trouble with this plan is that it would subject the people to a great deal of inconvenience with the avowed object of forcing them to use silver in all their smaller transactions. This would be sure to beget a prejudice against the use of silver as money, and would be certain to create sentiment favoring a continued discrimination against it in favor of gold. As a matter

of fact, paper money is preferred to either silver or gold by the great bulk of the people. It is more convenient to carry, and though subject to destruction in a variety of ways is taken in preference to coined money because it is less cumbersome to take about. The Montana senator's scheme to force silver on the people by depriving them of the kind of currency they want for everyday use is not going to strike the country favorably. It is another of those make-shift plans which half-hearted friends of fair play for silver have devised quite too often for the good of the cause they profess to have so much at heart.

That Menominee postoffice appointment hasn't been made yet. Possibly the president is waiting to send it along just in time to make the recipient feel good on Thanksgiving.

Canada and Alabama Pig Iron.

The intimation given by a Canadian correspondent of an American technical journal that the Dominion authorities are about to take decisive measures to prohibit the importation of Alabama pig iron, will excite considerable interest in the iron trade. The ground taken is that the Canadian statutes forbid the introduction of manufactured articles composed entirely or in part of convict-made material.

No one will doubt but this is a shrewd move on the part of the Dominion government to excite an unreasonable prejudice against American pig iron. The Canadian blast furnaces receive a cash bonus from the government treasury of \$2 per ton on all pig iron made entirely from Canadian ores, and \$2 per ton on iron made partly from native ores. In spite of this heavy subsidy, which would be considered an excessive profit if earned by an American blast furnace, the pig iron business does not seem to have proved a success in Canada. Of the three blast furnaces located in the Dominion, the Hamilton furnace is apparently the most successful. The London furnace not having been in blast for two years, and the Feccona plant having run intermittently since its completion in 1892, and its company having passed through several reorganizations.

This discrimination by the Canadian officials against all pig iron made in Alabama, on the ground that convict labor is employed in its manufacture, would be a great injustice. If this statute is to be enforced, it is best for all parties to have a clear understanding of the subject. The only corporations in the state of Alabama which utilize the labor of convicts are the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company, and the Sloss Iron and Steel company. The former has in its convict camp at the Pratt coal mines nearly 2,000 convicts engaged in mining coal, while the Sloss Iron and Steel company has about 1,500 convicts at work in its Coalburg coal mines. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company leases convicts from the state and these prisoners are mostly sentenced for long terms, while the Sloss Iron and Steel company leases the county and city convicts, sentenced as a rule for comparatively short periods. These convict laborers do not compose the majority of the coal miners employed by these two corporations. They do, however, constitute a body of workmen sufficiently strong numerically to keep the mines in operation in cases of strikes by the free miners.

These leased convicts are not used directly in the manufacture of pig iron, although they could be available should emergencies arise. That they receive a portion of the coal from which the furnace coke is made is not denied by those in authority. It would be difficult to determine just what proportion of the iron produced by a certain furnace was made with convict-made coal. The assumption of the Canadian officials that they can prohibit the importation of Alabama pig iron or American machinery supposed to have been made from Alabama iron is absurd.

But another side of this question must be considered. The employment of convict labor by the two most powerful coal and iron producing corporations in the south has reacted unfavorably against the growth of that section. It places the power to regulate output and prices entirely in the hands of these two favored corporations, and subjects all similar enterprises in the same district to unfair competition.

While all sensible persons agree that convicts should be kept at work, their labor should result in the benefit of the public, as in the construction of roads, canals, harbor improvements, and other works of general public advantage. But they should not be leased to large corporations engaged in competitive mining and manufacturing enterprises.—American Manufacturer.

Hard on the Irishman.

Gentleman (to an Irishman): "Well, Pat, I see you have a small garden." Pat: "Yes, sir." "What are you going to set in it for next season?" "Nothing, sir. I set it with potatoes last year, and not one of them came up." "That's strange. How do you explain it?" "Well, sir, the man next door to me set his garden full of onions." "Well, had that anything to do with your potatoes not growing?" "Yes, sir. Bedad, them onions was that strong that my potatoes couldn't see to grow for their eyes watering."—Answers.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY YET.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at The Stafford Drug company's drug store.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure any other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of the Minute Cough Cure. It cures quickly. That's what you want. The Stafford Drug Co.

THAT GENTLEMAN WAITER.

A young man sat alone on the evening of June 21, 1897, at a small table at Frascati's restaurant. He was well dressed, and would have been good-looking had he not been so extremely out of temper.

"By Jove, it's an awful shame!" he muttered to himself, as he gripped the menu savagely. He wasn't referring to the price-list, however, but to the contents of a letter just received from his cousin George. "The Derwent," it ran, "have taken a room over Giles' in the Strand to see the old lady pass tomorrow, and have sent me an invite they are having a luncheon party (old Derwent always does these things well, you know), and Miss Lurie is to be one of the party. Sorry I can't accompany you in the crowd, as arranged; but if you pass Giles' Miss Lurie will no doubt give you a smile."

"George is a pompous ass," went on the angry young man to himself. "They ought to have asked me. Actually Kitty to be there! It's too bad—and George is so confoundedly good-looking, too. I haven't seen Kitty for a fortnight. The Derwents are beasts. Ah, is that you, Davis?"—turning to the waiter who had just approached. "Didn't know you'd drifted to Frascati's?"

"No, sir, only temporary," answered the man. "Very short-handed they are 'ere. Tomato or clear soup, sir?" Charlie Brockbank ordered his dinner, and sat staring gloomily at his fellow-diners, till they no longer wondered that he dined alone, since he looked so cross. "You have a busy day here all tomorrow, Davis," he said as the waiter arranged the table.

"Yes, sir; but I'm only on for the night—private engagement tomorrow, sir. Luncheon in the Strand and a dinner in the West End after. It'll be a rare job getting from one to the other, sir."

"Where's the luncheon?" "Giles' sir." "Not Mr. Derwent's?" "Yes, sir, that's the name." "Heet seemed to be going to the Derwent's lunch—everyone except himself. Ah, cruel fate!" "Hold hard, Davis; don't go!" "Very busy, sir"—apologetically.

"I know; but how much do you get from Mr. Derwent." "Two guineas, sir, and tips." "Look here, I'll give you four guineas not to go." "Good heavens, sir! But why?" "Because I'll go myself." "You, sir?" "You're to be trusted, I know, Davis," said Charlie. And he explained his intentions rapidly to the man.

"Mr. Derwent hasn't seen you, you say?" "No, sir. But there's no risk of getting into trouble, is there, sir?" "It's as safe as a church!" said Charlie cheerfully. "But—sadly—I shall have to shake off my moustache. Just show me how you hold that precious napkin of yours, and how you juggle with all that glass and crockery. Jove, though; it's quite easy! I shall make a first-rate waiter! I say, is one entitled to—er drinks and that? I might faint if I had to go on long without one. What! One waiter for twenty people? Oh, I say, it's cruelty to animals; it oughtn't to be allowed. Well, that's settled, any-how. You four guineas, and you don't come near the place."

"You don't appen to want to wait at the 'ouse in Grosvenor place, too, sir?" ventured the man. "Confound you, no! Go and bring the bill," laughed Charlie; then he added, meditatively to himself: "I shall wait quite a week at the seaside after this, but it's worth it, if only it weren't for my moustache."

"Got the champagne on the ice, and all the things unpacked?" gasped fussy Mr. Derwent. "Yessir, all serene," answered the waiter blandly, looking round at the chaos of plates, glasses, etc.

Little Miss Derwent giggled and Mr. Derwent ordered him to make some champagne cup. "The ladies prefer it to champagne, my dear," he said, turning to his wife. "Ever made it?" to Charlie Brockbank. "Oh, yes; often at the C—I mean, yessir," answered that worthy, suddenly diving down amongst the ice pails, whereat Mrs. Derwent remarked that Jarvis had sent them a very queer waiter, and Mr. Derwent said:

"Yes, quite a character. But one is glad to get anybody today." Charlie bounced to the door to announce the first arrivals—"Mr. and Mrs. 'Obbs, Miss 'Obbs, Mr. and Mrs. Fraggley, Mr. Preece." He flattered himself that he was doing it rather well. He dashed about getting chairs, trod on Preece's toes, muttered "sorry, old chap," and finally retired behind his buffet, where he subsequently electrified the company by bursting into a peal of laughter at one of Mr. Hobbs' funny stories.

More guests arrived, to his great relief. "How are you getting on with that cup?" asked Mr. Derwent, bustling up. "Can't say, sir"—shaking his head sadly. "Something rotten in the state of Denmark. Wants more sugar perhaps"—brightening up. "Everybody laughed, and Mr. Hobbs undertook to brew it himself. Charlie was again called to the door, and found himself announcing his cousin George.

At last Kitty Lurie arrived with her aunt, and Fred Lurie, her brother. Charlie gasped out their name, and, unable to trust himself too near her, fled back to his ice pails. George paid great attention to Kitty, and Charlie, who was bursting with rage, thumped his glasses together so forcibly that he broke two. "Can't you be careful?" growled Mr. Derwent. "Beg pardon, sir. Always break two for luck. Belong to the Thirteen club, sir. Sha'n't occur again, sir." "Better not!" fumed the host. "If you go on like this, hang it, there'll be nothing left to drink out of!" He suffered untold agonies when, engrossed by his duties, he could see George bending over Kitty. So absent-minded was he that he gave the Derwents' little girl lobster salad instead of strawberries, and insisted on putting sugar and cream on it, till the poor little thing nearly cried, and then, to the child's bewilderment, he promised her

unlimited sweets if she wouldn't tell. He was too distracted to notice the entrance of a tall, grey-haired old man, whom Mrs. Derwent greeted enthusiastically as "Sir Charles." In fact, he never noticed him until he heard Mrs. Derwent say:

"You know, Sir Charles, Mr. George Devereux will be such a good match for Kitty Lurie. We all hope it will come off. In fact, I particularly asked them both here today." Here Charlie picked up the old gentleman's irreproachable top-hat from a chair, and slammed it down on the table in a manner that made all the glass jingle.

"You know, there's young Charley Brockbank, and he's a nice enough boy; but poor, you see, and quite out of the question." Upon this the wretched young man—who was in the act of handing a glass of champagne to one of the guests—was so overcome that he mechanically drank it himself.

"Walter, just get us that table in the corner," said George at this moment. "I've ever so much to say to you, Miss Lurie—and we shall be quiet there." Charlie dragged the offending little table into the centre of the room, banging two chairs down as far apart as the size of the table would allow.

"Leave it in the corner, you fool!" fumed George. "Can't you see it's in the way here?" "Can't you see you're in the way here?" muttered the waiter, sullenly obeying. Luncheon proceeded, and as Mrs. Derwent very justly remarked, "the waiter was the only person who didn't seem to wait."

"New to this work?" asked Sir Charles who was standing near the buffet, where Charlie was viciously hacking a chicken into grotesque portions. "Yes—er—that is, no," he answered, keeping his eye on the couple in the corner. "Been a waiter ever since I was born—sir." "The 'sir' was clearly an afterthought.

"Ah!" said Sir Charles, "been waiting for anything—anything in particular, I mean—a legacy or an appointment, for instance? Because it's perfectly clear, my man, that you are not a waiter." "It's all up! He'll blow the gaff!" groaned Charlie.

"I say"—turning eagerly to his companion—"you won't give me away, will you? Of course, I'm not a waiter really. My name's Brockbank—Charlie Brockbank"—Sir Charles started slightly—"and Mrs. Derwent didn't ask me, and I couldn't keep away; so you see—"

"Exactly! You came here because Miss Lurie came, and because you are in love with her, and the result has been the torture of watching her and another man." "Yes, my cousin—insolent jackass. You're right; the result has been torture for me. You see, he's rich and I'm poor, so I don't come in," he added bitterly.

"Have you any prospects?" asked Sir Charles. "A few—none to speak of." "And no rich relations?" "No—at least, I've got an uncle. I've never seen him, and don't want to. They say he's an ill-conditioned, irritable, tactless, cantankerous, bumptious old fool!" Sir Charles coughed gently. "And I dare say he is. He's as rich as Croesus, but I wouldn't ask him for a penny if I were starving."

