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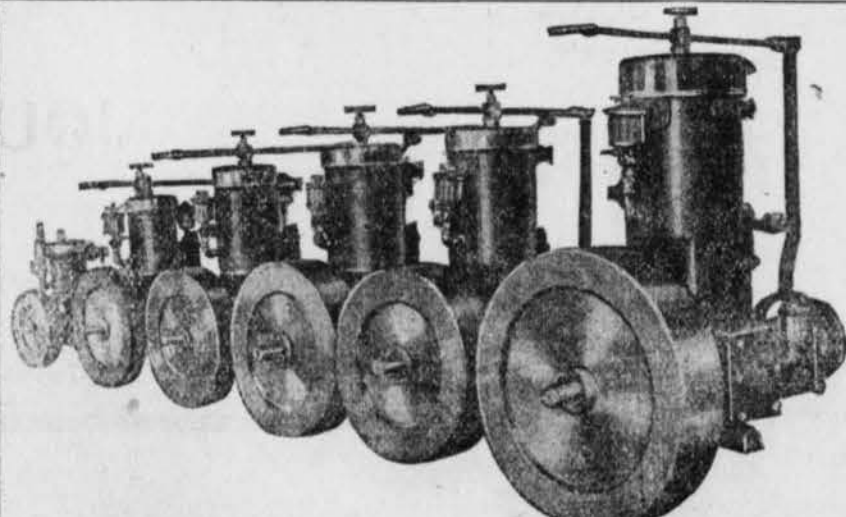
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## FIGHTING ON LAND BEGINS IN KOREA

### Advance Detachments of the Opposing Armies Exchange Shots in Skirmishes.

## ALL QUIET AT PORT ARTHUR; GALE RAGES.

### Viceroy Alexieff Retires to Mukden and Establishes Headquarters—Vladivostok Is Reported Blockaded and Russian Cruisers to Be on the East Coast of Japan but 200 Miles North of Yokohama.

London, Monday, Feb. 29.—Vladivostok has been blockaded by a Japanese fleet since Thursday, according to a Daily Mail dispatch from Hakodate, Yezo island, Japan. The dispatch adds that incoming steamers report Russian cruisers on the east coast of Hondo island, in the bay of Sendai, 200 miles north of Yokohama.

Japanese warships have been reported in the vicinity of Vladivostok, but this report of blockade, although thought probable, has not yet been confirmed from other sources.

Skirmishes in Korea. Seoul, via Nagasaki, Feb. 28.—Reports of a skirmish at Ping Yang Friday show that fifty Russian cavalrymen approached the north gate of the Japanese camp and fired at a thousand metres. A sharp fusillade followed, and the Russians retired. All foreigners are safe.

London, Feb. 28.—The following official dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation. It is dated Tokio, Sunday, 9 a. m.: "A number of the enemy's cavalry appeared at a point 700 metres north of Ping Yang, Korea. Our infantry fired on them, causing them to retreat."

Another dispatch from Tokio says that Korean soldiers on the Yalu river have been attacked and dispersed by Russian troops.

Japanese Scouts Reported Repulsed. St. Petersburg, Monday, Feb. 29.—A dispatch from Liao Yang, dated Feb. 28, says that Chinese on the Yalu river report that an advance guard of Russian cavalry, which has penetrated Korea about two hundred versts across the river, had an encounter with a detachment of Japanese and that the Japanese were compelled to retreat, and fled, leaving their horses, which were seized by the Cossacks. General Linevitch, it is added, has dispatched cavalry and infantry in pursuit, with orders to occupy northern Korea.

Chinese Troops in Motion. St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—An official dispatch from Major General Pflug, dated Feb. 28, says: "The night of Feb. 27 passed quietly at Port Arthur. The enemy's squadron keeps near port. "Reports are coming in of movements of Chinese troops west of the Liao river, according to rumors about ten thousand Chinese troops under General Ma are on the road between Tung Chu and Chaogin. The military guard on the Heilmintun railway has been reinforced, from forty to fifty Chinese soldiers having been placed at each station. Our mounted troops have entered Korea, and the attitude of the population is friendly toward us."

Supplies Debarked at Chemulpo. London, Monday, Feb. 29.—The Times' Chemulpo correspondent, under date of Wei Hai Wei, by wireless telegraphy, says the Japanese disembarkations of the last few days were confined to supplies for the transport corps and 4,500 ponies. The total number of troops landed at that point is 20,000. The guards have not arrived. The artillery consists of six batteries. Another disembarkation, believed to be on a smaller scale, is taking place at Chemulpo.

Alexieff Returns to Mukden. Ying Tse, Manchuria, Feb. 28.—Viceroy Alexieff has arrived at Mukden, where he probably will remain until the reorganization of the department is completed. He has been living aboard a train, but will enter the headquarters tomorrow. The schedule of all regular trains on the railway has been annulled. The Novi Krai declares there is great hostility in Korea, especially in Chemulpo, against the Japanese protectorate.

GALE AT PORT ARTHUR. Rough Sea Yesterday Made Operations by Japanese Impossible.

Port Arthur, Feb. 28.—There has been no change in the situation during the last two days. A gale blew from the north today, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The sea is very rough rendering impossible any attempt to effect a landing.

Attacking Ships Reported Disabled. The Foo, Feb. 28.—While the Japanese report that the fleet was unscathed in the latest attack on Port Arthur, they are using every endeavor to prevent the details of any injury to the Japanese fleet from transpiring. The survivors fled to be from the sunken transports who landed at Che Foo Saturday are not allowed to see anyone. They will be sent home on parole. The original Japanese fleet in front of Port Arthur consisted of sixteen ships. Two battleships and a dispatch boat are missing. It is learned from two sources that two of the missing warships were taken to Suoshan in a disabled condition. It is circulated among the Chinese that Port Arthur has fallen.

Japanese Survivors Made Prisoners. Ying-Tse, Manchuria, Feb. 28.—The first reports by witnesses of the engagement at Port Arthur in the early morning of Feb. 24 have been received. They say that one Japanese coal bulk was sunk and one beached near the Retvizan and that nineteen Japanese in civilian clothes reached the shore and were made prisoners. The Askold and Bayan approached the fleet and then retired, being unable to entice the enemy to engage them. From long range two shells struck in Port Arthur.

Battleship Retvizan Not Floated. The battleship Retvizan is serviceable as an auxiliary fort, but the foreign engineers are not hopeful of raising her, as the Japanese torpedo has given way and stopped progress and the Russian engineers have interfered with the original plans of raising the vessel. The battleship Carevitch is kept afloat by constant pumping; the cruiser Novik has been repaired, and the cruiser Pallada has been docked.

RUSSIA'S RULES OF WAR. St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The rules of war which Russia intends to follow were published officially tonight. The original draft was endorsed by the czar with the words, "It must be so." The rules follow:

Rule 1—Japanese subjects will be allowed during the war to remain in Russia under the protection of law and will be permitted to pursue their peaceful occupations. Japanese living in the East under the jurisdiction of the viceroy are exempted.

Rule 2—Japanese merchantmen which were in Russian ports when war was declared will be permitted to remain there but must leave when they have loaded cargoes, which must not include contraband of war. Sufficient time will be allowed for loading, but these vessels will be allowed not more than forty-eight hours after the publication of the proclamation.

Rule 3—Subjects of neutral states will be allowed to carry on business uninterrupted with Russian ports and towns, provided they observe the Russian law and principles of international law.

Rule 4—It is the duty of the high military authorities to take all steps to insure the freedom of lawful trade of subjects of neutral states so far as their commerce is permissible under the exigencies of war.

Rule 5—In regard to neutral trade, the following points must be observed: (a) The flag covers the cargo for a belligerent, except contraband of war; (b) neutral goods under the enemy's flag, except contraband of war, are not subject to confiscation; (c) blockades to be obligatory must be effective; (d) the following will be regarded as contraband of war: (A) Every kind of small arms, and guns complete or in separate parts and armor; (B) parts of fire arms and ammunition, fuses, shells and bullets; (C) caps, cartridges, cartridge cases, powder, saltpetre, sulphur, explosives or materials for purposes of explosion, such as mines, dynamite, pyroxylin, various explosives substances, conductors and everything for exploding mines; (D) everything pertaining to artillery, engineering and troop trains, such as gun carriages, limbers, cartridges, ammunition boxes, field smiths, field kitchens, instrument wagons, cartonnages, haversacks, barbed wire, horse bridges for transport service, etc.; (E) material for equipment and clothing of troops, such as bandoliers, knapsacks, sword belts, cuirasses, trenching tools, drums, field kettles, saddles, harness, uniforms, tents, etc.; (F) ships bound for enemy's ports, even if sailing under a neutral flag, if the construction and internal arrangements or any other indication makes it apparent that they have been built for warlike purposes, or are for sale, or are destined to be handed over to the enemy on reaching destination; (G) every kind of ship machinery, mounted or in parts; (H) every kind of fuel; (I) telegraph and telephone materials; (K) everything intended for warfare on land or on sea; also rice, foodstuffs, horses, beasts of burden and any animals intended for war purposes, if they are sent at enemy's cost or order.

Rule 6—Neutral states are forbidden to transport the enemy's troops, to carry letters or dispatches for the enemy, or to place transports or warships at the enemy's disposal. Neutral ships with contraband of war of any sort can, according to the circumstances, not only be seized, but can also be confiscated.

Rule 8—The imperial government reserves the right to depart from the above decisions with regard to a neutral or hostile power which for its part does not observe them and in any given case to make its regulations to suit special circumstances.

CHINESE COMPLAIN. Russians Reported Interfering with the Imperial Railways.

Tsin Tsin, Feb. 28.—The Russians are interfering with the imperial railway

telegraphs. On Feb. 27 they demanded that they be allowed to read telegrams received at Tien Chwang station, where the Chinese have now placed a sentry. Chinese officers say the reported landing of Japanese troops at Possiet bay, near Vladivostok, has not been confirmed.

RUSSIAN COMMANDER DENIES. No Severe Cases of Frostbite Among Troops Crossing Lake Baikal.

St. Petersburg, Monday, Feb. 29.—Grave rumors in circulation concerning the sufferings of troops crossing Lake Baikal were communicated to the officer in charge, who telegraphed that there were no cases of severe frostbite occasioning either death or amputation. The officer says the journey of twenty-five miles, which takes twelve hours, is broken at a relay station in the center of the lake, where a hot dinner is served. Particular care is taken of the weaker men during the transit.

JAPAN DISMARMING SHIPS. Is No Longer Need for Some of the Auxiliary Cruisers.

Tokio, Feb. 28.—On account of Admiral Togo's success at Port Arthur, the reopening of the sea to Japanese merchantmen and the revival of shipping, the Japanese government does not anticipate that it will have further need for the auxiliary cruisers America and Yawata, and they will be dismantled and returned to the owners. Nothing now prevents the steamer America from resuming its place on the San Francisco line and the Yawata on the Australian line.

In preparing for war, Japan armed a big fleet of fast auxiliary cruisers on account of the equality of naval strength between the Russians and Japanese, but it is believed that the auxiliary cruisers are no longer needed. It is expected other auxiliary vessels will be dismantled.

FOUGHT THE JAPANESE FLEET. Russian Correspondent Describes Gallant Attack by the Cruiser Novik.

London, Monday, Feb. 29.—The Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur describes the combat between the Russian cruiser Novik and the Japanese squadron, following the attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet on Feb. 24, as follows:

"The Novik, impetuously bearing down on the squadron of the enemy, was observed to fire on the Japanese flagship and immediately opened fire with all her batteries. The Japanese answering with a running fire. The guns of the Russian squadron and forts roared.

"The Novik, going at full speed, did not give the enemy a chance to aim, but flew by, the bow guns belching solid shot. Then, turning at full speed, the Novik showered the Japanese with shells from her stern batteries.

