

The Mining Journal.

By A. P. SWINEFORD.

A. HORNSTEIN, Business Manager.
ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

Devoted to the Iron and Industrial Interests of the Country.
MARQUETTE, (L. S.) MICHIGAN, SEPTEMBER 10, 1881

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.
NEW SERIES, VOL. XII, No. 686.

CITY AND COUNTY.

FOR SALE.—Within the next three or four weeks the MINING JOURNAL presses and machinery will be driven by water power, arrangements being about completed for putting into this office an improved water motor to take the place of the steam apparatus now in use. The latter is now for sale at a very low figure. We have an upright boiler, 31-feet in diameter, with 70 flues, in first-class condition, also a 6-horse-power engine, very compact, with 9x15 cylinder. This outfit is especially adapted to a small manufacturing establishment. Any person who may want to procure a good boiler and engine, is invited to inspect this at our office.

The leaves of the forest have commenced to change their color.

MISS ELLA McCOMBS has gone to Ohio for a month's sojourn.

The residence of Mr. Louis Reindinger, on Ridge street, is almost ready for occupancy.

The only strike occurring this week was among the hotel guests—they all struck for home.

The Methodist Episcopal church pulpit will be occupied to-morrow by Rev. Dr. Young, of Altoona, Pa.

Rev. K. B. TUPPER will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church to-morrow, both morning and evening.

For all the latest "kinkles" in gilt-edged calling cards, call at the MINING JOURNAL office. We have a large assortment.

In case Billy Patterson is yet in the dark as to who struck him we will suggest that he can get reliable information on application at this office.

Miss NELLIE GREGORY and Miss Edith Blythe left for the state normal school, Monday, in which institution they propose fitting themselves for teachers.

Gov. D. H. JEROME passed up the City of Cleveland, Thursday evening. He could not be persuaded to stop over, but may visit Marquette on his return.

The supervisors have contracted for the purchase of an immense furnace for the court house, and one that will heat both the court house and jail. The furnace, which is to cost \$2,300 will be put in place as soon as can be.

BISHOP HARRIS preached two powerful sermons at St. Paul's church last Sunday, and his visit will long be remembered on account of them. In the evening he administered the rite of confirmation to nine persons.

YEARS OF SUFFERING.—Mrs. Barnhart, cor. Pratt and Broadway, Buffalo, was for twelve years a sufferer from rheumatism, and after trying every known remedy without avail, was entirely cured by THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.

A NUMBER of local business men, as invited guests of superintendent McKeown, went on an excursion over the first section of the D. M. & M. railroad yesterday. Mr. Small, of the Northwestern hotel, was the caterer to the party.

The staff acknowledges a pleasant call from Mr. H. W. Noble, of the Calumet News. Mr. Noble is a genial, classical looking fellow, with four eyes, and we shall be pleased to greet him whenever he may find it convenient to enter the den.

OUR stock of wedding stationery, invitations, order of dances, and calling cards is the most complete that can be found. Persons desiring anything of the kind will find it profitable to call at the MINING JOURNAL office and look at our stock.

MR. THOMAS LEWIS, 62 Butler street, informs us that for seven years he was afflicted with that dreadful malady, Sciatica, and being induced to try St. Jacobs Oil, found almost immediate relief therefrom, and is now perfectly cured.—*Cincinnati Irish Citizen.*

MR. C. HOWARD KELSEY, the only graduate of the High school last June left for Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., during the week. Mr. Kelsey chooses this college in preference to any other for the reason that it is his father's alma mater, and because he has an uncle in the college faculty.

ALL the readers of the MINING JOURNAL should read the column advertisement in this issue of Johnson's patent force pump, one of the most useful machines ever invented. Mr. Landon Rood, the agent for them, is in the district and will call at all the towns and locations on the peninsula to introduce this pump. There are very few property owners or business men who will consent to get along without one after being shown the advantages of them by Mr. Rood. One of them should be in every factory, hotel, business place and dwelling.

WM. McCARTNEY, of Marquette, and W. C. Hamilton, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, were in the city this week. Both gentlemen are largely interested in lumbering and mining operations on the Menominee river and range, and we would be surprised to see them dip in up in this section. Mr. McCartney has made two trips to New Mexico and Arizona within the past year, and invested some of his loose change thereaway. The gentlemen favored the MINING JOURNAL with a call, which we trust will be frequently repeated in the future. It does a poor editor good to have his friends drop in on him occasionally.

CINDERS.

There appears to have been considerable Malley in the murder of the girl Jennie Truitt.

Nobody has asked Sammy Tilden yet what constitutes the inability of a president in his opinion. He ought to know.

A Washington commission has been overhauling that Chicago post-office again. Can it be that there has been another act in the "hot box"?

Howgate has skipped, leaving his bondsmen to settle with the government. The bondsmen are feeling badly over his sudden going off. They didn't know he was loaded.

The summer visitors' departure from the hotels enables the steady boarder to bask a few more in the sunlight. The landlord's smile, and to feel that he isn't an unwelcome interloper in the house.

The latest find on the Commonwealth location is a "baby mine." The discoverer has made his claim good, and will personally superintend development of the property. Captain Dickinson will have nothing to do with it though it showed up on the company's location.

One of our daily exchanges is rather reckless in the matter of headings. The caption of an article giving an account of Dr. Thomas' arrangement for heresy by his church, reads, "Another Minister Under Fire," which, at first glance, conveys the impression that the offender is already damned instead of being only on trial.

Cinders was allowed to examine two cases this week, one of which the sheriff loans upon tenderly, the other being gracefully flourished by the city marshal. They are a malefactor and a joy forever to his owners. It may be added that the malefactor portion of the cases gives them their special value in the market. Cinders (besides being excused from a more particular description of the articles).

A Frenchman entered an attorney's office at five o'clock the other day and asked the latter if he could get him to write a letter. "Certainly," said the man of law, reaching for his writing implements; "what do you want the letter written?" "By Gar, zat's what puzzles me," said the Parley Voo. "Ze way of it is, I want to write a letter so ze man will not understand, and you not know anything about him." "But if I write your letter I must necessarily know what it is," said the attorney, excitedly. "Zat not do, zat not," said Mounseer, excitedly. "You see, mister, I explore; I find you mine, by Gar; I want to write a letter so ze man will not understand, but I no want to go doing zat way, you see. You can't write zat letter and have what you want in it, can't you?" The perplexed Frenchman hadn't found a man competent to write a letter without knowing what he was writing about at last accounts, but he'll strike the chap he's after if he should visit Ontonagon and drop into the Herald office.

DYNAMITE'S DESTRUCTION.

ELEVEN MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS BY AN EXPLOSION OF GIANT POWDER IN THE PACKING HOUSE OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR POWDER COMPANY ON TUESDAY—LIST OF THE VICTIMS—SCENE OF THE DISASTER AS IT APPEARED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE FLASH—PART OF ONE TRUNK AND THREE PAIRS OF BLACKENED FLESH PIECES, OF THE AVERAGE SIZE OF A MAN'S HAND, ALL THAT WAS FOUND OF THE KILLED—MOST OF THE VICTIMS WELL KNOWN PERSONS—THE FUNERAL OBSEQUES—A DAY OF SORROW.

A few minutes after eight o'clock last Tuesday morning the people in every part of the city were startled from their various occupations by the noise of a terrific explosion. The awful crash, followed by the instantaneous rattling of windows, the rumbling of the earth, and the roar of the welkin, as the clouds were rent, all came together with a thud, told that no ordinary blast or explosion had occurred. The thoughts of the citizen immediately turned to the works of the Lake Superior Powder company, situated some three miles northwest of the city, on Dead river, as the probable theatre of the disaster, and a gravest apprehension was entertained that this extensive establishment, or some parts of it, had been blown up. As it is generally known that the mill office is connected by telephone with the central office in the First National bank building, it was not long before an eager, anxious throng of business men and clerks, as well as other people who had to do with the office, had gathered at that place, only to have their worst fears confirmed. The word was not long in coming, and the news the message conveyed was to the effect that the giant, or excelsior, powder, packing house, with its twelve or thirteen employees, had been blown up and the inmates killed. When Mr. Call, the president of the powder company, was seen to drive with lightning speed through the upper portion of the city in the direction of the mill, the fears of the people seemed to need no other confirmation, and it was not long before a steady column of anxious humanity, on foot and in carriages, thronged the shaded thoroughfare which leads to the pleasant and ordinarily quiet location on which the mills are situated. The first report of the casualty, more appalling as to the number of killed than the reality, spread from door to door and from workshop to workshop, until all had heard the awful news in its most fearful and exaggerated form. Those who had relatives near by, and who were employed in the packing house, or in buildings adjacent thereto, could be seen flying, wild and crazed with grief, in the direction of the catastrophe, while their tears and sobs, shrieks and moans of anguish, were mingled with the lamentations and expressions of sorrow which sprang unbidden from the hearts and lips of every man, woman and child on the road, who realized the fearful nature of the affair. In an incredibly short time the scene of the explosion was reached by the advance of the stream of people, until, by nine o'clock, the throng numbered several hundred. The MINING JOURNAL reporters were on the ground at a short time after the explosion, and carefully surveyed the wreck there presented. Back from the nitro-glycerine mixing house some two hundred and fifty feet, and separated from it by an immense hill of native rock, which rises up some thirty feet above the common level and makes a solid wall between the two buildings where danger was most to be feared, stood a large open space which had been cleared of timber, once stood a solid frame structure, size 26x90 feet, which was used as a packing house, or place for filling cartridges with giant powder. This was the building wrecked. Its timbers lay scattered and strewn like leaves in autumn, completely carpeting the entire area with splinters. The average size of which were no larger than the lead pencil, while underneath, and dangling from the neighboring trees, and other fragments, lay quivering pieces of flesh—the only remains of those whose life had gone out with the awful flash. At first nothing definite could be seen, and the number who had perished, as the time-keeper of the place gave his rounds for the day, but as time elapsed and this one and that, who were known to be employed in this department of the work, failed to make their appearance, the gathered relatives gave up their last faint hope and numbered their dear ones with the dead. There were twelve men usually employed in the packing house, but one of them, Isaac Perry, had been off duty for some weeks on account of illness, and at the time of the explosion lay in his bed at the location boarding house. The other employees were "Jake" Smith, the foreman, John Ames, Fred Votrum, Ed. Murray, Oliver Bashaw, Peter Plante, Lewis R. Collins, John Smith, Joseph Reichels, John Reichels and Charles Rodh, and they make the eleven whose mortal remains were scattered to the four winds in fragments no larger than the hand by this terrible and heart-rending catastrophe. By nine o'clock the scene was crowded with people, most of whom began searching among the debris for the remains. Although the crowd was large and of a mixed character, yet all seemed to realize that they stood in the presence of death, and the mournful silence that pervaded the woods while the work went on of rescuing what little of the bodies could be found with a recollection of sadness never to be eradicated. Men whispered their conversation, and when a small piece of blackened and sometimes charred humanity was picked from its resting place among the splinters, it was tenderly handled and placed with companion pieces in a patent pail, which, when filled, was taken to a small building near by and placed under lock. Early in the search one man came upon what has proved to be the only part yet found having any semblance to the human form—portion of the trunk, minus head, legs, and one arm, yet so blackened and stripped of everything to distin-

guish or identify it that only conjectures were made as to which of the unfortunate victims it once formed a part. As the search progressed smaller pieces of blackened shreds of flesh were brought to light and placed in the pail, and occasionally some person who had strayed beyond the precincts of the opening would return with a broken rib or other piece of bone with flesh dangling from it. Three or four shoes were found among the wreck, and in two of them the feet of the victims, broken and mutilated, were yet remaining. In the trees surrounding the open space where the packing house had stood, were hanging shreds of clothing, torn into a thousand shapes; and it is more than probable that much of the flesh also found a resting place among their branches. Of the eleven men whose lives had been sacrificed in this terrible explosion, less than three hundred pounds of their remains were finally recovered—not one-fifth. To add to the gloom of the place, a drizzling rain had set in and continued throughout the day, yet it availed little to keep people from visiting the wreck. All day long citizens and strangers kept moving in a steady stream to and from the place, until by night but few remained in the city who had not, at some time during the day, looked upon the desolation. As soon as the fragments of flesh in sight could be gathered together, an undertaker was on the ground at the summons of the company's officers, who took charge of the remains and carried them to the office, where they were laid out in two separate coffins. It was the purpose to hold the funeral ceremonies in the afternoon, but as the time was hardly sufficient to see all the relatives of the victims and ascertain their wishes in the matter, the funerals were postponed until the following day. It was at first thought that the victims were of the Catholic faith, but subsequent inquiry showed that two of them—Ames and Rodh—were Protestants, and as it was the desire of their friends and relatives that Protestant services should be observed in their behalf, it was thereby rendered necessary that one coffin of remains should form the nucleus around which the Catholic and Christian faiths could gather to pay the last sad rites to the dead. The first funeral ceremony—that at the French Catholic church—was the most impressive solemn affair ever witnessed here, and the second, held at the Powder Mill location, was alike impressive and sad. The crowd that gathered at the Catholic church in the morning could not be accommodated inside the church, and many had to remain outside and congealed themselves with a sight of the mournful procession as it filed to and from the edifice. As the coffin was brought into the church it was followed by the relatives of the victims, and as the congregation looked upon the picture of living anguish, all hearts seemed to bleed, and prayers of sympathy ascended with the wails and sobs of sorrow, filling the room with an intense of sadness that will not be erased from the memory of those present while life lasts. The floral tributes, which were laid upon the coffin by Mrs. Call and Mrs. Reynolds, were beautiful, and as the people looked in the faces of these ladies as they arranged the flowers, they could but feel that the sorrow of the relatives found an echo of sympathy in their hearts that will forever bind them by the cords of a common bereavement. The officers and employees of the Powder company were among the chief mourners, and all that looked upon the scene felt that the sympathy shown was genuine and sprung from hearts whose sympathy will ever be extended to those whose loss of loved ones brought them to the place. The sermon on the occasion was in the French language, but it is said by those who understood it to have been composed of words fitly spoken as to the inevitable nature of death, and the responsibility he filled. John and Joseph Reichels were aged about eighteen and sixteen years respectively; were good boys, and the principal support of a widowed mother who resides in the Fourth ward; they had been employed in the packing house but a short time. John Smith was a lad some seventeen years of age, the son of Wm. Smith, who lives near the corner of Ridge and Third street. He was an affectionate, loving son and brother. Lewis R. Collins was the only remaining son of Mr. C. G. Collins, the dry goods merchant, a young man of the noblest qualities, whose untimely death fills his father's and sister's cup of sorrow to overflowing. He was aged twenty-two years and twenty-two days old. Fred Votrum, Peter Plante, Oliver Bashaw and Ed. Murray were all young men who were universally esteemed as honest, industrious laboring men, and whose future promised bright achievements. John Ames was about twenty-three years of age; he was at one time porter at the Cozans hotel, and afterwards worked for Mr. Reed at the livery stable, but for the past year has been employed in various ways at the powder mill. He was known to possess a kindly nature—had hosts of friends and no enemies. He was without relatives in the state. Charles Rodh was a German who came to this country less than seven weeks ago, and was an inmate in the family of relatives who lived in the Fourth ward. He was about twenty-five years of age, and regarded as a young man of promise. The nitro-glycerine factory is situated a short distance north of where the

packing house stood, and had it not been for the immense natural wall of rock that rises up between, the chances are that it too would have shared the fate of the ruined structure, and with its extinction the lives of several other men would have been sacrificed. At the time of the explosion the operators in this building were engaged in mixing, yet with a full realization of the awful odds against their salvation, most of them remained at their posts, groping in the darkness of smoke that well nigh suffocated them, until they had placed their work beyond danger. To the heroism of these men belongs the credit of preventing a second explosion that would have been attended with results almost equal in horror to that of the packing house. If the causes which led to this appalling disaster that sent eleven human beings into the presence of their maker with the suddenness of the lightning's flash, nothing will ever be known, and all attempts at inventing a theory will end only in dissatisfaction to the theorizer. The packing house was divided into three apartments—a center and two end rooms—the center room being used as the work shop and the end rooms for the storing of empty boxes and cartridge shells. At the close of each day it was the custom of the men employed in the packing house to pack in boxes and place in the magazine the cartridges made during that day, but on the day previous to the explosion, and owing to a shortness in the supply of acid, and their consequent inability to get the requisite supply of powder for the work of Tuesday, the men labored at cartridge making until the time for shutting down in the evening, intending to box the cartridges and place them in the magazine the first thing in the morning. It is estimated that the boxing of these cartridges would take the entire force of men a full hour, and supposing this to be the case, they had either got through boxing or were in the performance of that work when the explosion took place. Giant powder, if ignited, will burn but not explode. It may also be handled roughly—dropped in bulk from the top of the highest building to the walk below, and then it will not explode. It is the peculiar property of this powder, in view of these facts, patent to all persons acquainted with the nature of this powder, the building of a theory that would be generally accepted is not to be thought of. There were 1,500 pounds of powder in the packing house at the time of the explosion. The mills of the Lake Superior Powder company have been in successful operation for twelve years, and have been most carefully guarded and managed, no death from accident or explosion having occurred previous to Tuesday in all that time. Although the precautions to prevent explosion have been many, and rigidly enforced, yet the company show no disposition to shadow the pecuniary loss caused by the accident of Tuesday, choosing rather that the blame, if any attaches, be laid to them. Between the managers of the mill and their employees there has ever existed the most friendly and free, open-hearted relations, and the death of these men is a great affliction to them, entirely overshadowed by the pecuniary loss caused by or resulting from the disaster. The expenses of the funeral were borne by the officers of the company, who will also erect suitable headstones over the last resting places of the dead. As some of the victims were strangers in the county, the officers of the company are making inquiries concerning their relationship, that their loved ones in distant homes may be apprised of their death.