"Has he ever given you anything?" "Yes. Once when I was at Eton he sent me a half-sovereign! Old screw!" Sir Charles laughed outright. "They're coming!" shrieked little Miss Derwent at this moment. "Here they are!" There was a general rush to the windows.

Charlie found himself just behind his cousin and Kitty. "You know," George was saying, "Charlie is engaged to Nora Fuller—that is, it's as good as settled, though not announced yet. Best thing he could do to marry my wife, you know." "Oh, I didn't know," said poor little Kitty. "It's very nice." And she gave an hysterical laugh.

"You infernal liar!" whispered Charlie to George fiercely. "It isn't true, Kitty! Don't you hear me, darling. It isn't true!" "Charlie!" she cried, and held out both her hands to him. Everyone turned at the exclamation. The great, long-looked-for procession passed unheeded. "Who the dickens are you, sir?" thundered Mr. Derwent.

"It means that Charlie Brockbank behaves like a cad—sir" began George, white with anger. "Pardon me," said Sir Charles, stepping forward. "It means that this gentleman, Charlie Brockbank, is my nephew, although I have seen him today for the first time; and, I may add, as I am a rich and lonely old man, he is also my heir. I ask our kind host and hostess to excuse the impetuosity of a young man who is desperately in love."

"You're a brick, uncle," said Charlie, blunty. "I hope you'll bury old scores, of which I am awfully ashamed." "All right, my boy," returned his uncle heartily. Kitty stood between them looking at Charlie. "Oh, Charlie!" she said, "fancy sacrificing your moustache for me!" At that moment there was a cry of "The Queen!" and the deafening cheering drowned all other human interest.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. [Seal.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75c.



A Desperate Woman.

Experts in insanity tell us that when anyone goes insane, frequently their whole nature is reversed. They do and say exactly the opposite things to what they would do in their sane minds. A mother whose mind breaks down under extreme nervous tension may turn upon the one object in all the world most precious to her—her baby. The terrible nervous tension under which many women live and suffer because of some weakness or disease of their sex, keeps them on the very verge of insanity. The constant drag and drain upon the complicated and delicate organism affects the whole nervous system and works upon the brain with an almost irresistible madness.

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Munising Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 3. Trains will run as follows, subject to change without notice, to take effect May 2nd, 1908. No. 1 Lv. Munising 12:30 p.m. Ar. Houghton 1:30 p.m. Extra Lv. Munising June 1:30 p.m. Ar. Houghton 2:30 p.m. Extra Lv. Munising 2:30 p.m. Ar. Houghton 3:30 p.m. No. 2 Lv. Houghton 3:30 p.m. Ar. Munising 4:30 p.m. No. 3 Lv. Houghton 4:30 p.m. Ar. Munising 5:30 p.m. No. 4 Lv. Houghton 5:30 p.m. Ar. Munising 6:30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Extra connect with D. S. S. & A. R'y trains No. 1 and 2 daily, except Sunday. Nos. 3 and 4 connect with D. S. S. & A. R'y train No. 5, Wednesday night only.

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Copper Country Department

TRAMMERS' STRIKE OVER. MAY "RIVAL" THE KLONDIKE. Rich Specimens of Free Gold Found in the Huron Mountains.

As predicted in yesterday's paper, the strike of the Atlantic mine trammers has about reached its end and it was expected the men would return to work last night.

During the past few days excellent council seemed to prevail among the strikers; they met daily and after discussing the situation paraded about the village without being in the least of a hurry to discuss the matter, and it was agreed that no further request would be made to have the obnoxious mining captain removed and if possible secure an advance in wages and settle the strike.

A committee of the strikers submitted a proposition yesterday morning, on the strength of which it was stated the trammers would resume work last night at an increase in wages. The men have been out about a week and their loss in wages for that time will aggregate about \$1,200.

In the opinion of many the strike might have been settled the first day and under as favorable terms as was expected to be reached yesterday. It did not resolve itself into a question of wages, but rather the right of the employer to retain in his service those whom he saw fit. The men were never refused an increase in wages for the reason that they themselves did not ask for it.

The attempt to have captains and shift bosses removed is not a new one, but it is yet to be learned where a successful venture has been made. These men receive orders from the higher officials and their positions depend on these instructions being carried out to the letter. In this particular case Mr. Stanton is satisfied that the man that seems objectionable to the trammers is doing his duty and it is almost certain the mine would shut down rather than comply with the request of the men.

The trammers had every right to ask for an increase in wages and it is hoped the new basis will be entirely satisfactory, while the company equally has the right to engage the services of those it sees fit.

At the Isle Royale. The past week has been an extremely busy one at No. 1 shaft of the Isle Royale, where nearly the entire working force has been engaged in rushing the surface work, and considerable headway is being made. The shaft is cribbed to surface and filled in around, so the foundation for the new shaft-house can be started at once.

The shaftwork is in readiness and work will likely start on the structure the present week. With the shaft and hoisting engine houses completed, which should be within two weeks, the surface equipment at the Isle Royale will be practically in readiness for the winter's operations. At No. 2 shaft the compressor engine will be in readiness within a brief period and the skip is prepared for hoisting.

Dredging Contract Completed. Captain C. S. Barker of West Superior arrived in Houghton yesterday noon to close his dredging business at Portage lake for the season.

The dredging contract is completed and has resulted in a more navigable condition than at any time in its history. The tug Maud S, which met with an accident Thursday, will be repaired at the plant of the Portage Lake Foundry & Machinery company, where it will lay all winter.

The tug was to be entirely rebuilt at West Superior this winter. It is seventeen years old and is said to have earned as much money for its owners as any tug on the lakes.

A Fifty-Dollar Blaze. The alarm of fire at about 9 o'clock Sunday evening proved to be for the residence of R. W. Cady, where a serious blaze was narrowly averted.

Mr. Cady's family were seated in the parlor, when suddenly a noise was heard in the kitchen. A hasty examination followed and it was found the lamp had exploded and the fire was making considerable headway. An alarm was turned in at once, to which the fire department quickly responded, but fortunately its services were unnecessary, as the family managed to extinguish the flames. The loss will not exceed \$50.

Lively Stable Changes. The lively business of C. H. Horton of Houghton passed into new hands yesterday, the purchasers being Messrs. Wallace of L'Anse and Byers of Baraga. Both gentlemen are well and favorably known, as well as good judges of horseflesh, and a profitable business is predicted them.

Charles Ruelle, proprietor of the other lively stable at Houghton, has awoke to the fact that he has a severe attack of Klondike fever and offers his business, which is well established, for sale. Mr. Ruelle will seek his fortune in the Alaska gold fields the coming summer.

Narrow Escape from Drowning. Edward Nye, a young lad residing at Dollar Bay, had a very narrow escape from meeting death by drowning yesterday morning. In company with another boy he was skating on Dollar bay, but got out to far and broke through the ice. His cries for assistance were heard by some of the men at the sawmill who brought him to shore with the aid of a rope. He was taken home and medical assistance secured. The boy was in the water some little time, and at noon was in a somewhat dangerous condition.

Church Bazaar Opens. The bazaar at Germania Hall, Hancock, under auspices of St. Joseph's church, opened last evening and will close tomorrow evening, when an opportunity will be furnished for dancing. The ladies in charge have worked hard to make the affair a creditable success and it is hoped their efforts will be richly rewarded.

The Edwards assay building at Houghton is now being used by the kindergarten department of the public school, with Miss Nettie Hoar in charge. The change is made necessary by the unusual heavy enrollment, it being the largest in the school's history.

The Sheldon and Douglass estate has just prepared a new and revised map of its West Houghton addition, part of which is listed for sale. A number of buildings are now in course of construction and at least three will be built the coming winter, while next summer will witness a genuine building boom. The movement in real estate at Houghton is evidenced by the fact that this estate has sold more building lots the past summer than during the four years previous.

THE CARPENTER-BEE. The Manner in Which They Make Their Home and Rear Their Young. If you will look carefully along the under side of the ledge on any old board fence, you will probably be rewarded by finding one or more round holes, about half an inch in diameter, and as true and smooth as though bored with an auger. By placing your ear close to the wood you may often hear a low, buzzing sound issuing from within. If you are patient, and will watch the hole for a short time or strike the wood in its vicinity a sharp blow, a large black-and-yellow insect will come tumbling forth, and fly exclaiming, "A bumblebee!" you exclaim, "What was he doing in there?" But, nevertheless, you are mistaken; for although in general appearance she certainly does resemble our bumblebee friends, yet should you compare the two you would find them quite different. In our new acquaintance the stripes are pale ochre yellow instead of the rich golden color of the bumblebee; and the yellow pollen baskets on the hind legs of the latter are replaced by a brush of coarse, stiff hairs.

This insect is the "large carpenter bee," and well named she is, too, for no human carpenter could bore neat holes, or chisel out the wood to form a dry and cozy home better than does this little creature with no tools save those nature furnished in the form of sharp, horny mandibles or jaws. After boring the hole to the depth of about an inch, the carpenter bee turns at right angles to the entrance, and patiently cuts a long tunnel, a foot or more in length parallel to the surface of the wood. The completion of this long, dry chamber necessitates hard, unceasing labor for several weeks, and then the little carpenter combines business with pleasure by taking frequent excursions to sunny fields and gardens, to gather honey and pollen from the flowers' store. From the nectar thus obtained she forms a paste which is packed closely in the end of her newly built house, and on it lays a single egg. Next, small chips, made in boring the hole, are brought, and mixing them with a secretion from her mouth, she fastens them on the sides of the tunnel, working round and round in a spiral, each turn of which reaches nearer the center; until finally, a thin wooden partition is formed, walling off the egg and its little store of honey paste. Against this wall more honey is packed, another egg laid, a partition built, and the operation completed until the chamber is completely filled. The first egg laid is the first to hatch, and at once commences to feast upon the food so providentially placed within its little chamber. Finally he goes to sleep, and while he slumbers his skin grows hard and brown, while ridges and protuberances appear upon its surface. At last the little pupa bursts open, and a perfect bee comes forth, with his shining black head close to the dusty wall his mother built. This, all unaided of her toil, he immediately tears down, only to find his way to freedom checked by his next younger brother or sister, still asleep in its pupa case. After waiting patiently the pupa which bars his progress hatches out into another bee, who tears down the wall to his own cell, to find another pupa barring his way, when both are compelled to remain by the pupa beyond. Finally the last bee is hatched, and, breaking down the barrier which hides the world of flowers and freedom from his view, the whole brood swarms forth to try their respective gauges in the bright sunshine.—A. Hyatt Verrill, in St. Nicholas.

SALAD TALK. The Lettuce Must Be Dry and Crisp, the Oil the Very Best. There is one thing to remember in making salads, and that is to have the lettuce perfectly dry, or the salad will be spoiled. Now, before you make another salad, go to one of the house furnishing stores and get a salad basket. It is made of wire, generally ball-shaped, opening in the center, and has two handles. After washing the lettuce place it in the basket; close it, and gently swing it to and fro. Do not swing it roughly, as the tender leaves may tear. This is a much easier way than drying with a towel. My patience invariably gave out when drying that way. A man came to my rescue and told me about the basket. I have always devoutly given that man my soulful thanks.

This same good, kind man brought joy to my heart with an olive oil dropper. One can be bought for 15 or 20 cents, and if you make much mayonnaise you will find it a blessing. It is a little funnel-shaped affair, and has a spigot, so that the oil may be dropped as slowly or as quickly as you like. It also has a hook that it may hang on some convenient thing near your mayonnaise bowl, letting the funnel hang inside the bowl. Pour the oil in the dropper, and when ready to stir it turn the spigot, and the oil will drop of itself. Just think! One does not have to watch that little monotonous sphere, but can even read a book while the oil is dropping.

When dressing a plain salad use a deep bowl, so that the salad can be tossed nicely. You must keep tossing it and "fatiguing" it until every particle of dressing is used up. Not a drop should be left in the bowl. Do you remember the chapter in "Tribby" where Taffy dresses the salad for the Christmas dinner? How he put the oil in first? Some people really have the temerity thus to violate the canons of old Epieure himself.

Salads are always good—well, I was going to say no matter what they are made of—and sometimes are a perfect godsend. The first of the dinner is a failure, and we are dismal; but when the salad is brought on, lo! the sunshine appears, and all is bright again.

