A MINISTER TORTURED

Rev. William Tucker was in Agony Many Years.

Says He felt as Though He had been Stabbed by a Thousand Knives. He was Stricken Blind and Feared He Would Lose His Mind. All This in Defiance of the Best Medical Skill. His Recovery Looked Upon as a Miracle.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

REV. WILLIAM TUCKER, PIERCEVILLE, INDIANA.

It was publicly talked all over Decatur and Ripley counties for some time before the *New Era* sent a reporter to Pierceville to fully investigate the Tucker matter. The Tuckers are prominent people and are all well-to-do farmers. The Rev. William Tucker, subject of all the talk, was pleased to allow us an interview. Mr. Tucker looked well and healthy, although he is seventy-five years old, and forty years ago he began preaching in the faith of the Free Baptists. This is his story as he told the reporter:

"I was born and reared on a farm and began preaching at an early age. I was always subject to rheumatism, even when quite young. Pains, sharp and acute, would shoot across my body, causing me much suffering. The doctors pronounced it then a spinal disease. The pains kept getting worse all the time from day to day as the years rolled round, and I experienced many years suffering.

"Although I much regretted to, I was compelled to retire altogether from my work in the religious cause. The pains would first start from my spine and limbs, but afterward begun shooting from all parts of the body and it seemed as though a thousand knives were sticking me. After these pains would first come on, my entire body would suddenly grow cold, I would be numb all over and all my muscles would be asleep. I would then turn suddenly blind. I often lay in this condition for hours, and generally I was conscious and knew what was going on, but the suffering was intense and unbearable. No words can describe it.

"Frequently, in going about my place or when I would be away from home, these spells would come on me and for some time I would be entirely blind and my mind would be affected. My family was uneasy and feared my mind would become impaired. I consulted several physicians at Greensburg, but they said my case was hopeless, as the disease was incurable. I went to other cities for treatment. A prominent doctor of Toledo, Ohio, dismissed me as incurable and I gave up in despair. I tried many patent medicines but none of them did the least good. Finally I saw in the *New Era* an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had no faith in them, for nothing did me any good, but I tried them as a last resort. The first box helped me at once and I kept on taking them. I began taking them in May, '94. I have taken over a dozen boxes now and I feel perfectly well in every respect and feel that I am permanently cured. I could never sleep before, as the pains would come suddenly on me in the night and I would become numb. Many a time I've walked the floor in agony the entire night. I can sleep perfectly sound now, and my appetite is better than ever before, and I weigh more than for many years. I feel that I owe my life to the Pink Pills."

Rev. Tucker assured us that we need not doubt a word of his testimony for his family will vie with him in every word he spoke.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company Schenectady N. Y.

D., S. S. & A. R. R. — THE Marquette ROUTE.

Time Table:

In effect September 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE HOUGHTON

For Detroit, the east and the Gogebic Range ..... *9:00 a. m.
For Chicago and Marquette ..... *2:35 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE HOUGHTON

From Marquette, Chicago and the Gogebic Range ..... *1:30 p. m.
From Detroit and the east ..... *7:22 p. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

For tickets, time tables and other information apply to J. H. FORD Ticket Agt. Red Jacket Mich.

Map of

Chicago Milwaukee

& St. Paul Railroad.

LAKE SUPERIOR DIVISION

SOLID TRAINS FAST TIME!

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS.

All coupon agents on the Northern Peninsula sell tickets via the Milwaukee & Northern R. R. W. E. TYLER, Commercial Agt. Republic Mich.

GEORGE H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agt., Chicago.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

—a full line of—

OVERCOATS, OVERSHOES, CAPS AND RUBBERS.

and other winter wear. Winter under clothing in all grades.

Large Stock to Choose From.

A man can be fitted out from head to foot in our store.

W. A. WASHBURN CO.

HANCOCK, MICH.

FOR SALE!

THE MICHIGAN HOUSE,

corner of Oak and Sixth Streets, Red Jacket.

