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Portage Lake News.

Suits Against the Osceola Not Abandoned.

Attorney Power Retained

By the Widows of Those Who Met Their Death in the Osceola Last September.

We are informed that so far as the threatened suits against the Osceola mining company having been abandoned on the opposite is the case and that Attorney John Power has been retained by the widows of the victims of the fire last September. We understand that some time ago Mr. Power communicated with the management stating that he was in a position to act in the matter of compromise, but that he was promptly informed that the company had no thought of further action than that already taken by them. This action was to offer to each widow home, fuel and \$25 per month for two years. This had, at the time of Mr. Power's communication, been accepted by but three of the widows and since then even these have failed to put in an appearance for the money the inference being that they have been advised not to do so.

Michael Finegan, of Houghton, has without doubt the longest record of continuous residence on Lake Superior of any of the pioneers of this region. He came to Lake Superior in June, 1846, and since then has never been away for over a month at a time. He has recovered from the partial paralysis he suffered last summer and is today livelier than many a man half his age and who has not withstood the rigorous climate of the Keweenaw peninsula fifty years. His recollection of the dates of important happenings in Houghton county is very accurate and he was active in public affairs and was much identified with the earlier history of the county which had not been organized when he came here.

N. F. Leopold returned to Chicago yesterday, having spent twenty-four hours transacting details of business connected with the big mining deal he is trying to push to a successful issue. Yesterday he said that things looked very bright for a consummation of the scheme. The operations, if undertaken at all, will be on a much larger scale even than is commonly supposed and the properties will be equipped on a scale equalling any any-day-old mine in the country.

The ladies of Trinity church have each taken it upon themselves to earn during Lent \$1, and when the penitential season is over they will get together and each relate what they did to secure the prized carthorse. The batches of the two towns have all been solicited to hand in their stockings for darning, their hats less garments to be repaired and during the next few weeks they will know all the comforts of home for which they may be realized the lack for years.

The management of the Armory Opera House, Houghton, offers the following schedule of prices: Whole building, including kitchen and dining room, all night, \$25; until 1 o'clock, \$20. Hill, parl. r. and cloak room, all night, \$9; until 1 o'clock, \$17.50. Shows, concerts, etc., first night, \$15; and \$10 for each succeeding night. Evening rehearsals, until 11:30 o'clock, \$1; afternoon rehearsals, 50 cents; citizens' meetings, \$10.

The Y. M. C. A. banquet which will follow the close of the membership contest will take place next Tuesday evening at the association building. Invitations will be sent to old and new members, also to all members of the Ladies' Auxiliary. These invitations must be presented at the door. The managers of the occasion promise all fortunate enough to be able to attend a grand time.

The treasurer of Osceola township has settled with the county treasurer for the State and county tax, \$30,957 were collected and there were but \$189.51 delinquent taxes reported. In Hancock township there were \$6,631.60 State and county tax collected with \$474 delinquent, and in Quincy township there was collected \$1,338.56 State and county tax with no delinquent tax.

Rev. W. C. Hicks and Rev. G. A. Walker will exchange pulpits next Sunday morning and in the evening Mr. Hicks will preach at Grace church on the "Sacredness of the Ballot Box." Mr. Hicks will no doubt have any reason to complain of the size of his evening audience.

The case of Franklin McVeagh & Co. vs Oscar Elliasen, assumpsit, and Paul H. Exley vs S. E. Claves & Son, transcript judgment, has been started in the circuit court.

Attorney J. Everett Ball, of Ball & Ball, Marquette, visited the copper country yesterday, going through to Red Jacket.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. MacManis, of Hancock, are rejoicing over the arrival of a bouncing boy, born on Tuesday.

ELECTRICITY IN FACTORIES.

The Advantages of a Motive Power in Different Branches.
Apart from the economy in cost of power which can, in most cases, be shown to follow on the adoption of electric transmission for driving machinery, it is necessary to point out its great convenience. However ingeniously the belt driven gear of machinery is contrived, it is always difficult to keep the shafting and belts clear so as to avoid interfering with the lifting appliances in these factories. No such difficulty occurs in the case of electric transmission. In all larger tools the electric motor should form an integral part of the tool itself, and the conductor can be carried to it in such a manner as to be completely out of risk or interference with the gangways, or the floor, or with the lifting appliances overhead.