Mr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award.

...DIRECTORY OF... DULUTH MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS.

DULUTH is located at the head of the Great Lakes, and is the natural receiving and distributing point for supplies coming from the east for a vast area, comprising several of the richest states and territories of the Great Northwest. It is also the natural shipping point for the products of these states and territories.

It is, for these reasons, a natural manufacturing and jobbing center, and this fact explains the creation there of a great manufacturing and jobbing interest while the city is yet in its infancy, in spite of the discrimination against it.

Its growth within recent years has been marvelous, and has been almost entirely due to the advantages its position gives it as a commercial and manufacturing center, though those have as yet been only partially developed and utilized. In 1855 it had a population of 18,000. Ten years later, in 1865, its population had increased to 34,000, and it has today a population of not less than 60,000 in spite of the four years of depression which it has experienced in common with the country at large.

In 1885 its wholesale business amounted to \$20,000,000, a figure that will be very greatly exceeded by the year, it had swelled to \$100,000,000 in common with the country at large. In 1885 its wholesale business amounted to \$20,000,000, a figure that will be very greatly exceeded by the year, it had swelled to \$100,000,000 in common with the country at large.

Within a very few years it has become the seat of an immense milling industry and is certain to become the greatest flouring center of the world, eclipsing Minneapolis in that respect. Its "Imperial" flouring mill, operated by the Imperial Mill company, is the largest and best equipped flouring mill in the world, and enjoys the distinction of having daily capacity in the trade, and ranks so high for excellence that it sells on its trade mark in every town and city of the country.

Several other large mills have been put in at the head of the lake since the Imperial demonstrated that the milling industry has there a location possessing peculiar and valuable advantages, and this is destined to be one of the greatest of Duluth's industries.

The lumbering industry of Duluth in its various branches has grown to be of vast proportions. A very great pine district is easily tributary to the point, and several timber lands have been developed and are being worked up there within late years, thus furnishing employment for a large number of operatives and contributing much to the steady growth and stable prosperity of the city.

It is the commercial center of the Minnesota iron ranges and the shipping port for the Mesaba, whose mines already rank among the largest producers of Bessemer iron in the world. It is the greatest distributing point for coal in the country, its coal business having grown to enormous proportions.

It is already a great grain market, and will yet be the greatest in the country, as the finest wheat district in the world is directly tributary to it. It is developing a packing interest that foreshadows a great future for the city as a country west of it becomes settled and cultivated and the farmers engage more largely in cattle raising.

It is the coming industrial, commercial and manufacturing emporium of the Great Northwest—an empire where millions will find homes, and flourishing villages and the realization of its manifest destiny.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS COM'Y. (successors to Wells-Stone Merc. Co., and Stone-Ordean Co.) DULUTH, MINN. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS.

The largest, best located and best equipped wholesale grocery house in the northwest. HIAWATHA FLOUR—Mr. H. O. McMain, 320 East Arch street, Marquette, is our representative for the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. (7-1-6m)

SCHULZE BROTHERS... WHOLESALE Leather, Findings and Saddlery Goods. Manufacturers of Harness, Strap Work, Boot and Shoe Uppers, etc. 8 E. Superior St. DULUTH, MINN. FRANK A. RALEY, President. CLARENCE E. PEARLER, Vice-Pres. GEORGE MACAULAY, Sec'y and Treas.

MASSICK-MACAULAY CO. COLD STORAGE. Wholesale Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc. GENERAL COMMISSION. DULUTH, MINN.

Sagar Drug Co., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS. DULUTH, MINN. We solicit your kind order and thoroughly appreciate your favor.

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co. WHOLESALE HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS. Duluth, Minn.

To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most reliable cure for catarrh and cold in the head, a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. It is a medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it. —B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Hancock & Calumet R. R. Change of time in effect SUNDAY, OCT. 3, 1897.

Table with columns: No., Leave Houghton, Arrive Hancock, Arrive Calumet. Times listed for various routes.

Mineral Range Railroad. Change of time in effect Oct. 3, 1897.

Table with columns: No., Leave Houghton, Arrive Hancock, Arrive Calumet. Times listed for various routes.

TIME TABLE NO. 12. Grand Marais, Seney, Germfask. Mail trains will run as follows: Daily except Sunday.

Table with columns: Stations, Time, Mile. Lists routes between Grand Marais, Seney, and Germfask.

SUNDAY TRAINS: Lv. G'd Marais 10 am. Ar. Seney 11:30 am. Lv. Seney 1 pm. Ar. G'd Marais 2:30 pm. To take effect May 9th, 1897; subject to change without notice.

CONNECTIONS. Connections made at Seney with Duluth South Shore & Atlantic trains for Marquette, Houghton, Duluth, Chicago and all points east and northwest. Also, at Seney, with U. S. S. & A. trains for Pauls, Marie, St. Ignace, Detroit, Boston, New York, Washington and all points east and north.

Assist. Supr. J. F. CHRISTENSEN. H. O. CONNOR, J. F. CHRISTENSEN, Train Dispatchers.



Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before Them. Already the shadows of winter admonish us that the glad holiday season is near. We are preparing for it with a superb stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Gold Novelties, Cut Glass, China, etc. HAMILL, The Jeweler.

AGAIN THAT BUCK RECORD.

This Time It is Broken by a Fine Specimen Weighing 258 Pounds, Dressed.

OUTWEIGHS LAST PRIZE BUCK BY ELEVEN POUNDS.

County Clerk Yesterday Passed the Number of Licenses Issued Last Year—Nine Fatalities Reported in Entire Peninsula.

LUCKY SHOT W.T. A BROKEN GUN. This time the lucky hunter is Charles Adams.

Mr. Adams does not claim to be an expert with the rifle, but when it comes to shooting with a broken gun and at the largest deer in the county he thinks that he ought to be able to come to the front and have his name placed among those who hold records for deer hunting.

Mr. Adams was taking a buggy ride the other afternoon. He had no idea of shooting deer but took his gun along for company, which proved a very good plan and succeeded excellently.

When out the other side of Forestville, going at a slow gait, a fine buck came out of the woods and looked straight at the horse and driver.

Mr. Adams was a little surprised, but only for a moment. His sporting blood was up in an instant. He seized hold of his rifle, which, by the way, was one that had been better days, for the hammer had a trick of not staying up when so placed, but had to be held there by pressure of the thumb. But this did not daunt the hunter. He put the gun to his shoulder and fired but did not bring the deer down. However a second attempt was more successful.

When Mr. Adams went over and viewed what he had shot, he found a five-year-old buck that was pleasing to look upon. The animal weighed when dressed 258 pounds.

Mr. Adams is going to have the head mounted and hopes to be able to have it to look upon it for some time and to say that it was the largest buck ever shot in Marquette county.

County Clerk Ross yesterday afternoon issued deer license No. 818, which is just one number higher than the last license issued last year.

In spite of the indication at the early part of the season that there would not be so many hunters in the woods as there were in 1896, their number has been exceeded, though the result of their hunting so far has been only a fraction of what it was last year.

Unfortunately the human slaughter has kept up, nine ambitious nimrods having been shipped back to their friends in wooden boxes. This is the list of fatalities for the entire peninsula. Marquette county has not contributed any to the number.

The danger of hunting is aggravated by the new model guns with which most of the sportsmen are armed. These are rifles carrying small caliber bullets and smokeless powder cartridges. The new rifles are a terrible weapon of offense and the bullets frequently carry for two miles, having an effective force of 2,200 yards.

No man in the woods knows where his bullets are going to stop and even if he shoots a deer and kills it the bullet may travel on a few hundred yards and bring down some unlucky sportsman.

The season is nearing its close, but the probability is the number of hunters will still be slightly increased.

Last year there were thirty-seven licenses issued after the twenty-second and the season closed five days earlier than it does under the present law.

Deer hunting in Marquette county has so far resulted in a profit of \$381 to the state and \$306 to the county. Under the new law the state gets one half (thirty-seven and a half cents) on each license issued to a resident hunter and the entire amount of each license issued to a non-resident. There have been three non-resident licenses issued.

IN MEMORIAM. The following resolutions were adopted by the officers and clerks of the Illinois Steel company, at a meeting held in memory of Gard Maynard, on Monday, Nov. 15, 1897.

Whereas: It has pleased God in the exercise of His inscrutable wisdom to take from us our beloved friend and associate Gard Maynard; and

Whereas: During the years he had worked with and among us we had learned to respect him for his thorough integrity and his sterling worth, and to love him for his many many qualities and genial disposition;

Resolved: That we extend to his relatives our heartfelt sympathy in their great sorrow, which we are bearing with them;

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be given to his family.

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five of the employees, representing the Milwaukee, Joliet, North and South Chicago works, came to take a last look at one whom they felt to be their personal friend, and loaded the car with choicest flowers. None but a lovable and high-principled character could call forth such a tribute.

Gard Maynard was the son of M. H. Maynard of Marquette, Michigan, and the grandson of the late John A. Foot of Cleveland, O. Born and brought up in the pure, invigorating atmosphere of Lake Superior, he always retained the wholesome, hearty simplicity which we so often find in the true lover of the woods.

His was a nature which always inspired confidence; straight-forward, manly, generous and sincere, his sterling qualities won for him many personal as well as business friends, and he was ever loyal to them. His greatest delight was to revisit his old home, and it is fitting that his last resting place should be in his native town which he loved so well and which has always taken a just pride in him.

C. B. C. Reply to Bob Ingersoll. Probably the most remarkable lecture now before the American public is Dr. John's famous reply to Colonel Ingersoll, "Did Man Make God or Did God Make Man?"

Judging from the Associated Press accounts, as well as from the lengthy and flattering notices that have been given in this lecture in the metropolitan press, it is inferred that no reply to Col. Ingersoll ever met with the universal approval that has been accorded this production. The following editorial is copied from the Chicago Inter Ocean: "Dr. J. P. D. John, ex-president of De Pauw university, made a great point in the courtesy with which he treated the great agnostic in his reply to Colonel Ingersoll at Steinway Hall last night. Mere abuse of Colonel Ingersoll counts for no more than Colonel Ingersoll's tongue lashings count against the christian religion, but the colonel is disarmed when an opponent meets him in the spirit of courtesy and fairness."

Dr. John will deliver this great lecture in this city on the evening of Dec. 2 at the Methodist church.

Something to Work On. One of The Mining Journal's readers has a mathematical problem which is puzzling him. He knows the answer but he does not know the way in which it is derived. He wants someone with a mathematical turn of mind to figure it out and explain the process. Here is the problem:

Three peddlers went out to sell apples. One had ten, one thirty and the other fifty. They agreed to sell them at the same price and did so. When they finally met each had the same amount of money. How much did they get for their apples?

Of course the problem has a catch in it. One clever individual who heard it pronounced remarked that it was easy. His solution was that each peddler agreed to sell his apples for the same lump sum regardless of quantity. He was not right. Each peddler sells his wares for the same amount per apple.

CITY BREVITIES. Weather forecast: Generally fair and continued cold, with probably snow flurries.

Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 19 degrees; noon, 26 degrees; 7 p. m., 19 degrees; maximum, 28 degrees; minimum, 18 degrees.

Will McCormick of Menominee was a business visitor here yesterday.

S. R. Kaufman and wife came up from camp at Onota yesterday.

Sam Gibson and Fred Jones are back from a week's hunting on Pine river.

Dr. J. H. Dawson was called out of the city yesterday. He went to Kenton.

J. H. Moffatt of Stevens Point visited over Sunday with his friend Ernie Bush.

Professor F. C. Davis and E. C. Anthony were down from Negaunee yesterday.

Peter Primeau left for the copper country yesterday afternoon on a business trip.

E. B. Northwood of Calumet represented the copper country in the city yesterday.

Freight Agent William Orr was down from Duluth yesterday on business at the general offices.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. James Redy of Ashland was buried here yesterday afternoon.

Walter Newton came home yesterday morning from Superior, where he has been working all summer.

License to wed was issued yesterday to H. L. Siegel of Marquette and Miss Minnie Lebeau of Negaunee.

Judge Meads, T. D. Meads and Alec Meads are home after a few days spent hunting and recreating in the woods.

Kassel Oshinsky makes a special run on overcoats and children's winter suits at present. See his prices printed in his advertisement.