Lot 23 and 24, block 13, Calumet, known as the George's property on Lake Linden road.

Lots 1 and 2, block 9, Tamarack City.

Also improved and unimproved Farm Lands for sale and to lease. A large lot of Timbered Lands, in this and adjoining county, for sale.

Abstracts of Title furnished. Taxes paid for non-residents.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. A. SHERMAN,

Room 3, Strobel Bld., Houghton, Mich.

R. R. TIME-TABLES.

Passenger Trains on M. R. R. R.

In Effect December 29, 1895.

*		*		* † *
a m	p m	Lv	Ar	p m p m a m
7.45	12.15	5.00	Red Jacket	8.30 2.40 10.10
7.51	12.21	5.06	Laurium	8.24 2.34 10.04
[illegible]	12.27	5.12	Oconto	8.18 2.28 9.58
7.25	12.05	5.50	Hancock	7.40 1.50 9.20
7.40	7.10	5.55	Houghton	7.30 1.40 9.05
a m	p m	p m	Ar	Lv p m p m a m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Passenger Trains on H. & C. R. R.

In Effect December 29 1895.

*	†			* † *
a m	p m	p m	Lv	Ar p m p m a m
7.45	12.15	5.00	Lake Linden	8.20 2.30 9.55
7.47	12.17	5.02	Linwood	8.18 2.28 9.53
7.50	12.20	5.05	Osceola	8.15 2.25 9.50
7.55	12.25	5.10	Mills	8.10 2.20 9.45
8.04	12.34	5.19	Woodside	8.01 2.11 9.36
8.07	12.37	5.22	Dollar Bay	7.58 2.08 9.32
8.25	12.55	5.40	Hancock	7.40 1.50 9.12
8.40	1.10	5.55	Houghton	7.30 1.40 9.00
a m	p m	p m	Ar	Lv p m p m a m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Portage Lake News

The County Officials Have Their Salaries Cut.

The Board Rate Reduced

Other Important Business Transacted By the Board of Supervisors—Other News.

The board of supervisors took a hand at salary cutting yesterday. The salary for each office as fixed yesterday compared with the former salary is as follows:

	Salary now.	Former salary.
County Clerk	$1,800 00	$1,800 00
Sheriff	2,000 00	2,000 00
Treasurer	2,400 00	2,400 00
Register of Deeds	600 00	600 00
Mine Inspector	1,800 00	1,800 00
Circuit Judge	2,000 00	2,000 00
Stenographer	1,000 00	1,000 00
School Inspector	800 00	1,000 00
Poor Commissioners, each	500 00	500 00
Game Warden	300 00	300 00
Janitor	720 00	840 00

The board reduced the rate of boarding prisoners in the jail from 75 cents per day to 50 cents per day. For taking a prisoner or insane person out of the county the sheriff is to be allowed $2.50 per day in addition to actual expenses. In the case of women prisoners or insane women a necessary attendant shall be allowed $2 50 per day.

The five numbers composing the annual Star course of Y. M. C. A. entertainments have been booked. They are, with the dates, as follows: November 25, the Bishop-Murray concert company. This company is one of the Chicago association's course, and therefore must be first-class. December 18, a lecture by Dr. James Hedley. He will be remembered as lecturing here in the course of '93 and '94. January 20, Prof. Byron W. King, who needs no introduction or recommendation to a Houghton county audience. February 24, the Contboni concert company. This company is very highly spoken of by the secretaries of several of the larger associations in the country. April 15, the Boston Ideal banjo, mandolin and guitar club.

Season tickets will be the same as last year, $2 50.

The State, published monthly by the Young Men's Christian Association, through its executive committee, announces in the October number the resignation of State Secretary H. M. Clarke. His successor will be announced November 1. The report for the quarter ending September 30, shows Hancock has a membership of 677 with 57 juniors Calumet 344 with 111 juniors. Hancock now stands fourth in membership among the associations of the State, Detroit having 1,649, Grand Rapids 788 and Kalamazoo 702. There are now thirty-six associations in the State with an active membership of 8,034 and a junior membership of 823.