"The Novik was in the midst of the enemy's fire, and shells hissed past and fell close by, raising tremendous columns of water. The officers remained cool and calm. The firing proceeded without the least confusion and was seasoned with the humor which never deserts the Russian, even in terrible danger.

"The Novik, continued her maneuvering, alternately approaching the enemy and withdrawing, until she received an injury to her stern. One gunner was killed.

"Still energetically sustaining the fire, the Novik turned to shore. At this moment a column of fire and smoke was noticed on the Japanese flagship. After that the Novik repaired to the dock."

SHOWS SUPERIOR STRATEGY. Landing of Japanese Troops at Possiet Bay Is a Master Stroke.

London, Feb. 28.—Spencer Wilkinson, the well-known war expert, writing for the Post, says: "The rumor that the Japanese have landed troops at Possiet bay is by far the most interesting piece of news regarding land operations which has yet reached this country. If it should prove true it will settle the question as to the Japanese estimate of the character of the war and as the nature of Japanese strategy, for by choosing this landing place the Japanese would show they do not mean merely to seize strong places on the coast and then allow Russia to tire herself out in an attempt to recover them, but that they intend to seek decisive results and aim at the destruction of the Russian army."

"That is beyond doubt, the best strategy, if the resources of the Japanese are equal to it. The Russians on the Yalu, even in touch with the Japanese force in front of them, cannot be moved back in a body and sent north by train. They would have to fight for their retreat and not more than half of them could be moved north."

"The distance from Possiet bay to Harbin is about equal to that from Harbin to Mukden, so that the Japanese army, starting from Possiet bay, is making the shortest route for the Russian communications.

"If the natives should damage the railways, as is not improbable, the Japanese army may in a few weeks compel the Russians to fight with their faces toward Russia, a situation in which defeat would be inevitable ruin."

Wilkinson estimates that at present Russia has 150,000 men east of Lake Baikal, but fully half this number are engaged in garrison and railway duty, while reinforcements cannot arrive at a greater rate than 30,000 a month. He calculates, accordingly, that one-half of the Japanese army, which nominally has 250,000 men in the first line, would be until the last week in March decidedly superior to any force the Russians can put in the field.

CZAR RUSHING TROOPS TO ORIENT. Transfers 2,000 Cars to the Siberian Road to Transport His Army.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—Two thousand cars from Russia's European railway system, especially fitted for the transportation of troops, are being sent to the Siberian line. M. Alexandrovsky, who is to take charge of the Red Cross field work in the Far East, left for the front today.

The Novoye Vremya says the Slav pro-Russian demonstrations indicate the willingness of the Slav to come under the Russian standard, adding: "Their hesitation would finally be overcome if Russia would be less uncompromising on the questions of orthodoxy and autocracy, as the Slavs enjoy constitutional government and in many cases do not belong to the Greek church."

The paper hopes the pan-Slavist union (Continued on Page Four.)

## "DR." DOWIE MOBBED.

### Melbourne Meeting Is Broken Up and Prophet Is Chased About City.

Melbourne, Feb. 28.—John Alexander Dowie's meeting this afternoon in the exhibition building was broken up by the crowds shouting and singing comic songs. Dowie was obliged to abandon the evening meeting and was chased around the city by the rougher element, the mob yelling to him to justify himself as a prophet. Public antagonism is so strong that Dowie has been refused rooms at a fashionable hotel.

## TRAIN HOLD-UP FATAL.

### Two Mail Clerks Reported Killed on an Alabama Road Today.

Birmingham, Ala., Monday, Feb. 29.—Word has been received here that the Alabama & Great Southern's passenger train No. 2 was held up by train robbers this morning and that two railway mail clerks were killed.

## FIGHT FIRE AND STORM

### PASSENGERS AND CREW OF PACIFIC COAST STEAMER HAVE DISASTROUS TRIP.

## FOURTEEN LIVES ARE LOST

### HIGH SEAS CAPSIZE TWO OF THE SMALL BOATS.

### Others Get Back to the Ship When Blaze Is Controlled, and Then It Is Only by a Narrow Margin the Gale Is Weathered.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 28.—After suffering a harrowing experience from fire and storm, the steamer Queen today put in to report the loss of fourteen lives.

Saturday morning, while off the mouth of the Columbia river, the Queen caught fire in the after saloon. The fire soon threatened to envelop the whole ship. Heavy seas were running and meant death to any sent away in lifeboats.

The flames became so threatening that when it seemed a choice of deaths, Captain Cousins ordered the lifeboats launched. They were ordered to remain close to the ship. In the boats women and children were placed. Hardly had the boats been cast loose, when two were capsized in the high seas.

The passengers and those of the crew who remained on board continued to fight against the flames for four hours, when the fire was controlled just after daylight. When it was thought the danger from fire was past, Captain Cousins recalled the lifeboats, and the occupants were taken aboard.

The Queen was headed for the mouth of the Columbia river and about an hour after the fire was out, the steamer Santa Monica was sighted. The Queen signalled and asked her to stand by until temporary repairs could be made. When everything had been made safe, the Queen continued to the mouth of the Columbia, only to find the bar too rough to cross.

The distressed craft was then pointed toward Puget sound, but when she rounded Cape Flattery she encountered a terrific electric storm. With difficulty she weathered the gale and arrived at Port Townsend without further mishap, proceeding later to Seattle, where she arrived this evening.

The dead were: First class passengers—Miss Maud Steiner, Clallam, Wash., drowned; Mrs. E. Adams, died from exposure. Second class passengers—D. E. Newbury, Texas; H. E. Ruckley, both drowned.

Members of the crew, drowned—A. Nielsen, J. Neilson, P. Froitas, W. H. Eneaman, M. Somers, H. Douglass, A. Donnelly, R. Raymond, Peter Mullin, and M. Flynn.

## MACHEN'S CONVICTION PLEASAS.

### President Congratulates Payne on the Outcome of the Postal Case.

Washington, Feb. 28.—President Roosevelt today sent the following letter to Postmaster General Payne: "While all the work of the postoffice department in prosecuting government officers who have been guilty of malfeasance, or misfeasance, is as noteworthy as it is gratifying, and must be a source of encouragement to all men who believe in decency and honesty in public life. "What has been accomplished by you, by those who have worked under you in your department, and by the department of justice, redounds to the credit of our whole people and is a signal triumph for the cause of popular government."

"If corruption goes unpunished in a popular government, then government by the people will ultimately fail, and they are the best friends of the people who make it evident that whoever in public office, or in connection with public office, sins against the fundamental laws of civic honesty, will be punished with unparrying rigor."

## TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Cloudy, Monday, snow at night or Tuesday; fresh to brisk northwest winds.

DAILY MINING JOURNAL,

A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY THE MINING JOURNAL CO. (LIMITED.)

Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches and is especially devoted to the Upper Peninsula interests.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per month, by carrier, \$1.50; Per year, by mail, \$15.00.

MARQUETTE, MICH., FEB. 29.

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

The Michigan Telephone company will be forgiven its action in abandoning the Northern division, if it will only let rates alone.

Flour has soared another dime the barrel. Bakers are reported to be buying it sparingly. They are probably waiting for another advance.

All the Russians ask of the Chinese is "a neutrality which will not hinder but which will assist the Russian army." The Russians are very modest in their demands. They will be satisfactory, if some Russian statesman will only explain where the neutrality comes in.

The Chicago messenger boys are on a strike. The Western Union might make them by trying the expedient of employing girls. It worked very well in a down east city some months ago. For alertness, efficiency and speed the girls are said to have the boys quite outclassed.

The verdict in the postal cases ought to be a subject for congratulation among all clean, honest citizens. It cannot help but have a salutary effect on public administration. It warns the grafters to turn to better ways, and incidentally badly explodes the theory of "persecution" on which the accused were wont to dwell.

Commander Marshall, of the United States steamer Vicksburg, at Chemulpo, lays a Russian canard to rest by informing the Washington government that he was among the first to offer the Russians assistance after the engagement at Chemulpo. The Russians appear to be having trouble enough without utilizing their inventive bent to create more of it.

The Socialists are first in the field with a state ticket for Michigan. They evidently feel that they must reap some distinction, even though it is only one of priority. Their gubernatorial candidate is C. J. Lamb of Dryden, Mich., and John A. C. Minton of Detroit will run for lieutenant governor. They may be estimable gentlemen, but there can hardly be any expressions on this score until the state at large is informed as to just who they are.

Coal statistics for Michigan show a phenomenal gain for the year ending November 30 last. The famine the previous year greatly stimulated production in Michigan, so that the total tonnage for the last full year was 1,581,246, an increase of 712,118 tons or 50 per cent. "There has been no serious disturbance as to labor, the scale as agreed upon having been carried out by both operators and miners," says Commissioner Griswold. "During the year there has been an average of thirty-one mines in operation, some of which had an average of nearly 300 persons on the payroll, while some were the small drift mines located at Grand Lodge, Eaton county."

There is more trouble in store for the impetuous debtor. The Michigan Grocers' and General Merchants' association has decided to ask the next legislature for a continuous garnishee, one that will remain effective, on the payment of a small weekly fee, week after week, until the debtor is completely paid up or leaves his position. Under the present system a new garnishee is necessary each week, and the bother of looking after the papers somewhat restricts its utility. The continuous garnishee would be a body blow for the bad debtor. It might do a great deal to lead him into better ways, by making his old manner of life perfectly miserable.

The University of Michigan will now, it appears, have a creditable exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. Until just lately the prospects for this happy result were not at all favorable. Michigan was allotted a most undesirable space in the court for the university exhibits, at the very back. Now, however, she has been given a place in the front row, between Chicago and Yale, and a faculty committee, including President Angell, has met to arrange plans for an exhibit on the lines laid down in the report of the original committee. The exhibit will comprise, first, illustrated pamphlets containing a readable account of the rise and growth of the university, illustrated with cuts of the various buildings; second, bound volumes containing reprints showing the results of scientific investigation at the university; third, models, charts,

etc., of the university buildings. The fourth feature of the display will be a place for the reception and entertainment of university alumni, of which the number at the St. Louis exposition will be of course legion. Friends and "grads" of the institution will be pleased to learn that it is to be adequately and creditably represented at the big fair, and that it will be in the best of company.

Washington correspondents comment that the ratification of the Panama canal treaty was a serious blow for Senator Gorman's presidential boom. Gorman, it will be remembered, early took a position unfavorable to the acceptance of the treaty and started out to do what he could to defeat it by work among the Democratic members. If he had canvassed the situation more carefully he might have satisfied himself that he had no chance of success and so saved the loss of prestige, but instead he plunged in, apparently willing and anxious to run counter to public and congressional sentiment. Then the constituencies of the southern senators took a hand in the game, and one by one a sufficient number of Democrats to send the treaty through by a fairly good margin lined up with the Republicans. Gorman was a recalcitrant to the last, but his opposition was effective only for his own loss. Gorman's name has lately been mentioned less and less in connection with the presidency, and his stand on the Panama canal treaty has had much to do with the circumstance. There may later be a swing of Democratic sentiment in Gorman's direction, but just now it seems to be turning in another quarter, toward Parker and some of it toward Hearst.