A BUSTED UNION.—Early in July the barbers of the city formed a union, or, in other words, entered into a solemn compact that on and after the 10th of that month they would not open their gilded palaces to the population on the Sabbath, and that the price of shaving would be raised from ten to fifteen cents. At the time of the announcement the MINING JOURNAL praised their resolution of Sunday observance, because we looked upon it as an evidence of moral advancement among the barbers—a class for whose christianization and uplifting we had labored long and earnestly; but as to the second resolution, regarding the advance in price of shaving, we were non-committal for two reasons; first, because if we said aught against it, our friends could get the impression that we were five cent "kickers," and second, because the ever vengeful barber might get even with us by causing his razor to slip while gently manipulating it in the vicinity of our wind-pipe. The announcement of this raise in price was received with terror by the people who are in the habit of getting their chins scraped from two to five times per week—they saw and felt that they were in the power of a ring whose iron purpose could not be broken. The salaried society man felt it most, and as his thoughts were directed toward a plan by which he could save here a little and there a little in order to meet the extraneous demands of his fief of a barber, he could but heave a sigh of sulky sadness not wholly unmixed with thoughts of resentment at the man who would thus deliberately study to rob him of a few coppers he had thought to squander on "gin seeds" with which to amalgamate his breath, thus paving the way for the next generation of barbers to live in brown stone residences and have beef three times a day and liver on Sundays. The careful observer the fact has long been patent that the barbers were getting wealthy, and the only excuse they could see in this desire to raise on the price of shaving, that looked at all reasonable, was the one desired common to all grasping monopolists. In times of political excitement who but the barber has "millions" to "shove up" on the election until a bloody monopolist of another profession "bluffs" him with a like godly showing of bank notes? What man dare trifle with the barber's opinion at a horse race? What other class of citizens carry hundred dollar notes around in their every day clothes? Tell you, fellow citizens, the man who scrapes your chin and ole-margarines your hair has got money, and is constantly accumulating more, and the day is not far distant when

he'll paralyze us all by assuming the dignified position of king of the monopolists. But the season of high priced shaving was short; it ran on smoothly enough until another shop was started at the proprietor, like any independent man under similar circumstances, cut the price to its original figure, and thereby secured to himself the monopoly of the poor man's trade—the trade that all shrewd business men seek to control. The effect of this cut has been disastrous to the union, and the pledge so lately made has been declared "off." You can now get a shave at any shop in this city for ten cents, and in some instances, where the barbers wish to leave a peculiarly pleasant impression on your mind, he will throw in a chromo, or give you a little conversation on "our own original scalp wash—a sure cure for dandruff—only 25 cents extra; have some?"

THERE will be an opportunity afforded house owners here during the next fortnight to secure their property against damage by lightning that their own good sense will tell them should be taken advantage of. Mr. J. H. Giblin, representing the North American Lightning Rod Co., of Philadelphia, is here prepared to rod buildings in accordance with scientific principles, and with a rod of vastly greater strength, beauty and conducting power than any we have ever before seen. When protected by this rod, put up under his directions, Mr. Giblin issues, by authority of the company, to the person having the work done, a guarantee against damage to the building by lightning, for a term of five years, which in effect an insurance policy, as the company binds itself to indemnify the holder for all loss sustained on such building from lightning during that time. This is the best proof of the company's faith in its rod, when properly put up, as it takes all the risk without charging anything for the insurance. Our citizens will find Mr. Giblin and his associates square men to deal with, and the shield of distrust with which people ordinarily cover themselves from the attack of a "lightning rod man" may be safely laid aside in their favor. Any reader of the papers is aware of the enormous damage done annually by lightning, and protection against the subtle electric principles, and something no person should neglect to secure when it can be had certainly and cheaply. Only last week a convent in Manitowick county, Wis., in which were eighty inmates, was struck by an electric bolt. Several were injured and the building was set on fire and wholly destroyed, with all its contents, involving a loss of \$25,000, all of which might have been averted by the precaution of properly protecting the structure according to scientific principles. Each day we read of similar "accidents"—as people incorrectly designate those consequences of a neglect quite inexcusable when the value of the property is contrasted with the insignificant sum required to insure its protection from this danger.

U. S. COURT.—The September term of the U. S. District court for the northern division of the western district of Michigan was held in the U. S. court room, this city, beginning on Tuesday the 6th and closing on Friday the 9th, Hon. Solomon M. Withey, U. S. district judge, presiding. The following is the disposition of cases tried: Henry S. Loucheim, et al. vs. Abraham H. Markwell; assumption; judgment on default for \$240 and costs.

Julius Heaverich, et al. vs. Abraham H. Markwell; assumption; judgment on default for \$2,400 and costs.

Thomas F. Carhart, et al. vs. Abraham H. Markwell; assumption; judgment on default for \$5,750 and costs.

Edward C. Ferrand, et al. vs. Daniel W. Powell; assumption; judgment on withdrawal of plea for \$341.38 and costs.

U. S. vs. John Wells Church; trespass; fined \$120 and costs.

U. S. vs. Patrick Chambers; trespass; fined \$120 and costs.

U. S. vs. Dunn Seaman and Ludlow Seaman; trespass; fined \$150 and costs.

U. S. vs. Dearton Mosley; trespass; fined \$120 and costs.

U. S. vs. Frederick Allward; trespass; fined \$500 and costs.

U. S. vs. John Semor; trespass; fined \$120 and costs.

U. S. vs. C. L. Nowell; trespass; fined \$90 and costs.

U. S. vs. William Vaudrin; trespass; fined \$75 and costs.

U. S. vs. Horace H. Rish, et al.; judgment on cognovit for \$500 and costs.

U. S. vs. Barney Nedeau; judgment on cognovit for \$80 and costs.

U. S. vs. Robert Nowack; judgment on cognovit for \$150 and costs.

SHERIFF O'LEARY, of Marquette county, Wis., was in the city the middle of the week, looking after a couple of chaps who left prison bed and board without asking leave the other night. He was accompanied by lawyer McIntosh, of Florence, in the same county, and the MINING JOURNAL staff acknowledges having had some fun with the visitors while they remained in the city. There are lots of clever fellows in the corner of Badgerdom known and described as Marquette county, and the MINING JOURNAL is always happy to welcome its representatives to Marquette.

BRACHED.—The Canadian schooner Mary Merritt, Capt. Neil Murray, 625 tons, ashore in the gale of Tuesday night three miles this side of Point Au Sable light, in the vicinity of Weller's landing, and by this time is probably damaged beyond repair, being badly sprung in the centre and strained in other parts. The vessel has 100 pieces of square timber in its hold which it was to take to Kingston for the European market. The captain, mate and three sailors were brought to the city yesterday by Capt. Freeman, on the Jim Hays, and are making arrangement to go to the rescue.

DIED.—Isaac Perry, a young man formerly employed as a carriage packer at the powder mills, died of consumption at the boarding house on the mill location last Wednesday morning, after a protracted illness. Through long sickness and suffering death came to Perry, but his companions were spared that ordeal.

MR. WILLIAM HADELER at the Marathon Hotel, Wausau, after extreme suffering with rheumatism without any benefit from physicians or various preparations, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil.—*Wis. Exchange.*

While the strike of last week caused a suspension of work in some of the mines several of the miners utilized their leisure by indulging in a protracted spree. One of these was a chap named John Bradley, whose notions were so frequent and free as to finally overcome his powers of locomotion. He had the patient considered about two weeks, the day, and was seated in saloon in the evening with a party of comrades, when somebody invited the crowd up to drink. Jock, in response, had his legs gave way and he rolled on the floor. "Coom, Jock, drink one of his companions jokingly," said the man who had invited him to drink. "I can't drink more when I was sober." With which objectionation on his own short-sightedness he fell into a profound sleep, and when the saloon keeper's hour for retiring came he sent him home happy on a day.

Cinders has a friend whose teeth had gotten so sore and so he went to get measured for a new set. He had, on previous, though rare, occasions, been measured for new sets, new sets, but that old set of "store teeth" was a similar operation. Judge, then, of his feelings, if you can, when he was ordered to sit down and open his mouth, into which the dentist thrust a scoop shovel loaded with some sort of plaster in a semi-liquid state. After what the patient considered about two weeks, but which the by-standers said was only five minutes, the scoop-shovel was removed and the impression of a toothless jaw. It was a shocking thing to look at—sure enough! Here the dentist allowed the victim to wash out his mouth, and then he said, "I don't know what you liked the operation—how he felt while undergoing it, etc. He replied that he felt just about as pig must feel after being dressed and hung up by the heels with a cob or chip in his mouth to promote drainage. "That was precisely the layout the boys" had been looking for, and the procession to the candidate's saloon during the day was long enough and enthusiastic enough to fill him with confidence while his sanguine friends themselves with the contents of his barrels and bottles. At last the polls closed and the votes were counted. Proud confidence, surrounded by the wreck of what but a few hours before was a stock of liquor, cigars, etc., and the "friends" who had stood by him—at the other side of the bar—during the day. At last the messenger from the polls arrived. "Well, inquired Hans, "how moom was dot majority?" "One hundred and eighty-seven against you," was the response. "You're beaten, Hans," rather superfluously added the bearer of the unwelcome tidings, as he dropped into a seat. Hans slowly sank into his chair, while a look of bewilderment spread over his face. After a brief interval sent in deep thought, he asked: "Was dem pallots all counted?" "Yes," was the reply: "I waited until the count was over." "All, I don't care a tam," ejaculated Hans, bringing his hand down on a table with convulsive energy; "I don't give him one until I hears from Milwaukee!"

THE TEACHERS.—The following is a list of the teachers employed in the public schools of the city for the ensuing year: High school—Principal, Prof. Charles Kelsey; preceptress, Miss C. S. Pickands; assistant, Miss G. B. Playter; second grammar, Miss Josephine Shaw; first grammar, Mrs. R. E. Abel; intermediate, Miss Rose Moore; second primary, Miss M. A. Brotherton, Miss J. E. Bell; first primary, Mrs. M. L. Davenport. Washington street—Principal, Miss M. L. Ripley; assistant, Miss M. E. Stiles; Fisher street—Principal, Miss M. E. Clune; assistants, Mrs. A. Hurley, Miss L. E. Snyder, Edging Mill—Principal, Miss Jennie Wallace; assistant, Miss Kate McCabe.

ALL the readers of the MINING JOURNAL should read the column advertisement in this issue of Johnson's patent force pump, one of the most useful machines ever invented. Mr. Landon Rood, the agent for them, is in the district and will call at all the towns and locations on the peninsula to introduce this pump. There are very few property owners or business men who will consent to get along without one after being shown the advantages of them by Mr. Rood. One of them should be in every factory, hotel, business place and dwelling.

MR. THOMAS LEWIS, 62 Butler street, informs us that for seven years he was afflicted with that dreadful malady, Sciatica, and being induced to try St. Jacobs Oil, found almost immediate relief therefrom, and is now perfectly cured.—*Cincinnati Irish Citizen.*

MR. C. HOWARD KELSEY, the only graduate of the High school last June left for Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., during the week. Mr. Kelsey chooses this college in preference to any other for the reason that it is his father's alma mater, and because he has an uncle in the college faculty.

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PITTSBURGH, Pa.

general debility, etc., so that life is a burden. I cannot

write: "Your chronic diseases, have been signally cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

N. Y. writes: "I have suffered from chronic diseases, depression of spirits, and I am entirely cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

ALBANY, N. Y. writes: "I have suffered from chronic diseases, depression of spirits, and I am entirely cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

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SATAN GOETH A-FISHING.

The devil sat by the river side— The street of Time, where you'll always find him...

THE WIZARD WYMAN.

Prof. John Wyman, who died at Burlington recently, was one of the most notable magicians and ventriloquists of the old school in this country.

Kind-hearted and charitable by nature, Wyman never looked upon an imposter without indignation, but like all successful magicians, he possessed a quick sense of the ludicrous.

It was on one of his many journeys down the Mississippi, when the river bore its great tide of human freight before the war, that Professor Wyman met like Walton, one of the most noted gamblers in those days.

Walton proposed a game in which "skill counted for nothing." The game then introduced was similar to the elevated three-card monte trick, only instead of cards, a small wad of paper was used.

The success of the gambler was simply a matter of sleight-of-hand. As the small ball of paper was covered for the last time, Walton picked it up by pressing it under his finger-nail.

"Why, you have played it for years; you must have something left." "Yes, piles of brick and mortar." Prof. Wyman alluded to five houses that he had recently purchased at Burlington.

"So you're not going to marry Ezra Haskins' daughter, though you know my heart is set on that," thundered Sir Marmaduke, the dairy king, to his son, Lem Norton, the ox-tamer of Yellow Springs.

"There it is again," shifting the cups rapidly before Wyman. "Now you see it plainly enough, and now—setting two of the cups down with a bang—you don't." Wyman in the meantime had torn a bit of paper from a newspaper.

"I never played this before," said Prof. Wyman, "and it's a good game if you do not become too fond of it. I don't suppose I've played a game for amusement for years. I think a little recreation like this is a good thing once in a while in that way.

Walton wiped his forehead, and did not feel that he was by any means too accustomed to the sort of amusement he was then undergoing, and signified that his capacity for enjoyment of that kind had not been impaired by use.

The next turn of affairs showed the professor's consummate skill both in observation and practice. The gambler in moving the cups, left for the first time the ball of paper, which he had hitherto had all to himself, under one of them.

Later in the evening the gambler took a novice into his care to retrieve the fortune that Wyman had won. It was the old trick performed with Walton's pointed finger-nail.