According to a statute approved May 17, 1895, the board of supervisors yesterday elected three gentlemen to act as a board of canvasers on the vote at the coming election. Messrs. A. D. Edwards, L. H. Richardson and William C. Watson were elected. The statute provides that at the board's regular annual meeting in 1896 and each succeeding second year the electors neither of whom shall be a candidate for office at the general election ensuing who, together with the county clerk, who will not be entitled to vote on said board, shall constitute a board of canvasers. The board fixed the compensation of the members of this board at $4.

Senator S. W. Hopkins, whose speech at Hancock Thursday evening in favor of free silver was so favorably commented on by all who heard him, will speak at Calumet next Monday evening. Senator Hopkins asserts that he is a republican still, though at variance with his party on the present financial discussion. He claims that his position of favoring silver and a protective policy is a consistent one. He, more than any silver orator that has spoken in this campaign, confined his arguments to the advantage to be derived from the free coinage of silver and did not spend much of his time referring to ancient history of financial legislation.

Mr. T. J Purdue, of the Atlantic mine, will be the speaker at the men's meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium tomorrow afternoon between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock. This young man is a son of the Methodist minister of the Atlantic mine. The special music will be furnished by a male quartette consisting of O. A. L. Borresen, G. C. Edwards, A. I. Jones and J. H. Gillespie, who will sing two pieces, entitled "The Sabbath Day," and "Nearer to Thee." The seats are free and plenty of them. The invitation committee and officers of the association cordially invite all men and boys to be present.

The following apportionment of State and county taxes to the several townships was reported by the finance committee and adopted by the board of supervisors yesterday:

	State tax.	County tax.
Adams	$ 1,297 14	$ 1,598 04
Calumet	39,915 08	45,831 47
Chassell	577 00	716 37
Duncan	1,192 35	1,480 34
Franklin	4,434 83	5,504 39
Hancock	2,897 82	3,597 78
Laird	685 05	850 50
Osceola	11,744 76	14,582 54
Portage	2,706 22	3,362 37
Quincy	9,919 45	12,315 36
Schoolcraft	1,850 13	2,297 00
Torch Lake	5,340 65	6,631 63
Total	$79 561 98	$99 706 78

The supervisors yesterday re-elected August Krellwitz as poor commissioner for the Houghton district for a term of three years. Judge of Probate Dooling was re-appointed county school examiner.

One of the largest meetings of the campaign was held Thursday evening at the Quincy. Pewabic Hall was not large enough to accommodate all who desired to attend. Representative F. C. Chamberlain, of the Gogebic, County Clerk Shields, Dr. Abrams and Horace J. Stevens were the speakers.

Drop into the Bible training class tonight; upstairs in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. building. Mr. J. G. Johnson conducts it. The class meets at 7:15 and lasts one half-hour and is followed by a young men's prayer meeting which lasts the same length of time.

The Hibernian Rifles gave one of their enjoyable dances at St. Patrick's Hall last evening. During the evening the guests were refreshed with a dainty luncheon, served by the ladies of St. Patrick's church, in the Catholic club room.

LOST—A small red mooley cow, with a strap around her neck. A spot of buff paint on the forehead and side. Finder will be rewarded. Apply to Fox & Whiting, Hancock.

During the torch light procession at Houghton last evening preceding the Farquhar-Harris meeting, there was considerable cheering for Bryan among bystanders.

Township Clerk Finn was at Redridge, the Atlantic mine location, today to give voters there a chance to register. The polling place of Redridge is at Oskar.

United States Senator Lee Mantle, of Montana, will speak at Calumet Tuesday evening, that being the only date in the copper country.

There will be a republican meeting each evening of next week in Germania Hall, Hancock, addressed by local or outside speakers.

Hon. F. O. Clark, of Marquette, was in Houghton yesterday.

GOT RID OF THE FLIES.

A Little Incident of Army Life Described by a Veteran.