People who have been cherishing the belief that in time the supreme court of the United States would jar those southern commonwealths that have devised expedients for circumventing the constitution to the end of the disenfranchisement of the negro will be greatly chagrined as they learn the details of the Jackson W. Giles decision. Giles is an Alabama negro. The constitution and laws of that state give to registry boards great discretionary and other powers with regard to withholding registry. Giles was refused enrollment under what is known as the "life" clause, providing that applicants must be able to explain their whereabouts for the twelve months preceding registry, an obvious artifice to discriminate against would be negro voters. Giles carried his case to state courts, and was beaten, and now the federal supreme court declines to entertain his appeal, on the ground that the Alabama court has not decided against the appellant concerning any right guaranteed to him in the federal constitution and its amendments, the Alabama law being not, prima facie, an infraction of the constitution. This Alabama case seems to bear out the contention of those people who assert that the southern states will be able to frame laws effectually disenfranchising the negro which can stand as constitutional even under the eyes of the federal supreme court, this tribunal being under the necessity of taking cognizance only of the letter of the law. It begins to look as if we must have more amendments directed at this specific ill, if we are to preserve the true spirit of the constitution.

HOPES TO INCREASE LIFE'S SPAN.

Dutch Scientist Thinks Man Should Live Closer to Nature. A Dutch philosopher of eminence, Joseph Solomonson of Amsterdam, is of the belief that man can live to as goodly an age in these days as they did in the times of the patriarchs. He hopes at least to see the span of life doubled in years before he is called to leave this terrestrial sphere, and is confident of an improvement in this direction if the whole world will adopt the mode of life which he has followed for all his years. Men of the coming generations, he holds, can rival the patriarchs of old in the length of their lives. He arrived in Philadelphia on the steamship Haverford, which came up to the wharf last week, five days overdue, from England. Herr Solomonson eschews all meats, or animal food of any kind. Eggs, milk and everything else of animal nature is excluded from his diet. This he calls the natural life, and by it he thinks the early decay of the human frame can be postponed indefinitely. The most remarkable part of his method of nourishment is that he uses no liquids. This he accomplishes by avoiding salt in any form outside of the natural salts contained in the vegetables which constitute a large portion of his diet. So successful has he been in overcoming the thirst natural to man that he has not taken a drink even of water since Sept. 1, 1901. The abstention from liquid nourishment, he says, has caused him no inconvenience, but that, with the vegetable diet, has reduced his weight from 170 pounds to 132 pounds. The loss of weight he considers a gain, as he stands only 5 feet 5 inches in his sandals. Asked if he thought the salt, by its chemical action, prevented the proper assimilation of the food, he said: "No, I know nothing about chemistry or about science. I simply read in the book of nature and the natural ways tell me what I should eat. The going without salt is only to get rid of the thirst. "My system will solve the temperance question without any trouble in the way of legislation. The taste for the liquor disappears after a time." He prefers his vegetables, as well as his fruit, uncooked, but if they are cooked he does not permit salt to be used. Until about five years ago Herr Solomonson was a merchant in Java and represented the Holland government in that island as consul. At that time he spent at least \$1,000 a year on his living. Now that his wants have been so simplified he can get along on one-fifth of that sum. He spends but little on clothes, for in pursuance of the natural life he needs less to keep him warm. His thick hair, parted in the middle and falling to his shoulders, is his only head covering. He does not own a hat. His clothing consists of a long coat bound about the waist by a cord, and a pair of sandals. In extreme winter weather he wears an extra coat and stockings. He prefers to sleep out of doors even in the coldest weather, and experiences no inconvenience from the exposure. This is Herr Solomonson's first visit to this country and he comes on the invitation of Benedict Lust of New York, who has an establishment at Butler, N. J., where the members of the colony live the kind of life Herr Solomonson advocates.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS. UNEQUALLED FOR CONSTIPATION.

Mr. A. R. Kane, a prominent druggist of Baxter Springs, Kansas, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are, in my judgment, the most superior preparation of anything in use today for constipation. They are sure in action and with no tendency to nausea or gripe. For sale by Stafford Drug Co., J. M. Perkins, Negaunee, Henry Harwood, Ishpeming.

A THOUSAND DOLLARS THROWN AWAY.

Mr. W. W. Baker, of Plainview, Neb., writes: "My wife had lung trouble for over fifteen years. We tried a number of doctors and spent over a thousand dollars without any relief. She was very low and I lost all hope, when a friend suggested trying Foley's Honey and Tar, which I did; and thanks be to this great remedy, it saved her life. She is stronger and enjoys better health than she has ever known in ten years. We shall never be without Foley's Honey and Tar and would ask those afflicted to try it." Desjardins' Pharmacy.

WE REACH OUR MAJORITY.

It is now nearly six years since the United States entered upon a new phase of its existence as a nation, since it reached its majority. But it is only now that the people who compose the nation are beginning to recognize with anything approaching unanimity the fact accomplished. When the nation was born 128 years ago its population was small, far from the rest of the civilized world and inhabited a strip of coast land behind which stretched thousands of miles of almost unbroken wilderness. Those who brought it into being, considering first its weakness and then the immensity of the natural obstacles which it must overcome if it would make good its hold on life, sought by every means to secure it from additional obstacles in the way of interference by other peoples. Consequently they counselled abstinence from all intermeddling in European affairs and from all entangling al-

Iron Notes

The Iron ore shipments from the Lake Superior region have reached the enormous total of 243,865,237 tons. Of this amount there was shipped in the past twelve years 179,496,831 gross tons of nearly 74 per cent. In other words, the Lake Superior iron mines have shipped in the past twelve years nearly three times as much ore as in three times twelve years preceding 1892. The Mesaba range in twelve years of shipments has made a record of 66,640,349 tons, or within three million tons of the Marquette range's total in its nearly fifty years of shipments.

Exploration is not quite as dead as has been generally supposed. In addition to a number of drills for the United States Steel corporation contractors retain a considerable part of their forces. One firm has forty-five drills at work, mostly on the Mesaba range. The crux of the situation lies in the fact that these explorations, as well as those that had been conducted for the past year or so, have found so little ore. People buying explored properties in the Lake Superior region today rest in the comfortable assurance that, so far as present indications are concerned, there is not much danger of any great new discoveries around the lake that can take away their values.

At the new Howard mine, Mesaba range, of the Oliver Iron Mining company, situated on the Chemung purchase, a shaft is going down through quicksand and will reach ore at about 100 feet. The ore at this property is of a very fine grade and a large tonnage will be made in 1905. In the immediate vicinity of this property, which is near the center of township 58 range 20, there are more new mines than at any other point in the Lake country. These include the Shenago, of the Clairton Steel company, the St. Clair, Morris and Monroe, of the Oliver company, the Albany, of Pickands, Mather & Co., and one or two others. This district is destined to take a very important position on the Mesaba.

A larger force of men has been employed during the winter at the Franklin, Union and Bessemer properties at Virginia than during the previous winter. One hundred men have been engaged during the cold months getting out ore from the three shafts. The stock piles which are being added to at the rate of about 450 tons a day, are now as high as the shafts have been after the opening of the shipping season. The Bessemer shaft was idle previous to the opening of the shipping season last year but it has been worked ever since. At the opening of the shipping season in 1903, the total amount of ore shipped from the Franklin and Union shafts was about 150,000 tons. The present supply is 10,000 tons in excess of that figure, having been secured from the three shafts in the following amounts: Franklin, 95,000 tons; Union, 35,000 tons; Bessemer, 20,000 tons. The mine is a public Iron & Steel property operated under the direction of E. P. Parmelee.

In its review of the iron market the Iron Trade Review says: "The large steel companies have made some good additions to their order books in the last week, and in some cases new business has exceeded mill shipments. Railroad buying is undoubtedly better. The purchases of rails announced two weeks ago were followed by contracts for track material, and there has been a fair run of orders for new cars. This week there were raised contracts for 125,000 tons of rails, and contracts are expected to be made at an early day. The bar trade has been one of the most satisfactory features of the situation. For the most part bar iron is sold at \$1 to \$2 below the price of steel. The price of steel has been marked by irregularity. The record of the pig iron market is still one of low prices and limited tonnage. Central western furnaces have made sales ranging from \$12 to \$12.25 at furnace for No. 2, and \$12 has been shaded in the sharp scramble for the more desirable business. The Lake Superior ore situation presents no new developments. Another meeting of the producers and selling firms will be held in Cleveland on Feb. 29, but there is only remote possibility of an agreement for 1904."

Despite depression in the iron trade, a certain degree of activity is always assured on the Mesaba range and it is almost impossible that ore shipments for any one season could drop below 25 per cent of the normal. The estimate made by Mr. Shepard of a 25 per cent of normal shipment for the reason would about coincide with the required output of the district. Leases and haulage contracts call for the mining and shipping of a certain amount of ore. This minimum must be respected by all mining companies operating on leases and as there are but few concerns doing business on any other basis the feat of a year of absolute inactivity in the districts of the Mesaba range is without foundation. The minimum requirements are a special feature of mines being operated under state leases. The largest example of a haulage contract which will redound to the benefit of the range during the depression is the Mountain Iron property at Mountain Iron. Henry W. Oliver's original arrangement with John D. Rockefeller, from whom the Mountain Iron mine was leased, developed into a contract in which Rockefeller agreed to lease property at 25 cents a ton royalty in exchange for a guaranteed annual tonnage of 600,000 tons at 80 cents per ton over his Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad and the same tonnage down the lakes at sixty-five cents per ton, the contract to extend fifty years. This alliance proved the fortune of the Oliver interests. The fact of minimum royalty and haulage contract for certain amounts has kept many underground propositions active all winter, which might have otherwise been shut down and a wait for better conditions in the iron trade in royalty. The contract feature, however, will not be entirely responsible for operations this winter. There are in the employ of the mining companies of the range several hundred miners whose ability and whose character is such that the loss of their help in the event of any sudden or new demand for ore would be embarrassing. To keep these men busy has been a portion of the task of the corporations during the winter.

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The Southwest Limited—A New Train via a New Route.

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**Copper Country**  
GREAT GAMES ASSURED.  
FAST TEAMS ASSURED.

Hockey enthusiasts were made glad Sunday when it was learned that the arrangements for games with the Berlins, champions of the Western Ontario Hockey association, had been made. Negotiations were conducted all week without success until Saturday afternoon, when the Berlin management wired that its team would come to Houghton for three games on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week and Monday evening of next week. These matches will be the last that the Portage Lakes will play on their home ice this season. The Berlins will come with an excellent record and with a determination to sustain it. The team has not had a defeat this season and it has maintained its position at the head of the league for several years. They play a fast class of hockey. Captain Gibson of the Portage Lakes is an old Berlin player and he will lead the championship when he was on the team.

This year the copper country will have even better teams than last season. At least, this is what the managements of the Calumet, Dollar Bay and Lake Linden teams report. Lake Linden has the best team in the country, being Joe Ganel's Ionia aggregation. Dollar Bay has all its players signed with one or two exceptions, and Calumet needs only two or three new men. Both the Dollar Bay and Calumet managements have a line out for suitable players. Hancock has not yet taken steps to put a team in the field but it is said the city will be represented by a fast team. Hancock was late in getting into the game last summer, not organizing until the season was more than half over, but the "fans" say it is still early and that before the coming season opens Hancock will be on hand with a team.

Lake Linden's Ionia team is somewhat of an unknown quantity in the copper country, but from all accounts it will prove fast and will make a good record. The local managements are assured by Ganel that it has nothing to fear. Dollar Bay has signed a number of new men, including Doherty, Roth, Enz and Clifford. The management is looking for another catcher besides Haas, believing that it is well to have two batsmen on the team as well as more than one pitcher. Although Haas is a first class player, one man cannot be expected to catch every game and be always in good form, especially when many games are played during the season. Dollar Bay signed Lietzke of the Soo last season, but he later was given the management of the Soo team and passed up his offer to go with Dollar Bay. Negotiations are now under way for another catcher. Then, with the additional pitcher secured, the team will be complete. It can be asserted with positiveness that the Dollar Bay team will be better than it was last season, and it is saying a good deal. The new men signed are all first class.