Wyman's exploits on the Mississippi steamers would fill a thick volume, the chapters of which he often promised to write. His annual tours through the south and west included every town of more than 200 inhabitants, and a good many of less.

Prof. Wyman was the inventor of many tricks that are now the stock in trade of those on whom his mantle fall. The magic drum created a sensation in its day. It was suspended from the ceiling over the heads of the audience, and responded in invisible taps to questions from the spectators.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WHEN the pilgrims first landed they fell on their knees, after which they fell on the aborigines.

"LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER"—the great medicine for fever and ague, malaria, and all blood poison. Don't fail to use it.

A BROOKLYN man answering a New York advertisement, "How to win at poker," received the following reply: "Hold four aces or don't poke."

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague, and malaria, are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills."

"ONE-HALF" the world don't know how the other half live," exclaimed a gossiping woman. "O, well," said her neighbor, "don't worry about it; 'tisn't your fault if they don't."

A SOUTHERN paper knows a colored sister who got so much 'ligion at a revival not long since that she jumped up and shouted: "Whoop! I feel as big as a fodder stack! I's cheated de debil out'en my soul as slick as a possum's tail. Glory, honor, and salvation."

"HOW'S THE BABY?" "How's the baby?" "Hi croup is better this morning, thank you. We gave him some of THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL as you advised, doctor, and shall give him some more in an hour or so." Next day the doctor pronounced the youngster cured.

CALINO's daughter is servant in the house of a friend of ours. Her master, just starting on a journey, says to her: "Remember to send me three or four newspapers everyday."

At Chautauqua the other day a little girl was asked if she was a Methodist. "Oh! no!" she replied. "I am a Brethren, and my mother is a Brethren too." These were of the United Brethren.

FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill., writes: "I never sold any medicine in my life that gave such universal satisfaction as THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. In my own case it cured a badly ulcerated throat, and in threatened croup in my children it never failed to relieve."

FITTING emblems are not always appreciated. The neighbors of a poor fellow who died erected a tombstone to his memory, and had placed above it the conventional white dove.

VIRTUE ACKNOWLEDGED.—Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: "For several years I have suffered from recurring bilious headaches, constipation, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I am entirely relieved." Price \$1.00, trial size 10.

A SOUTHERN negro, an ex-slave, hired a field from his old master to cultivate, he to receive one-third and the master two-thirds of the crop. The old negro was honest, but not up in arithmetic.

A YOUNG couple have just begun housekeeping and wish to engage a maid-of-all-work. Josephine presents herself. After detailing the duties required, the lady of the house remarks: "Well, my good girl, I think you will be a good worker, but we have no children." Josephine (with a gracious smile)—"Oh, madam, do not put yourself out on my account I beg I adore them."

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.—"Burdock," the French name for Burdock, is as popular in France as in America. As an anti-scorbutic, aperient and diuretic it cannot be too highly extolled. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS combine "in a condensed form" all its good properties. For gout, catarrhs of the orders and kidney troubles they are unequalled. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

AN Indianapolis ruralist seated himself in a restaurant the other day and began on the bill of fare. After employing three waiters nearly half an hour in bringing dishes to him, he heaved a sigh and whispered, as he put his finger on the bill of fare, "Mister, I've et to that thar, an'—moving his fingers to the bottom of the bill—"ef it isn't agin the rule I'd like to skip from thar to thar."

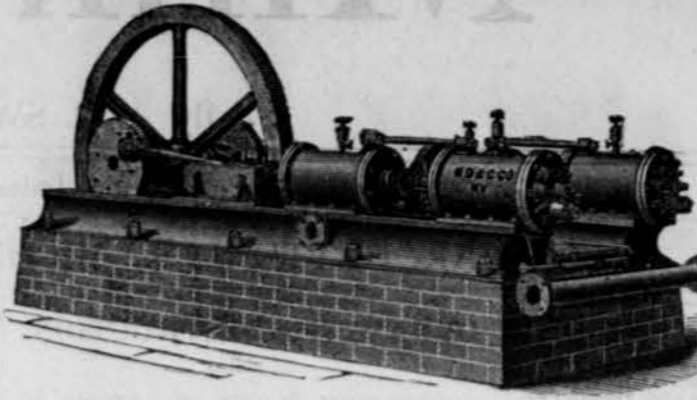
DESPISED.—By the unthinking Burdock has been considered a weed, and its luxuriant growth, unpleasant smell, etc., have rendered it, to those not knowing its virtues, a nuisance, and yet the root has long been acknowledged by savants as most invaluable as a diuretic, aperient and blood purifier. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS embody all its good qualities. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

A PUZZLE SOLVED: Two Irishmen were poring over the news of one of our city papers, and coming to the heading "Latest," and immediately following it "Very Latest," one said to the other: "Ah, sure, Tim, will ye after explainin' what this means?" "Anah, bedad," said Tim, "an' its me-self that can explain that to ye. Sure the latest is what comes in time to be printed, and the very latest is what comes after the paper is out."

LITTLE JIMMIE, for once, couldn't have his way. "Mamma, I am going to leave 'em; going to take the train an' never tum back." Mamma said: "Very well; I, too, shall get on a train and go away forever." This terrible scheme had never entered Jimmie's head. He suddenly remembered that if his mother were to disappear he would certainly be spanked as often as he should deserve it. Running up to her and throwing his arms about her, he said, "Mamma, me and you'll go on the same train—won't we, mamma?"

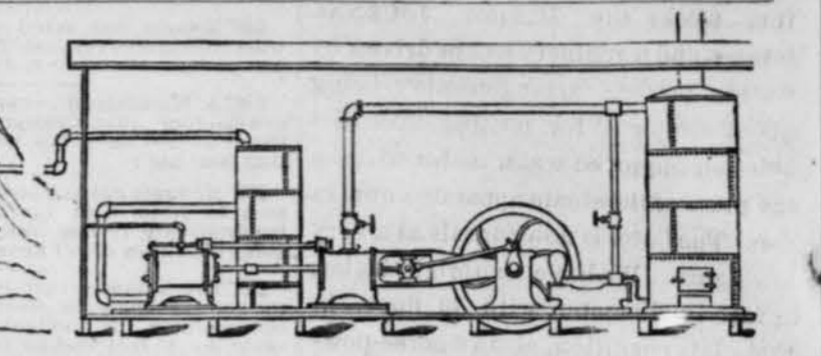
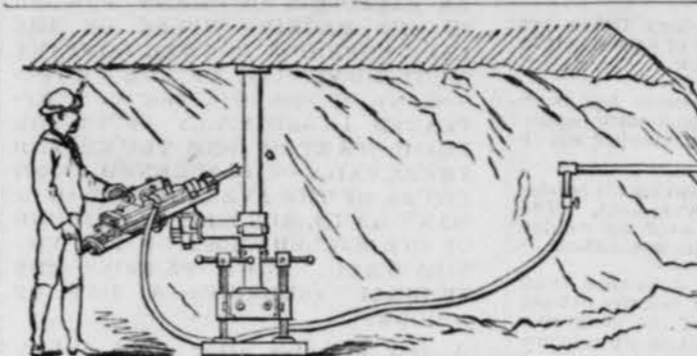
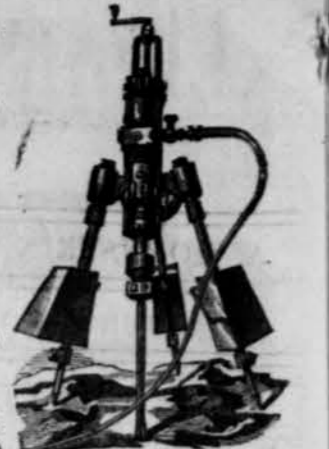
BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—Two young men who move in the very best Austin society, went on a spree not long since. After they were pretty well under way one of them said in an inebriated tone of voice: "Let's bid each other good night bid." "Why you ain't going home already?" "It's right in the shank of the evening." "Of course, I'm not goin' home now, but after a while we won't know each other from a shade of sole-leather, sho let's shay 'good night' right now before it's too late." They embraced.—Texas Siftings.

THE NATIONAL DRILL & COMPRESSOR Co.



Air Compressors, Rock Drills, HOISTING ENGINES, ENGINES, BOILERS, & PUMPS.

76 & 78 Centre St., N. Y.



SEND FOR PAMPHLET DESCRIBING Air Compressors and Rock Drills, Now in use in the Calumet & Hecla, Quincy, Pewabic, Franklin, Atlantic, Osceola, Republic, Champion, Michigan Lake Superior, Iron Cliffs Co.'s, Cleveland, and other mines in the Lake Superior mining regions. 240 Broadway, N. Y. Rand Drill Company.

CURIOUS APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Ben Mullett, a colored man, who cultivates cotton and drinks whisky, came into Little Rock, Ark., and, finding the United States Judge, said: "I's got a piece of business fer yer to transact."

"Well," replied the judge, "proceed." "I's arter a divorce," "I have very little to do with such cases. But why do you wish to sever the ties that bind you to a companion, who, in all probability, is much too good for you?"

"Kase I can't get along wid him, judge." "Him?" "Yes, sah—him!" "You didn't marry a man, did you?" "No, sir, I married ez likely a culled 'oman ez ye ever seed, and I don't want no divorce from her. I wants a divorce from my son."

"From your son?" "Yes—kase that boy is a monstous sight ob trouble, an' spen's ebery nickel he kin git his han's on." "There's no such a thing as a divorce from a son."

"Dar may not be in de law; but dar is wid me. What's de law fur, if it ain't to perfect a man? Any man can git a divorce from his wife; but gittin' one from his son is one ob de pints. Say, now, judge, de law on de pint of technicality kin do anything. Can't yer make dis a technicality, jest to oblige de ole man what driv a team endurin' de wah?"

"You haven't enough sense to drive a team. Go away!" "I's tried de law, an' now I'll try de Gospel. An' ef da preacher down in de bottom can't fix up de papers fur me, I'll take de nature ob de case into my han's an' break dat boy's neck!"

DIDN'T WIN THE BET.—The following story was told by Gus Williams, the well-known German comedian, during his recent visit here. Two friends were discussing the merits of their acquaintances. Said one of the gentlemen: "Talk about mean men; now there's old Strassberger. He's the hardest, driest, meanest old Shylock that ever lived. That man, why? And the way he stopped 'em if words couldn't do justice to the subject."

"You're mistaken," said his friend. "He's not so bad; even the devil isn't so black as he is painted. Now I'll bet you \$10 I can borrow \$50 of him before night."

"Done!" and the money was put up. On posted the sanguine book-maker to his intended victim.

"Strassberger, my boy, how are you?" and he slapped him on the back of a faded ready-made coat with a capital assumption of good-fellowship.

"Well, I was all r-i-g-h-t. Vot's de madder mit you?" "Look here, old fellow. I made a little bet about you just now; ha, ha, ha! It's a capital joke."

"In!" said Strassberger. "Vell?" "Yes, I just bet \$10 with Smitty that I could borrow \$50 of you to-day."

"Feefty tollar!" "Yes, that was the amount." "Und you bet ten?" "That's what I put up."

"Vell, now look here my friend," (in a low whisper) you go straight away and hedge."—Virginia City Chronicle.

WHY HE LAUGHED.—Several men were making purchases in an avenue store yesterday, when a man who had been looking out of the window for some time turned and said: "Well, that's a bad case."

"What is it?" inquired two or three at once. "Well, I don't know who is the husband of this woman out here in the wagon, but if I were he I'd go across the street and smash that fellow's head."

"Why?" "Why, because he has been working like a beaver for the last half hour to get up a flirtation with her."

At this one of the men began to chuckle. Then the chuckles ran into a laugh, and finally he had to sit down.

"What's the matter with you?" was asked. "Why, I'm—I'm that woman's husband."

"Are you? And you are laughing over the flirtation?" "I—I can't help it," he said, as he went off into another fit. "Just think of him flirting and a strutting up and down and a doing the putty when the old woman out there has been stone blind for seven years—ha! ha! ha!"

—Detroit Post and Tribune.

ROUGE ET NOIR.—A Bradford girl at the seashore was the innocent cause of the sensation. The fair damsel appeared on the piazza of a leading hotel in a breezy muslin dress. Her tootie wooties were encased in low slippers. Following an absurd fashion, she wore on one leg a black silk stocking and on the other a fiery red. A Bradford man, also at the same resort, sat a few feet away. Looking at the lady and her pretty hose, he remarked in a voice audible all over the piazza: "Bet \$5 on the red."—Bradford Era.

H. H. STAFFORD, Druggist & Stationer, MARQUETTE, MICH.

Invites an inspection of his stock of Fine Goods in his line.

H. H. STAFFORD, Marquette, Mich.

FULL

To overflowing with New Goods of all kinds in our line. No grocery store in the United States can show a greater variety of choice and desirable goods than we do. Everything to eat of the very best quality. Extra canned fruits, sauces, catsups, canned meats, jellies, foreign and domestic delicacies of every kind. A basket filled uncolored Japan Tea, a strictly choice Young Hyson Tea, and a fine Formosa Oolong Tea, all at 50 cents per pound—about two-thirds their actual value, but they were bought at a bargain, are being sold in the same way, and are decidedly the best Teas ever offered here at anywhere near the price.

MURRAY & ROBBINS.

E. O. STAFFORD & BRO., Dealers in

Crockery, China, Glassware Lamps and Lanterns.

DECORATED Wares of all kinds from all Countries.

We call the attention of ARTISTS to our complete line of Havilands China, all the latest styles for decorating purposes.

FULL LINE OF TABLE CUTLERY.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Orders promptly filled. COR. FRONT & WASHINGTON STS., MARQUETTE, MICH.

CHAS. E. WRIGHT, Iron Expert, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND MINING ENGINEER, MICHIGAN HOTEL, LYON & FERGUSON, Proprietors, Cor. Jefferson Ave. and Shelby St., DETROIT.

BISSOP H... THE sto... Silver Co... parceled... local parties... begin the d... at once. W... this ventur... interest, as... up a new l... nature little... people a ye... THE att... directed to... Clifton in... day. Mr. C... years been... Nora store... friends for... He starts o... stock of cl... boots and s... the 15th in... the north... three doors... him a call... LIGHTN... freaks at t... the severe... entered th... after he ar... struck the... wife were... searched... while it le... It burned... whiskers c... ran the en... blue passag... was a gra... and a nar... was laid u... in the eff... house was... stroke... SCHOOL... meeting... the city of... ment of... Monday... following... The meet... moderato... The rep... closing y... The tru... which wo... the publi... was decid... vote. A... purpose o... the Lake... unanimou... trustees... lowing p... B. W... John W... Dr. W... A site... the new... begun a... The am... penses of... last year... well for... the pres... THE s... ed in th... week, th... ed amou... week did... urday. A... of work... reasona... saw the... and Sat... nies off... one see... sion of... were o... the maj... again... The str... upon or... mine ov... of its b... sumed... perior... mornin... fered l... demons... backbo... it was... when t... go to w... miners... their w... miners... the mi... utmost... needed... willing... their w... pay wo... it, and... cess... of the... were p... they p... their v... violent... with t... No... of peo... chase b... engage... all my... with b... He will... which... will n... which... cent

The Mining Journal.

ISHPEMING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1881.

BISHOP HARRIS occupied the pulpit of the Episcopal church Tuesday evening.

THE stock of the Ropes Gold and Silver Co., or, rather, a part of it, is being parceled out in lots of 500 shares to local parties, to enable the company to begin the development of the property at once. We will watch the progress of this venture with more than ordinary interest, as it will, if successful, open up a new industry in our midst, of a nature little dreamed of by Ishpeming people a year ago.