P. W. Griffin and wife, who have been visiting in Detroit and lower Michigan for the past six weeks, arrived home Saturday.

Ray Everett and Al Westlake came up from Onota yesterday afternoon bringing with them the evidences of a successful hunting trip.

R. W. and Ernest Clason were in town together yesterday. The former is the Ishpeming lumberman. The latter Mr. Clason is from Saginaw.

Mrs. H. Gregory had her arm quite badly injured a few days ago by the house cat, which for some reason attacked her and bit and scratched her viciously.

Mrs. Anna Jolibois, whose husband was killed on the railroad some time ago, has filed a petition in the probate court to be appointed administratrix of his estate.

MARINE MATTERS.

Passed the Canal. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 22.—Up-Gratwick (wood), (whaleback), 3; Roby, 11:30; Moran, noon; Shrigley, Bloom, Gardner, 1; Trevor, (whaleback), 6:20; Normandie, 2.

Port List. D. S. S. & A. docks: Arrived—Griffin; cleared—Griffin, for Cleveland. L. S. & I. dock: Arrived—none; cleared—none.

Coal docks: Arrived—none; cleared—none. Lumber docks: Arrived—none; cleared—none. Spear's dock: Up—none; down—none.

Midlake and Harter Goslip. There were no line boats in yesterday. The China is the last one expected and she has been due here for two days.

The J. H. Devereaux and H. H. Brown are still waiting their chance to discharge their coal cargoes at Pickard's dock.

The steamer J. C. Ford has been chartered for the winter by the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railway company. She will run between Kewaunee and Frankfort.

The Warrington was towed to Presque Isle dock yesterday afternoon to discharge 200 or 300 tons of her cargo. She will be taken down the lakes with the balance of her load.

Regarding the schooner wreckage which came ashore at Grand marais, Captain York of the inspection office said yesterday that the wind has been in the right direction to carry the wreckage from the Kent ashore there, but added that if the breaks were new, as described, that could hardly be as the Kent's wreckage had been in the water too long.

It is now possible to give the shipments of iron ore from the Minnesota ranges for as far as 1897 with considerable exactness. The total is found to be—estimating the few remaining cargoes that are to go forward, the number of which is now known—5,508,320 tons, indicating an increase this year over 1896 of about 1,600,000 tons. The actual shipments this year from the Minnesota ranges exceeds slightly the outside estimates made during the early months of the summer. It has been the biggest year in the history of Minnesota so far as iron ore shipments are concerned, while there is a certainty that the coming year will witness a still heavier movement than this.

This week will about end the ore shipping season from Lake Superior ports. Shippers are cleaning up as fast as possible and are taking a few boats for that purpose, but very little more wild tonnage will be wanted after the close of the week and most of the wild carriers that go to Lake Superior will have to depend on grain for return cargoes, and that does not seem to be very plentiful. Nearly all the wheat that is offered at Duluth is picked up by managers of large line boats. Small consorts are being dropped and placed in winter quarters as they get around, but large boats that carry no insurance and others that are insured up to Dec. 15 will keep running as long as they can make anything worth going for.

A number of changes were made in coal carrying charges during the week and the rate to the head of Lake Superior was advanced to eighty-five cents on first class cargoes. Considerable tonnage was placed at that rate Thursday and Friday, but the feeling was not so strong at the end of the week and shippers succeeded in getting several boats at seventy-five cents. Offerings of tonnage are far from being heavy, but several shippers are practically through and others stopped shipping when the rate went to eighty-five. Shippers are pretty well filled up, as nearly all the boats that are close by have been placed and some of them will not get loaded until Thursday. All the docks were worked Sunday and the movement will be very heavy this week.

The steamer Wawatam, which was placed for Duluth Thursday at eighty-five cents, was changed Saturday. She loads at Cleveland for Ashland at \$1, which is the highest rate that has been paid this season. She cannot take a full load, as the water at the receiving dock is low.

Resolutions of Respect. At a regular meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste society held in the Fraternity hall, Monday, Nov. 15, 1897, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to remove from our midst our late brother, Joseph Bolduc;

Resolved, That the intimate relations long held by our deceased brother with the members of our society render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his services as a member and his merits as a man; therefore be it

Resolved, That while all the members of the above named society bow with humble submission to the will of The Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been called from his labor to rest;

Resolved, That in the death of Joseph Bolduc this society loses a brother who was always active and zealous in his work and ever ready to succor the needy and distressed, and prompt to advance the interests of the society, devoted to its welfare and prosperity, one who was wise in counsel and fearless in action, an honest and upright man whose virtues endeared him not only to the members of the St. Jean Baptiste society, but to all of his fellow citizens;

Resolved, That the society tenders its heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of our deceased brother in this, their sad affliction;

Resolved, That in the death of Joseph Bolduc this society loses a good treasurer of five years in that office, and had filled the chair of the president of the above society previous to this last office, and always with entire satisfaction to the society;

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the society and that a copy of them be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and one published in The Mining Journal.

J. H. LAROCHELLE, EUSEBE BERTRAND, A. W. BERNIER, Committee.

CLOSING OUT My Entire Line of Trimmed Hats. Toques and Bonnets. A complete line to select from. NOTHING SHODDY, BUT STYLISH. Well trimmed hats at VERY LOW PRICES. Don't wait, come and get first choice. Mrs. V. E. David. 213 Washington St., Opposite Post Office.

DECLARES THEY ARE VOID. A Nebraska Silverite Refuses to Redeem Notes Payable in Gold. Omaha, Nov. 22.—Western financial circles are interested in litigation now before an Omaha judge. Indirectly all the East is more or less connected with the case. The suit is for the foreclosure of a mortgage of \$1000 on a piece of Omaha property. The case is brought by E. T. Talmage against A. Althaus. Resistance is made on the theory that because the notes are made payable in gold the whole transaction is void, since the Constitution prohibits the making of a contract for money other than legal money of the United States. The case is being heard by Judge C. R. Scott, a radical silver man. In either event the case will be appealed, and if the contention in favor of the defendant is upheld the case will certainly go to the federal court of last resort.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD. Chicago, Nov. 22.—Trade in wheat today was dull, within 1/4 to 1/2 c below closing 1/4 to 1/2 c lower for December but 1/2 c higher for May than Saturday. The market started steady, but weakened on a heavy Northwest movement, indifferent cables, heavy weekly world's shipments, an increase on ocean passage and general dullness of the market. At the decline supporting orders appeared, the increase in the visible was not as large as expected, a cold wave was predicted, 80,000 bushels were taken at New York for Algiers, some deterioration in the Australian crop the past three days was reported with little prospect of an exportable surplus, three cargoes were taken at San Francisco for Cape Town and the estimate of the Russian minister for agriculture that the shortage in Russia proper was 160,000,000 bushels of breadstuffs and 120,000,000 bushels of feedstuffs was confirmed. These factors caused a rally to the top figures, from which the market eased off toward the close. Corn was in moderate trade, within 1/4 to 1/2 c range, closing at the top and unchanged from Saturday. Oats were in moderate trade, within 1/4 c range, closing at medium figures and unchanged from Saturday.

Table with columns: Wheat, Corn, Cash Quotations, Movement of Grain, Copper Stocks. Includes various market data and prices.

Charlton, Gilbert & Demar, ARCHITECTS, MARQUETTE, MICH. (1st National Bank Bldg.) MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by The Stafford Drug Company.

ROYAL Baking Powder. J. M. Thirswend of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? The Stafford Drug Co.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I also handle 16-inch wood (hard and soft), cedar posts, 7 and 14 feet long, shingles, pressed and common brick, common and Portland cements, rock and calcine plaster; also the H. O. Rose pure and white lime, the only Potomac lime manufactured in Michigan. A guarantee with each barrel that it will make more mortar, lay more brick and plaster more rapidly than any other lime manufactured in Michigan. I also have a ten-horse power engine and boiler, will sell cheap for cash; also have light and heavy horses for sale cheap. GEO. E. FRENCH.

WANTED-FOR RENT OR SALE.

LOST-A brown cow, medium size, rope tied around her horns. Strayed from Sault Ste. Marie, Sunday, Nov. 22. Anyone who finds her will please leave word at Stew. R.'s livery barn, Superior street.

WANTED-Girl for general housework, 402 E. Michigan St. (11-2-17)

HOUSES TO RENT-Now, 218 and 220 W. Ridge St. Apply to Robert Blumhauer. (11-0-17)

WANTED-Girl for general housework, 441 W. Superior St. (11-1-17)

WANTED-Fifty choppers at Onota and Rock Kins to help kiln wood. (11-15-17)

LOST-Pair of glasses somewhere between the coal house and Hager's store. The glasses were in a leather case. Finder will please return them to the Mining Journal office. (11-15-17)

WANTED-Competent girl to take charge of general housework. Apply to the O. I. Drug Co. (11-15-17)

FOR RENT-New nine-room house on Prospect street, near Front; hard oil finish throughout, with bath room, all modern improvements and good sewerage; will rent cheap to right party. Possession given Nov. 15. For particulars apply to Robertson Bros., brick-making shop, Lake street, telephone No. 8, Mrs. Robertson, 845 West Bluff street. (11-11-17)

WANTED-Finest class cook. Jewell House, Calumet, Mich. (11-5-17)

FOR RENT-Desirable room with fire. Enquire 213 W. Washington St., opposite Post Office. (11-2-17)

FOR SALE-My house, lot and furniture at corner Hewitt avenue and Spruce street. Apply at depot lunch counter, Mrs. A. S. Murray, telephone No. 8. (11-2-17)

WANTED-Competent girl for general housework. 414 E. Hewitt Ave. (10-2-17)

TO RENT-Good office rooms in the Mining Journal building.

FOR SALE-Farming and timber lands; also building lots, in Charles Kelsey, Agent. J. Connelly, Savings Bank building. (8-2-17)

FOR SALE-One fine freshly painted top buggy; will take wood in exchange for it. J. C. Fowle. (8-2-17)

FOR SALE-One large Chicago Safe and Lock Co. Safe, in the measure, 3 1/2 x 16 1/2 ft; 16 in. deep; cash box with 2 drawers and 2 pigeon holes; 3 private drawers; 30 good sized pigeon holes with 18 paste-board boxes to fit. As good as new; everything in good condition. Inquire of Frost Shingle Company, Kenton, Mich. (8-15-17)

FOR RENT-Desirable offices in the Western block for rent, cheap. Charles Kelsey, Agent, 201 Nester Block, Marquette. (8-15-17)

FOR SALE-About 800 acres of timber lands of various kinds, including an inexhaustible granite mine, pit opened, good prospects for other minerals, located in Baraga county, Mich.; shipping facilities, rail or water. Apply, A. Rasch, 150 Hancock Avenue East, Detroit, Mich. (11-2-17)

FOR SALE-Choice building lots in Nester addition for sale, cheap. Inquire at office of Peter White. (8-17)

COAL AND WOOD-Will be sold at the following prices for cash: Hard Coal, 10 1/2 ton 1/4 ton 11 1/2 ton 12 1/2 ton; Soft Coal, 10 1/2 ton 11 1/2 ton 12 1/2 ton; Cannel Coal, 10 1/2 ton 11 1/2 ton 12 1/2 ton; Hardwood, 4 ft. per cord, 1 1/2; Hardwood dry, 16 in. split per cord, 2 00; Dry Pine slabs per cord, 2 00. F. E. SPEAR.

COAL AND WOOD-Will be sold at the following prices for cash: Hard Coal, 10 1/2 ton 11 1/2 ton 12 1/2 ton; Soft Coal, 10 1/2 ton 11 1/2 ton 12 1/2 ton; Cannel Coal, 10 1/2 ton 11 1/2 ton 12 1/2 ton; Hardwood, 4 ft. per cord, 1 1/2; Hardwood dry, 16 in. split per cord, 2 00; Dry Pine slabs per cord, 2 00. JAS. PICKANDS & CO.

F. H. W. BAILEY, TAXIDERMIST, MARQUETTE, MICH. Birds and Animals mounted to order. Deer heads a specialty. (8-1-17)

MARQUETTE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

HATHWAY & PETERS, Nester block Wholesale and Retail—Meats, Poultry, Eggs, etc.

CUTLERY—Largest Assortment in the city at B. Neidhart's.

DWYER BROS., 317 Front St. Wholesale dealers in Wines and Liquors Cigars and Tobacco.