Calumet will be minus at least five of its last season's players. These men are "Johnny" Sullivan, Dr. Andy Roach, Will Brand, Wil Miller and Fred Curtis. Sullivan has signed with the Fort Worth team of the Texas league and will play professional ball. He should make good. He is a first class fielder and strong at the bat. His offer from Fort Worth was too high for the local managements to play with the team last season just for the pleasure of playing, has left for Lansing, where he will be associated with a prominent physician of that city. The doctor formerly played with the state university team and upon coming to Calumet was again captained by the local team. He proved a strong addition. While in the copper country he was associated with Dr. James Hosking of the Wolverine. His Lansing offer was particularly good, and placing his profession above everything else he decided to accept of it. He is a player that he will ever play baseball again. Fred Curtis has signed with an outside team, said to be the Duluth club of the Northern league. Both Sullivan and Roach played in the outfield for Calumet, and Curtis held down first base. Nick Kaiser will again captain Calumet this year. He does not say much, but intimates that Calumet will be in the field with as good if not a stronger team than last year. Buck Wester, who played third base for Baraga last season, will play third for Calumet this year, instead of Olmstead. It is said that Olmstead is seeking a position on the Soo team. Billy Brand, who played second base for Calumet, and Will Muter, the speedy backstop, will, it is said, play with Hancock this year. Both are excellent players.

It is reported from Milwaukee that Frank Hemphill, who was with the Milwaukee association team last year and who played with the Milwaukee against copper country teams here late in the season, will manage and play with the Hancock team during the coming season. The report cannot be verified, it is almost certain that a man of Hemphill's ability, if not him, will be placed in charge of the team, should one be organized. Houghton will not have a team because of lack of suitable grounds.

**INSURANCE MONEY AT STAKE.**  
Mass City Man's Suit Occupying the Attention of Circuit Court.  
The case of Vincenzo Bolone of Mass City versus the Concordia Fire Insurance company of Milwaukee, which was taken up for trial the latter part of the week, is still occupying the attention of the circuit court. Bolone's store and residence property were burned last July. The fire insurance companies refused to pay the insurance in full, claiming that there was something not just right in connection with the fire, and Bolone subsequently brought suit. He has another case in court against the National Union Fire insurance company of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the outcome of this case will greatly depend upon the one now on trial. W. A. Burrill of Hancock is Bolone's attorney in both cases. It is expected that the business of the court will be finished this week.

**A CAIRD.**  
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Starford Drug Co., Starford Pharmacy, Desjardins Pharmacy, (11-2-04)

**DOG RACE AT CALUMET.**  
Novel Exhibition Arranged for Next Saturday Afternoon.

Ed Mertz, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel at Calumet, has arranged a dog race for next Saturday afternoon. It will be run on Seventh street, between Pine and Oak, and will be open to all boys with dogs in the county. Four cash prizes are offered and arrangements have been completed for an afternoon of solid fun. That the novel event will bring out many entries and prove of general interest is already assured.

There are many boys in Calumet and throughout the county who have dog teams. Most of the canines are well trained and will obey the commands of their young masters with surprising alacrity. Dog racing has been conducted at Ishpeming with great success and the Hancock residents consider it a great sport. It is now proposed to make next Saturday's affair in Calumet an annual event in the copper country. A large number of entries are expected for the race and the boys will eagerly look forward to it goes for the preliminaries. Three heats will be run for the preliminaries. The entries will be divided into three parties for three heats and the winners will run the finals. The street will be cleared of all other traffic. Entries can be made with Mr. Mertz.

**ALL BETS DECLARED OFF.**  
Ella Ola's Race at the Soo Suspected of Being Cooked.

The big match race between Ella Ola of Hancock and Benny Glines' Jaffa, which was pulled on the ice yesterday afternoon, proved to be quite interesting, neither horse being anything like driven out and the race looking so much like a job that the judges called it a race and all bets off, says the Soo News. The time was 1:12 1/2 and 1:13, which was indeed slow for horses with the marks which these two claim.

Last night there was the maddest crowd of horsemen about town that the summer has yet seen. The race could be gotten together anywhere, the backers of both animals being about equally mad. Ella Ola having the better record, was backed heavily while Jaffa had a few admirers and all the Hancock money was quickly covered. When the race started, however, Jaffa at once took the lead and was never headed nor even pushed, winning in straight heats although the driver was using whip vigorously. After the first heat there were murmurs in the crowd that the drivers should be set down and new ones put up to drive out the horses. This was not done, however, and the two other heats were equally uninteresting.

At this time those who had placed their money on the mare were mad and when the judges called the bets off those who had bet on Jaffa were mad, so that they all got mad and adjourned to places where they could talk it over and kick at their hearts' content. It was the sole topic of conversation last night and no body was spared.

**GOATS THRIVE IN COPPERDOM.**  
Experiment of a Portage Entry Man Proves Successful.

Michael Messner has successfully experimented with the raising of Angora goats on his farm at Portage Entry. He purchased a small number of the animals last spring and since then the flock has been increased to fifty. It is his intention, it is said, to let them increase to about 200, the number his farm can accommodate. The conditions of this district are particularly well adapted to the raising of the goats. The goat is a hardy animal and the severe cold does not affect it. In the winter a little hay is all that it requires, and in the field or on a water of unweeded ground without further attention. The Angora is inexpensive to keep compared with other animals. It is a valuable agent in clearing land, while the mohair which it yields brings a good price.

There are now a number of farms in the copper country that have Angoras and it is believed that other farmers will purchase a stock of the animals during the coming summer. It was not very long ago that W. S. Prickett of Sidway was about the only farmer owner who recognized the value of the Angora in this region.

**STILL AS GOOD AS EVER.**  
Hancock's Fire Engine in Commission for Over Thirty Years.

Although in service for over thirty years, Hancock's fire engine is still apparently as good as new and capable of many more years' work. There was a time when Hancock depended entirely upon the fire protection afforded by the city, but since the fine water work system has been installed it is used only as an auxiliary. The city mains can provide several high pressure streams and the supply of water is adequate, but with the engine at least two more can be added. At the big Miller fire in Houghton last year the engine was worked for forty-two continuous hours without giving out. The other day it was tested at one of the Hancock street hydrants and was found to be in perfect condition. These tests are made every so often in order that the department may depend upon the engine in case of need.

**WON IN TWO ROUNDS.**  
Jimmy Duggan, the clever little Houghton fighter, made short work of Tim Dwyer of Calumet in St. Patrick's Hall at Hancock Saturday night.

The men were scheduled to go ten rounds but the bout did not last two. Dwyer was not in Duggan's class at all. The first round showed that Jimmy simply playing with his man. In the second

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**STRIKE AFFECTING BUSINESS.**  
Houghton is beginning to feel the effects of the South range strike. Saturday evening's business was not as brisk as usual. This fact was quite apparent. Some of the Champion, Baltic and Trimountain employees came to town as usual, but they did not spend the usual amount of money. Houghton merchants will be as pleased as the men themselves when the present trouble is adjusted.

The situation remains the same. The companies have made no further proposition and the prospects for settlement are not at all bright. The men are orderly but determined. They would rather be at work than idle but feel that they must hold out for what they consider fair terms. Saturday afternoon the Champion and Trimountain miners marched to the Baltic location, where they were joined by the Baltic men. The Painesdale band headed the procession. At the Baltic school house the men halted and several speeches were made by those prominent among the strikers. The miners were urged to hold out to the end. It is almost certain that the men will not return to work until the companies make a better proposition. The miners have agreed to help each other in any cases of want that may come up. Most of them have money laid aside and those who have not will be provided for.

**TUG MEN'S WAGE SCALE.**  
The wage scale adopted by the grand lodge of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association of the district of Lake Superior for the coming season has been adopted by the local lodge of the order. The scale will be in effect on Portage Lake tugs this year. It is as follows:

Tugs of 100 tons and over—Captains, \$150; chief engineers, \$135; second engineers, \$90; mates, \$80.  
Tugs from 50 to 100 tons—Captains, \$135; chief engineers, \$115; second engineers and mates, \$85.  
Tugs from 20 to 50 tons—Captains, \$120; chief engineers, \$110; second engineers and mates, \$80.  
Tugs under 20 tons—Captains, \$85; chief engineers, \$85; second engineers and mates, \$75.

Twelve hours shall constitute a day's work; thirty days shall constitute a month. The above scale includes board while employed on tugs.

Fishing tugs—Captains, \$100; chief engineers, \$90; mates and second engineers, \$75.  
All fishing tugs to carry permanent firemen; twelve hours shall constitute a day's work; thirty days shall constitute a month. This scale also includes board while employed on tugs.

**SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.**  
A special meeting of the Houghton common council will be held this evening for the purpose of arranging preliminaries for the coming spring election.

The date of the caucus will be set and election officials named. Clerk Casper Brand, Treasurer Joseph Schmitzer and Water Collector Brand also will present their annual reports. The clerk has been particularly busy during the past few days preparing his report, which is rather lengthy. It is not likely that any other matters will be considered. So far election talk is quiet. John Schmitzer, the present village treasurer, will not be a candidate for reelection as he intends to devote all of his time to the duties of deputy food inspector for the upper peninsula. Oliver Marion is the only candidate so far to announce himself in the field for the trusteeship.

**SUP. HOATSON ILL.**  
Yesterday morning Superintendent "Jack" Hoatson, of the Lake Superior and Arizona company, left for the East, where he will remain for several weeks, says the Bisbee Review. Mr. Hoatson's health has been very poorly of late, due to his having suffered several weeks of attacks of what is called "stomach trouble" the cause of it is still a mystery for relief from this complaint that he is making a visit to the eastern states, where he will consult noted specialists. He has a number of friends in the Bisbee camp who hope he will return fully recovered.

Mr. Hoatson is a former Calumet man and he probably is now on his way there.

**FUNERAL TOMORROW.**  
The funeral of the late Sivert Olson of Calumet will be held tomorrow afternoon. Services will be conducted at the residence on Scott street at 2 o'clock under the auspices of the Knights Templar. The remains will then be taken to the Norwegian Lutheran church, where Rev. M. A. Pederson will conduct services. The body reached Calumet from Denver, where Mr. Olson died Saturday accompanied by Mrs. Olson and son, Ole Olson of Chicago, a brother of the deceased, and Edward Ulbeth of Calumet, who went to Chicago to meet Mrs. Olson.

**PLAYING INDOOR BALL.**  
Tomorrow evening in the Osceola town hall the Osceola indoor baseball team will line up against the Tamarack mine location team, and on Thursday evening the Osceolas will play the Calumets at Osceola. The Osceolas are putting up a good article of ball this season and both teams promise to be well worth seeing. A large attendance is hoped for each evening. Indoor baseball has not stirred up the interest in and about Calumet this season that it has in past years, but the Calumet teams are keeping the game alive locally.

**COPPERDOM BRIEVITIES.**  
J. P. Petermann of Calumet left yesterday for Chicago on business.  
W. J. Galbraith, the Calumet attorney, left Saturday for Duluth on business.

The regular monthly meetings of the Red Jacket and Laurium councils will be held tomorrow evening.  
D. W. Sutter of Lake Linden has returned from a visit to Illinois. He was away several weeks.  
The Willis Stock company, which played in Hancock and Calumet last week, gave good satisfaction. The performances were liberally attended.

The biennial international convention of the Young Men's Christian association will be held at Buffalo next May. The convention headquarters will be in the recently completed new building costing \$475,000. It will be an important gathering, inasmuch as its object will be to settle for years to come the

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7-15-04

future policy of the association in many ways.  
Jesse C. Coogan of Milwaukee, well-known in the copper country, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for alderman from the Fourth ward in the Cream City.  
Robert Striker, a Calumet & Hecla mine surface employe, was painfully scalded Saturday afternoon by the bursting of a steam pipe. He was taken to the mine hospital.