THE attention of our readers is directed to the announcement of Nels Clifton in our advertising columns today. Mr. Clifton has for a number of years been employed as clerk in the Nora store, where he has made many friends for himself and his employers. He starts out in business with a new stock of clothing, furnishing goods and boots and shoes, which he will open on the 15th inst. His store is located on the north side of Cleveland avenue three doors east of First street. Give him a call.

LIGHTNING cut up one of its strangest freaks at the Cleveland location during the severe storm of Sunday night. It entered the house of Michael Ready, after he and his family had retired, and struck the bed in which he and his wife were lying. The electric current searched all about Ready's anatomy, while it left his better half untouched. It burned his back hair off, singed his whiskers on one side of his face, and ran the entire length of his body, leaving a blue streak to mark its line of passage, before taking its leave. It was a grand scare for the Ready family and a narrow escape for its head, who was laid up for a couple of days from the effects of this visitation. The house was but slightly damaged by the stroke.

SCHOOL MEETING.—At the annual meeting of school district No. 1 of the city of Ishpeming, held in the basement of the union school building Monday evening, the 5th inst., the following business was transacted: The meeting was called to order with moderator Wm. Sedgwick in the chair. The report of the trustees for the closing year was read and approved. The trustees estimated the amount which would be necessary to carry on the public schools at \$10,000, which it was decided to raise by an unanimous vote. A motion to raise \$2,000 for the purpose of building a school house on the Lake Angeline location was also unanimously carried. The election of trustees then took place, and the following persons were chosen:

B. W. Wright, three years;
John Wallman, " "
Dr. W. T. Carpenter, to fill vacancy.
A site will be secured and work on the new school house at Lake Angeline begun at the earliest possible date. The amount voted for the running expenses of the school is \$1,500 less than last year's appropriation, which speaks well for the economical management of the present school board.

THE STRIKE ENDED.—As predicted in the MINING JOURNAL of last week, the inexcusable strike inaugurated among the miners of this city last week did not last any longer than Saturday. After the first day's suspension of work, those of the men who have a reasonable amount of common sense saw the folly of their act, and acknowledged it very frankly. As Friday and Saturday passed and the companies offered no compromise, while no one seemed to care about the suspension of work, the men saw that they were only damaging themselves, and the majority determined to go to work again under the old arrangement. The strike from the first was looked upon on all sides as so nonsensical that mine owners hadn't the slightest fear of its holding out long. Work was resumed at the New York and Lake Superior mines with full gangs Monday morning, and no resistance was offered by the Cleveland men. This demonstrated plainly to all that the backbone of the strike was broken, and it was only a matter of a day or two when the last man would be willing to go to work. Tuesday there were few miners in this city who were not at their work, and the strike was over. The miners may learn from this that when the mines are being crowded to their utmost capacity, and all the time is needed, that mine owners will not willingly throw away one-eighth of their working time. A strike for more pay would have had a little reason in it, and a much better prospect of success. One thing must be said in favor of the strikers, and that is that they were peaceable and orderly. Although they in a measure coerced some miners who would gladly have remained at their work, there was nothing of a violent or disorderly nature connected with the strike.

NOTE THIS.—For the convenience of people in and around Ishpeming, who purchase bread at the Ishpeming bakery, I have engaged a man who will call at the houses of all my customers every day to supply them with bread, as well as to take their orders. He will drive a team with bells on the horses, which can be heard in the houses, and which will notify residents of any house before which it stops.

Wm. MALMBORG, 682tf

DONAHOE BROS. Have just added to their store a full line of men's and boys' CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, and furnishing goods. Every variety and grade of goods for gents' wear always on hand. Also ladies', gents' and children's BOOTS and SHOES in large variety. GLOVES, MITTENS, scarfs and hosiery. In the line of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS. FLOUR, feed, hay, grain &c., we are not to be beaten in quality or prices. Don't fail to take a look at our stock of clothing up stairs. DONAHOE BROS., 623tf Division St., Ishpeming

P. OUDERKIRK & Co., Dealers in all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal. Hard and Soft Wood sawed and split to suit. Prompt attention to orders. Office and yard, opposite C. & N. W. R'y depot. 629tf

WILL OPEN Sept. 15th.

NELS CLIFTON, Proprietor of the

STAR Clothing House,

DEALER IN CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES.

And a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ISHPEMING, MICH.

NEW

Fall & Winter STOCK

Just received at

F. BRAASTED & Co.'s.

Full lines of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

MEATS,

VEGETABLES, &c.,

At our

TWO STORES

AND MEAT MARKET

On Cleveland avenue.

F. BRAASTAD & Co.

Fall, 1881. 664

AND DON'T YOU

Forget It!

The undersigned would respectfully announce that he CAN and WILL build Harness better and cheaper than any man on the peninsula. He CAN and WILL sell Trunks and Valises cheaper than any other man, and when you want anything in his line, if you will call, you will be convinced that he means what he says. Just bear in mind that I carry the finest stock of goods, in my line, to be found in the state. I also keep a man to do Trimming and Upholstering, and warrant all my work FIRST CLASS. All orders from outside will receive my personal attention, and my prices defy competition, and don't you forget it. C. T. HUNT, Pioneer Harness Shop, ISHPEMING, MICH. 622y

ISHPEMING LABORATORY,

J. ROPES,

Chemist.

Makes analyses of Ores and Minerals. Fire assays of Gold, Silver, and Lead. Ishpeming, Mich. 607tf

—FOR— Spot Cash Only!

From July 14th we will sell goods for spot cash only.

We will sell them very cheap. You will save money by buying your goods for cash only at the

Old Rock Store.

Our Stocks will be found Full, Fresh and Attractive.



NORTON'S

Clothing Store

Is the place to buy Spring Suits, Spring Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, &c. Large Spring Stock on hand.

MERCHANT TAILORING

We are better than ever prepared to make fine, fashionable garments to order, and have a large stock of imported piece goods on hand. Fits warranted.

635tf

T. & P. J. NORTON.

The Old Way.

JOSEPH SELLWOOD

Does not make any change in his mode of doing business, but keeps on hand at his large store for sale at the most reasonable prices a splendid line of

General Merchandise.

Straw Goods and Cotton Hosiery at Reduced Prices.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

VERY LOW TO CLOSE OUT.

Everything in the line of SUMMER GOODS reduced to a very low price.

JOSEPH SELLWOOD,

611

Next Door to Post Office.

DEER LAKE COMPANY

MANUFACTURE

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,

PICKETS. FLOORING. CEILING.

SIDING. MOULDINGS.

And carry a large stock of

DOORS AND GLAZED SASH, LIME, PLASTER CEMENT, STUCCO, BRICK AND PLASTERING HAIR.

City Office and Yard, C. & N. W. R'y, opposite Ishpeming Foundry. Furnace and Mills at Deer Lake. 665y

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All letters of a business character, such as advertisements and communications intended for the columns of this paper, should be addressed to "THE MINING JOURNAL," and not to the editor personally, as is often the case. July letters of a personal or confidential nature should be addressed to—A. P. SWINERD.

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Entered at the Post Office at Marquette, Mich., as second-class matter.

The miners' strike at Ishpeming is over, and the mines there are sending their usual large weekly product to the market. The interruption caused by the strike did not materially curtail shipments.

A SALE of 20,000 tons additional of ore by the Milwaukee company, to be shipped before navigation closes, has brought about a state of activity at that mine which the MINING JOURNAL notes with pleasure. To fill this contract it has been found necessary to add materially to the working force.

NEW IRON COMPANY.—"The Erie Iron Company" is the name of a new corporation created to work and develop the property of the old Erie mine, five miles from Republic. The directors of the company are, E. H. Wright and W. A. Wright, of Toledo, O., and Peter Pascoe, B. H. Andrews and F. H. Kearney, of Republic. Mr. E. H. Wright is superintending operations on the property. The work at present is confined to developing and determining the extent of the ore. We understand the company has a good showing of hard ore. A railroad track will be laid to the mine as soon as work has progressed far enough to warrant it. The property has always been considered of value, and it will not be surprising to hear of its developing into a paying mine.

ONE of those accidents which care and ingenuity seem powerless to guard against so closely as to avert, was the shocking casualty Tuesday morning at the Lake Superior Powder company's mills near this city, of which a full account is given in our columns elsewhere. This company has been exceptionally fortunate since its organization—Tuesday's disaster being the first involving loss of life that it has sustained since its creation, eleven years ago—though its operations have been very extensive, and the number of hands employed in the various departments quite large, in the intervening time. Nitro-glycerine in all its forms is known to be a treacherous agent, and terrible in its destructiveness when the force bound up in it is given the opportunity to exert its tremendous power, but so thoroughly have the different operations carried on at these mills been hedged in by precautionary measures that this long interval elapsed without any material mishap until the fearful tragedy in which eleven lives were instantly destroyed last Tuesday morning. While the affair is intensely saddening in the loss of valuable lives entailed, it is a relief to know that it is not attributable either to the neglect of proper precautions to protect the employes by the company, or to habitual carelessness on the part of the men whose lives were sacrificed, as they are known to have been careful, sober, industrious and intelligent beyond the average of laboring men.

AN important event in the history of iron mining on Lake Superior took place at Ishpeming last Monday morning, in the striking of the ore at the bottom of "A" shaft of the Barnum mine. The sinking of this shaft marked a new era in mining in this district. Heretofore only such deposits of ore were discovered and mined as were at or near the surface of the ledges. The vein of ore which the miners came upon last Monday lies about 450 feet below the surface. The ore was discovered there with a diamond drill three years ago. The shaft, which has penetrated to the ore, was begun in December, 1879. At that time it was hoped to reach the ore by January 1st, 1882, but by prudent management and unremitting work the time has been shortened four months. It is the greatest depth at which an ore deposit has been tapped in this entire region. The expense of sinking this deep shaft has been very great, and much more money will have to be expended before the opening will be in condition to yield ore in anything like paying quantities. It is only such a company as the Iron Cliffs, which has the means and energy to push an enterprise of this magnitude, that could undertake to open an iron mine nearly 500 feet below the surface. The beginning and progress of the shaft has been watched with great interest all along, and its headway noted in these columns. The MINING JOURNAL confidently expects to see a paying mine opened there. "B" shaft, on which work has been

suspended for some time, will now be pushed downward as fast as possible. This shaft is located 500 feet west of "A," and it is expected to reach the ore there at a less depth than in the latter.

SHIPMENTS.—The following is a statement of lake shipments of iron ore for the season, up to and including Sept. 7, 1881:

ESCANABA-MARQUETTE DISTRICT. Angelina, hematite, 8,721; Barium, 2,918; Bossmer, 18,172; Columbia, 7,433; Cambria, 123; Chesire, 8,918; Chicago, 9,165; Cleveland, 68,347; Cyclone, 1,567; Forest City, 1,479; Foster, 1,479; Gannett, 1,479; W. Jackson, 4,591; Jackson, 25,147; Jackson, South, 15,418; McComber, 19,889; Michigan, 9,488; Mitchell, 11,908; National, 14,725; Swazey, 1,148; New York, 21,207; Republic, 1,183; Saginaw, 1,378; Salisbury, 27,828; Section E, 11,418; Superior, hematite, 5,093; Wheat, 6,143; York, 490; Quartz, 2,495; Champion, 388; Section 22, 279; Quartz Lake, 573; Total, 465,727.

MENOMINEE DISTRICT. Chapin, 88,526; Commonwealth, 61,394; Curry, 12,432; Cyclops, 9,114; Florence, 43,714; Keel Ridge, 11,247; Lonsdale, 731; Norway, 92,566; Perkins, 11,108; Quinnes, 29,428; Stephenson, 9,059; Vulcan, 35,581; Eagle, 9,980; Total, 475,386.

MARQUETTE-MARQUETTE DISTRICT. McComber, 736; Republic, 485; Milwaukee, 18,348; Pennell, 2,309; Cleveland, 29,795; Lake Superior, 62,963; Lowthian, 17,189; Winthrop, 4,778; West Republic, 1,345; Republic, 16,882; Columbia, 5,112; Keystone, 3,408; Champion, 68,441; Boston, 10,271; Sterling, 3,080; DeWitt, 355; Conrad, 638; Argyle, 638; Total, 470,009.

LANSSE. Taylor, 6,316; Michigan, 27,599; Champion, 510; Total, 35,425.

PIG IRON. Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces, 4,929; Pioneer Furnace, 942; Total pig iron, 5,871; Carp River Iron Company, 3,077; Ore to local points, 16,730; Total ore, pig iron and quartz, 590,718.

The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the total lake shipments of iron ore for the present season, up to and including September 7, together with the amount shipped during the corresponding period last year:

WHERE FROM. ESCANABA, 790,321; MARQUETTE, 453,213; LANSSE, 37,595; Total, 1,281,129. 1881. 941,123; 453,213; 37,595; Total, 1,446,145.

An increase of 154,714 gross tons.

The following is a statement of shipments made from the Menominee Mining Company's mines by lake, from opening of navigation to Wednesday, September 7, inclusive:

Name of Mine. Gross Tons. Chapin, 9,114; Florence, 43,714; Norway, 92,566; Quinnes, 29,428; Vulcan, 35,581; Eagle, 9,980; Total, 328,574.

An increase of 75,294 tons over a corresponding period last year.

The removal of President Garfield from Washington to Long Branch in a railway car that sped over the distance in six hours without subjecting him to a jolt or jar that would affect his wound is a notable illustration of the perfection to which railroading has been brought in this country. The nature of the president's injury, and his condition, were such that he would necessarily feel and suffer from any jarring motion, yet the simplest of appliances enabled him to ride in the car as comfortably and safely as if his bed were resting on a solid, immovable floor. This, too, with the train running at a high rate of speed, in one instance a mile being made in fifty-three seconds. It seems almost incredible that this journey could be safely made by a man as sorely wounded and completely exhausted as president Garfield, but the only ill consequences that resulted from it at all were due to the excitement of the patient, unavoidable from his transfer under such circumstances, and not in any respect to physical effects of the motion. The managers of the Pennsylvania road have accomplished a railroad feat that testifies to the admirable manner in which their road is officered and equipped, and in a way particularly pleasing to the public at present. If the company didn't happen to be a corporation, like as not somebody would suggest starting a testimonial fund for its benefit as an expression of popular gratitude.

Peru on terms of equity and justice. It isn't quite plain how the Washington authorities can interfere except with the concurrence of both the contending powers, but the cause of humanity would doubtless be subserved could the suggestion be acted upon. Here is a chance for Mr. Blaine to display those brilliant powers as a diplomatic statesman we are sure he must possess. But, perhaps he cannot spare the time required from the task of preparing those dispatches to Lowell, giving the British public daily information as to the president's condition, which are to establish his fame as a writer of clear, forcible, cablegrammatic English.

The president was successfully removed to Long Branch Tuesday, in a special car fitted up for the purpose. The journey was accomplished in six hours, without any mishap, and with but little fatigue to the patient, though the excitement attending the trip naturally told somewhat on his little remaining strength. A slight increase of fever followed, but subsided as soon as he obtained rest. By his express desire three of the surgeons heretofore in attendance upon the president were dismissed when the removal to Long Branch was determined on. Drs. Bliss, Agnew and Hamilton continue in charge of the case. It is felt that the next few days will decide whether the president is to recover or not. If he rallies from the prostration consequent on the journey to Long Branch, the doctors feel confident that his system will begin the work of repair under the invigorating influences of a pure, bracing air, and change of surroundings. Could the change be made to include the balance of his medical attendants and their methods of treatment the public would feel more confidence in a happy issue.