J. N. FOHRMAN, 111 N. Front St Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments.

ANTON MANTHEL, 157 Washington St Wholesale and Retail—Meats, Butter and Eggs.

WILLIAM STEWART, Superior St Livery and Boarding Stable. Finest turnouts in town.

G. R. WATTS, Piano Tuner. Leave orders at G. N. Conkling's, Marquette. County Telephone, 15, and E. Girard's, Ishpeming.

Warning—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. The Stafford Drug Co.

MARQUETTE STEAM LAUNDRY AND DYE WORKS. Send your overcoats and winter garments to get them cleaned, dyed and pressed and made new. (11-4-17)

## Our Big Stocks

IN ALL LINES

### Were Never More Complete

than now. Our Clothing and Furnishing Goods departments are crowded with new goods. Our line of shoes was never as large as this fall. Our Dry Goods department is filled to overflowing, as usual, with the best goods, which are being sold at the lowest prices. Call and look us over before buying elsewhere. We can save you money.

**F. BRAASTAD & CO.,**  
ISHPEMING, MICH. (11-9-10)

## Legal Blanks

FOR SALE AT

THE

### MINING JOURNAL

OFFICE.

The following Legal Blanks, prepared under the direction of a prominent law firm of this city, according to the new rules, will be sent to any address,

POST PAID FOR SIXTY CENTS PER QUIRE:

Assumpsit, Attachment, Affidavit for Replevin, Affidavit for Writ of Attachment, Affidavit for Writ of Garnishment, Appearance and Order for Copy of Bill, Bonds, Chattel Mortgages, Chancery Subpoena, Capias ad Respondendum, Declaration, Declaration In Ejectment,

Execution, Garnishment, Leases, Land Contracts, Mortgages, Notice of Trial, Notice of Cause at Issue, Power of Attorney, Quit Claim Deeds, Replevin, Replication, Replevin Bond, Summons, Sheriff's Attachment Forms, Warranty Deeds,

Address,

**Mining Journal Co., Ltd.,**  
Marquette, Mich.

## 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, saab, doors, blinds, pickets, mouldings, shingles, lath, sheathing, etc.

AGENTS FOR C. J. L. MEYER'S SPECIALTIES.

X. L. polished maple flooring and basswood, birch and elm ceilings. At our branch yards, Ishpeming, we carry a large stock of brick, fresh lime, firebrick, fireclay, adamant plaster and cement. Marquette office, Washington street.

## "J. E. K." CIGARS

Always Reliable. The Best that Tobacco can produce. 10c. or 3 for 25c. J. E. Kenning & Co., Mfg's, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Ishpeming and Vicinity

AT THE SALISBURY MINE.

Work in Progress Preparatory to Moving the Office and Mine Buildings.

The foundation for the new engine house to be erected at the Salisbury mine will be completed at noon today. About fifteen masons and as many helpers have been engaged building the wall during the past few days and the work has been pushed along quite rapidly, the management fearing that it might be interfered with by unfavorable weather.

All the rock used in the foundation was taken from the hill on which the building is being erected. More rock was taken out to make room for the building than was needed to build the foundation. The remainder of the rock lying inside the foundation walls will be thrown into the old open pit near by. The removal of the rock will be started today.

A boiler and engine have been stationed inside the walls and are being used to hoist crushed rock from the bottom of the incline. This rock will be utilized in building the concrete foundations for the engine and drums. It is estimated that about 650 cubic yards of rock will be required for this work. As this will be the first work of this kind that has been done around the local mines, an expert has been engaged to superintend it. This is D. S. Smith, who has had charge of the government work at the Marquette breaker. He has done a great deal of concrete work and knows just what is required for a good job. He is already at work and is looking after everything being done at the engine house. He said yesterday that work on the breakerwater will be suspended for the winter on account of lack of funds, so that he will be able to devote all his time to the work he has been given charge of at the Salisbury.

The heavy timbers for the building began to arrive at the mine yesterday. The carpenters will be put to work at once preparing this for the structure. Mr. Smith said that it will be impossible to put in the concrete foundations until the building is enclosed. It will take until early in the spring to get the machinery installed and ready for operation. It is thought that it will be at least the first of March before a start can be made removing the plant from its present location.

The new shaft house is being painted and nearly all the carpenter work about the structure is finished.

Three of the dwelling houses are being moved from near the railroad tracks west of the old engine house to a point some distance south of the mine. The spaces occupied by these will be utilized for stocking the ore during the coming winter. The ground has settled considerably where these buildings have stood, but it is not feared that it will go down sufficiently to cause a loss of any of the ore placed there.

It is the intention of the company to move the office, dry house, shops, and in fact everything located down near the engine house, to the top of the hill. It is certain that the ground under where the buildings now stand will keep sinking steadily. In fact it has been settling slowly for some time past, so that the floors and foundations of the buildings are quite uneven.

Captain Arthur Buzo says there is no danger of the ground taking a big slump downward. This is impossible at this time, owing to the way the mining is being carried on directly underneath the buildings. While the caving system is in use there, the ground is protected sufficiently to prevent a large quantity of it from going down at any particular point, also to keep it from dropping more than a few inches. Captain Buzo said that he will blast down the old shaft house when the hoisting through the new one is started. This will be quite a sight, as something like seventy-five pounds of giant powder will be required to separate the timbers. A couple of locomotives will be attached to the west side of the structure with a view to pulling the timbers in that direction when the building is blown up. The captain took down a shaft house in a similar way once before, and he knows just how to make a successful job of it.

The boys at the mine have obtained the location of the new engine house the "New Klondike." This is not because there is any rich metal to be found up there, but because it is said to be about the coldest point in the city during the winter season. It is over one hundred feet above the level of the town and the wind always has a clean sweep there. The men working on the foundation suffered considerably from the cold yesterday. The wind was so strong at times as to almost blow them off their feet.

Meet With a Push.

From present indications the Ishpeming Open House will not accommodate all who will want to witness the production of "The Passion Slave" by members of the Catholic Dramatic club Thursday evening. The chart was placed at Tillson's drug store yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and at closing time last evening there were very few seats left. Some of those who have tickets and have not yet secured their seats will do well to take in the afternoon performance instead of running chances of getting a desirable seat in the evening.

Union Thanksgiving Services.

The Presbyterian, Calvary Baptist and Division street Methodist church societies will unite in holding union Thanksgiving services Thursday morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the Methodist church. The three pastors will take part in the services and the sermon will be delivered by Rev. M. M. Allen, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Hope Will Manage Jack King.

Jack King, who is perhaps the greatest Cornish wrestler in the world, will be liberated from the Marquette branch prison, where he has spent the past four and a half years, a week from next Saturday at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Joe Pope, the only genuine sport in the Hemattite City, informs the reporter that he has arranged to act as King's manager. He says he is going to issue a challenge to match the upper peninsula man against Evan Lewis, the

strangler. "Farmer" Burns or Tom Jenkins of Cleveland, who are considered the three greatest heavy weight wrestlers in this country. The challenge is to be published in the Times-Herald of Chicago. Pope says King will meet any or all of these three men in five different styles—Cornish, catch-as-catch-can, side hold, collar and elbow and Graeco-Roman.

King will come out in better trim for wrestling than he has ever been since taking up that business. He has had some training while behind the prison walls and he is now as muscular as he ever was. He weighs 210 pounds, but it is his intention to train down to about 190. Pope is going to be at the prison the morning King is liberated with a carriage and will drive him direct to this city, where he will remain a short time waiting for a match to be arranged with some one of the three big men mentioned.

Returning to Montana.

William Verran, an old Lake Superior miner, who worked in some of the Ishpeming mines in the early days, and who came back here about six months ago from Butte, Mont., left last night for that city with the intention of remaining there. He had been working ever since he came here but has not been as thoroughly satisfied as when he lived here previously. His wife is still in Butte and they have a nice home there.

Not Ready to Start Pumping.

The workmen at the Cliffs Shafts of the Cleveland-Cliffs company did not have things in shape to begin pumping the water from the workings yesterday. They are pushing the work of getting the big pump and the two ballers ready, and it is likely that the water will be coming up before the end of the week. All the improvement work being done about the mine is progressing very favorably.

Bazaar at the Barracks.

There will be a bazaar at the Salvation Army barracks Thanksgiving afternoon at 2 o'clock. The ladies have prepared a number of useful and fancy articles which they will sell at reasonable prices. If there are any of the articles remaining unsold at 6 o'clock the sale will be continued after supper. No admission will be charged and all who attend will be made welcome.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

L. T. Sterling of Iron Mountain did business in the city yesterday.

J. Hamill & Co. of Appleton have a carload of fine draft horses at Lossely's livery barn.

R. C. Mann, auditor of the Cleveland-Cliffs company, left Sunday evening for Cleveland, after spending four or five days in the city.

The employees of Sellwood & Co. tendered Mrs. Hugh Sparks a social surprise at her home last evening. The occasion was the anniversary of her birth.

Jacob Geisler, who went from this city to Chicago a couple of years ago, is spending a few days in the city, having been called home on account of the dangerous illness of his father, John Geisler, who resides on North Maple street.

Several painters in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company have had full possession of the office rooms in the depot here during the past few days. The place will present a greatly improved appearance when they finish up their work.

J. B. Montgomery, superintendent of the public schools at Champion, also commissioner of schools of this county, has accepted the superintendency of a public institution at Coldwater, Mich. He expects to move his family from Champion to Coldwater at a near date.

There will be a regular meeting of the Ishpeming fire department next Saturday evening at headquarters in No. 1 engine house. The election of a new set of officers for the ensuing year will take place and other important business will be transacted. The officers have requested that there be a large number of the members present that evening.

HEAVY DRAFT HORSES.

J. Hamill & Co. of Appleton, have a carload of heavy draft horses at Lossely's livery barn, Ishpeming. (11-23-1w)

Czar Spoke English.

Major Alfred Mordecai once had an interview with the Czar of Russia of a somewhat informal and conversational nature, in the course of which he used the address "Monsieur" in speaking to the Emperor, having carried the interview forward so far in French. Turning to General McClellan, who stood near by, Major Mordecai suddenly exclaimed, with a mighty and deep Carolean oath: "I call the fellow 'mister.'" The Czar thereupon smiled, bowed and said, with a civility that entered the major's bones like ice: "I speak English quite well enough, sir, to continue our interview in that language if you prefer it!"—Jewish Messenger.

## Dana's SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures."

is GUARANTEED to clear your blood of all impurities; make your stomach, liver, and kidneys right, and your nerves strong. Then you are well. Buy a bottle of DANA'S from your dealer, and this guarantee goes with every bottle.—YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU RECEIVE NO BENEFIT. Isn't that a fair offer?

All Druggists Keep It.

## EVERY MAN

Should See Our Line of

### Overcoats and Ulsters

Before He Buys.

Our \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$8.00 Coats beat everything ever shown at the price.

Our \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00 Jerseys and Friezes are values that can not be duplicated.

SUITS of our usual excellence in workmanship and fit, at unusually low prices.

**L. W. Atkins & Co.**

(10-21-0)

WEARS A MASK.

Mysterious Man Who Works in a Maine Quarry.

A mysterious figure, with an indescribable atmosphere of horror about it, may be seen in a quarry at North Jay, Me., says the New York Journal. It is that of a workman who wears perpetually a black mask. He does his work almost like any other man, but never utters a word. The men move about him and speak to him, and behave as if he differed in no wise from one of them.

But the stranger who sees this silent man with a black mask in place of a face, feels a cold chill run down his back. The few visitors who have seen him will never forget their experience. The truth is that he has no face. His name is John McDonald. Ten years ago, when he was working at his present trade, he fell a victim to a terrible blasting accident.

A shower of broken stone driven by dynamite struck him. His face was literally blown off. Eyes, nose, teeth and a large portion of both jaws were carried away.

A mask of light black material was made for him. It extends from the top of the forehead to the throat, and is strapped on securely in two places, above the ears and around the throat. It serves both to spare the feelings of others and to protect the scar.

The mask follows roughly the outlines of a face, leaving depressions for the eyes, a nose and a hole for the mouth. He is able to masticate food slightly with the remains of his jaw.

A HARMLESS NARCOTIC.

Induces Sleep Without Any Bad Results Following.