"Whenever I see a housewife swishing the flies out of a room with a dust cloth, and maybe following up one solitary fly until she gets rid of it, and then closing the slats of the blinds to keep the room nice and cool," said an old soldier, "it makes me think of a little incident of my life in the army.

"We had at one time Sibley tents. They were the big tents, you remember, circular on the ground, each made to hold about 18 men and supported by a center pole and having a circular opening at the top for ventilation.

"This opening was perhaps 10 or 12 inches in diameter. It had a cover of some sort for bad weather, but the one that belonged to our tent we lost right away, and we never got another.

"One day in Virginia our tent was full of flies. I think I never saw so many flies before. I should say there must have been about 17,000,000 of them. I don't know what brought so many of them into our tent; maybe somebody had a piece of meat there, but one of the men was inclined to be a little disturbed by them. He thought there were 100,000,000 of 'em, and I said I thought he might be right.

"'Well, by thunder,' he said, 'I'm going to get rid of them.'

"He got some powder, I don't know how much, but something less than a ton, and spread it round in the tent and led a train outside. Then when we'd got everything out of the way he fired the train.

"You've seen the steam come out of the smokestack of a locomotive when the engine was exhausting, a quick puff straight up and then a cloud of expanding steam. Well, that puff of powder smoke went up out of the opening in the top of our tent something like that, only there was ten times as much of it, and it broadened out into a great white cloud, and up through the center of the cloud, below it and above it, the size of the opening in the tent, rose what seemed to be a solid column of flies. If I hadn't seen flies since, I should think that all the flies in the world must have been blown up in that explosion."—New York Sun.

COLD BATHING.

There Is Nothing That Is So Refreshing and Invigorating.

It is said that "cleanliness is next to godliness," so that presumably the person who is both godly and clean is the nearest to heaven. Whatever truth there may be in this statement one thing is certain, that the person who is scrupulously clean and who indulges in baths frequently is as near to comfort and health as is possible on this earth.

To those who take a morning sponge bath in cold water daily there is nothing so invigorating and refreshing. It stimulates the whole system into active service.

But everything may be done so that instead of doing good it proves injurious. With the cold bath the person who stays in too long or long enough to get chilled may do himself a lot of injury. The first thing is to sponge the body with a soft sponge, then with the bath brush rub the body until it is all in a glow, rinse off and dry with a rough Turkish towel. A bath of this description never fails to tone up the system and give a good appetite.

For those who cannot stand the shock of a cold bath the water may be left standing in the bathtub overnight. This will take the chill off and prevent the shock experienced when the water is freshly drawn.

Those who have not tried taking a cold sponge bath every morning we recommend to try it. They will, after they get accustomed to it, rather go without their breakfast than their bath.

There is nothing so beautifying to the complexion as a morning bath.

In cases of insomnia there is nothing so conducive to sleep as a warm bath taken just before retiring.

For a good, healthy skin and complexion bathe at night just before retiring with hot water, using a pure soap. Rinse in cold water and rub a little cold cream on the face. For tan and sunburn the juice of a lemon rubbed well on the face before going to bed is said to prove most beneficial.—Life and Health.

Was Once an Athlete.

"You would never think to look at me," remarked Father Hines, the Woodland prelate, as he slapped the front of his vest and surveyed an expansive girth, "that I was once an athlete. Yes, sir. It is a fact. I once performed a feat that could hardly be duplicated. I was in Virginia City during the bonanza days. A couple of men were engaged in a duel with revolvers on the main street in front of the express office I was in the office. At the first shot broken glass fell all around me. I saw the express agent dodge behind the safe, and I thought that would be about the best place for me, but I had to climb over a partition nine feet high to reach the safe. I got there, but I never knew how. I tried to climb that partition again when the shooting was over, and I couldn't jump high enough to grasp the top of it with my hands."—San Francisco Post.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

A FEARFUL WARNING TO THE BOYS OF AMERICA.

Just Before His Execution a Murderer Tells How Liquor Made Him Commit the Terrible Crime and How He Began His Downward Career.