Mrs. Garfield, it is claimed, is a grand-daughter of Napoleon's greatest marshal, Ney. The "little woman" proved a better title to the right sort of pluck than even that found in such lineage when she said "nay" to the doctors who pronounced her husband's case hopeless, and ordered them to stick to their patient while a breath of life remained. The sustaining force of her will, together with her cheerful demeanor, have done more to bring the wounded president through his terrible two months of suffering than all the skill and dosing of the doctors. If Garfield recovers, the American people will be indebted to her for the life of their president, and in any case she will be entitled to their warmest gratitude for an example of womanly devotion, fortitude and endurance under the most trying circumstances, that does honor to her sex, and establishes that the highest type of womanhood is quite a natural product of our republican institutions.

Leading statesmen of both political parties agree that Arthur cannot assume presidential functions while Garfield lives, under a proper interpretation of the constitution, no matter how incapable of discharging them himself the wounded chief magistrate may become. This view of the case would appear to be a strained one, and is, probably, inspired by a strong disinclination on the part of the people generally to have Arthur clothed with executive authority. It is more than likely that the next congress will provide for similar contingencies in the future so as to guard against possible injury to public business which might ensue from want of a head to the government capable of performing executive acts.

Gen. Grant has felt called upon to write a letter denying the report that he has been in consultation with Arthur in relation to the latter's administration of the government in case he should become president. Gen. Grant must be conscious of standing poorly in the estimation of his countrymen when he deems it necessary to brand as false a rumor that no one could believe true without regarding him as infamous. Had he been more careful of his conduct latterly he might now be more sparing of his ink, and could afford to laugh at calumnies that no longer seem to pass him by "as the idle wind." Poor Grant! It looks as though he will live long enough to die without a shred of reputation.

There is a lucky young man in Kingston, N. Y. Some three years since he befriended a young Irishman named McDermott, who had just landed in this country and was in destitute circumstances. One year ago last June an uncle of McDermott's died, leaving him a fortune of \$8,000,000. The legate left for England to enter on possession, where he died recently, bequeathing the entire estate to the benevolent young man who had proved to him "a friend in need." This is a very nice story. People who have permitted opportunities of assisting friendless young Irishmen to pass unimproved can read it and weep.

It is enough to make one feel that this isn't so great a nation after all to read that the census of India, just completed, shows a population of two hundred and fifty two millions in that benighted land. Societies engaged in supplying India with missionaries should find an inspiration in the figures to make them "hump themselves." Thousands of the natives died there last year because they didn't have enough to eat.

An outspoken exchange observes that while Dr. Thomas is on trial for heresy before a Methodist conference the denomination it represents is on trial

before the world for bigotry and superstition. This is putting the case rather strongly, but it cannot be denied that the popular charge against the sects, that their doctrines are reminiscences of a dead past, is in some degree justified by the persecutions to which their best and ablest men are sometimes subjected for daring to do a little independent thinking. The church which he has offended by refusing absolute, unquestioning adhesion to all its doctrinal tenets will probably convict Dr. Thomas of heresy, but to an outsider 'twould seem wiser to lop off some withered doctrinal branches than to turn such a worker out of the vineyard.

Dillon, the released land agitator, is reported to have declared that the land bill is a substantial concession of all that the Irish tenants require to protect them against the rapacity of landlords. This information comes from the English papers, and may do Mr. Dillon injustice. If true it places him in an unenviable light, as he opposed the bill in parliament when it conceded vastly more to the tenant class than in the form in which it was finally permitted to go upon the statute books. Either his opposition then was insincere, or his subsequent confinement has enabled him to discover beauties in the land bill that on its introduction by Gladstone escaped his vision.

Robertson starts off just as did his predecessors in the custom house, with an assurance to his subordinates "that no removals will be made except for good cause," and that no amount of political influence that could be brought to bear would induce him to "throw out one set of men merely to replace them with another." Closely analyzed, the language of the new collector is somewhat equivocal, and custom house clerks who want to retain their places will do well to remember that their chief is not a bosom friend of Roscoe Conkling.

Those eastern trunk roads which have been mulcting connecting western lines out of 25 per cent. on through third class passenger fares won't do so any more. They will also pay over to the western companies \$100,000, the amount retained, in accordance with the old custom, since January last, when the latter notified them that the extortion would no longer be submitted to. All this under protest, of course, but the protest won't bother the western lines greatly, since they have got their back pay and will get full pay in the future for the business done.

John Kelly, the Tammany chieftain, promises to repeat his performance of a year ago if the New York democratic state convention dares to ignore Tammany hall. The democrats could enjoy the trouble in the camp of their opponents immensely if it wasn't for this haunting fear of a ruction in their own.

The republicans of his senate district in New York did a commendable thing when they laid Sessions, the legislative corruptionist, on the shelf. Justice still weeps, however. To punish him properly he should be elected by an unanimous vote of twelve jurymen to serve the state for a term in its penitentiary.

An old ruling of the postal department enjoins post-office officials not to read the messages on postal cards, while a recent one directs them not to deliver those of a "scurrilous" nature. The department obviously expects the post-office people to separate postal "chaff" from the wheat by the sense of touch.

Gambetta made a speech to a lot of Frenchmen the other day, in which he plainly declared that if the nation had any back bone to it the Germans would have been wiped out in the late war, and they applauded him for the sentiment. French politeness is equal to any demand upon it.

Our soldier boys have promise of a little diversion out west this fall, hunting Indians. There isn't any danger that the sport will become monotonous, either; as a share of the time, at least, the Indians will do the hunting.

The governors of several of the states appear to be extremely anxious to "proclaim" themselves asses. It isn't at all necessary. The public was aware of it.

HEAR YE!—Up to the present time the greatest dunce that has shown up with regard to the shooting of president Garfield is the Rev. Dr. Newman, Grant's "inspector of consulates," who had a good time, and, probably, lots of fun, in going 'round the world under a big salary to examine things he could know nothing about—simply because Mrs. Grant belonged to his church. In a sermon preached on the fourth of July, two days after the shooting, and while Guitau, from his name, was supposed to be a foreigner, and an infidel because he had disregarded the command, "Thou shalt not kill," this Dr. Newman proposed that all foreigners and heretics or unbelievers should be disfranchised. Since that he has probably found out that "brother Guitau" is a native of these United States and a very devout Christian; but, so far as the writer hereof knows, the reverend doctor has never thought it worth while to correct his blunder. He probably believes that if the heretics did not deserve it this time they had deserved it before. A fight was precipitated by one of the Indians shooting Captain Hentig. It lasted three hours, when a retreat was decided upon. The fort was

to come out and say that all natives and all Christians ought to be disfranchised. This would hit the assassin "right where he lives;" that is, would hit the classes to which he belongs. Fearing that Newman will not do his duty in this regard, one who really believes that the doctrine of vicarious atonement is immoral in its tendency wrote the following:

GARFIELD.

[Written when he was supposed to be dying, August 29th, 1881.]

A nation mourns its prostrate chief, And execrates the murd'rous hand Which hath so stricken down with grief The dwellers of our goodly land. All feel alike the deadly blow That laid the nation's ruler low.

Why are such bloody deeds allowed? Many there are we well might spare; But he, so worthily endowed, Why should his prospects, bright and fair, Be swept away from life and light, And buried deep in death's dark night?

A kindly Providence, they say, Rules all things in this world below—The stars by night, the sun by day, The hopes and fears that mortals know, Are all directed from above, And guided by a hand of love.

This may be true; but still a doubt Will rise within us now and then—We cannot learn all things about The ways of God, or even men. In sooth, there's little that we know, And yet we comprehend this blow.

We comprehend it as an ill That all would gladly ward away; But under it—and yet—and still, In some far distant future day, A good may come to dwellers here From what now brings us grief and fear.

The bullet, or the dagger's thrust, Is oft directed by a hand That thoughtful men would never trust To guide them over sea or land; Yet God, they tell us, rules above—A God of wisdom and of love.

This all may be as wise men say, And preach to us from year to year; But still the fact remains, to-day, That we're oppressed by mortal fear, Lest something's wrong that we must mend, Or all our liberties will end.

John Calvin and "divine decrees" Have long since perished in the dust, And no one can be found to-day Whom we may count as wise or just. That thanks our God man's errand ordains, Or steeps the world in ceaseless pains, And yet wrong flourishes, while right, Justice and mercy flee away—Atoning blood is preached to all; And, while this dogma holds full sway, We may as well give up all trust That man will ever be our just.

So long as sin can be forgiven, By priestly aid and pious prayer, So long as sinners hope for heaven, So long will villainy do and dare. Atoning blood has caused more woe Than have all other things we know. Away all trash! Give up all creeds That lack the look of common sense: And in their stead grant us good deeds, And when our time to go from hence Shall come, be it or soon or late, We'll yield—we're ready for our fate.

NEWS SUMMARY. Congressman Hendrick B. Wright died at his home in Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Friday, the 2nd. Dropsy is the disease that carried him to his grave. A convent belonging to the Franciscan order in Manitowish county, Wis., was struck by lightning and destroyed, with its furnishings, on the 1st inst. About eighty persons were in the building when the electric fluid descended upon it, but none of them were killed, though several were severely injured. In a fight between neighbors, growing out of an old feud, H. W. Hann was shot and killed by the sons of August Brown, at New Hampton, Ia., on Sunday, the 28th ult. Sitting Bull and his band—200 in number—will shortly be sent to Fort Randall, on the Niobrara river, to be there confined as prisoners of war for the present. The chief and his followers strenuously object to this disposition of their cases, and desire to be considered as guests of the nation, rather than prisoners, but the authorities have decided that this is the only practical way to deal with their troublesome captives. Benjamin I. Butler, a son of Gen. B. F. Butler, died at Boston last week of kidney disease. He was aged twenty-seven years, a graduate of West Point, class of '76, served a term in Texas, in the Ninth U. S. cavalry, and was recently admitted to the New York bar and also to that of Massachusetts.

A newsdealer in Cohoes, N. Y., is said to be dying of a gun shot wound similar to Garfield's, inflicted on the 22nd of August by a police officer whose daughter he married. A meeting between the German and Russian emperors will take place at Konitz, it is said, during the coming military maneuvers of the German army at that place. A rumor is current in court circles of the old world that the king of Wurtemberg has been received into the Catholic church. An effort is being made by sympathizers with the persecuted Jews in Europe to obtain a grant of land in Syria from the Porte, whither they may emigrate and establish a colony. The Sultan is said to favor the project.

Senator Hill's conciliatory tongue is troubling him again. It is believed that he will have to submit to another operation. Delmonico, the famous restaurant man, is lying deathly ill at Sharon Springs, N. Y., from an attack of gout and inflammation of the stomach. The nature of his disorder indicates that he has indulged excessively in the results of his own culinary skill. Laycock, a member of the British parliament, whose death occurred recently, has just fallen heir to a fortune of \$300,000. It is a sad case of dust to dust.

The coroner's jury in the Jennie Cramer case has at last found a verdict. The verdict charges that the girl came to her death by poisoning and violence at the hands of Jas. Malley, Jr., assisted by his cousin, Walter Malley, and the woman Douglas. Nineteen persons were killed outright and twenty-five more badly injured in a railway collision at Clarenton, France, last week. One train reached the station twelve minutes late, and another which was due dashed into it before it could be run on a side track. The mishap was caused by the signal-man's negligence. Gen. Carr, with a troop of cavalry and a company of Indian scouts, left Ft. Apache, Arizona, to secure certain medicine men of the Apache tribe who were endeavoring to incite an outbreak among the Indians August 29th. The little force, numbering 105 men and six officers in all, came upon the Indians next day, when they found in large numbers and in an ugly temper near Cibicu creek. A fight was precipitated by one of the Indians shooting Captain Hentig. It lasted three hours, when a retreat was decided upon. The fort was

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reached next morning at 4 o'clock. Seven men and one officer, Captain Hentig, were killed in the fight, and several others received severe wounds. One of the wounded died on the retreat. A general outbreak of Indians is feared, and reports of murders committed by them are constantly coming in.

An eccumenical council of the M. E. church is now sitting in London. The number in attendance is about four hundred. All parts of the globe are represented, but America furnishes the bulk of the council, about one-half of the members being from this country.

There has been no improvement of the weather in England, and the wheat harvest is admitted to be a complete failure. An exceptionally large amount of breadstuffs will have to be imported in consequence. France will also need considerable foreign grain. About 18,000,000 quarters, it is estimated, will be required from abroad by the two countries to tide them over the year.

Diphtheria is creating consternation in the village of Hastings, north of Battle Creek, in this state. The population of the place is but two thousand, yet since the disorder first appeared, two weeks ago, 150 cases have been reported and eighteen deaths had occurred up to Sunday last. The disease appears to have assumed the form of an epidemic, and its virulence is attributed to the filthy state in which the streets and alleys were allowed to remain all summer.

Brush fires have done quite an amount of damage in Ontario of late.

Mount Vesuvius is in an active state of eruption again. Commenced throwing up last Saturday.

Henderson, Ky., had a jail delivery last week, in which all the inmates except the sheriff and jailer got away.

The Cornell boat crew, with the exception of Shinkel, is home again from a foreign shore. Shinkel liked it so well over there that he remained in London. The rest of the crew charge that he got 15,000 florins for selling the race.

John Ball, a youth of 17, employed in Davis' mill, Muskegon, was accidentally killed Tuesday morning. He was endeavoring to slip a belt on a revolving pulley, using a pike pole for the purpose, when the pole caught in the pulley and was whirled around with great force, the pointed end striking him in the breast and penetrating to his lungs. Death ensued in a few minutes.

Forest fires have done an immense amount of damage in lower Michigan this week, and considerable loss of life is reported. A number of small villages have been destroyed, while the damage to farm property and pine lands is beyond computation. The fire having cut off telegraphic communication with the devastated region, but meagre particulars reach us as yet, but enough is known to render it manifest that the visitation equals in scope and destructiveness that of 1871.

Sanilac, Tuscola, Huron, Sanilac, Genesee and Montcalm counties have been swept by the devouring flames, and many of their inhabitants are homeless and destitute, while not a few have lost their lives. The excessively dry, hot weather of the past fortnight prepared the conditions for this appalling disaster.

Serious anti-Jewish riots occurred Sunday at Stolp, in Pomerania. The rioters were dispersed by the military, and in the fracas sixteen persons were injured.

Disturbances continue to be reported from Ireland, growing out of attempts by the landlords to evict the tenantry.

Bill King's big exposition at Minneapolis opened Monday, and encountered a week of damp weather, which told greatly on the attendance.

John Walter, proprietor of the London Times, is visiting this country with his wife and son.

A man named Fred Quickenst was overcome by the intense heat while working in the grainer of A. W. Wright & Co's salt factory at East Saginaw Thursday, and fell into a vat of boiling brine. Help reached him at once, and he was extricated in a few minutes, but his injuries were such that he died within an hour and a half after the accident. He was 27 years of age, married, and leaves a wife.

A two-year old daughter of R. V. Jones, at Racine, Wis., ate rat poison Monday, and died from the effects within three hours.

The trial of Dr. Thomas was begun Tuesday of this week at Chicago. It will be held in the First Methodist church building.

FUN WITH THE BOYS.

ESCANABA.—The Port notes an addition to the ore fleet, the same being the T. L. Parker, carrying from 1,000 to 1,200 tons. She took her first load Tuesday last week.

Supt. Linsley, of the C. & N. W., laid up for repairs a few days last week. Nothing serious, we are glad to learn.

John O'Brien is spending thirty days in the Escanaba jail because he undertook to clean out Jas. Beattie's boarding house, single handed and alone. He will have to put in full time, as he doesn't happen to have a jack-knife in his pocket and the old holes have been plugged up.

No new school house this year at Escanaba, so the school board has furnished up the old rooms and put them in the best order possible for another year's use.