In the insane asylum for women at the City of Mexico it has been observed for some time past that most of the cases of death were due to congestion of the brain, superinduced by the large quantity of the particular narcotic administered to the patients to overcome the insomnia which is an almost invariable accompaniment of mental aberration, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Dr. Lopez Hermosa, who has charge of this asylum, communicated his experience in this respect to Dr. Altamirano, principal of the National Medical Institute, with the request that, as the institute made a specialty of the study of Mexican flora, it would take up the endeavor to discover a narcotic not liable to produce cerebral disturbances.

Dr. Altamirano was not long in answering that he knew of a substance such as we desired, which was nothing but an extract from the seed of the white zapote. This narcotic has been tried at the insane asylum for women, with the result that it has been found to produce a tranquil sleep and does not lead to cerebral congestion, for since it has been in use no case of death from that disease has occurred. Moreover, it has been found that this extract, mixed with the bromides best suited to each particular case of insanity, diminishes the violence of attacks as well as their duration and frequency. This discovery is considered of great importance to medical science.

The Unbridled Tongue.

Speak well of everyone. If you cannot, then speak no ill. Silence here is golden. This does not mean that no criticisms are permissible, but never say of others what you would not be willing to say to them or in their presence. There are ample reasons why we should keep our tongues always well in hand. No study is more important than the study of ourselves. The great lesson is to know ourselves; herein all wisdom lies.—Detroit Free Press.

Fertile Soil.

"Things grow well out here?" asked the stranger of the Kansas farmer. "Grow? Look at that big hill over there. That war a hole in 'th' groun' when I kin hole!"—Detroit Free Press.

BETTER than cure is prevention. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may keep well, with pure blood, strong nerves and a good APPETITE.

HAMPTON & CO.

have been in the coal business fifteen years and have never had complaints as to quality of fuel handled. They are still prepared to supply their patrons with the best coal at the lowest market price. Their wood is always the best.

Lake Superior

## COPPER STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission for Cash or on Margin.

Through my eastern correspondents, Hayden, Stone & Co., on the

BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

All orders telegraphed at my expense. Annual reports, latest information and official records in files on file at my office. Address.

C. T. HAMPTON,  
TELEPHONE NO. 128. (ISHPEMING, MICH.)  
(10-23-1w)

## Do You Want A PIANO?

Bear in mind that I can furnish pianos for from \$100 to \$200 that are superior to the instruments that are now being sold in this city by others who ask and get nearly twice the amount I charge for my instruments.

Ed. Girzi.

(11-12-7w)

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four walnut plush lodge officers chairs. Inquire of W. T. Cole, Ishpeming. (10-23-1f)

**For Catarrh**  
**Hay-Fever**  
**Cold in Head**

SELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. Sent at Drugists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 54 Warren St., New York City.

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 Detroit. Estimates and Designs cheerfully furnished.

D., S. S. & A. Ry'



## Time - Table.

In Effect Sept. 29th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE

Train	Time
For Montreal and the east and Lower Michigan daily ex. Sunday.....	4:40 a.m.
For Houghton and the Copper Country daily, except Sunday, with train for Bessemer and Ogeboke Range points.....	9:10 a.m.
For Detroit and the east, daily ex. Sunday.....	1:30 p.m.
For Houghton and the Copper Country, daily ex. Sunday.....	3:05 p.m.
For Chicago via Negaunee and the O. & N. W. R'y and Republic and Chicago via the S., M. & St. P. R'y, daily.....	4:40 p.m.
For Duluth and the west, daily ex. Saturday.....	10:50 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVING MARQUETTE WHICH DO NOT RUN EAST.


Train	Time
From Chicago and Milwaukee via Republic and Negaunee, daily.....	10:35 a.m.
From Houghton and the Copper Country, daily.....	6:50 p.m.

For tickets, time tables and other information apply to

J. H. O'MEARA,  
Ticket Agent,  
Marquette, Mich.

**A good idea** is to keep some Pearlline in a sifter, ready to use for floor-washing, dish-washing, etc., etc. You sprinkle a little over the floor, for instance, and then just wash it over with a wet cloth. See how much more convenient to use than soap, to say nothing of the easier work!

If you're buying and using Pearlline simply for washing clothes, and not for all kinds of washing and cleaning, you're cheating yourself out of a great deal of comfort and economy.



**MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE**

**UPPER : PENINSULA : BREWING : COMPANY.**

Marquette and Negaunee, Mich.

**EXPORT AND TABLE BEER**

For family use. Brewed absolutely from pure malt and hops. Mail or telephone orders will receive prompt attention.

**RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVOUS PILLS**

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Slight Emissions, Venereal Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to debility, impotency and insanity. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. **DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO.,** Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by **THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.**

Orders by Mail, Telegraph or Telephone Promptly Attended to. Telephone "Negaunee Greenhouses."

**Negaunee NURSERY**

and

**GREENHOUSES.**

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, etc.

**NURSERY** contains a full and complete assortment, being superior to any imported, because grown here and acclimated. Strong roots, larger trees, and trees can be lifted and shipped to suit customer just when weather is favorable for planting.

**GREENHOUSES greatly ENLARGED** an Improved and Modern Establishment.

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Floral Designs, Choice Cut Flowers, Fresh Vegetables

**CUT FLOWER WORK A SPECIALTY.**

**PURE BONE MEAL.** SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST. (10-1-17)

**H. Greenwald & Co.**

Dealers in

**Choice Liquors and Cigars**

**JUG AND BOTTLED GOODS** a Specialty.

We will give the best attention to customers.

322 IRON ST., NEGAUNEE.

**Military Road Lands,**

Belonging to the

**Estate of James C. Ayer.**

**174,000 ACRES FOR SALE OR LEASE.**

Open for Options to Explorers for Mines. Liberal terms to responsible parties.

**200,000,000 Feet of Pine**

Tributary to the Ontonagon and Sturgeon River and the D., S. & A. and Milwaukee & Northern Railroads.

**Hemlock, Cedar, Poplar, Hard and Soft Wood for Charcoal, and Cordwood.**

Agricultural Lands equal to the best in the Northwest.

New York Office—F. F. Ayer, Mills building, Lowell Office—Jacob Rogers, Savings Bank building, Shattuck street. For further particulars apply to

**W. W. MANNING, Agt.,** Marquette.

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL.**

Runs two solid vestibuled trains daily

**DIAMOND NIGHT SPECIAL**

**DAYLIGHT SPECIAL**

between Chicago and St. Louis.

Free reclining chair cars, Pullman buffet parlor cars, Pullman buffet open and comfortable sleeping cars. See that your ticket between Chicago and St. Louis reads via Illinois Central Railroad. It can be obtained of your local ticket agent.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. Ill. Cent R. R., Chicago, Illa.

**ROYAL Baking Powder**

Absolutely Pure

**Skin Diseases.**

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

Dr. C. D. D's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price 25 cents. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

**RICH MEN IN KANSAS.**

Every Town Has One Who is Measured by a Local Standard. There are no rich men in Kansas towns. The men who own a million dollars' worth of property number less than half a score in the whole state, says Atlantic. Those who number half a million dollars' worth of property might ride together in a sleeping car, with an upper berth or two to spare. Every town has its rich man, measured by a local standard, who is frequently a retired farmer turned banker, but not one in five of these is rated at \$100,000. Yet each is the autocrat of his county, if he cares to be. The man-spring that moves the town's daily machinery may be found in the back room of the bank. There it is decided whether or not the bonds shall be voted. There it is often determined whether there shall be eight or nine months of school. There the village chronicles are spread upon the great ledgers every day. The town banker supplies the money for every contest. If he is wise, he watches his little corner of the world as a spider watches from his web. The great trust which he keeps requires a knowledge of the details of the game that men are playing around him. Yet with all his power, this town banker would be counted a poor man in the city. Seldom is his annual income as much as \$10,000. But he lives in the best house in the town. The butcher saves his best cuts for him, the grocer puts aside his best vegetables, and the whole town waits to do his bidding.

**A CLEVER TRICK.**

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Painful Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at The Stafford Drug company's drug store.

**Mutual Progressive Association.**

The workmen of Negaunee have formed a Mutual Progressive association for the purpose of studying the social and industrial questions of the day. The organization will have a reading room in Cyr's building. This will be open to all workmen and will be supplied with the latest current literature. At the meetings to be held at regular intervals all social reform movements will be discussed. A meeting of the association will be held Thanksgiving morning at 10 o'clock in the hall in the upper floor of the Cyr block. It is expected that the session will be an interesting one as several of the more prominent members will be heard from. All the workmen of the city are invited to be present.

**SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT TOMORROW.**

The sophomores of the Negaunee High school will give an entertainment tomorrow afternoon, commencing at 2:30 o'clock, at the auditorium of the school. The program will be in the form of a mock lyceum meeting. Parents and patrons of the schools are especially invited to be present.

**Will Marry a Couple at Buffalo.**

Rev. Father Langan, pastor of St. Paul's church, left Sunday evening for Buffalo, where he will perform the ceremony at the marriage of a couple of friends, who sent for him to come to that city. He will be back here next Sunday. In the meantime the affairs of the local parish will be looked after by Rev. Father Langan of Ishpeming.

**Mothers praise Hood's Sarsaparilla,** because, by its great blood enriching qualities, it gives rosy cheeks and vigorous appetites to pale and puny children.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c.

Mr. J. W. Harris is open to give lessons on the piano, organ and violin in either German or English foundation styles; he also is open to give lessons in Pitman's system of shorthand. Apply at Dr. Cyr's block, or postoffice box 234, Negaunee. (9-13-17)

**ROYAL Baking Powder**

Absolutely Pure

**Skin Diseases.**

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

**Dr. C. D. D's Condition Powders** for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price 25 cents. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

**In and About Negaunee**

**IS A PROSPEROUS FARMER NOW.**

A Former Resident of Negaunee Who Has Done Well in Iowa.

John Anderson, who left Negaunee about sixteen years ago for Iowa, where he settled on a little piece of land in Hancock county, is spending a few days in the city looking up old friends. His wife and youngest child are with him. Mr. Anderson will be remembered by many as having worked for Dr. Cyr for several years before he left here. He is now a prosperous farmer, being the owner of one of the finest farms in his portion of the state. He has 220 acres under cultivation, all paid for. As stock raising is the principal line of business with the more prosperous farmers out in that section Mr. Anderson devotes the greater part of his time to buying and selling cattle. He keeps seventy head of stock on his own place right along and quite frequently he has one hundred or more head, the number kept being regulated by the condition of the market. At present the farmers who make a business of stock raising are in clover. The day Mr. Anderson left home he refused an offer 4 1/2 cents per pound on foot for a carload of stock. He thinks that when he returns he will be able to get 4 1/2 or 5 cents per pound.

There is big money made by the stock raisers in that part of Iowa, as it is one of the best countries in the United States for cattle raising. Mr. Anderson reports that he has never known of a general failure of crops in that part of the state. There has been no total failure since he has been there, and he has made money every season on his products as well as his cattle. The past few years have been unusually good, in spite of the fact that farmers in other sections have had drawbacks in the way of poor crops and small prices for their products.

When the Dakota boom struck the country a few years ago several of the farmers living near Anderson's place sold out and went to that region. Nearly all of them lost money in the new country and are back again. When Anderson went to Iowa he leased forty acres and started in on a very small scale. He had to do this as he did not have a great deal of money. Within a short time he saw that he was going to get along all right, so he bought the little place. He has since been adding to his farm and everything on the place is now free from debt. He estimates his place as being worth from \$35 to \$40 per acre and he says he can get a buyer any day at the former figure, but he would not sell out under any circumstances.

Anderson has a family of six children. His oldest son being nineteen years of age. He and his wife are both looking well and they say they have not felt well for years as they do now. They will leave here tomorrow for Green Bay, where they will remain a few days with relatives and friends. They will spend three weeks out on their visiting tour.

**Would Like to Take in the Game.**

Some of the football enthusiasts of the Twin Cities are thinking somewhat of going to Chicago Wednesday night to take in the great game to be played there Thanksgiving between the Michigan and Chicago Varsity teams. The Negaunee cranks are particularly interested in the Michigan team on account of Clifford Barabec of this city being one of the players. In the last two games Cliff showed up well. He is filling the position of left halfback. In the last game against the Minnesota team he gained ground every time he was given the ball, with the exception of one rush when his interference was bad. It is not improbable that a party of ten will be organized from both cities to take in the trip and in that event a special rate of fare can be secured over one of the railroads. The result of the contest will certainly be watched with unusual interest here.