[That Campaign of Education—The Prohibition Site.]

OMAHA.—(Special Correspondence.)—Several weeks ago Claude Hoover, while mad drunk, stepped into a shoestore and killed Mr. Dubois, one of the leading merchants. It was a whisky murder. A jury decided that Hoover must hang. Before he was led out on the gallows he wrote a statement, which was read by Rev. C. W. Savidge. It is a strong argument for Prohibition and is enough to shame the citizens of this state who voted in 1890 to perpetuate the rumshops in Nebraska. Hoover's statement is as follows:

"I desire to let young men know the causes which led me to commit this terrible crime. From a child until I was 14 or 15 years of age I always attended Sunday school and church. I was given a Bible for reciting the most verses in the Psalms. I still have that Bible in my possession. I have kept it for 22 years, and I cherish it very highly as a keepsake from my Sunday school teacher, who has long since passed away. When my father died, I was 15 years old, and I started to work to help support my mother and sister. My first position was in a printing office. That was where I took my first glass of beer. I relate this with sorrow. The printers always made it a practice to get a small keg of beer every Saturday night. There were three or four of us young boys working in that office, and when the men went to lunch we would steal beer out of the keg and drink it. That is how I fell into the habit of taking intoxicating drink. I next worked as a bridge builder, and in this I was thrown among a class of men who drank and who spent the greater part of their leisure in saloons drinking and playing cards. I soon fell into their habits of life.

"I have lived in Omaha most of the time for the past eight years and have been variously employed, working on the railroad, building bridges, etc. At the time the crime was committed I was not feeling well, so I drank a glass of whisky, and that led to another, and by noon I was very full of liquor. I got into an argument with my brother-in-law over a trifling matter, but which made me very angry. I drank more beer and became by this time so intoxicated that I did not know what I was doing or where I was going. I do not remember anything about going into the shoeshop. I do not remember of the occurrence. I cannot realize what caused me to do it, for Sam Dubois was one of the best friends I had on earth. Young men of Omaha, let me give you some good advice and take heed to what I say, for if you do not you may find yourself some day in the same place I am. If anybody a year ago had told me that I would be in jail today with a death sentence upon me, I would have called him crazy. But I am here and have only a few more hours to live. And the cause of my being here is drink. If I had kept away from that vile stuff I would be out in the world today. Young men, for God's sake keep away from drink. Keep out of bad company. Don't go around saloons and beer gardens. Seek the society of respectable and manly young men or stay at home with your mother. Let her know that you respect her and try to make her happy. Any young man who puts in his time in saloons and dance halls, stays out late at night and comes home drunk has very little respect for his mother. Today my greatest sorrow is that I have brought shame and disgrace on my poor mother and sisters. Oh, if I could only recall the past. If only I could live my life over, it would be very different. But now it is too late. By the time you hear these words I shall be in eternity. Now, dear friends and brothers, remember, whenever you take a glass of beer or any kind of intoxicating drink, think what I have told you.

"CLAUDE HOOVER."

DRUNKARDS IN AMERICA.

A Medical Journal Comments on a Fact That Should Awaken the Nation.

The Medical Record of New York, in a recent issue, says:

"The total number of drunkards in this country is modestly estimated by The Quarterly Journal of Inebriety to be 1,600,000 persons. As there are about 25,000,000 adults in this country, this means that 1 person out of every 15 drinks intoxicating liquors to excess—that is to say, drinks to drunkenness, and may be, therefore, classed as more or less a drunkard. The Journal thinks that this estimate is a very modest one and rather under the mark than above it. Still people want saloons open seven days in the week!"

And it is appalling to think that the rum traffic is sanctioned by the millions of Christian voters of the nation!

IN THE SUCKER STATE.

KANSAS CITY.—(Special Correspondence.)—The Daily Star (Dem.) of this city has this to say of the Prohibition candidate for governor: "The Prohibitionists have a good chance to make an extraordinary showing of strength in the Sucker State, for they have as candidate for governor one of the most highly esteemed lawyers of central Illinois, a man whose capacity to fill the governor's chair with conspicuous success and honor is unquestioned."