Thursday morning of last week the body of a man, in an advanced state of decomposition, was discovered in the water alongside of ore dock No. 1, which was identified by the clothes and other belongings to be the remains of one Smith, drowned early last winter while attempting to cross the bay on the ice.

A brakeman on a C. & N. W. freight train had a close call the other day, as described by the Port:

Standing on the first car of the train, next the engine, as the engineer attempted to start the train, he was thrown by the clothes and spring of the train as the draw-bar parted; and the hindmost cars being held by the brakes, the car he fell from was drawn backward, away from him—the engine starting ahead. He was not much injured by the fall, but he does not care to try it over.

FLORENCE.—The News begins to despair of Florence. It dejectedly remarks that ground for that theological seminary has not been broken yet. Such an institution is needed to offset the "blast" furnace, we presume.

Several laborers at Camp No. 2, on the Crystal Falls railroad extension, got hold of a bottle of medicated whiskey, which had been prepared for horse medicine, and drank the stuff. It sickened them all in proportion to the amount taken, and killed one, Peter Rooney, who guzzled a large dose. Acconite in the liquor made it rather bad to take.

An unauthorized and unregulated life insurance agent named Seeley has been doing the Florentines lately, and there were a number of very indignant policy holders in town when they ascertained that he represented companies that had failed to comply with the state law under which foreign companies are permitted to do business in Wisconsin. He paid back about \$100 to parties who threatened his arrest, but got away with the balance in safety.

The News announces that there "is room enough around Florence to build a city as large as St. Louis." If cities could be built with room nothing could hinder Florence from becoming a metropolis. As they can't, the chances are rather against it.

F. H. Head, of Elk Rapids, Mich., the secretary and treasurer of the Crystal Falls Iron company, visited the company's mines at the Falls on Saturday last, and also examined the Roueger mining property, on which they hold an option of a lease. He left for Elk Rapids by way of Escanaba, on the propeller Leland,

of which he is part owner. He declares his intention to build one of the best iron furnaces in the country at Crystal Falls at no very distant date.

SAULT STE MARIE.—The News publishes a lengthy account of the formal opening, on Thursday, the 1st inst., of the new lock, when the steamer City of Cleveland passed through successfully. Quite a demonstration was indulged in by citizens of the place. We extract the following description of the passage of the vessel, and the new lock:

Everything worked as it should, and there was no drawback to mark the success of what might be termed the greatest and most complete engineering enterprise of the age, and great praise is due Mr. Noble, who has been largely responsible for the successful termination of it. The chamber was not filled as rapidly as it can be, but it was filled in thirteen minutes, and the gates were opened in one minute and thirty seconds, the boat was about twenty-eight minutes in passing through. The new lock is 515 feet long, 80 feet wide in the chamber, and 60 feet at the gates. From the bottom of the lock to the top of the coping is 39½ feet, depth of water over the mitre sill is 16 feet, and any vessel can load to that depth and pass all right. The chambers hold 9,888, 400 gallons of water. This makes the largest lock in the country, if not in the world, and the cost of it has been \$1,500,000; although the amount expended for improving the canal and river is upward of \$2,500,000.

Newcomb & Goodreau in their work on the wreck of the Independence, are recovering some very interesting relics. The time of her wrecking was in 1852, when Zackery Taylor was running for president, and among other things, hunting knives, shot and lead.

St. Ignace.—We learn from the Republican that there is but six inches of water in the Carp river, and that a good many logs are hung up in that stream.

A "gospel ship" came into the harbor at St. Ignace last week, but we fail to see indications in the local paper that she unloaded any of her cargo.

A lady visitor dropped her pocket book in the water at the edge of the dock one day last week. It contained \$50 in money and several valuable articles besides. She hired a boy to dive for the treasure and he recovered it on the second trial. The grateful girl gave him two dollars and a half, and a beaming smile of thanks for the service, and yet theurchin didn't seem to think himself over paid. He is a "small" boy.

The story of Sau-ge-mau's relentless massacre of the Iroquois who lived in a village on the extremity of Point St. Ignace, which occurred some 225 years ago, is recalled, says the Republican, by the finding of any quantity of human bones in a sandy ridge a few rods beyond F. R. Hulbert's fine residence. The ridge was opened for the purpose of getting sand for use at the furnace, and the bones were found in heaps, showing that numerous bodies had been rolled into a common grave. The village numbered 300 inhabitants, and but 25 escaped the fury of Sau-ge-mau. These fled to the island, secreted themselves in Skull Cave, and there miserably died. Bones of both sexes, and of children as well as adults, have been found. Over the huge grave had grown up a pine of nearly a foot's diameter, which the march of improvement cut down not very long ago. Tourists have carried off most of the skulls, those of children being perferred by our singular guests. Nearly every skull was crushed in on one side as if done by a blow from a tomahawk.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE.

\$750 DOWN will purchase a fine two-story dwelling on north side of Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth. Dwelling contains eight rooms, has good pantries, closets and cellars, water and gas. Lot 6x125. Nice garden, crab apples and currants in bearing good clothes yard; also good hen house and yard.

\$500 DOWN will purchase a good two-story dwelling with brown stone basement, on south-east corner of Third and Superior streets. Eleven rooms up stairs, basement newly finished off for dwelling, with a good cellar in rear. Well and water works on lot. Has just been thoroughly repaired, and is a first-rate location for a boarding house. Balance of purchase money on time. Will sell cheap. For further information apply to G. M. SACKRIDER, Marquette, or F. M. SACKRIDER, Ishpeming, Mich.

PINE LANDS.—Address Robinson & Finn, Detroit, Mich., if you have good pine lands to sell, or if you desire to buy. 65m3

YACHT FOR SALE.—The schooner rigged yacht "Grace Ely"—40 feet over all, 12 foot beam, and six foot hold—one year old—will be sold cheap. For further information apply to SAM. HANDFORD, Marquette Mich. 654w

ANNOUNCEMENT.—My season's engagement on the Steamer Peerless being at an end, I am now prepared to furnish music for private and public hops and socials in any part of the county. DOMINICK DERAGO.

FALL novelties for the respective departments at James Morgan's, 386 & 388 East Water street, Milwaukee, are arriving by every train and steamboat from the east, in quantities to meet the great increase in his city and country trade. Attention is directed to the splendid new Dress Goods, Flashes, Silks, etc., just opened.

HORSE SALE.—Two portable 8 horse power boilers in first class order. And one 12 horse power engine. And one 5 horse power engine. All of which are in good order. Inquire of J. F. MACK, 6861t Marquette.

BEGINNING with Sept. 10th, the Lake Superior Transit Co. will sell first class tickets from Marquette to Detroit and return, good until Sept. 30th, for \$16, a trifle over the regular fare one way, giving a chance to visit the State Fair at small expense. These tickets can be obtained only from W. H. Volk, agent, at Marquette. 686w2

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 Grindstone, 1 Blacksmith's vise. Inquire of THE MINING JOURNAL.

LAND FOR SALE.—160 acres in Salsina county, Kan. Inquire of JOHN MACK, Jr., 676m3 Marquette, Mich.

House and Furniture FOR SALE.

House on High street, opposite Episcopal church. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to Mr. Peter White, or address FRED. E. BURT, 685w2 155 LaSalle St., Chicago.

WANTED. GOOD, PRACTICAL Lath Makers. F. W. READ & Co., 686 Eagle Mills. Excursion to Detroit.

As there are thousands of the people of Michigan who will visit our city this fall, through excursions and otherwise, we would invite all when in our city to call at our Mammoth Ware-rooms and examine our elegant and cheap assortment of Furniture. Nowhere in the city will you

Fare One Half as well in getting low prices at our store. as

Bedroom Suites of 10 pieces, at \$20.00
Marble Top Dressing Case
Suites, 28.00
Parlor Suites, from 35.00
Cane and Wood Chairs and
Rocks at Cost.
Woven Wire Mattresses at 6.00
The Best Bed in Michigan, 7.00
All Other Furniture in Proportion.

If you want bargains call on us. If you want to save money call and see us. If you want the largest amount of goods for the smallest amount of money, we can and will supply you.

DUDLEY & FOWLE, 685m3 125 to 129 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

EVERY ARTICLE The best of its kind, Bought for Cash From first hands By competent buyers, And guaranteed As good as represented. Only one price to all, Marked in plain figures. All are invited to call. Correspondence solicited.

M. S. SMITH & CO., Jewelers and Importers, Cor. Woodward and Jefferson Aves., DETROIT.

HENRY TAPKEN, Dealer in GUNS AND REVOLVERS of all descriptions. A large new stock of guns just received. I am receiving new guns daily, which I will sell lower than the regular price. Parties wanting different kinds of guns than I keep in stock can order them at my place and get them promptly. All kinds of repairing done. Shop on Third street, near Washington, Marquette, Mich. 674t

WARD'S DETROIT AND Lake Superior Line. The new, fast freight Propellers Northernner & Sam'l F. Hodge, Form a weekly line to all Lake Superior ports, leaving Buffalo every Wednesday, Cleveland Thursday, and Detroit Friday. Freight or further information apply to A. P. CARROLL, Buffalo; H. P. CHAMBERLAIN, Cleveland; HUTCHINGS & CO., Detroit. 672m4 EBER WARD, Manufacturer.

[First publication August 20, 1881.] MASTER'S SALE.—United States of America Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, ss: In the circuit court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, in equity. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, complainant, vs. James F. Foley and Margaret Foley, defendants. In pursuance of a decree of the said court, entered in the above entitled cause, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1881, I, James E. Dalliba, master in chancery of the said court, do hereby offer for sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, at the front door of the building wherein said court is held, commonly known as the "Everett Block," and situated on the northwest corner of Front and Main streets, in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, on Tuesday, the fourth day of October, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said last mentioned day, the premises and property in the said decree mentioned and described, as follows, to wit: Eight (8) feet in width of the east side and extending across the entire length of lot number thirty-seven (37), being a sub-division of the part of the village (now city) of Negaunee included in the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section number six (6), in township number forty-seven (47), north of range number twenty-six (26), west, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, said premises being situated in the county of Marquette, in said Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan. Dated Marquette, Michigan, August 17, A. D. 1881. JAMES E. DALLIBA, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan. DAX H. BALL, Complainant's Solicitor. 685w7

THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY of Marquette, ss: Narcisse Bisson, Narcisse Bisson and Cirriac Bisson, in attachment. Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of June, A. D. 1881, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Marquette at the suit of Edward Fraser, the above-named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of Narcisse Bisson, Moise Bisson and Cirriac Bisson, the defendants above named, for the sum of six hundred and five dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1881. Dated this 25th day of July, A. D. 1881. M. H. MAYNARD, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Grand Opening AT NEUBERGER'S THIS DAY. THE BOSS Clothing House. Step in if you want CLOTHING. JOHNSON'S Patent Force Pump FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Has been adopted as a

by the War Department, Harvard and Amherst Colleges, also Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Merrimac and Boot Mills, Lowell, and many others. Several towns and fire departments are using them to put out the small fires so as to prevent large ones.

This pump costs only ten dollars, and will extinguish as large a fire as any portable chemical FIRE EXTINGUISHER that costs fifty dollars and upwards.

It has no equal for washing windows and carriages, forcing passages in clogged water pipes, watering gardens, sprinkling lawns, lawns, shrubs, house plants, lawn shrubs, sprinkling liquids on trees, shrubs and plants in greenhouses, etc. It is a light, portable Force Pump, weighing less than 34 pounds, always ready, easily used, even by a child of ten years, throwing a continuous stream of water a distance of forty feet or more, from five to six gallons per minute, and will come into frequent use by every farmer, merchant or mechanic in the community, and ought to be in every dwelling and every other building exposed to fire in the land.

EXTINGUISHING FIRES AT THEIR COMMENCEMENT.—A quick, practical means of extinguishing fires at their commencement, on hand, ready for immediate use, in every building, would lessen the annual destruction of property by burning to an extent difficult to estimate. The rule is that the beginning of fires are small, and their early progress comparatively slow. There are buildings which contain such inflammable materials that a spark will communicate flame almost instantly to all parts of the structure, but such cases are exceptional. In most cases a very little water, judiciously employed, will extinguish a fire within five minutes from its ignition. We say judiciously employed, for in this lies the secret of successful combat with the devouring element. To throw water indiscriminately wherever it may chance to hit is to waste out ammunition. The attempt should be to cover the burning surfaces with water as speedily as possible. No matter how thin the film of water may be, it excludes the oxygen of the air, and fire can no more live without air than an animal. A thin stratum of any non-combustible material extinguishes it just as quickly as though a foot thick were used. To apply water thus economically requires more refined means than slopping it out of a bucket. In this way but a little space can be covered; but a bucket of water will cover many feet if well husbanded. It is for this reason that small portable hand forcing pumps have been approved by the best and most experienced firemen, as the very best means, all things considered, for extinguishing fires. The time will, however, come when something of this kind will be made a condition of insurance, in all buildings much exposed.—Scientific American.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1878.

SIR:—Lately the Chemical Fire Extinguishers in this office, live in number, were tried. The result was very unsatisfactory. A copy of the report is herewith transmitted.

The trial shows that none of these can be relied upon, under ordinary actual conditions of service to be effective in case of a sudden fire, and it is only in case of a sudden emergency that they are wanted.

The Johnson Force Pump, which has been extensively distributed, is always ready, and if a supply of water in buckets is kept with it it is believed it can be relied upon, and that it is the best.

The Extinguishers in this office are the Babcock, Champion, American, one each; and Bates and Pinkham, two.

Unless these Extinguishers are frequently emptied, thoroughly cleaned, and refilled, they are unreliable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, M. C. MEIGS, [Signed] Quarter-Master General, Brevet Major Gen. U. S. A.

For sale by LANDON ROOD, Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. W. COLLIER & Co., Manufacturers and Jobbers—MERCHAND BAR—IRON, Nails, Spikes, Sheet, T Rail, Steel and Pig Iron. Foot Wayne Street, DETROIT.

JONES & LAUGHLINS, Manufacturers IRON, NAILS, T RAILS, SPIKES, Steel, Patent Cold-Rolled Shafting, Pulleys, Couplings, Hangers, etc. MINING SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. Lake & Canal streets, CHICAGO.

IRON Steam Pumps, BRASS And Iron Goods, &c., Manufactured by Crane Bros. Mfg Co 687y 10 N. Jefferson St., CHICAGO.

W. BINGHAM & CO., Hardware, Iron, Nails and Metals, Railway and Mining Supplies. 145 and 150 Water St., W. Bingham, H. C. Blossom, J. E. Greene. CLEVELAND, O. 408y

A. MATHEWS, Land, Tax and Exploring Agency, MARQUETTE, (I. S.) MICHIGAN. Land office business a specialty. Land Warrants and Script bought and sold. All kinds of Maps made to order 657y

ESTABLISHED 1856. Instruction in Assaying and Analysis a Specialty.

G. A. MARINER, Analytical and Consulting CHEMIST, 81 So. Clark st., Rooms 49, 51 & 53, CHICAGO. Assays and analyses of all kinds. Chemistry applied to Mining, Geology, Useful Arts, Metallurgy, Medical, Legal, and Food Adulterations. 670y

J. A. KRUSE, H. P. TRAVERS, KRUSE & TRAVERS, Dealers in Iron, Copper & Silver Lands and Mines. Mines and Options Bonded and Sold. MAIN OFFICE: Room 1, 88 E. Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL. BRANCH OFFICE: NORWAY, MICH. 661y

W. B. RANSOM, GEO. A. MARSH, G. L. BURTON, F. O. MARSH, RANSOM, BURTIS & MARSH, Manufacturers and dealers in PINE LUMBER And Timber. BILL TIMBER A SPECIALTY. Full line of Lumber, Plank and Timber constantly on hand. MARQUETTE, (671m3) MICH

J. H. Outhwaite & Co. Exclusive attention given to LAKE SUPERIOR AND MENOMINEE RANGE IRON ORES, 130 Water St., CLEVELAND, OHIO. 652y

IRON BAY MANUFACTURING CO. Manufactures Hoisting and Pumping MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, Car Wheels and Castings. IRON BAY FOUNDRY, Marquette, ISHPEMING FOUNDRY, Ishpeming. 646

NEGAUNEE.