In modern factories, where large masses of material have to be dealt with, there are many cases where the moving out of a heavy casting or forging is, if possible, to be avoided. It is far more economical to bring the machine tool up to the work than to move the work up to the tool, and this is readily carried out with electric transmission for driving, shaping and milling machinery can be made portable and can be brought up and fixed to the work by the ordinary shop lifting appliances. As soon as such a tool is in position power can be applied to it from distribution boxes, arranged at convenient intervals along the floor or walls of the workshop.

In this way the floor of a large erecting shop can be kept entirely free from obstacles or hindrance of any kind, so that large pieces of machinery of any class may be erected in the positions most convenient for them, and any machinery to be done elsewhere can be carried on the tools being brought up to them and operated electrically. It can be easily seen in most cases such an arrangement will lead to the reduction of the total number of tools required, as well as in the cost of doing the work.

Further than this, the introduction of electric power all over a mechanical workshop is attended with many advantages which are now only commencing to be appreciated. Not only can welding, brazing, soldering and many similar operations requiring high temperatures be effected by electrical means in a most efficient and economical manner without oxidation of the surfaces, but annealing, case hardening and other operations can be effected locally to parts of a structure, and results can thus be produced which were quite impossible before the introduction of electricity.—Cassier's Magazine.

ACCESSORIES.

Drooping Shoulders Not Altogether Popular—Change in Draped Collars.
Among the many varieties of fur decorations now employed for hats, gowns and wraps are animal heads and tails united, and nothing interesting in the shape of a body. This improvement on nature is meeting with great success in Paris.

The drooping shoulder has not yet prevailed and is still seen on only a small minority of gowns, but the fullness of the sleeve puff is in case permitted to stand up above the shoulder.

Draped collars show a change of style, the side choux and bows worn last winter having disappeared and a large bow being worn at the back only. Very often turned over points or a ruche of fur, feathers or chiffon are worn at the neck. Some very pretty high collars are made of wide, tinted velvet ribbon, arranged in a point in front and not wrinkled. Metal passementerie bands are used in the same way.

Costumes of light velvet are fashionable this season and are as extravagant gowns as anybody could wish, even the most of the material at first does not seem to be very much, compared with some of the broadens now worn. Velvet attracts and retains every speck of dust and dirt that comes near it, and one wearing of a pale velvet dress is enough to ruin it.

The illustration is a combination of pink and silver glass silk. It is of the princess style, the ample skirt forming godets and trailing slightly. Each seam is outlined with fine pearl passementerie, and around the foot of the skirt is a band of old point, fastened at the top by a clasp of pink.

The bodice has an 1830 décolletage and opens in front under a plastron of old point. Bretteles of pink flowers frame the plastron and are carried over the top of the shoulders. The short sleeves of pink velvet have full collars of old point, headed by a band of pink flowers. A pink ostrich plume fan is carried, and pink ostrich plumes are worn in the hair.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE AMERICAN HUSBAND.

His Heroic Endurance in Loss of Home Comforts During the Summer.
A trait peculiar to the American husband that surely entitles him to a niche in the temple of idealism is his heroic endurance of the summer break in the comfort of his home. When June comes, when torrid heat beats upon city pavements and even night's arrival long delayed does not suffice to quell the baking earth, one well to do man of affairs speeds his departure with his wife and family to some cool and covetable retreat, there to remain until autumn makes town again tolerable in their eyes. For three months or more it may be his lot to remain, when at home, in a howling waste of mosquito gnats and paper, in a habitation presided over by a grim and furtive caretaker, who views even the master's approach to his domicile with suspicion. During this ordeal his meals at a club or hotel may become a weariness to the soul, his favorite clothes and books may be inaccessible; his wardrobe may know scant care.