IN OUR PRAYERS WE REQUEST THAT GOD WOULD BESTOW UPON US GOOD RULERS, "JUST MEN, WALKING IN THE FEAR OF GOD." BUT BY OUR VOTING WE DEMONSTRATE THE INSINCERITY OF SUCH PRAYERS. BUT YOU MAY SAY, "IF I DO NOT VOTE FOR THE MAN ON MY SIDE, WILL THIS NOT BE HELPING HIS ANTAGONIST, AND WILL NOT THIS BE AS BAD AS IF I VOTED DIRECTLY?" NO, IT IS CERTAINLY A DIFFERENT THING WHETHER A VILE MAN COMES INTO POWER BY YOUR AGENCY OR IN SPITE OF IT. "BUT SUPPOSE IN ALL RESPECTS, EXCEPTING THIS CRIME, ONE IS A BETTER MAN THAN HIS OPPONENT. OF TWO EVILS, MAY WE NOT CHOOSE THE LEAST?" YES, OF TWO NATURAL EVILS YOU MAY. IF YOU MUST LOSE A FINGER OR AN ARM, CUT OFF THE FINGER. BUT OF TWO SINFUL THINGS YOU MAY CHOOSE NEITHER, AND THEREFORE YOU MAY NOT VOTE FOR ONE BAD MAN TO KEEP OUT ANOTHER BAD MAN. IT IS "TO DO EVIL THAT GOOD MAY COME," AND TO DO THIS, THE APOSTLE DECLARES, "THEIR DAMNATION IS JUST."—DR. LYMAN BEECHER IN A SERMON.

That's Right—Keep 'Em Out!

HALIFAX.—(Special Correspondence.)—At a convention of Baptists recently held in Nova Scotia the following report was adopted:

"The attitude of this convention must be one of constant antagonism to the liquor traffic, and those who persist in a different course are unworthy of church membership."

A Step Forward.

Harvard university has forbidden the use of any distilled liquors at class banquets. So prohibition gets a toe hold even in that conservative old institution.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PROHIBITION TRUTHS.

Opinions of Leaders on the Greatest Question of the Day.

The rum hole must be closed, or the rum hole will engulf Christendom.—Bishop R. S. Foster.

Intemperance has steadily decreased in the state since the first enactment of the prohibitory law.—James G. Blaine.

Nothing can be politically right that is morally wrong, and no necessity can ever sanctify a law that is contrary to equity.—Benjamin Rush, M. D.

Oshkosh Signal.—The Prohibition party as now organized gives to every Christian a chance to vote against the saloon without indorsing something they don't believe in.

It has been found by experience that nothing can restrain the people from buying these liquors but such laws as hinder them from being sold.—Bishop of Oxford in 1743.

Whether or not the world would be vastly benefited by a total and final banishment from it of all intoxicating drinks seems to me not now an open question.—Abraham Lincoln.

No man has a right to use his property in such a manner as shall injure the life or property of another, and the consent of the party injured is no mitigation of the offense.—Blackstone.

The Corner Stone.—One of the paradoxes of the nineteenth century is that the church and the saloon—two forces as opposite as heaven and hell—unite in harmony at the ballot box

God is going to count the votes. Vote for Prohibition, and you will be voting for him, for order, for religion and for the highest civilization. He will see every ballot.—Hon. John Wanamaker.

A great many people don't like my methods of advocacy, because, as they say, you are not a Prohibitionist. I am a Prohibitionist, and, further than that, I am an annihilationist.—John B. Gough.

What we want is not a bichloride of gold to cure the drunkard, but some alembic of the Spirit to arrest the process of drunkard making long before desperate men seek desperate remedies.—D. H. Wheeler, D. D.

The principle of Prohibition seems to me to be the only safe and certain remedy for the evils of intemperance. This opinion has been strengthened and confirmed by the hard labor of more than 20 years in the temperance cause.—Father Mathew.