Justice Theophil Roy has received a new fire proof safe.

The fire engine has been taken to Ishpeming for repairs.

W. S. CALHOUN reached—but there's no use—everybody knows it.

DR. AND MRS. CYR accompanied their daughters to Lake Forest seminary.

The school year began Monday, the attendance being about the same as last year.

JOHNSON'S Teal lake saw mill will commence sawing by the latter part of next week.

BROWN'S grocery horse got frightened and ran a short distance on Monday. No one cut.

MISS MAGGIE MERRY will leave for her school at Evanston, Ill., early in the coming week.

MASTER ARTHUR RICHARDSON left for the Lake Forest, Ill., Presbyterian school, on Tuesday.

The second game of base ball between the Ishpeming and local clubs will come off next week, wind and weather permitting.

BISHOP HARRIS preached to a large congregation in the Episcopal church on Monday evening, after which he confirmed a class of ten persons.

FRED. MATHEWS, of Cascade Junction, was arrested on Tuesday for selling liquor without license. He has since paid it and will be allowed to sell.

The Gold street house, formerly conducted as a home of the friendless by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cohn, has been reopened as a boarding house by Mrs. Regan.

The M., H. & O. railroad company has repaired the damage caused by the ore train smash up. A new platform has been built the entire length of the depot.

The corner of Case street and Teal Lake avenue is to be ornamented with a \$10,000 residence for J. F. Foley, who has let the contract for building to Wm. Medlin.

OUR anxiety for the school marm is at an end—Donald McDonald and P. B. Kirkwood have been entrusted with charge of them for the three years next ensuing.

STATE superintendent of public instruction, Hon. V. B. Cochran, has been in the city and about the county during the week, visiting friends and looking after educational matters.

DENNIS O'BRIEN, the bad man from Florence, was before Justice B. D. Jones on Wednesday, and was by him bound over to the November term of the circuit court for threatening to kill.

The proceedings of the special meeting of the council, relative to the purchase of the Marchette property has not been received, although we had counted on giving the news, and had made preparation for congratulating the city on the consummation of the purchase.

Two little boys by the name of Brown, residing at the Pittsburgh & Lake Superior location, went in search of their father's cow last Wednesday evening and got lost in the woods. The mine whistle blew at short intervals all through the night in order that the boys might not stray further away. It was ten o'clock in the morning before they got home.

"HUCKLEBERRIES were never known to be so scarce as they are this season."—The Local Corps. Believing this statement to be untrue, our reporter went to the trouble of interviewing the squaw pickers of the county, and from them learned that the total product of the county for the season was 17,000,047,389 3/4 quarts, an increase over last year of nearly four bushels. Anxious to ascertain if the paper above quoted had taken the same trouble, the reporter questioned the squaws as to whether they had been interviewed on the subject by its editor. Out of the whole number only four were found whom he had approached, and they freely admitted that his conversation did not relate to huckleberries at all.

COAXED HER BACK.—A miner at the Jackson by the name of John Jacka has had a domestic flounder during the past week which would not have found place in this department had not the said John made a Jacka-ss of himself, and created so much noise about it as to necessitate his incarceration in the lock up that the peace of the city might be preserved. For four years Jacka has been a total abstainer from all that can intoxicate, but last week he went fishing with a friend who carried a bottle and who induced Jacka to drink. The result of the drink was to awaken the slumbering appetite which would not be appeased short of a "big drunk." In this condition he went his way home, and faced his wife, who was so incensed that she gathered her effects together and left his feather bed and board. When John got braced up he missed his wife, searched and found her, but could not persuade her to return. He begged, but she would not have it. Then he had his next friend try his powers of persuasive

eloquence, but still she remained obdurate. Then John got mad and went to pounding things with an axe. The axe racket was the lucky hit. It got John into jail—brought him bouquets and chewing tobacco, while the men told his wife how utterly miserable he was without her, and created such a clatter that she finally consented to a capitulation. John was released and they are now united in the bonds.

IN COURT.—His Honor—John Cameron, of Eagle Mill, stand up. Does this court understand that you were so full of distilled damnation that you didn't know the sidewalk from a feather bed? Are you guilty or not guilty? The Prisoner—"I was drunk, your honor." His Honor—"Is that so? Then the sentence of this court is that you pay a fine of three dollars and costs, and may God have mercy on your soul."

THE MESSRS. Sawbridge Bros. have an announcement in another column in regard to heating stoves, of which they are agents in Negaunee of the three leading makes. Their store is filled with a choice selection of stoves, and as the time approaches when the family man begins to think about such things, he would do well to make his selection now and thus have the advantage of the first pick. The stoves are all of the latest pattern, and should be seen for their beauty, whether you wish to purchase or not.

THE announcement made by a contemporary that our townsman Wm. Tressadar had unceremoniously skipped seems to have been a little premature. We are told that the manner of his leaving was deliberate, and at the regularity of clockwork.—Clinton Freeman.

The corpse from which the above paragraph was taken, and which compliments itself by claiming contemporaneous relations with the MINING JOURNAL, is, like the man Tressadar, of its own. Tressadar believed that his wife was unfaithful to him, and as he knew that she had good reason to be so, he thought he would "skip" in the manner he did and thereby secure to himself the bulk of public sympathy, even at the expense of his wife's good name—if she had any. Shame on such a man—no, not man, for he wasn't a man. If he hadn't lost his manhood before he was married he would never have exposed the woman to ridicule and shame in order to shield himself from the condemnation which should attach to him and him only. The MINING JOURNAL did not mention the flight until a week after its occurrence, and had the local corpse displayed any enterprise at all it might have given the item to the public at least three days before it appeared in this department. The first clause in the last sentence of the matter quoted is strictly true: "The manner of his leaving was deliberate," and we are not inclined to doubt that he carried out his plans of flight with the regularity of an alarm clock.

HEATING STOVES.—We have the largest stock and greatest variety of heating stoves both coal and wood burners ever brought to Negaunee. We are the sole agents in Negaunee for the beautiful "Westminster," made by Rathbone, Sard & Co., Detroit; the famous "Garland," of the Michigan Stove Company's make, Detroit; and the "Argand," manufactured by Perry & Co., Albany, N. Y.—the three leading parlor stoves of the world. Our stock of cooking stoves and ranges is also complete, and persons in want of anything in the stove line will find it to their advantage to see our stock and examine prices. SAWBRIDGE BROS., 681tf Negaunee.

FEIBISH & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS, Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles. NEGAUNEE, MICH. Also a large stock of Old Kentucky Bourbon and Sour Mash Whiskies. 603tf

HORSES! HORSES! The subscriber makes a specialty of supplying mining companies, and all others desiring them with heavy draught, and good driving horses. Parties in the copper region will consult their own interests and save money by conferring with him before making purchases, or sending below. H. M. ATKINSON, 622tf Negaunee.

GEORGE P. CUMMINGS LAND AGENCY, Lands bought and sold. Taxes paid. Trespass prevented. Explorations for Minerals, Timber, &c., a specialty. 631tf



THE subscriber makes a specialty of supplying mining companies, and all others desiring them with heavy draught, and good driving horses. Parties in the copper region will consult their own interests and save money by conferring with him before making purchases, or sending below. H. M. ATKINSON, 622tf Negaunee.

(First publication August 27, 1881.) MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1876, by which the power of sale therein contained became operative, made and executed by Ann Healy to Angelina Noble, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Marquette county, state of Michigan, in Liber "7" of Mortgages, at pages 147 and 148, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1876, and which mortgage was subsequently assigned by said Angelina Noble to John P. Douseman by an assignment bearing date the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1877, made and executed by said Angelina Noble, and which assignment is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Marquette county on the thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1877, in Liber "8" of Mortgages at page 365, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and twenty-six dollars and an attorney fee of fifty dollars provided for in said mortgage to be paid in case of this proceeding, and no proceedings either at law or in equity having been taken to foreclose said mortgage or to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in such mortgage contained and the statute in such case made applicable, the premises described in the mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest, taxes, and legal costs and expenses of such sale and said attorney fee, which said premises are described as follows, to wit: The east half and the south-west quarter (1/4) of lot No. one hundred and fifty-five (155), in the village of Michigan, Marquette county, Michigan, according to the Michigan Company's plat of said village on record in the office of the register of deeds of said county. Dated August 24, 1881. JOHN P. DOUSEMAN, Assignee of Mortgage. G. W. HAYDEN, Att'y for Assignee. 681w12

(First publication September 3, 1881.) CHANCERY SALE.—In the circuit court for the county of Marquette, in chancery, Joseph Murdock, complainant vs. Martin Pattison and William H. Pattison, defendants. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the order of said court made and entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1881, J. James E. Daliba, a chancery commissioner in and for the county of Marquette, Michigan, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Marquette, in the county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held all those certain pieces or parcels of land, known and described as follows, to-wit: The north half of the south-east quarter and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section fifteen (15); the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section fifteen (15); the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22); the north-east quarter of the east half and the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22); the east half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22); the east half of the north-west quarter, and the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22); all in township forty-seven (47), north of range twenty-one (21), west of the meridian, and the undivided one-half of the following described tract of land, situated in the county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, to-wit: The south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section ten (10), in township forty-six (46), north of range twenty-one (21), west of the meridian, together with the improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. Dated Marquette, Mich., September 1, 1881. JAMES E. DALIBA, Chancery Court Commissioner in and for Marquette county, Michigan. 685w7 DAN. H. BALL, Complainant's Solicitor.

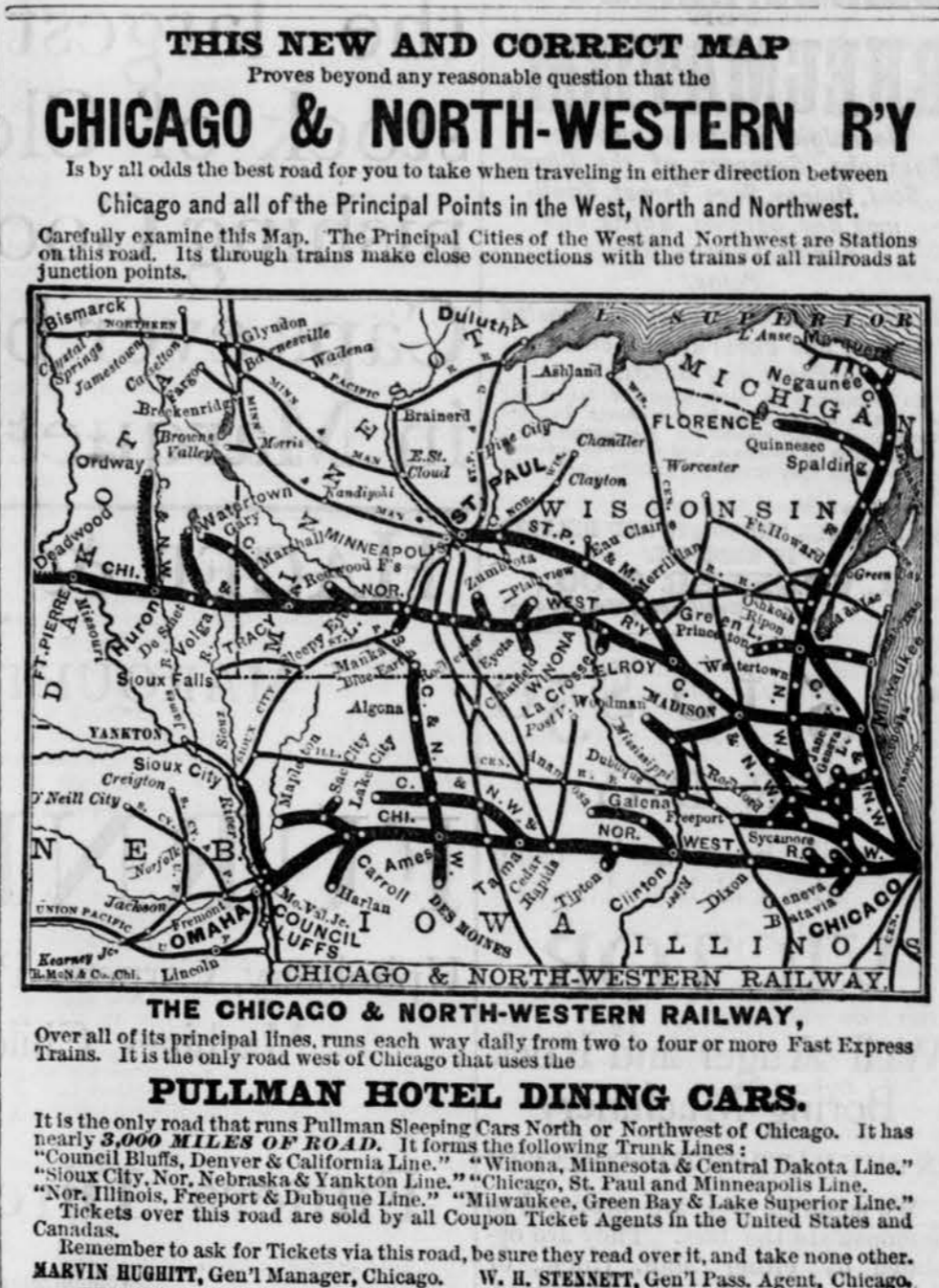
(First publication August 30, 1881.) MASTER'S SALE.—United States of America, Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, ss: In the circuit court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, in equity, The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, complainant, vs. Margaret Burke, Timothy Burke, and Samuel P. Ely, trustees, Anna Mary Harsley, and Emma Helen Radmacher, defendants. In pursuance of a decree of said court, entered in the above entitled cause, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1881, J. James E. Daliba, Master in Chancery of said court, will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, at the front door of the building wherein said court is held, commonly known as the "Everett Block," and situated on the northwest corner of Front and Main streets, in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, on Tuesday, the fourth day of October, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of said land, together with the improvements and property in the premises mentioned and described, situated in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, to-wit: Part of lot number three (3), section number twenty-three (23), township number forty-eight (48), north of range twenty-five (25), west, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Dated Marquette, Michigan, August 17th, A. D. 1881. JAMES E. DALIBA, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States for the northern division of the western district of Michigan. 685w7 DAN. H. BALL, Complainant's Solicitor.

(First publication August 27, 1881.) MASTER'S SALE.—United States of America, Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, ss: In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan, in equity, The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, complainant, vs. George Wagner and Gertrude Wagner, defendants. In pursuance of a decree of said court, entered in the above entitled cause, on the eighth day of June, A. D. 1881, J. James E. Daliba, Master in Chancery of said court, will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, at the front door of the building wherein said court is held, commonly known as the "Everett Block," and situated on the north-west corner of Front and Main streets, in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said last mentioned day, the premises and property in the said decree mentioned and described, situated in the city of Marquette, county of Marquette, and state of Michigan, to-wit: Part of lot number eight (8), in block number eleven (11), according to a map of that part of the town of Marquette included in lot number two (2), of fractional section number twenty-three (23), township number forty-eight (48), north of range twenty-five (25), west, commonly known as the thirty-six acre plat, recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Marquette county, in Liber B, of Deeds, page 3, and bounded and described as follows, viz: commencing at the north-east corner of said lot number eight (8), running thence south on the east line of said lot eight (8) feet 68 feet; thence west parallel with the north line of said lot fifty-three and one-half (53 1/2) feet; thence south twelve (12) feet; thence west ten (10) feet; thence north parallel with the east line of said lot seventy (70) feet; thence east the north line of said lot sixty-three (63) feet and one-half (63 1/2) feet, to the place of beginning. Dated Marquette, Michigan, August 25th, A. D. 1881. JAMES E. DALIBA, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Michigan. 684w7 DAN. H. BALL, Complainant's Solicitor.