Such a trial to flesh and temper is made slight of by a bachelor fortified with youth and an unsettled habit, but it is serious to the man of middle life who has known better days. The occasion for it—the tax put upon the health of women and children by the prolonged heat of our summers—might be ignored by one less habitually considerate and unselfish than the American husband. But this yearly hegin from town homes to the country is cheerfully submitted to by thousands pent in cities where affairs of toil confine them, who provide for their families delightful, luxurious or at least comfortable resorts in the mountains or at the seashore, in which they themselves can enjoy the same but rarely and for only short experience.—North American Review.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 8.

Text of the Lesson, Luke 4, 25-37.—Memory Verse, 25-27.—Golden Text, Luke 4, 27.—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

25. "And, behold, a certain lawyer stood up and tempted Him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" Through-out the whole Bible we see on the one hand the love and grace of God, and on the other the perverseness and sinfulness of man. In the intervening verses between this lesson and the last one we see Jesus, God manifest in the flesh, standing before Him, sending messengers before Him to preach the kingdom and to heal the sick, rejoicing in spirit that babes who were men cannot, and ever bearing with the life that remains even in His disciples. We see, on the other hand, the un saved resisting Him and the saved following Him so imperfectly. And now we have in the lawyer a sample of the wise and prudent, and in Mary a sample of the babes of verse 21.

26. "He said unto him, What is written in the law? how readest thou?" One of the earliest recorded utterances of Christ is that threefold "It is written" of Math. iv, 4, 7, 10, each time from the fifth book of the law. There is no light on things spiritual, heavenly and eternal apart from Him who is the Word of God, and the written word which speaks of Him (Isa. vii, 20 R. V.; Luke 2, 22).

27. "And He answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart," etc. Jesus did not ask "What thinkest thou?" "How do you explain?" but simply asked for a quotation from the law, and the lawyer gave Him promptly a correct quotation from Deut. vi, 5 and Lev. xix, 18, and in these words a correct and concise summary of the law, for love is the fulfilling of the law (Rom. xiii, 10). This must mean a whole hearted love to God and to man, and as was never fully seen on earth except in the Lord Jesus Christ himself. He is the end of the law for righteousness to every believer.

28. "And He said unto him, Thou hast answered right; this do, and thou shalt live." He wanted to do something to inherit eternal life, and here is his task, and nothing short of it, perfect love to God and to his neighbor. There must be no failure in any point or at any time, for "whoever shall keep the whole law and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all" (Jas. ii, 10). It must be God first, and who had led in every detail of life, and your neighbor as yourself all the time, or else all is failure.

29. "But he, willing to justify himself, said unto Jesus, And who is my neighbor?" We are either justifying self and condemning God, or justifying God, and condemning self all the time. Most people are willing to do the former, because to do the latter is very humiliating to self, and self is apt to be very proud. See chapter xvi, 13.

30. "And Jesus answering said, A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho." From the city of peace to the city of palm trees (Heb. vii, 2; Deut. xxxiv, 3), from the city of crucifixion (Rev. xii, 5) to the city of earthly comfort and rebellion against God, is surely a spiritual low grade and if bring one's self into the hands of thieves, who, if they do not actually take one's life, will surely take away much that ought to be given to our rightful King and Redeemer.

31. "And by chance there came down a certain priest that way, and when he saw him he passed by the other side." Apply John iii, 16, 17, to this priest and then to yourself if necessary and answer to God the question. See also Mal. ii, 7, and consider what a strange messenger of the Lord of Hosts this priest was. Are you a better one? More the Lord's messenger? It is easier to the flesh not to see trouble, or if seen to pass by on the other side, but it is not loving your neighbor as yourself.

32. "And likewise a Levite passed by on the other side." The Levites were separated to stand before the Lord, minister unto Him and bless in His name (Deut. x, 8). Consider this Levite in the light of that fact. In Mal. ii, 6, the Lord says of Levi, "He walked with me." If this Levite had been walking with God that day he would have had compassion upon this poor man in trouble.

33. "But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was, and when he saw him he had compassion." The priest and Levite were on the downward road, like the one who fell among the thorns. He was heard dead as to his body, but the Samaritan was wholly dead as to any heart of compassion. This Samaritan may have been on his way up to Jerusalem, for his conduct certainly indicates an upward tendency. How like Christ in his coming to the one in trouble and having compassion upon him.