**Mutual Progressive Association.**

The workmen of Negaunee have formed a Mutual Progressive association for the purpose of studying the social and industrial questions of the day. The organization will have a reading room in Cyr's building. This will be open to all workmen and will be supplied with the latest current literature. At the meetings to be held at regular intervals all social reform movements will be discussed. A meeting of the association will be held Thanksgiving morning at 10 o'clock in the hall in the upper floor of the Cyr block. It is expected that the session will be an interesting one as several of the more prominent members will be heard from. All the workmen of the city are invited to be present.

**SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT TOMORROW.**

The sophomores of the Negaunee High school will give an entertainment tomorrow afternoon, commencing at 2:30 o'clock, at the auditorium of the school. The program will be in the form of a mock lyceum meeting. Parents and patrons of the schools are especially invited to be present.

**Will Marry a Couple at Buffalo.**

Rev. Father Langan, pastor of St. Paul's church, left Sunday evening for Buffalo, where he will perform the ceremony at the marriage of a couple of friends, who sent for him to come to that city. He will be back here next Sunday. In the meantime the affairs of the local parish will be looked after by Rev. Father Langan of Ishpeming.

**Mothers praise Hood's Sarsaparilla,** because, by its great blood enriching qualities, it gives rosy cheeks and vigorous appetites to pale and puny children.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c.

Mr. J. W. Harris is open to give lessons on the piano, organ and violin in either German or English foundation styles; he also is open to give lessons in Pitman's system of shorthand. Apply at Dr. Cyr's block, or postoffice box 234, Negaunee. (9-13-17)

**ROYAL Baking Powder**

Absolutely Pure

**Skin Diseases.**

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

**Dr. C. D. D's Condition Powders** for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price 25 cents. For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

**LOCAL LACONICS.**

Mrs. Ira A. Clark left yesterday morning on a visit to her old home down the line.

E. C. Anthony spent yesterday at Humboldt attending to some business he had up there.

Miss Mary Dougherty arrived here yesterday from Munising on a visit to Miss Grace Kline.

W. J. Crane went up the line yesterday and will spend the next few days calling on his patrons.

Joe Suess accompanied Mark Elliott and the other Negaunee men in his party on a deer hunt Saturday.

Henry Thiele and party, who have been in the woods hunting ever since the season opened, brought back the carcasses of seven fine deer.

Mrs. Fred Trathen went to Marquette yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. James Ready's child, which died at Ashland and was brought to that city yesterday for interment.

A few Negaunee people will attend the ball to be given tomorrow night by the firemen at Ishpeming. The majority of the local dancers, however, will take in the ball at Escanaba.

Two Marquette men got lost Sunday driving from that city to Negaunee. They started out to take a short cut, as they supposed, and the brought up at the Dead River hoist. After being over six hours on the road they reached Negaunee at 8 o'clock in the evening.

**HINTS FOR PICK-UP WORK.**

Things One Can Make During Summer Gossiping.

If you are going away of course you will take something with you to occupy your idle moments and to allow you more consistently to join the charmed circle that congregates at the corner of the piazza at all summer resorts for such delightful confidential chats, work in hand.

Don't undertake too large a piece of work. To be up to date you must have one of those pretty fancy silk bags (some have flat bottoms and some are just straight with a heading at the top), furnished with silver embroidery, scissors, emery, wax and needle case. A fancy linen case for silks is also nice to have, and if you use one of these a too large a piece of work will not go in it.

Propose of the foregoing either the bag or the silk holder mentioned above are nice to take away to do for a gift, and many women are so enterprising as to begin their Christmas work on the porch corner in July and August. The bag may be made of fancy taffeta brocade or China, straight, with drawing string of cord or ribbon and the inside lined with plain China. The round ones with the buttons are not lined, but have the lower edge turned up inside for about 4 1/2 inches and are fastened at intervals to form pockets.

The book for the silk holder can be purchased at any large shop. Then the back is covered with embroidered linen or fancy silk and fastened by a ribbon, which is tied around in front with a bow. The leaves of the book hold the silk so that the shades may be regularly arranged, and it is impossible for them to tangle.

For those possessed with the idea of embellishing their homes in the fall a photograph frame is nice to do. The latest of these are of colored linen embroidery, with the space around the opening applied on to a white piece to give the effect of a mat. A willow-green one done in white is lovely.

Then, again, one of those sofa cushion covers of red and white, or blue and white plaid, with fancy stitch at each angle of the plaid, is convenient to handle, rapid to work and effective when finished. Besides, you can then have one more cushion for your winter furnishing. In these days of divans and cozy corners you cannot have too many.

If you carry a black silk shopping bag why not get a remnant of silk or brocade—which can be bought for a song at this season of the year—take it to a porch corner seance and come home in the fall with a pretty new bag for use when doing your winter buying?

If Xmas is in your mind, a pretty little gift is a secret money holder. It is made in the shape of a tiny oblong pocket, with a small flap fastened over with two buttons and loops. The prettiest are of white linen with a white kid pocket inside to give strength and removable to allow laundering. A few small flowers are worked on the bottom and flap and the two ends of a narrow ribbon sewed to the two upper corners to allow of its being suspended from the neck under the clothing.—Philadelphia Record.

**Just the Place for a Barn.**

An old Sussex farmer visiting London for the first time was taken into St. Paul's cathedral. He stared about him in amazement, and his astonishment at the magnitude of the building seemed too great for utterance. It was only when he stood under the dome and gazed down the vast nave and up to the dim and misty roof that his admiration at last found vent in words: "My! what a fine barn this 'ud make!"

**A Tri-State Monument.**

In South Vernon, Vt., a monument is to be at once put in place marking the spot where the states of Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire join. The monument is a block of Windsor green granite, ten feet six inches long and two feet square, and will stand six feet above the ground.

**The Laggard Nile.**

The Nile has a fall of only six inches in 1,000 miles.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

**BILLIONS OF ANCESTORS.**

American Descendants from William the Conqueror.

We can show mathematically that the child of to-day must have had at the time of Alfred the Great an ancestry of 370,672,000,000 persons. In the time of William the Conqueror (thirty generations), this number reaches 8,598,094,592. This is shown by the ordinary process of computation—two parents for grandfathers, eight great grandfathers, and so on. As the number of Englishmen in Alfred's time, or even in William's, was but a very small fraction of those numbers, most of these ancestors must have been repeated many times in the calculation. Each person who leaves descendants is a link in the great chain of life; or, rather, a strand in life's great network. The blood of each single person in Alfred's time who left capable descendants enduring to our day is represented in every family of strict English descent. In other words, every Englishman is descended from Alfred the Great, as very like also from the peasant woman whose cakes Alfred is reputed to have burned. Moreover, there are few if any who do not share the blood of William the Conqueror. Most ancestral lines, if they could be traced, would go back to him by a hundred different strains. In fact, there are few families in the south and east of England who have not more Norman blood than the present royal family. The house of Guelf holds the throne, not through nearness to William, but through primogeniture, a thing very different from heredity.

Mr. Edward J. Edwards, of Minneapolis, has recently sent me some very interesting studies in genealogy yet unpublished. These concern the lineage of his little daughter, my niece, Mary Stockton Edwards.

Mr. Edwards finds that the little girl, like millions of others is descended through at least two different lines from William the Conqueror. The lineage of one of these leads in 32 generations through the family names of Jordan Hawley, Waldo, Elderkin, Drake, Grenville, Courteney, De Bohun and Plantagenet to William the Conqueror. Sir Humphrey de Bohun married Elizabeth Plantagenet, daughter of King Edward I. In the ancestry of King Edward are the Saxon kings Cedric, Egbert, Alfred and Ethelred, while intermarriage with other royal lines brings in Hengist, Hugh Capet, Charlemagne, Otho the Great, Duncan, Rurik, Igor, San Fernando and a host of other notables of whom one would have less right to be proud. The Courteney, earls of Devon, are again descended from the royal lines of France (Hugh Capet) and Russia, but not from William the Conqueror. To Courteney and Plantagenet again the Edwards lineage has been traced along another and quite different line.

The 70 families named, more or less traced in the first series, containing, perhaps, 1,000 representatives, are only so many out of billions, if there were no duplications. If there were no repetitions, there would be, instead of the 1,000 known ancestors, 4,000,000,000 of persons between Mary Stockton Edwards and William the Conqueror. This genealogy is, therefore, but a strand from an enormous network, which, if written out in full, would cover the earth with names. Only through the family pride of the Courteney and Drakes this fragment of personal descent and personal history happened to be preserved. By mere chance the plebeian record of the plebeian descendants of the Puritan John Drake, of Windsor, forms a junction with the sacred annals of the English peerage.

Most of the English people named in these records lived in Devon and Sussex, from which region their descendants came to America. The subordinate lines traced out lead to the feudal lords of those two counties. The interesting fact, however, is that in this there is nothing exceptional. These people in America were New England farmers for the most part, squires and shipwrights, with a lineage or character in no respect singular. Their sole important heritage was the Puritan conscience.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, in Arena.

**Heavy Hair and Insanity.**

Someone has discovered that very heavy heads of hair are productive of insanity. On the strength of this announcement the youth with the shock of baseball tresses need not feel obliged to sacrifice them on the tonorial altar—it doesn't apply to him. The theory was discovered and advanced in the interests of the lady who might become a Sutherland sister, if other means of support failed. Heavy plaits, coils and Psyche knots massed on the back of the head and tugging at the base of the brain are productive of all sorts of mental ills. It is the wispy-haired female whose scant tresses may be confined by a single pin who is always in the front rank of all social reformers—her progress is never impaired by any hirsutal drawbacks, as witness the heads of —, but it would be cruel to give the ladies' names.

The empress of Austria belonged to a quintet of sisters famous alike for their magnificent hair and other extreme eccentricities. Perchance these illustrious ladies might have led calmer, happier lives had it not been that each possessed such a weighty wealth of hair that her head could not have kept cool, literally speaking, in any circumstances.—N. Y. World.

**Reason.**

"Has no reason to object to my suit."

"Oh, yes, he has," she sighed, with a deepening of the habitual sadness of her eyes. "You are smaller than papa, you know."

Woman, it will perhaps be recalled, is endowed with a powerful and peculiar intuition to aid her in tracing the intricate relations of causes to effects.—Detroit Journal.

**MADE ME A MAN**

**AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE** A. L. Nervous Prostration—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their free advice, business or marriage advice and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a 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. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 29 Parkers Row, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale in Marquette, Mich., by The Stafford Drug Co. (9-19)

**WHEN YOU WANT**

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Done promptly and well, bring it to

**THE MINING JOURNAL OFFICE.**

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Whatever work you want:

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We will do it for you on time and deliver it to you in good order.

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Bring your Printing to the Old Reliable,

**Mining Journal Co. Ltd.**

For Sale in Marquette, Mich., by The Stafford Drug Co.

### MARQUETTE WANTS A FAIR

Circulars About to Be Issued Calling a Meeting of Members of Agricultural Society.

EVERY MEMBER SHOULD MAKE AN EFFORT TO ATTEND.

Fair Would Bring Thousands of Dollars to the Town Every Fall—Agricultural Exhibits Would be Better Than Before.

#### MOVEMENT TO REVIVE A GOOD THING.

Circulars are now in the hands of the printer and will be sent out in a few days calling the members of the Marquette County Agricultural Society to attend a meeting to be held December 1.

The purpose of this meeting is to put new blood into the veins of the society and so invigorate it that it will be possible to hold a fair here next summer or fall and make it an annual feature thereafter.

There is a strong sentiment here in favor of having the fair again, and the president, when interviewed by several business men, was easily persuaded to order the secretary to call the meeting. Secretary Osband prepared his circular at once and as soon as it is printed he will mail a copy to every member of the society. The promoters of the new fair movement are very much in hopes there will be a full attendance at the meeting, as matters of the utmost importance will be up for discussion and settlement.

The last fair was held here in 1892 and in the five years which have elapsed since then the public has realized how much the town has lost by not having this annual feature.