It is the duty of government, national and state, to interfere to suppress the manufacture and sale of that which has proved in all its history to be so utterly destructive of everything connected with the best institutions of our country.—Hon. William E. Dodge.

The user of alcoholic beverages comes within the domain of moral influences—the pledge, the temperance society, the persuasive plea, the convincing argument. The trafficker in these beverages, being oblivious to these influences or impervious to their operation, is outside this domain and within that of the law. Thus the forces of civil law must be set in motion toward him and toward his business.—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster.

We must put the liquor traffic under social ban, refusing to receive those concerned in it as our equals. We must educate our people to so understand the evil workings of the poison upon the human system that they may be intelligent in repudiating its use. We must secure effective prohibition legislation that its openly offered temptations may not capture the weak or thoughtless and destroy the victims of habitual or hereditary appetite.—Margaret E. Winslow.

I SPEAK NO COMPLIMENT, I MAKE NO DEFENSE, BUT TAKE IT AS I FIND IT AND ASK NO QUARTER WHEN I ASSERT THAT TO CAST A BALLOT FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THE COMING ELECTION IS TO CAST A STONE AT THE CHURCH. I OPEN THE BIBLE, PUT MY FINGER ON THE FIRST PSALM AND REMIND YOU AGAIN THAT THE CHURCH SAYS, "THAT IS THE HANDWRITING OF DIVINITY," AND THEN I WEIGH MY WORDS WHEN I AVER THAT HE WHO CASTS A REPUBLICAN VOTE AT THE NATIONAL ELECTION REPUDIATES THE WORD OF GOD AND INSULTS HIM TO HIS FACE. HAVE NO FEAR THAT I SHALL SPEAK OF PARTY POLITICS. THIS IS PARTY RELIGION.—JOHN G. WOOLLEY AT YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONVENTION, OMAHA.

Figures Worth Remembering.

Popular vote in 1892	12,005,928
Cleveland	5,556,018
Harrison	5,176,108
Weaver	1,041,028
Bidwell	270,770
Wing (Socialist)	21,164
Total number of liquor dealers	232,202
Including bartenders (a)	691,568
Spent for liquor in 1895	$962,192,854
Internal revenue receipts for liquor 1895	$111,503,344
English capital in breweries (b)	$91,202,825
Interest paid on this in 1895 (b)	$5,951,104
Number of drunkards in the nation (c)	1,600,000
Population to each liquor dealer	292
Voters to each dealer	57
Barrels of beer sold in 1895 (b)	33,469,661
Gallons of beer sold in 1895 (b)	1,037,559,491
Received from liquor licenses, state and local	$34,786,496
Total capital invested in liquor manufacture (d)	$239,270,818
Number of employees (d)	49,042
Wages paid (d)	$26,052,721
Wholesale value of product (d)	$320,801,616
Number of Christian voters (above)	4,000,000
Number of Sunday schools	139,177
Number of Sunday school teachers	1,305,923
Number of Sunday school scholars	9,718,435
Population of America	71,500,000
Total stock of gold (e)	$600,100,000
Total stock of silver (e)	$625,600,000
Paper currency (e)	$383,800,000
World's stock of gold (e)	$4,008,800,000
World's stock of silver (e)	$4,070,500,000
World's stock of currency (e)	$2,495,500,000
Coinage of gold for 1895 (e)	$69,616,398
Coinage of silver for 1895 (e)	$5,698,013
Production of gold in 1895 (e)	$46,610,000
Production of silver in 1895 (e)	$36,445,000
World's production of gold in 1895 (e)	$3,733,687,400
World's production of silver in 1895 (e)	$10,357,814,100

Per capita circulation of gold in 1895, $8.41, and of silver, $8.77.

(a) Wine and Spirit Gazette estimate; (b) from Brewers' Journal; (c) Journal of Inebriety; (d) census of 1890; (e) Carlisle's recent circular.

England's Hold on America.