The Everybody's Favorite club of Lake Linden has postponed its proposed Easter Monday ball owing to the leap year party which will be arranged by the firemen for that date.

The first public meeting of the Finnish American Literary society was held in the Red Jacket town hall Saturday evening. A program consisting of music, recitations and addresses was given.

Stella lodge of the Rebekahs, Calumet, was increased by nine members Friday evening. The degree work was done by the lodge of Lake Linden, the Lake Linden members attending in force. A social session followed.

Potatoes are selling for an average price of \$1 per bushel in the copper country. The local wholesale dealers months ago purchased all the potatoes they could get hold of from local farmers, besides having a large supply shipped in. Most of them still have supplies on hand.

Cornish wrestling has been introduced in the Y. M. C. A. at Hancock. Jackets were purchased a few weeks ago and it is now the intention to give exhibitions at regular intervals. The association has a number of clever wrestlers among its membership.

A boys' brigade was organized at the Lake Linden M. E. church Friday evening. The organization starts out with a membership of over twenty. The boys are much interested. A member of the Calumet militia company will be secured to instruct the boys in military tactics. Another meeting, for drill, will be held at the church Friday evening of this week.

C. E. Steele, secretary of the Portage Lake Y. M. C. A. at Hancock, who was formerly interested in Y. M. C. A. work in the Philippines, states that the association has a firm foothold in Japan and that the work is carried on quite extensively in the army. A number of young men from this country are interested and they have worked with the best of results.

John Broscha was killed and Joseph Miksedich and an Austrian whose name could not be learned were injured by a fall of vein rock in the thirteenth level north of No. 3 shaft of the Tamarack mine late Friday afternoon. The injured men are not seriously hurt and will recover. The coroner's jury in the case of Broscha brought in a verdict exonerating the company.

A jury in Justice Fisher's court at Calumet awarded Loro Bolevich six cents damages in his suit against Leo Lesh for damages to the amount of \$100 for alleged injuries received during an encounter between the men. It appears that the trouble was over a board bill

to which it is said Bolevich was indebted to Lesh, who conducts a boarding house on Fifth street.  
The Mahogans, with fifteen games won out of twenty-four played, lead in the Lake Linden Bowling league. The schedule of games will end on Friday evening, March 11. The teams meet twice a week. All of the teams have played twenty-four games to date. The Maples and Pines are tied for second place. Each has won thirteen games. The Oaks are next with twelve games won. The Hemlocks follow with ten games to their credit and the Hickorys, with nine games won, are next.

The articles of incorporation of the company to be organized by Calumet business and professional men to purchase the Northern Michigan General hospital at Laurium have not yet been filed with County Clerk Richardson, but it is understood that the project will be successful. The placing of the stock is in the hands of a committee and it is said that a sufficient number of shares have been subscribed. A meeting of the promoters was to have been held last week, but owing to the absence of one man interested the meeting was postponed.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

**MAP OF THE WORLD.**  
A beautiful map, valuable for reference, printed on heavy paper, 42 by 64 inches, mounted on roller; edges bound in cloth showing our new island possessions, the Trans-Siberian Railway, Pacific Ocean cable, railway lines and other features of Japan, China, Manchuria, Korea and the Far East. Sent on receipt of 25 cents in stamps to W. B. Kniskern, P. O. M., Chicago & Northwestern Ry., Chicago, Ill. (2-24-10)

**THE BLACK HILLS.**  
The Richest Hundred Square Miles in the World.  
The Black Hills, in the southwestern part of the state of South Dakota, produce one-third of the gold found in the United States, and are said to be the richest one hundred square miles in the world. A new booklet on the Black Hills has been issued by the Northwest Line, with a fine detailed map of this wonderful region. Send four cents in stamps for copy of the booklet to W. B. Kniskern, P. O. M., Chicago & Northwestern Ry., Chicago, Ill. (2-24-10)

**HOMESEKERS' EXCURSIONS.**  
To the Northwest, West and Southwest, and Colonist Low Rates West  
Via the Northwestern line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and "the best of everything." For dates of sale and full particulars, apply to agents, D. S. S. & A. R. Y., or  
E. C. WEBB, General Agent,  
C. & N. W. Ry., Houghton, Phone 209. (1-21-10)

STEEL TRUST PLACES BIG ORDER

CONTRACTS WITH FURNACES IN OHIO FOR 130,000 TONS OF PIG IRON.

MEANS WORK FOR 3,000 MEN

DEMAND FOR COKE ALSO IS LARGELY STIMULATED.

Purchase Is in Addition to Output of Corporation's Own Plants and Is Taken as Sign the Period of Depression Is About Over.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 28.—The United States Steel Corporation has closed a contract with the Bessemer Pig Iron Association for 130,000 tons of pig iron at \$13 per ton at the Valley furnaces.

Directly and indirectly this order will employ about 3,000 men. The combined output of all the furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, some of which have been idle for six months, will be increased to 1,000,000 tons of pig iron a week.

The price at which the pig iron was sold is an advance of about 60 cents per ton over the price prevailing in January.

Every blast furnace owned by the United States Steel Corporation in the central west is now in full operation, and the material now contracted for is in addition to its own output.

The feeling among iron men in this city is distinctly optimistic, many expressing the opinion that the period of depression experienced in some quarters during the last few months has run its course and that the prospects for a season of renewed prosperity in the iron trade are now exceedingly good.

The starting up of the Mahoning and Shenango valley furnaces will stimulate the demand for coke, it is said, and the single order now being filled by the United States Steel Corporation will require at least 130,000 tons of coke and from 65,000 to 75,000 tons of limestone.

The contract just closed will result in taking the Bessemer output of the open market for some time to come.

PLANS GUARANTY OF MILLIONS.

Government Wants Americans to Build Railroads in the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Legislation authorizing the Philippine government to guarantee a 4 per cent per annum on \$40,000,000 of bonds for railroad construction in those islands is to be introduced in the house this week by Chairman Cooper of the house committee on insular affairs. This legislation will have the support of the administration through Secretary Taft, whose conviction that railroads are the most essential step in the development of the islands has been made known to the committee on insular affairs.

Secretary Taft, Chairman Cooper and Colonel C. A. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau of the war department, were in consultation during the day at the war department and later at the capitol.

While the text of the proposed legislation has not been prepared, its verbiage will be most simple and contain the authorization to the Philippine government to issue the guarantee on the capital to be invested in railroad building.

A restriction will be placed in the legislation limiting the guarantee to American or Filipino capital.

One Road Needs No Subsidy. The first roads to be built will be in the island of Luzon. Some sections of this island, according to the belief of Secretary Taft, will yield 4 per cent from the beginning. Other sections where railroads would lead to great industrial development will not earn this amount on the investment. At most, however, it is estimated that the government guarantee will be needed only for a limited number of years.

The strictest kinds of safeguards are to be embodied in the legislation looking to an absolute accounting to government representatives.

The plan as at first outlined provided for a 3 per cent guarantee on a total investment of \$60,000,000. On further consideration, however, it was deemed advisable to reduce the total amount to \$40,000,000 and raise the guarantee to 4 per cent.

Guarantee Requires \$1,600,000 Yearly. Should the total amount of the guarantee be called for it would mean a total yearly expenditure of \$1,600,000.

It is predicted that telegraph lines will follow the railroad, newspapers will be established along its lines and the educational and industrial development of the islands will be accomplished faster and more surely than in any other manner.

MACHINERY TO DON THE STRIPES.

Is With D. B. Groff and Dr. Lorenz Given a Stiff Sentence.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Justice Pitcheard yesterday sentenced August W. Machen, Diller E. Groff and George E. Lorenz, found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government, each to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each.

The court decided to make the several counts in the indictment constitute one offense. The case of Samuel A. Groff has not been decided. The beginning of the penitentiary sentence is to date from the time of arrival at the penitentiary. The defendants have given notice of appeal and have furnished bonds in the sum of \$20,000.

MUST UNDERGO OPERATION.

Dr. Harper of Chicago to Lose His Vermiform Appendix.

EXTRA POLICE SWORN IN.

Rioting in Prospect at the Congressional Primaries at Des Moines Today.

Des Moines, Feb. 28.—Mayor Brenton today empowered the supporters of both (ty, congressional aspirants, to swear in about 200 extra policemen. It is anticipated the Hull partisans will attempt to force their judges, and trouble is feared when the polls open. The Trouty adherents have given out an appeal to the citizens for their aid to prevent possible trouble.

IS TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Montana Mob Rums a Troublesome Evangelist Out of Town.

Dillon, Mont., Feb. 28.—A mob of 200 men tonight took Evangelist Bidevell out of town and gave him a coat of tar and feathers. Bidevell was accused of causing trouble in many families. The mob went to the house where Bidevell was holding services and wrecked the place. There was a fight in which many were injured. Bidevell jumped through a window and fled to another house, but was found. He promised to leave Dillon tomorrow.

CUBAN ELECTIONS QUIET.

Members of the Lower House of Congress Chosen Yesterday.

Havana, Feb. 28.—The congressional elections today, the first ever conducted under Cuban auspices, were quiet. The Cuban Liberal party, in charge of the polling places, was excellent. The ballots were printed on the American plan. The day was particularly quiet in Havana, and the vote was rather light in a majority of the 100 polling places. Considerable activity was shown, however, and many carriages were used to bring voters to the polls.

According to reports from the larger cities, the Republicans elected all their congressmen and provincial councillors in Santa Clara province, and a majority in Matanzas province, while Pinar Del Rio was divided. The Liberal Nationalists won nearly everything in Havana and Santiago provinces, while the Moderate Liberals prevailed in Puerto Principe. In Santiago the main contest was between the Moderate Liberals and Radicals.

While the Liberal representation in the lower house appears to be increased by several seats, the small majority in the senate will prevent any radical change.

SAILOR'S MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

Swept from Ship in Mid-ocean, He Is Restored by Another Wave.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—Swept into the sea by a huge wave and rescued by another coming in an opposite direction, which threw him back onto the deck of the vessel whence he came, was the remarkable experience of John Nielson, a sailor who arrived here on the British steamship Gladestry yesterday. The vessel came from Huelva and her captain declared that the trip was the roughest in his experience.

The Gladestry left Huelva on Jan. 26 for Philadelphia with a cargo of copper ore. Being a dead-weight cargo she was deep in the water. Gales varying from southwest to northwest prevailed during the entire passage and owing to the high seas and head winds the vessel at times was able to log only a few miles a day.

To attempt to appear on deck was a hazardous undertaking. The few men whose services were necessary were knocked down and so badly injured that it will be necessary to send them to a hospital today for medical treatment. Nielson was swept into the sea in mid-ocean and seemingly he was overboard a half minute when he was back on deck again without a bruise.

"I had given myself up for dead," he said, "as no rescue could be attempted in such a sea, when I was picked up on a tremendous wave and the next thing I knew I was on my ship again."

The captain and other members of the crew, who looked upon Nielson with great regard during the balance of the trip, said it was a most wonderful sight to turn and behold Nielson on the ship when they were looking from the vessel at the place where they believed he had gone under. At first they could not believe their eyes, but were soon assured that it was their living mate.

The Gladestry's bow was damaged by the heavy ice through which she had to plow here way up the Delaware bay and river.

PRIESTS' SALARIES REDUCED.

By Order of the Pope None Is to Exceed \$1,000 per Year.

New York, Feb. 28.—In line with the reorganization of the financial system of the Roman Catholic church, which has been instituted by Pope Pius, the clergy in this country must get along hereafter on smaller incomes. Priests, it is understood, will receive not more than \$1,000 a year and their vicars \$750.

An order was received from the Vatican recently requiring a report from each diocese in the United States as to the salary paid the pastor of each parish. Immediately a reduction began, and it is rapidly taking effect throughout the country.