(First publication Aug. 13, 1881.) STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT COURT for the county of Marquette, Lyman Little vs. Sarah G. Hibbert and Edmund G. Hibbert. Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1881, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit court for the county of Marquette, at the suit of Lyman Little, the above-named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, and effects of Sarah G. Hibbert, and Edmund G. Hibbert, the defendants above named, for the sum of seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents, which said writ was returnable on the second day of August, A. D. 1881. Dated this 9th day of August, A. D. 1881. DAN. H. BALL, Attorney for Plaintiff. 682w7

MORSE BROS. & CO. KEEP THE BEST GENERAL STOCK IN NEGAUNEE. KRÆMER! —Of the— NEGAUNEE BAZAAR, Comes to the front this month with the largest and best selected stock of DRY GOODS, Millinery, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, etc., etc., EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY! He does not sell one article very low and another very high, but sells every article at the lowest living price. Call and see the immense stock of CLOAKS, DOLMANS, SILK MANTLES, ULSTERS AND ULSTERETTES. Ladies' Light Dolmans, and Children's Cloaks ready-made and made to order. An elegant line of Ladies' LINEN SUITS and ULSTERS. Elegant line of TRIMMED HATS, and new styles received each week. Our Dressmaking Establishment is under the supervision of competent ladies, and we solicit patronage. J. H. KRÆMER, Negaunee, Mich. 615tf

THIS NEW AND CORRECT MAP Proves beyond any reasonable question that the CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R'Y Is by all odds the best road for you to take when traveling in either direction between Chicago and all of the Principal Points in the West, North and Northwest. Carefully examine this Map. The Principal Cities of the West and Northwest are Stations on this R'Y. Its through trains make close connections with the trains of all railroads at junction points. THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY, Over all its principal lines, runs each day from two to four or more Fast Express Trains. It is the only road west of Chicago that uses the PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS. It is the only road that runs Pullman Sleeping Cars North or Northwest of Chicago. It has nearly 3,000 MILES OF ROAD. It forms the following Trunk Lines: "Council Bluffs, Denver & California Line," "Winona, Minnesota & Central Dakota Line," "Sioux City, Nor. Nebraska & Yankton Line," "Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line," "Nor. Illinois, Freeport & Dubuque Line," "Milwaukee, Green Bay & Lake Superior Line." Tickets over this road are sold by all Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada. Remember to ask for Tickets via this road, be sure they read over it, and take none other. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen'l Manager, Chicago. W. H. STEINERT, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.



Eagle and Michigamme Mills F. W. READ & CO. Seasoned and Dressed Lumber, Ceiling, Siding, Flooring, Lath, Pickets, Dressed and Headed or Rough, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, all kinds of scroll Work, etc. Window and Door Frames, Hemlock Well Plank, Spruce Ladder Stuf, Lagging for Steam Pipes. Bills cut to order. F. W. READ & CO., Eagle Mills, Marquette Co., Mich. 639

LAKE SUPERIOR CARRIAGE WORKS, NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN. Manufacturers of every variety of Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c. Repairing done in all its branches. Shop south of M., H. & O. R. R. depot. Gily J. E. RICHARDSON.

PETER DOLF, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware. Agent for the celebrated ACORN STOVES AND RANGES. HORACE TURNER, Wholesale dealer in Feathers. All Steam Dressed. 15 Woodward Ave. DETROIT, MICH. Send for prices. 704

Important to the Ladies In order to obviate the difficulty experienced by ladies in many sections of the state in securing the latest and leading novelties in Dry Goods as soon as they are shown in the Eastern Cities, we have established in connection with our business an order department, enabling ladies to order goods from us either by samples or selected by us subject to their approval. For instance, a lady writes us that she wants a certain number of yards of, say, Black Silk, Cashmere, Velvet-Fringe, Gimp Lace—or any goods of which the shade or color is under stood, she simply states about the price she wishes to pay. We make the selections and forward the goods, with the distinct understanding that if when they are received they are not entirely satisfactory in every way they are to be returned to us at our expense and the money refunded. Our trade throughout the state is rapidly increasing. Of all the goods sent out this season not a single article has been returned to us as being unsatisfactory; but on the contrary, ladies who have ordered from us once express themselves as being more than satisfied, and continue to order. We keep only the most thoroughly reliable goods. Our prices are always as low as the lowest. Favor us with a trial order, and we assure you you will do fully as well as though you visited the city in person. Very respectfully, William H. Elliott, 139 Woodward Ave., DETROIT. 670m5

LAGER BEER! MEESEKE & HOCH, Late of Milwaukee, Having taken the brewery formerly owned and operated by George Rubien, and having refitted and remodeled the same, take pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to supply all orders for LAGER BEER. Of their own brewing, and of the very best quality. Give it a trial; they are determined to demonstrate the fact that as good beer can be made on Lake Superior as anywhere else. Marquette, Jan'y 17, 1879. 6211f

SPECIAL MEETING of stockholders of the Winthrop Iron Co. is hereby called to be held at the office of A. C. Reed, president, 110 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., October 1st, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting on the following propositions, viz.: Removal of general office of the company to Ishpeming, Mich.; election of officers of the company and directors to fill any vacancies which may occur; to authorize the board of directors to make certain necessary improvements at the mine; to authorize extension, and changes in lease of the property of the company to the Winthrop Hematite Co.; to transact such other business as may legally come before said meeting. A. C. REED, President. 685w3

(First publication July 30, 1881.) THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY of Marquette, Edward Fraser vs. Narcisse Bisson, Carrine Bisson and Moise Bisson. An attachment. Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1881, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Marquette, at the suit of Edward Fraser, the above-named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Narcisse Bisson, Carrine Bisson and Moise Bisson, the defendants above named, for the sum of six hundred and five \$6-100 dollars (\$605.50), which said writ was returnable on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1881. Dated this 26th day of July, A. D. 1881. 680w7 Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergymen's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints. Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Summary for month of Aug. 1881. Table with columns for date, mean barometer, highest barometer, lowest barometer, mean temperature, highest temperature, lowest temperature, monthly range of temperature, greatest daily range of temperature, total rainfall or melted snow, maximum velocity of wind, number of times the wind was observed blowing from the N, W, S, E, and calm.

MUNISING.—When you see a Munising man with a bag on his shoulder, and inquire what is in it, he will boldly answer, "Venison." It wasn't thusly a month ago, when the law prohibited killing deer. Then "veal" was abundant. Frank and Al. Blackwell, of Glenwood, were here this week. They have been looking over some hardwood lands, with a view to charcoal making. Always glad to see them here, whether business or pleasure brings them. S. Y. Perry, of Chicago, passed through Munising a few days ago. He has been examining his pine plantation, which is the finest on the upper peninsula. Mr. Perry contemplates putting in several camps this fall near the Fox river. We are beginning to wake up to the fact that we have a fine pine district in this section. The "boss" who practiced in bareback eating-triumph now takes his meals standing, eating of the mantle. Ed. won't play circus again. For further particulars inquire of John McKennon. In a late edition of our Munising notes we were made to say a man came after his mail "with his female wife on his shoulder." What we wanted to say was "with his rifle on his shoulder." But perhaps the fenshish compositor knows best what belongs there. Twenty years hence you will want to know how things looked here before the railroad came. Get your views soon, for the days of the forest are numbered; also, pictures of the grand-dads of your county, for, with all their failings, God never planted a better set of men anywhere than the pioneers of Marquette county. Mr. J. B. Willis will have three timber camps back of Munising the coming winter. The firm he represents intend putting in a sawmill at the mouth of Annie river in the fall.

St. Jacobs Oil. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

REPUBLIC.—The fall term of school began last Monday and in the morning of that day the town's "small fry" could be seen wending their way over the hill towards the "temple of knowledge," armed to the teeth with books, slates, jack-knives, and paper for spits and eager for the fall campaign. The attendance of children this year is considerably in excess of last. This fact is accounted for by the moving of many families into town during the summer, and because the crop of children hatched during the panic—when people had lots of time and little else to think of—are now rushing into the primary departments. During the summer vacation the school property, under the direction and immediate supervision of director Daniel Collins, has been considerably improved and beautified. The yard has been enlarged and enclosed with a new fence, and the building improved internally, all of which tends to make the school life of the children less irksome to the little ones. The faculty remains the same as last year, viz: Principal, Prof. John Northmore; assistants, Miss Carrie Pascoe, Miss Sadie Johnson and Miss Maggie Corbett, and if the "young idea" is not made to sprout under their instruction the MINING JOURNAL will be at a loss for a reason. Albert Heath has moved his lumber yard to the common opposite the Ely house, and has also built an office and residence on the ground. Verran & Goodshall, or vice versa, will be the name of a new firm dealing in furniture of all kinds, and who will also do repairing. They are building an establishment near the town hall, and will soon be ready for business. Gleason is going out of the clothing business and for the next thirty days will sell his entire stock of mens, youths and boy's clothing at exactly what the goods cost him, but the sales must be for cash. The Republic mine will ship 45,000 tons of ore this month. Mrs. Nichols and daughter left for a short visit below on Saturday. Mr. James Kirkwood, well known as an experienced apothecary, will open a drug store in town in a few days. McCabe's new hardware store begins to loom up and assume shape, and in six weeks time will be opened with the choicest stock of hardware on the upper peninsula. John will handle the Crown Jewel and Garland heating stoves, a supply of which will be on hand before the frosts of autumn make it necessary for the people to gather around their cheerful warmth. Look out for the grand opening of the Big Hardware store. Zaman & Ford have dissolved partnership—everybody knows it—but does everybody know that Zaman is the man authorized to collect and settle all accounts? Such is the case. Besides this Mr. Zaman will devote his energies to building up a first-class business, and to do this he proposes to please his customers. He will have a new delivery wagon this week. Miss Hesse Pascoe returned on Saturday from a two months' visit in Keweenaw county, much improved in health. Her restoration to health is cause for general joy among the people. Hart Bros. & Co., are about to erect a story and a half warehouse, 30x70 feet, next to the Ely house and opposite Kearney's. Miss Warner, of Muskegon, arrived here last week on a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. E. Tyler. L'ANSE.—Our schools opened on Monday last, with a good attendance of pupils and a full corps of teachers. A rousing northeast Tuesday lashed the lake into considerable of a rage. A calm has succeeded, and the fury of the "unsalted sea" has subsided. The propeller S. T. Hodge unloaded a large cargo of merchandise here Monday night, which will soon appear on the shelves of our merchants, and later on the persons of their customers. The Hodge is about the only vessel that makes regular trips here from the Detroit and Buffalo line. At the annual school meeting held on Monday evening at the school house there was but a slight attendance of parents and guardians—about twenty-five being present. This does not indicate the interest in school matters that our people should manifest, but we are pleased to record that the schools are not neglected or forgotten, nevertheless. The meeting transacted the following business: After reading the report of expenses for the past year—which footed up \$3,000—Patrick Culleney and Harvey Seiden were elected trustees to serve three years each. The matter of building a new school house was informally discussed, but no action taken. There is no sense in delaying the selection and purchase of a site, and erection of a proper school building, as is being done from year to year. T. M. Brady, of Houghton, prosecuting attorney for Baraga county, was in town Wednesday, looking after matters pertaining to his county. The miners on the Fall River property report good ore in sight on that property. The telephone line between here and the slate quarries is nearly completed. The office will be in J. B. Smith's store. Mrs. Joseph Lloyd and family are about to remove from here to Duluth, Minn., to join Mr. Lloyd.

SWEET'S PATENT Common Sense Sleigh. The Strongest, Most Durable, AND MOST PERFECT SLEIGH IN USE.

I RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION OF Lumbermen to this cut, showing Sweet's Logging and Supply Sleighs. We are now making eight different sizes, suitable for all kinds of work, both double and single, and of any width of track desired. It is a well-known fact that these sleighs will draw larger loads, with more ease of draft, than any other sleigh produced. They are built loose jointed, so that each runner will act independent of each other, and will not tip over in bad places, as the common stiff-jointed sleigh is sure to do. They also have a Patent Shoe, Concave Heel, so as to prevent the sleigh from slewing or sliding sideways, so that the sleigh is bound to keep the track, which is a large item to every man that drives a team. I keep on hand all sizes of Logging, Light and Heavy Teaming and Delivery Sleighs, all warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Parties will please send their orders in time for the coming winter, and not wait until the rush comes. All orders promptly attended to. SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.



T. MORGAN, Sole Agent for Marquette, Menominee and Delta Counties. MARQUETTE. 685m6 MICH.

The Great Star CLOTHING HOUSE Is now receiving, and will open out for the Fall and Winter Trade, the largest and finest stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps ever before shown in Marquette.

HAGER & JOHNASON, MARQUETTE, MICH., Dealers in

FURNITURE, Upholstery, Carpets, Paper Hangings, Sewing Machines, Children's Carriages,

Funera Directors' Goods. DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FLOORING, SIDING, CEILING, &c., &c.

Factory on Main St., Marquette, Michigan.

Rothschild and Bending, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, FRONT ST., MARQUETTE. Always in stock a great variety of sweet and sour mash Bourbon and Ryes, fine Imported

Brandies, Gins, Jamaica Rum, Sherries, Ports, AND ALL KINDS OF CORDIALS. Brandenburg's CLARET, and G. H. Mumm & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, C. Lauterbach's RHINE WINES, R. Brunnings' BURGUNDY WINES. Domestic, Key West and Imported Cigars. Agents for John Gibson's Son & Co.'s celebrated Ryes, and for Western Cigar Co., Detroit.

ATTRACTIVE LAKE EXCURSIONS VIA THE Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Co.'s Elegant Passenger Steamers, PEERLESS, CITY OF DULUTH, CITY OF FREMONT, JOSEPH L. HURD.

Leave Marquette for Houghton, Hancock, Eagle Harbor, Eagle River, Ontonagon, Bayfield and Duluth, as follows: STR. PEERLESS, July 9, 25; Aug. 6, 20; Sept. 3, 17. STR. CITY OF FREMONT, July 5, 19; Aug. 2, 16, 30; Sept. 13. STR. CITY OF DULUTH, July 1, 16, 30; Aug. 13, 27; Sept. 10. STR. JOSEPH L. HURD, July 12, 26; Aug. 9, 23; Sept. 6, 20. N. B.—Steamers City of Fremont and Joseph L. Hurd stop at Eagle Harbor, Eagle River and Ontonagon. Steamers City of Duluth and Peerless will go to Prince Arthur's Landing, leaving Marquette: STR. CITY OF DULUTH, July 16, 30; Aug. 13. STR. PEERLESS, July 23; Aug. 6, 20. —EAST BOUND.—Leave Marquette for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac, Milwaukee and Chicago, as follows: STR. PEERLESS, July 14, 28; Aug. 11, 25; Sept. 8, 22. STR. CITY OF FREMONT, July 10, 24; Aug. 7, 21; Sept. 3, 17. STR. CITY OF DULUTH, July 7, 21; Aug. 14, 28; Sept. 10, 24. For passage and further information, apply to F. B. Spear, Gen'l Agt., Marquette, Mich., or to L. M. & L. S. T. Co., 74 Market St., Chicago, Ill. 67m3

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Season of 1881. LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT CO.'S STEAMERS

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