England has $91,000,000 invested in breweries in the United States, and last year she took out of the country as beer receipts over $8,100,000 in gold.—Epworth Herald, Aug. 8.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

For Pedro score cards and markers, go to the NEWS office.

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.

SIVERT OLSON.

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

The Best We Have.

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

Lowest Prices in Town.

The shoemaker at No. 447 Pine street, will tap or half-sole the ladies' shoes for 30 cents and up, men's shoes for 40 cents and up.

The bread and cake of the Superio. Bakery can be had at the following agencies: James Lisa's, Mrs. Hoskin's, Red Jacket; Martin Kuhn's, J. C. Lean's Peter Olcem's, Calumet Village, and Weisenauer's, Guilbaul's, Lake Linden. A fresh supply is left at these agencies every day, and the prices are as low as the lowest

Clearing Sale

of $20,000 worth of clothing, dry goods, shoes, mackintoshes, ladies' capes, wrappers, etc. Goods will be sold at your own price. No money refused and no charge for examining the goods. Come and avail yourself of this grand opportunity.

SAM MAWRENCE,
Next to Carlton hardware store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by D. T. Macdonald.

Lake Linden Stage.

Stage leaves Pearce's livery stable, Lake Linden, every day at 8 a. m., 10 a. m., 1 and 4 p. m. Stage leaves McClure's livery stable, Red Jacket, at 8 a. m., 10 a. m., and 1 and 4. p. m.

THOMAS PEARCE,
JAMES MCLURE,
Proprietors.

Please Take Notice.

We are pleased to tell you that we make everything pertaining to the shoemaker's trade as cheap as ever from the best quality of leather. Men's boots or shoes soled for 45 and 50 cents, ladies' shoes soled for 35 and 40 cents. We have a nice assorted stock of fall and winter shoes, and our own make shoepacks, which we will dispose of at very low figures. Good work guaranteed.

OKER & KEMPPAINEN.

Fifth street, Red Jacket, next to Jacob Gartner's store.

Michigan Dye Works.

Office and workroom opposite Ryan's store, Main street, Red Jacket. We guarantee that no house in the United States can give the satisfaction that we do in cleaning clothes—ladies' or gentlemen's. We color forty-two fancy standard colors, wool or cotton; we clean silks, velvets, feathers, lace ribbons, lace curtains, chemelle, etc., also kid gloves and shoes. Look your garments over if they need cleaning, dyeing, velvet collars, binding, lining or any other repairing. We have seven employees and work can be done in three days. Mail postal card and goods will be called for and delivered. Special rates to stores, tailors, milliners and dressmakers.

G. ORECK,
Practical Dyer, Cleaner and Repairer.

The Finlanders'

Mutual Fire Insurance company of Houghton and Keweenaw counties, organized in 1890 according to the laws of the State of Michigan, will insure property of its members. Have paid fire losses over $3,000 during its existence. The company paid back during the last year to sixty-two of its members of five years' standing 68 per cent of their premiums, amounting to $3,502. Will pay back during this year on the same rate to thirty-six members of five years' standing $1,447. On the first day of July the company had 414 members, $351,320 worth of property insured, and $7,611.27 in treasury. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BLOMQVIST, President.
ALEX LEINONEN, Secretary.

Office, 448 Pine street, upstairs, Red Jacket.

Goods almost given away. I have just bought a big stock of men's boys' and children's clothing, also boots, shoes, hats, caps and furnishing goods, of all descriptions, which I have bought for cash at sacrifice prices and I will dispose of at the same. For instance, you can buy of me, good heavy boys' school suits at $1.00 and upwards. Heavy youth's suits, three pieces, at $2.75 and upwards. Men's very heavy, double breasted suits at $5.00 and upwards. Men's all wool beaver overcoats, $6.00. Men's double breasted storm coats, smiton's, $4.50 All our goods are guaranteed. I can't name all the bargins, but give us a call and be convinced that we can save you from 25 to 40 cents on the dollar by buying of us. No charge for showing goods.

B. NEMARK,
Borgo's block, Red Jacket.