The salaries of priests in the diocese of New York were readjusted by Archbishop Farley just before he sailed for Rome. Even Vice-General Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, came within the scope of the new schedule, his salary being cut from \$1,200 to \$1,000 a year. The minimum is approximated at \$600.

BOILMAKERS ON STRIKE.

Southern Pacific Employees in the West Demand Higher Wages.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The boilmakers on the entire Pacific coast today struck the Southern Pacific railroad because of a strike as a result of a long controversy regarding a general advance in wages. According to the railroad officials, 500 men quit. The increase sought by the boilmakers is about 10 per cent.

ASHYKIATED BY GAS.

Washington, Feb. 28.—William S. Daniels, correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, was found dead in his bed this afternoon, with gas escaping from a hole in a pipe in the room. He had been dead for some time when found. He was forty-three years old and came from New England. Formerly he was private secretary to ex-Vice President Stevenson.

FIRE DESTROYS STATE CAPITOL

WISCONSIN OUT \$800,000 THROUGH BURNING OF BUILDING AT MADISON.

IS BUT \$6,000 INSURANCE

POLICIES FOR \$680,000 HAD BEEN PERMITTED TO LAPSE.

Records Are Believed Safe, but the G. A. R. Loses Valuable Relics—Blaze May Result in Milwaukee Being Made the Capital.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 28.—The state capitol building was practically destroyed by fire yesterday, the loss being estimated at \$800,000, on which there is but little insurance. All the valuable state records are believed to be safe. Most of them remain in masonry and steel vaults, and their safety depends on the fireproof character of the vaults. The state treasury had only about \$8,000 in cash on hand.

Governor Scofield maintained insurance on the building throughout his term, totaling \$600,000, but the last legislature instituted an insurance fund and directed the state's officers to allow the insurance policies to lapse. In June last there lapsed \$510,000, and in December \$90,000. There is in the insurance fund at the present time about \$6,000 to meet the loss.

Involves Removal Issue. The loss involves the building of a new capitol, a special session of the legislature, and the probable removal of the agitation in favor of the removal of the capitol from Madison to Milwaukee.

The fire is believed to have been caused by a lighted gas jet on the second floor. It rained the east and west wings, containing the senate and assembly chambers and the departments of the tax commission, the adjutant general, railroad commissioner, state school superintendent, superintendent of public property, board of agriculture, state normal school, commission of fisheries, fish and game warden, state board of pharmacy, state land office, dairy and food commission, state treasurer, and commissioner of labor.

Milwaukee Sends Aid. Two fire companies arrived from Milwaukee at 10 o'clock on a special train, but too late to render assistance, as the flames had practically wiped out every department of the building, with the exception of the north end. In this portion were located the supreme court and attorney general's office, and they are the only departments saved.

Governor La Follette was early on the scene, and by his coolness and self-possession did much to enforce order among the workers and got things carried out, together with a large quantity of other books and papers. These were stacked in huge piles upon the snow.

"Old Abe" Is Burned. One of the most serious losses by the fire was the destruction of the Grand Army room, together with all of the records of the department of Wisconsin, and of Lucius Fairchild post of this city, "Old Abe," the famous war eagle, and all of the records, mementoes, and relics of the civil and Spanish-American wars. Not a shred was saved from the room.

One source of great satisfaction is that the State Historical society's great library, housed for half a century in the capitol, was safe in its own library building.

From an original cost of \$600,000 in 1857, appropriations from time to time for new additions made the cost of the state capitol to date about \$900,000. The building was situated in the center of Capitol park, which is 144 feet square containing about fourteen and a half acres of an surrounding lakes.

This is the second state capitol to burn recently, that at Des Moines being destroyed a few weeks ago.

DIED OF A RARE DISEASE.

Singular Malady Which Caused Death at a Boston Hospital.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 28.—An unusual case of death—chinchococci—was given on a return filed with the board of health a few days since. Dr. McConnell says it is the first of the kind that has come to his notice during many years.

The patient was a middle-aged man, who was operated upon at the Massachusetts general hospital. The echinococci, a worm, usually found in the intestines of dogs, attaches itself to the intestines and generates eggs.

In some mysterious way these eggs are transmitted from the animal to the human being, probably by the dog lapping the hands or face of its master or someone who is petting it. The worm is not active in the human being as it is in the animal. It attaches itself to some internal organ, usually the liver, and there forms a cyst, or sac, filled with a watery fluid, and this gradually enlarges until it produces a rupture.

The disease is quite rare, although the hospital officials say such cases have occasionally come to their notice. If other deaths have resulted from the case, however, Dr. McConnell says the fact has escaped his memory or some other cause has been ascribed in the death certificate.

Your neighbor uses Ceresota Flour. Ask her. She knows.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Marquette, Mich., Feb. 23, 1904. The undersigned hereby give notice that sealed proposals for the erection of a school building at the corner of Fourth street and Barna avenue, in the city of Marquette, Michigan, will be received by the building committee, until 8 p. m. Saturday, March 19th, 1904.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the architect, Jno. D. Chubb, No. 818 Chicago Opera House building, Chicago, Ill., and at the residence of Rev. J. G. Pinten, Marquette, Michigan. Proposals to be addressed to Jno. D. Chubb, architect, care of Rev. J. G. Pinten, Marquette, Mich.

The committee reserves the right to accept any or reject any or all bids. (24-22) BUILDING COMMITTEE.

MUNROE DEFEATS SHARKEY.

Miner Pugilist Has the Better of a Six-Round Bout at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—Jack Munroe outfought Tom Sharkey in their six-round bout at the Second regiment armory in this city last night. Munroe stepped from the ring without a mark, while both of Sharkey's eyes were badly swollen from vicious right and left swings of the Butte miner.

In only one round, the first, did Sharkey have any advantage over Munroe. After this the battle was almost wholly in Munroe's favor. When Munroe began to find the sailor's stomach Sharkey became wild and nearly all of his leads went round Munroe's neck. In the fifth round Munroe had his antagonist in trouble and again in the sixth round. The blow which Munroe landed on Sharkey's stomach went straight from the shoulder and were hard enough to have knocked out almost any fighter.

The pugilist world will now have to admit Munroe as a bona fide member of the fraternity. The skeptics that have never been willing to admit that his staying four rounds with Jeffries was more than an accident and who have declared that he never did in a real fight, must admit their mistake. Whatever the miner was at Butte when he met Jeffries, he is now a pugilist of the first order. By last night's go he earns the right to meet Jeffries, and he will give a good account of himself.

WILL SEEK LONG-LOST RICHES.

Americans Plan Treasure-Hunting Expedition to the Saragossa Sea.

New York, Feb. 28.—Equipped with a "sea elevator," invented by an Italian, a submarine lamp called the hydroscope, and a weed cutting propeller, a strange party will next summer attempt to secure some of the treasure that has gone to the bottom of the Saragossa sea with the derelicts the gulf stream has carried there. For this reason the Russian authorities here that their main objective for the present is to hopelessly cripple the Russian fleet, in order to secure absolute freedom in the disembarkation of troops. For this reason the Russian commander is carefully guarding against exposing his ships, keeping them in the harbor under the guns of the fortifications.

A doubt exists as to whether the Japanese really design to land near Port Arthur and invest the city. The authorities admit they are considerably mystified, but the prevailing opinion continues to be that the Japanese will not land a landing at this stage of the campaign. It is pointed out that, owing to the conformation of the shores, the only suitable landing places near Port Arthur are well within the range of the batteries and that, if a landing is attempted on the northern part of the peninsula, the Japanese transports will be unable to come close to land and that, on account of the shelving shore, the troops would have to march miles through mud and low water exposed to a galling offshore fire.

Supra News from Vladivostok. No news is being received concerning the operations at Vladivostok, which are under the viceroys' orders, telegrams are forbidden except from officers to their families, and then only with the approval of the military censor. The exact location of the Russian Vladivostok squadron is not known, but it is presumed to be in the harbor.

Nothing has been obtained concerning the reported Japanese landing at Posiet bay, near Vladivostok.

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The state department recognizes the right of any government to withhold an exequatur and if another government does not feel that a consul in one of its ports facilitates commerce there is no disposition to make an issue on that point. Mr. Morgan remains at his New York home.

Will Grant Japan's Cable Request. Careful consideration is being given to the application of the Commercial Cable company, made in behalf of Japan, to land a cable on the island of Guam to connect with the American cable. The president, Secretary Hay and Secretary Taft had a conference on the subject. The question of the neutrality of this government in the Russo-Japanese war was an important factor in the consideration of the application. It is said that no conclusion has been reached yet by this government respecting the application, but it is regarded as certain that in some form it eventually will be granted.

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We Shall Buy a Million Bottles of Ligozone and Give Them to the Sick.

We have purchased for \$100,000 the American rights to Ligozone. We thus control the only way to kill germs in the body and end a germ disease. We want the sick to know this product, and at once. So we make this remarkable offer. We will buy a million bottles and give them to a million sick ones. Will you—if you need it—let us buy one for you?

Costs \$500,000. We publish this offer in every great newspaper in America. The cost of the offer, we expect, will reach \$500,000. We pay that price because it seems the only way to quickly let the sick know what Ligozone does.

The greatest value of Ligozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot do without it. It cures diseases which medicine never cures.

Acts Like Oxygen. Ligozone is the result of a process which men have spent over 20 years in perfecting. Its virtues are derived

solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. By a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time these gases are made part of the liquid product.

The result is a product that does what oxygen does. Oxygen gas, as you know, is the very source of vitality. Ligozone is a vitamin, a tonic with which no other known product can compare. But germs are vegetables; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter. Yet this wonderful product which no germ can resist, is to the human body, the most essential element of life.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be glad to supply for a test.

Throat Trouble, Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Cholera, Diphtheria, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Women's Diseases.

50c. Bottle Free. If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist, ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

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CUT OUT THIS COUPON for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabasha Ave., Chicago.

My disease is..... I have never used Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be glad to supply for a test.

FIGHTING ON LAND BEGINS IN KOREA

(Continued from Page One.)

will settle the near east question once for all in favor of Russian aspirations. Prince Arsen Karageorgievich, brother of the king of Serbia, has been gazetted a captain of Transbaikals Cossacks.

Think Port Arthur Safe from Japs. The desperate manner in which the Japanese are returning to the attack at Port Arthur in spite of their repeated failures has convinced the military authorities here that their main objective for the present is to hopelessly cripple the Russian fleet, in order to secure absolute freedom in the disembarkation of troops. For this reason the Russian commander is carefully guarding against exposing his ships, keeping them in the harbor under the guns of the fortifications.

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GERMANY RUSSIA'S FUTURE ALLY.

Believed That England, France, Italy and Japan Will Get Together.

London, Feb. 28.—Now that the physical aspect of the war does not monopolize all the attention, statements of all classes are giving the gravest consideration to the probable developments of international relations. It is unnecessary to repeat that Great Britain and France are most sincere in their desire to avoid being dragged into the war.

It would seem that in such circumstances it would be unwise to maintain neutrality, and so it would be if it were not in the power of some outside agency to create a situation of overwhelming embarrassment for one or both. It is now suggested that Germany will do this in a manner perfectly regular and legitimate.

How New Alignment Will Come. The present belligerents, according to the trend of events, it is argued, will fight to a standstill within a few months. Then Germany, with Russia's consent, will propose to France to intervene and end the war. A refusal by France would be equivalent to breaking the dual alliance and the probable substitute of Germany as Russia's partner.

Japan, if unwilling to give its intervention, could summon Great Britain to her assistance. The speaker regards this situation as extremely likely to arrive and suggests immediate counteraction in the shape of a virtual Anglo-French alliance. Thus, should it be arranged that the grave development described be avoided, it would be of mutual advantage to both countries.