Fair week not only furnishes amusement for the people of the city and county but it is the means of bringing to town anywhere from \$5,000 to \$10,000 Part of this money will be taken in by the society for admissions to the grounds and for privileges, but the larger portion of it will go to the merchants direct and to the hotel and restaurant keepers, from which latter class it will quickly find its way into general circulation.

The advertising benefits to a city which has a successful fair are not to be passed over without credit. The fair will be largely noticed by the press of the peninsula and state and it will draw crowds here from all parts of the peninsula, particularly the iron country. Many of the visitors, especially those from the smaller towns, will put off their away-from-home trading till they come to the fair when the enterprising merchants will all have full stocks for their selection.

Since the last fair was held the farming interests of the county have made great strides of advancement.

In the former fair days such farmers as were in the vicinity took great interest in the exhibition and brought their fruits and vegetables to compete for the prizes. Agricultural hall was always one of the most interesting features of the grounds.

In the past few years it has been discovered that the variety of fruits and vegetables that can be raised hereabouts is not so limited as it used to be thought and farming has become much more diversified in its character. This will tend to make the agricultural section of the exhibition even more interesting than before.

Not only have the farmers made an advance with their grain, fruit and vegetable crops, but they are getting a better class of livestock around them. The progressive farmer here is no longer content with scrub cattle and poor teams, but surrounds himself with the best, the same as the ruralite of the older farming districts.

Horse racing will probably be the principal amusement feature of the fair. There will be racing during fair week and it is reasonable to expect that with a track where it can be easily reached there will be several mad races and shorter meets at other times in the summer.

If all the people who have expressed the desire to have the fair held again will do something substantial in its interests the movement will go forward with a big boom and the success of the venture be assured from the start.

#### Not So Cold.

"You're not so warm!" applies to Marquette only in summer time.

In winter it is a great deal warmer than some places which can make no boasts as resorts from summer heat.

"It was colder this morning at Chicago than it was here," remarked Weather Observer Patrick cheerfully while talking to a reporter yesterday in the tower.

"Let's see," he went on as he looked at his map, "it was only eight above zero here, while we had it eighteen. We get protected by the lake, you see. The winds have to sweep across old Lake Superior and there's lots of heat in the water yet. That's why its warmer up till the first of January in Marquette than it is at the Soo or at Duluth. We have more open lake for the prevailing winds to pass over. In the spring time we are colder for about a month than those places are."

He added what may be consoling to the unfortunate dwellers in the cities at the end of the lake that there are places which are much colder even than they are. The coldest place yesterday, according to the weather map was White River, Canada. This place is almost directly north of Marquette. It is across the lake and ten or a dozen miles inland from the north shore. Reliable thermometers there registered ten below zero yesterday morning.

#### What Are Those Different Conditions?

Sidney Adams has entered most vigorously into the fight that will end in cheaper insurance rates for Marquette, and having given the deputy inspector at Negaunee some hard nuts to crack he now turns to Inspector Chapman.

In the following open letter he asks that gentlemen to explain some things he has said about the conditions in the upper peninsula which preclude cheap rates for this section of the state: "Marquette, Mich., Nov. 22, 1897. "E. F. Chapman, Insurance Inspector, Detroit, Mich.:

"Dear Sir:—Through the Rochester Era, date of Nov. 19, my attention is called to your statement regarding reduced rates of fire insurance in the

lower peninsula, in which you say, among other things, that the conditions in the upper peninsula are so different that an entirely different standard must apply there, so that country is not affected by the change. You say that when rates were made in the northern part of the lower peninsula the buildings were of the cheapest frame construction, where water works and fire engines were few and far between and where forest fires were frequent. It was this state of things, you say, that made rates in that part of the state so much higher than in the southern part; also that great changes have come about in the upper country and it is now becoming safe to insure there. You also state that the reduction in many cases will be 50 per cent.

"Now as this change of rates is not to apply to the upper peninsula, I, in common with the other property owners of this city, would ask you to state, if you can, why not. What you say about the cheap frame buildings, etc., certainly does not apply to this city, for this is not a saw-dust or mining town, and has not been threatened by forest fires for twenty-five years. It is as safe in that respect as Detroit, and I would like you, or any one else, to tell us wherein we differ from the lowest-rate cities in the lower peninsula. It is true, which you know, if you know our beautiful city at all, that Marquette is better built in the business part, has finer residences and less shanties, and has better water works, than any city of its size in the lower peninsula. To our regret, we have no sawdust or mines, and no forests, to endanger us. But should these considerations make our insurance rate more than double what it is in the lower peninsula?

"Marquette people are becoming highly indignant at the unreasonable discrimination that is being made against them, and demand a change and are bound to have it. Can you tell us why we should not have it? A few years ago a letter was sent to the mayor of our city by the national board of underwriters which asked for certain improvements in our water mains, etc., and intimating that if these improvements were made we would get a reduction in rates. The letter was presented to the council, which immediately voted \$25,000 for these improvements and they were made. We have duplicate pumps of larger capacity than are needed, or are likely to be for some time to come, and, on a trial, a change was made from one pump to the other and the full pressure of the water on the hose was lost for only three-fourths of a minute. We had previously made other heavy outlays of more than double the amount mentioned to get rates reduced and yet they kept creeping up, up, up, until a large amount of the insurance is dropped. In no case has the rate been reduced on account of the large amount of money spent by the city for fire protection.

"I speak only for Marquette. If our great expenditure for first-class water works, best system of fire alarm, efficient hose company, clean streets, expensive and well built business blocks, and the finest residences of any city of its size in the west does not entitle us to reasonable rates of insurance, please tell us what will.

"Very respectfully yours,  
"S. ADAMS."

#### Death of Alfred Thurby.

Alfred Thurby, who has been a resident of Marquette for nearly eighteen years, died yesterday of Bright's disease at his home, 409 Fourth street. Mr. Thurby's age was fifty-six years and nine months. He was born in Lincolnshire, Eng., and came to this country when he was twelve years old. In 1866 he located in Houghton county and 1880 moved to this city. Here he was in the employ of the South Shore for a number of years.

Latterly he has been one of the government inspectors of work on the Hay Lake channel and has spent most of his time at the Soo, though his family has continued to reside in Marquette. He was taken sick at the Soo and was brought home some weeks ago.

Colonel Poe, who had charge of the government's work in St. Mary's river, was Mr. Thurby's regimental commander in the Second Michigan, in which the deceased served three years, establishing an excellent record for his soldierly qualities.

Mr. Thurby leaves a wife and two children. His son, A. R. Thurby of Pittsburg, has been here for several weeks. The other child is a daughter, Mrs. George W. Freeman of Marquette. The deceased was a member of the A. O. U. W. and the G. A. R. His funeral, which will be held at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon from St. Paul's, will be under the auspices of the latter society. The services at the grave will be according to the G. A. R. ritual.

The following members of Albert Jackson post have been selected to act as pall bearers: John Dooley, J. C. Beanson, E. M. Watson, Gad Smith, J. E. Richardson, Robert French, A. O. Kruger, William Jellison.

The post will attend the funeral services in a body. The Boys' Brigade will act as an escort.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Rutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by The Stafford Drug company.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICES' 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.

### Weddings GALORE

and so is the display of desirable presents suitable for such occasions at . . . . .

### Bigelow & Co's.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.  
Recent purchases made in Europe by a member of our firm are now arriving.

FROM ENGLAND.  
Royal Worcester, Doulton, Coalport, China, Glassware, and silverware.

FROM FRANCE.  
Sèvres China, Nancy Glass (richly decorated), Brics for fall and winter costumes, Clocks, Bronzes, and Parisian Novelties.

GLEANED FROM THE ART CENTRES OF EUROPE.  
Rich Gilt Glassware, China, Brics-a-Brac, and the season's novelties from Vienna.

FROM GERMANY.  
Glassware, China, Silverware, the choicest wares that could be found in the Empire.

The Best Productions of 1897.

WRIGHT, KAY & CO.,  
140-142 Woodward Ave. Direct Importers and Jewelers, Detroit, Mich. (1-6-8W)

### Wanted, A WIFE

To urge her husband to bring all those old books—too delapidated to look nice in case or on library shelf—to Eggers and have them rebound and made just like new. All classes of work turned out by Detroit, Chicago or Milwaukee binderies are executed by him in first class style, and at just as low prices, too; in fact, lower when you take into consideration transportation charges. Give him a trial order.

### EGGERS, Marquette.

General Electrical Stock. Electrical Wiring for All Purposes.

### HOARD & BROWN, Practical Electricians

And Bicycle Livery. Lock and Gun Smiths, General Novelty Repair Shop. Bicycle Repairing and Supplies Electric Lamps of All Kinds a Specialty. 121 N. Front St. - Marquette, Mich. (1-4-10)

### Tonella & Johnson, Funeral Directors and

LATEST METHODS OF EMBALMING.

Night Call - - -

TONELLA & JOHNSON

### Colder Weather Promised,

You will want to buy DRY GOODS, and you want to buy them cheap. Our contract with you is to give you the best of everything for the least money.

**Dress Goods.**  
We show the best selection and the newest patterns, for 5 per cent. less than others sell you.

**Dress Flannels.**  
Now is the time to buy them before the best styles are gone.

**Table Linens.**  
Our stock of Table Linens and Napkins is new and bought at the right price. You can get a good bargain in Linens if you  
**Try Us.**

**Blankets.**  
We handle a full line of blankets, from the cheapest to the very best quality.

**Dress Lining.**  
We have a full line of Silo-lan, P. realine, Can vas Taffette and everything pertaining to dress linings.

### Do Not Forget

That we show the largest stock of Merchandise shown in these parts and defy competition.

### LOUIS GRABOWER, Manager.

### To Lumbermen.

The only place in the city to buy Lumbermen's Supplies is at M. R. Manhard's, who has the completest stock on hand. Orders filled promptly from stock.

### M. R. Manhard.



#### EXAMINE OUR NEW STYLES

in men's neckwear, collars, cuffs, shirts and underwear. We have everything suitable for Winter wear that comes under the head of men's furnishings. Just now we are pushing our warm, fine all wool merino shirts and drawers, derby ribbed and fleece lined underwear for the coming cold weather.

**GOODING & ORMSBEE,**  
127 and 129 Washington St., Marquette, Mich.

### THE MARQUETTE PRODUCTS EXCHANGE

I have opened an office today, Oct. 1, for the sale on commission of farm products, especially of the northern peninsula, and shall use in the business the premises and buildings of the Carp River Furnace company. They furnish the very best of storage facilities for the safe and proper keeping of all kinds of farm produce and the economical handling and shipping of the same. I solicit the patronage of the buyer, the seller and the consumer.

#### HIRAM A. BURT.

Postoffice, both telephones, also telegraphic connections with all parts of the country. (10-1-14)

— The —

### Palace Livery & Sale Stables

MARQUETTE, MICH.

### FOR SALE!

A number of CUTTERS and SLEIGHS

all in good shape and cheap; also a number of sets of single and double harness and other articles that may be found in a first-class livery stable. Also dry hard stove wood for sale.

### Joseph Fay,

ADMINISTRATOR.

MARQUETTE, MICH.

### ROTHSCHILD & BENDING...

We are and have been for 30 years the only wholesale liquor house in Marquette County. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The choicest and most celebrated brands of Wines and Liquors sold in bulk or bottled.

We carry the finest line of Clear Havana, Key West and Domestic Cigars in Northern Michigan. (7-20-14)

BOX TRADE IN CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

### KASSEL OSHINSKY.

The store that gives best values is the store where people buy. Visiting and inspecting where they may, they purchase where best return for money is obtained. Visitors recognizing value, buy value first and always—show is secondary consideration. We place on sale:

- Men's all-wool Beaver Overcoats, worth \$10; our price \$5.00
- Men's Irish Frieze Ulsters, worth \$12; our price 6.00
- Men's Kersey Overcoats, a \$15 value; for 7.50
- 50 Boy's Suits, age from 5 to 15, worth \$3; our price 1.75
- Men's all-wool Suits, worth \$12; will sell at 6.00
- Boys' Reefers, age 3 to 8, valued at \$2.75; our price 1.25
- Boys' all-wool Knee Pants; per pair .40



### KASSEL OSHINSKY,

Wholesale and Retail.

Leader of Low Prices.