THE GUNMAKER OF LION.

Jefferson M. Clough, the Man Who Developed the Two Greatest American Rifles—The Remington and the Winchester.

He Refused a Tempting Offer From the Chinese Government—His Health Would Not Permit His Acceptance.

A Society Girl.

From the *Springfield, Mass. Times*.
As the result of long and arduous attention to business for many years, Jefferson M. Clough, now of Belchertown, Mass., who has just turned sixty-five years, found himself disabled by muscular rheumatism, two years and more ago and was obliged to relinquish the position of general superintendent of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven, Conn., where he had been employed for eleven years at a salary of \$5,000 for the first few years of his service, but which was increased to \$7,500 by the voluntary action of the company. Previous to his service for the Winchester Repeating Arms Company he had filled the responsible position of superintendent at E. Remington & Son's armory, at Ilion, N. Y., for seventeen years; during which time large quantities of arms were made for foreign governments as well as for the United States Army and Navy. Mr. Clough having perfected the first of the latter machines that was exhibited. After leaving the Remingtons and previous to making an engagement with the Winchester Arms Company, the secretary of the Chinese Legation in this country came to Belchertown and negotiated with Mr. Clough to go to China to build arms for the Chinese government; but the long delay in getting the answer from the Chinese decided him in accepting the offer to go to New Haven. It was during his service for the Arms Company he visited the leading armories of England, France and Germany in company with the vice-president of the company in order to learn whatever new methods there might be in the manufacture of muskets. It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that, finding himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him, he returned to Belchertown, where he owned what was originally the Phelps farm, about three miles southeast of the center of the town, in a retired spot where he has five hundred acres of land.

From this quiet home he began to seek a remedy for the muscular rheumatism which was located largely in the muscles of his shoulders, chest and back. He employed Dr. Holbrook, of Palmer, and received great benefit from his treatment for a time; but was so anxious to get a faster that he decided to seek another treatment, and being a man of means did not spare the cost, and was treated by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. He then tried various remedies advertised for rheumatism without receiving any good result. During the summer of 1883 and the winter of 1884 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and he began to note more ability to help himself out of the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1884) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 153 acres on Greendale Island among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for thirteen miles down the river.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to do about his usual work, and he employed there, and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

The foregoing is but two of many wonderful cures fully and honestly credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable, such as locomotor ataxia and paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

ADDITIONAL CALUMNET NEWS.

Johnson, the Tailor.
Go to M. Johnson, the fashionable tailor, for the latest in the tailoring line. Spring goods just received. Prices low and good fit guaranteed.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation.

Smokers, if you have failed to find a cigar to suit you, try "Heimlich's Crown," the best in the market.

Our lodge room can be rented for meetings on Saturday evenings.

John M. Messner & Son are now prepared to put up ice for all parties who desire it at the lowest possible price.

Go to the City Bakery for your first pastries. Angel food, fruit cake always on hand. Cream puffs Fridays and Saturdays.

It is not only so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go.

Steckbauer's—the largest and best equipped studio in the Upper Peninsula. A recognized fact and one which is substantiated daily by the public.

Send in your orders to John Pomeroy, Lake Linden, for number one potatoes guaranteed at 40 cents per bushel; also fine table carrots at 75 cents per bushel.

Miss O. M. Wilkins, graduate and gold medalist of the Chatham Conservatory of Music, will give lessons in vocal and instrumental music. Rooms in Agate block.

The Best We Have.
Insist on getting a "La Empress" 10-cent cigar. All first-class dealers sell them, try 'em, like 'em. Equal to imported.

Wood for Sale.
Good dry family wood delivered for \$4 per cord. Orders to be left with Mr. George Hall, Wolverine, or at the News office. Short wood to suit the times.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough.

Delaware has 21,008 persons engaged in its manufacturing, the annual output being \$27,571,948.

Map of
Go, Milwaukee
SUPERIOR DIVISION

KAUFMAN'S
PINK PILLS
FOR PALE PEOPLE

KAUFMAN'S
PINK PILLS
FOR PALE PEOPLE