France will be infinitely better off if she insures herself with Great Britain instead of Russia, and Italy would vitally be a fourth partner with Great Britain, France and Japan. The Kaiser would be checked and general peace would be safeguarded for another generation. Such are some of the fundamental questions in the world of politics which are engrossing the attention of Europe in these critical times.

St. Petersburg Learns Some Facts. In a conversation today with an intimate personal friend of the czar and the highest Russian official, it was learned with evident sincerity that was the secret of the strong antagonism of the American press and public. He added that nothing in the entire situation so astonished and disturbed the emperor and the Russian officials, as the explanation of Russia's present dilemma and of the war itself lies behind that inquiry. Russia is ignorant, despite her representatives abroad and the foreign diplomats at her capital, of the effect of her diplomatic policy.

The inquiry was told bluntly that American hostility was due solely to Russia's dishonest diplomatic methods and the consequent disbelief in the sincerity of her friendships towards American interests in the Far East. This led to a long and frank statement of facts which, if known to the czar three months ago, would have averted the present war and restored the friendliest relations between America and Russia. It is a matter for regret for Russia's sake that it is not permitted to disclose the explanation of the peculiar circumstances leading to the hostilities which never would have been initiated by Russia, and which came as a complete surprise to St. Petersburg. That portion of current history must remain unwritten for the present.

Russia Lacks Army in East. Regarding the physical progress of the war, European critics consider the chances of Japanese success in land operations considerably superior to Russia's. It is now definitely known that Russia has not a really great army in Manchuria, and moreover, could not supply it if there. Trustworthy information regarding the Siberian railway is to the effect that it will break down in innumerable places as soon as the first winter comes. No one knows this so well as the Russian themselves, and private reports state they are almost in despair over the dilemma. They do not dare send more troops than they can accompany by an adequate supply of provisions.

Have you made arrangements for your spring papering and tinting? See Geill about it.

In union there is strength. Ceresota Flour is not on the unfair list; ask for it.

If you want your home cheerful get some of Geill's wall paper.

Do you buy flour for winter? Then buy Geill Medal, it will keep.

Good dry hardwood block or split. Dry pine slabs; dry hemlock slabs—any length required. F. W. Read & Co., Marquette.

NOTICE.

We have been employed to act as the attorneys for the trustees of the Millitary Road lands belonging to the Ayer estate to protect said lands against trespass or pillage. The prompt communication to us of any information as to trespass on said lands will be esteemed a favor.

ELDR

**THE GORDON GLOVE** is made of better leather, as smartly cut and more firmly put together than any imported glove. The other difference is price. Gordon Gloves \$1.50

**WANTED, FOR SALE OR RENT**

**WANTED**—Lady solicitor to canvass for household articles of every day use; take orders, no delivery; commission. Hustler wanted; nothing else will do. Address, N 153, this office. (2-29-04)

**FOUND**—Lady's purse containing some money. Loser can secure the same by calling at The Mining Journal, proving property and paying for this advertisement. (2-29-04)

**WANTED**—An Eastman Pocket Kodak, 3 1/2x4 1/2. Must be in good condition. Emerson, Hotel Marquette. (2-29-04)

**WANTED**—Person to call on retail trade for manufacturing house; salary \$20, paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary. Standard House, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. (2-29-04)

**LOST**—Between Prospect street and Fay & Bricker's barn, small black pocketbook containing \$5 bill and papers of value to no one but owner. Finder please leave at this office. (2-27-04)

**WANTED**—Girl for general housework. 1023 North Front street. (2-27-04)

**SALESMAN WANTED**—To carry line of shoe specialties, 20 styles, one grip, in Northern Peninsula of Michigan. Must be a hustler—a salesman who can sell shoes, not simply a traveling man. Address Chicago office, room 303, 21 Quincy St., Wolfe Bros. Shoe Co., Columbus, O. (2-25-04)

**FOR RENT**—Large furnished room; newly papered; steam heat; gas light; with bathroom privileges; central location; near boarding houses. Possession given March 1st. Apply to J. N. Williams, No. 127 E. Ridge St., or at Room 4, Harlow Block. (2-24-04)

**FOR SALE**—Household furniture; everything suitable for boarding house. Any person wishing to buy call or write Mrs. S. McLean, 156 Superior street. (2-23-04)

**WANTED**—A good girl for general housework. Mrs. J. E. Sherman 414 E. Hewitt avenue. (2-22-04)

**FURNITURE REPAIRED** and upholstered in first-class manner. Telephone Hager Bros. Co., Ltd., 118 South Front street. (2-21-04)

**HAIR MATRESSES** renovated and remade in first-class shape. Send orders to Hager Bros. Co., Ltd., 118 South Front street. (2-21-04)

**THE BEST** hemlock slabs you ever used—four foot—are for sale by Wetmore Mercantile Co. (1-14-04)

**FOR SALE**—A double circular sawmill, complete, with building; also several engines. F. W. Read & Co., Marquette. (9-30-03)

**FOR SALE**—Choice building lots in Nestor addition for sale cheap for cash or on time at low rate of interest. For particulars inquire at office of Peter White. (8-6-03)

**U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE**, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 30, 1904. Sealed proposals for dredging about 40,000 cu. yds. at Grand Marais, Mich., and 30,000 cu. yds. at Superior, Wis., will be received here until noon, Feb. 29, 1904, and then publicly opened. Information on application. Chas. L. Potter, Captain Engineers.

**BIDS WANTED.**

Proposals will be received until April 1st, 1904, from responsible parties, to load at the stump, and deliver on cars at our several locations, the 18,500 cords of wood which is our monthly requirement for our three charcoal blast furnaces. Prospective bidders can visit our locations, and examine the conditions, and specifications will be furnished setting forth the terms of such a contract on application. Only capable parties need apply, and an adequate bond will be required.

Our terms and outfit can be bought on an appraisal valuation. Apply to CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON CO., Gladstone or Marquette, Mich. Gladstone, Mich., Feb. 23, 1904. (2-25-04)



**IF YOU LOVE**

your husband, and want to make him love you, take a wife's advice and use the most you get before he is tender, fresh and palatable. You can't get it too good. We buy cattle, sheep and poultry with that very idea in view—and we know how to cut it up. The only thing we cut down is the price.

Will have Fresh Lake Superior White Fish every Wednesday and Friday.

**FRANK W. HATHWAY'S** PALACE MEAT MARKET.

**FOR SALE.**

Three hand-made Portland cutters, 1-4 passenger, Brown's pat. bob sleighs, and 1-4 passenger, second-hand, swell body with bote in first-class condition.

**LAKE SUPERIOR CARRIAGE WORKS.**

**HOLZHEY'S OWN TRUE RECITAL**

"BLACK BART" EXPLODES SOME WELLKNOWN FICTIONS CURRENT ABOUT HIS CAREER.

**DIME NOVEL NOT TO BLAME**

ASCRIPTIONS HIS CRIMES TO PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DISORDERS.

Wellknown Prisoner Writes Interestingly of Some of the Aspects of His Wild Outbreak.

Recently the Houghton Mining Gazette had an editorial on the case of Raymond Holzhey, probably the Marquette branch of state prison. It moralized at some length over his career and one of the deductions set forth was that Holzhey's fall from grace was due in great part to the dime novel. Taking exceptions to some of the Gazette's statements and conclusions, Holzhey wrote in reply a short discussion of his case and his own explanation of his departure from trodden paths, which will be read attentively by students of criminology and others interested in his history. His letter follows:

Editor, the Mining Gazette: Your publication of February 17 contained an article headed "Holzhey's case" and which gave a rather graphic description as to how the seductive yellow-back novel lured that dubious character into the paths of crime in the days of his callow youth. Now so many imaginary stories, each one pretending to give the true reason why and wherefore "I" became an outlaw have been written that quite a bulky set of legends has grown up around my unfortunate self; but, strange to relate, few, if any, ever included the actual, prosaic facts. According to the various versions I was urged on by a craving for notoriety; by the greed for gold; by the desire to obtain the means for a dissolute life; by pure devilry; and now, according to the story of your informant, by the influence of "yellow-backs." How would it be if I add one more, the true version to this growing mythos? It could do no harm, and I am somewhat curious to test that old saw about the final triumph of truth over men's airy fancies.

**Dime Novels Not to Blame.**

The Mining Gazette plainly writes in perfect good faith and with friendly intent; but, when its informant described the writer as an exceptionally brilliant pupil, the leader of his class in school, they at once felt the narrow realm of fact for the wider one of fiction, where their exuberant imagination could roam more at ease. If he had been as bright as depicted, his teachers and mates must have most shamefully conspired to conceal that happy fact from him, treating him always as a very ordinary and by no means over-brilliant scholar. As to the demoralizing influence of the "Diamond Dick" kind of literature, it never cast its blight upon the subject of this sketch. The nearest approach to anything in this line he can remember reading, when about ten or twelve years old, were some translations of Cooper's "Leather Stocking Tales." Presumably as with most healthy, normal minded boys of that age, I may have experienced some longing then for a life of adventure in those delightful sylvan solitudes where the noble red man, yearning for pale face scalps, roamed at large. Nevertheless, to hold good, old Fenimore Cooper, and the delicious thrills he may have inspired in my childish breast at that time, responsible for the queerish deeds committed by me more than ten years later would certainly be doing the old gentleman a grave injustice.

It would lead too far to demonstrate in detail the innate inconsistencies and absurdities of the many stories that have been published setting forth why I became a criminal. Let one suffice. Does a moment's reflection not show that should a young man of twenty-two, supposing him to be in his right mind, suddenly set out to mold himself upon a "Nick Carter" model, his intellect must necessarily be of an infantile, semi-idiotic kind, too stupid to draw a line between fact and fancy? A mind so dense and silly at that age would in all probability largely remain so to the end of the chapter, because lacking in the very first principles of good sense and reason, of which, according to all reports, I was not denied a fair share.

But, instead of wasting space with mere refutations, I had perhaps better come to the point by stating a few of the salient facts of my life and the actual causes which really did lead to so much trouble to myself, as well as to others; I was born and educated in Germany, coming to this country when between fifteen and sixteen years of age. For the succeeding seven years, excepting a few short intervals, including a trip to the lumber regions of the Pacific coast, I worked steadily in various branches of the lumber industry in Wisconsin—no better, no worse man than most others. Then came the crash—sudden, inexplicable to friends and on-lookers—though not quite to myself.

**Bad Health the Primary Cause.**

For a year or more I had been in a state of continuous ill-health. None of your plain and obvious live or die diseases, but simply an aggravated nerve-shattering form of dyspepsia and insomnia; the latter, towards the end, putting sleep wholly out of the question. Of course, under such conditions mental depression, melancholia and various freak ideas and morbid impulses came on apace, which gradually entirely transformed and finally subverted my normal self. Nevertheless, it would have taken a close and experienced observer to have noted this inward change, which even to close associates could only have shown itself in an increasingly gloomy and morbid disposition and temper. Conditions as to my condition I had none. Indeed I was far from clearly realizing the nature of the case myself, much less foreseeing subsequent events. Thus for a long time I kept myself outwardly, indifferently well in hand; but, finally, the indescribable mental strain consequent upon physical nervous collapse reached the breaking point, and out of the re-

sulting nervous-mental crisis emerged, meteor-like, the terrible and villainous "Black Bart" of popular conception. The world quite naturally saw but an evil minded, wanton desperado; or else a witless, "would be" dime-novel hero; but, in reality, this spectacular "terror" was for the time being simply a most melancholy, half-crazed sort of an idiot, seeking instinctively relief from unbearable distress in a series of senseless, foolhardy exploits.

Ordinarily me conditioned as I was either become snitches or full-fledged lunatics. Fortunately, or unfortunately, my mind was of too robust a constitution to break down completely. It became excessively morbid, warped distorting, but it refused to go into a total eclipse. For a while I wandered in the misty borderland where sanity and insanity meet. A few freak ideas and impulses became with me the dominant factors of consciousness, all else sinking gradually out of sight. Stronger than all arose an irresistible desire for actions involving, strangely enough, the sensation of imminent peril, of facing possible death and disaster, always acted like a powerful soothing tonic upon my over-wrought mind. It broke the spell of distressing, self-centered thoughts and, instinctively, led to the forthright or "clear realization," I drifted from one foolhardy exploit to another in order to maintain the relieving nervous tension accruing from such conduct. There was no intent or desire to harm others; there were no deep laid plots to gather in riches; for no man possessing the mere rudiments of common sense would have tried to do so by such blundering, foolish deeds as were mine. Moreover, it was months after all was over, and not until I had finally recovered, that I myself came to a clear realization of the nature of my own previous condition. Such being the case it is not to be wondered at that men should have misjudged my case, ascribing my misdoings to all kinds of outlandish and sinister motives. Truth is, people, even my associates and acquaintances, were probably rather nonplussed and at a loss to explain my sudden blooming forth into an ultra reckless desperado and, not knowing the real reason why and wherefore, they jumped at several kinds of conclusions, which have ever since passed as proven facts.

**In Conclusion.**

The above are in a bare outline the actual facts of "Holzhey's case" giving the cause and reason why once upon a time he became a highly spectacular sensation and desperado. The love of notoriety, "yellow-back" novels, evil associations, dissipation or the sheer greed of gold did not enter into the problem. It was first and last a case of physical, and consequent nervous-mental, demoralization, not a moral case. This version of the case will bear investigation—the more of it the better. It will be found to cover the case in detail as well as in its more general aspects.

Is it not passing strange that a person should lead an ordinary, non-sensational life up to a certain point, then suddenly, without apparent rhyme or reason, burst forth into a series of furious antics (committed without and within prison)—later on ceasing almost as abruptly as they began—except there was behind it all some unusual "special cause"? Can any man live for fourteen years under the soul-searching conditions of prison life and show no sign of a criminal or violent disposition, if the latter were part and parcel of his real nature? The perfect hypocrite, never falling out of his role, never, never ever will be the natural result of the naturally witless, or violent and villainous character often pictured is it likely I could have completely sloughed off and transformed my old self in the space of a few months, coming forth a peaceful, rational and well disposed human being, and, nevertheless, having been there ten dozen years or more.

A temporarily abnormal and morbid state of mind does explain and cover my case and conduct in all its bearings. This story, moreover, is borne out by a multitude of facts and plain deductions. Nevertheless, the articles in this paper at least suggest that his version of "Holzhey's case" will ever become very popular. It is altogether too tame and non-sensational, and, worse than all, entirely lacking in that delightful element of deliberate devilry, of native wickedness, averaging human nature's fond of imagining as actuating the conduct of "others." But yet, truth does have a peculiar knack of slowly worming its way up through mountains of super-imposed falsehoods, hence it is just possible that, ultimately, it will find its way to the light in this case also.

R. HOLZHEY, Branch Prison, Marquette, Feb. 27.

**RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.**

Whereas, our beloved brother, Robert E. Lee, has gone from our midst on that last mysterious journey from which no traveler ever returns; be it therefore

Resolved, That in the passing away of Brother Lee our council has lost a member who fully represented those qualities of sterling manhood that give to our order its stability and good repute; one, whose clean manner of life, high ideals, polished deportment, unwavering cheerfulness of disposition, won for him in an unusual degree the respect and love of his fellow travelers.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved parents of our departed brother the deep sympathy of this council.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of our council and a copy of the same sent to the parents of Brother Lee and also copies forwarded to the "Sample Case" and Mining Journal for publication.

C. A. WHEELER, W. ALLAN, A. E. BOSWELL, Committee.

Attest, C. A. Shelton, Secretary.

**NOTICE TO LADIES OF MARQUETTE.**

Our representative, Mr. J. McEvoy, will, during this week and next, call at your homes, showing samples of our famous New Wool Mottled Rugs (which we have been advertising in this paper some months). He is also showing samples of our "New Process Sanitary Rugs" from old carpets. An entirely new result which on seeing and comparison will appeal to you forcibly. We desire your future orders, and as we are now putting out a superior article at a lower price than any other firm, we solicit your inspection of lines when he calls with them; it will be a revelation to you. We are also the largest carpet and rug house in northern Michigan, carrying many lines not to be found outside large cities. Petoskey Rug Manufacturing & Carpet Co., Ltd., Petoskey and Two Soos. (2-27-04)

**FINE BANK STATEMENT.**

It Was a Favorable Factor in Saturday's Market.

Paine, Webber & Co. wired concerning the Boston market: "Last night we had the news of the dismissal of the Amalgamated injunction and today comes the announcement of the arrival of something more than a million of gold at San Francisco from Japan. This is followed by an exceptionally fine bank statement. In spite of this, the market is closing at an average decline of 3/4 to 1. It is, therefore, quite plain that the market is waiting for something that and something is probably the Northern Securities decision. It may be handed down almost any day now and when its influence are removed the market will probably be more active. There is no change in the copper situation. Prices are steady at 12 1/2. Amalgamated has acted just about the same as the remainder of the New York list."

Closing prices are reported as follows by Paine, Webber & Co.:

Adve.	2 @ 2 1/2	Rhode Isl.	80 @ 100
All.	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4	Utah.	25 @ 30
Green Con.	7 @ 7 1/2	Vict.	3 @ 3 1/2
Anac.	10 1/2 @ 11	Wyo.	5 @ 5 1/2
Ill.	4 1/2 @ 4 3/4	Wis.	71 @ 72
C. & H.	4 1/2 @ 4 3/4	L. S. & P.	100 @ 105
Cont.	15 1/2 @ 16	Wyan.	10 @ 10 1/2
Franklin	5 @ 5 1/2	Trinity	4 1/2 @ 5
Franklin	5 @ 5 1/2	Trinity	4 1/2 @ 5
Franklin	5 @ 5 1/2	Trinity	4 1/2 @ 5

**Little Doing in New York.**

The Hadden-Rodee New York letter was as follows: "Speculation was restrained by the possibility of a decision Monday in the Northern Securities case. Traders were not disposed to commit themselves either in the foreign houses did practically nothing. Even a very good bank statement had no effect on prices and stocks closed about as last night, with the volume of transactions very small. When the Northern Securities decision is out of the way it will be clear, the market is steady. Statement showed an increase of \$4,617,200 in cash and a decrease of \$4,534,700 in loans. The deposits decreased \$105,200, so that the reserve requirements were reduced in the nominal sum of \$203,900. The entire gain of cash or actual reserve was not sufficient to meet the surplus reserve, which showed an increase of \$4,645,000. The banking position appears to be growing very strong, notwithstanding the heavy corporation borrowing."

Closing prices are reported by Paine, Webber & Co. as follows:

Wash.	17 1/2 @ 18	Manhattan	30 @ 31
N. Y. Central	33 1/2 @ 34	U. S. O.	30 @ 31
U. S. Steel	35 1/2 @ 36	Republic Steel	30 @ 31
Southern Ry.	15 1/2 @ 16	Reading	30 @ 31
Alton	15 1/2 @ 16	Metropolitan	30 @ 31
Sugar	15 1/2 @ 16	B. & O.	30 @ 31
Rock Island	25 1/2 @ 26	Mex. Cen.	30 @ 31
W. Va.	35 1/2 @ 36	P. & O.	30 @ 31
S. E. T.	35 1/2 @ 36	O. G. W.	30 @ 31
Canadian Pac.	115 1/2 @ 116	L. & N.	30 @ 31
A. & W.	115 1/2 @ 116	Can. Foundry	30 @ 31
U. S. Steel	115 1/2 @ 116	Republic Steel	30 @ 31
U. S. Steel	115 1/2 @ 116	Republic Steel	30 @ 31

**Dull Wheat Market.**

Laidley said of the wheat market: "In comparison with recent activity today's market was quiet and narrow. Even the lower grades of wheat, bought by local professionals, but finding good buying orders under the market quiet soon disappeared and the market continued fairly firm until the close, which is without material change from last night. The general opinion seems to be that the edge will be taken off the present, and, barring exciting news from abroad, somewhat lower prices may be expected."

**The Unlisted Stocks.**

The Hadden-Rodee Calumet letter on the unlisted stocks was as follows: "The unlisted securities today, with the exception of Junction, were very quiet. No transactions whatever were reported in anything except Junction. This stock was picked up as fast as offered from 28 to 30. It closed tonight

**NOT THE ONLY ONE.**

There Are Hundreds of Marquette People Similarly Situated.

Can there be any stronger proof offered than the evidence of Marquette residents? After you have read the following quietly answer the question: Edward Murlin, of 221 W. Rock street says: "I suffered off and on for a long time with attacks of pain through the small of my back and around through the groin. At times it became quite severe especially if I caught cold or struck my head. My kidney secretions were irregular and unnatural. I was advised to go to the Stafford Drug Co. and procure Doan's Kidney Pills. I did so and began to use them. The distress was removed from my back and loins and the kidney secretions regulated."

Sold for 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

at 30 asked, but this is merely a nominal quotation as there is none on the market at that price. For it 40 is freely predicted. The buying is certainly a great deal better than the selling. Higher prices are bound to be seen in it. As we predicted after the declaration of the Calumet & Arizona dividend traders have come to the conclusion that it is better to hold Calumet & Arizona and wait for developments than to sell it because they did not get one or two fancy dividends while the mine is in a development state. There is a good demand for Tomah, common, six bid, with no stock offered under seven and a half."

**BOSTON STOCK SALES.**

The following were the transactions in copper stock on the Boston exchange Saturday as furnished to The Mining Journal by Paine, Webber & Co.:

Adventure	100	Mohawk	105
Amalgamated	100	Old Dominion	10
Arizona	100	Osceola	10
Calumet & Arizona	100	Quincy	10
Connetquot	100	Phoenix	10
Essex	100	Quincy	10
General	100	Rhode Island	10
King	100	Santa Fe	10
Marquette	100	Trinity	10
Michigan	100	Utah	10
Montana	100	Victory	10
Northwestern	100	Wyo.	10
Ontario	100	Wyan.	10
Quebec	100	Wyan.	10

**QUOTATIONS ON PORK.**

Chicago, Feb. 28.—The price of May and July pork yesterday ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	16.30	16.37	16.07	16.12
July	16.42	16.42	16.07	16.10

**MARBLE QUARRIES OF VERMONT.**

In the opinion of the majority of sculptors the world over there is no marble equal in fineness of texture and purity of color to that taken from the famous quarries of Carrara. For generations the finest works of the sculptor's genius have been carved out of this stone, simply because it was believed no other could be found capable of being "worked" into such delicate tracery or fashioned into such a close resemblance to "the human form divine."

The prejudice so long entertained by the American marble dealers in marble against the marbles of America, either for architectural or statuary purposes, was probably due to the fact that the most famous and successful of our sculptors and architects were educated abroad. They maintained that the American marbles were not sufficiently solid; that the texture was not uniform; that the color varied greatly throughout the same mass, and that it was not susceptible of high polish. And yet fifty years ago, when these opinions were widely held by Americans, the Vermont quarries worked to the extent of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 a year.

This prejudice was finally overcome by a comparison of the white marble quarried in Rutland county, Vermont, with that of the ancient and world-famed Carrara marble of Italy. The marble of the Alps had a reputation so old that it was commonly believed to be without color or defect of any kind, but this was soon discovered to be an error. Much of the common Carrara marble is of a bluish color and therefore unfit for statuary purposes; it somewhat resembles the so-called "Winkler" marble of northern Vermont, except that it is streaked with gray instead of red veins.

The Cambrian beds of Vermont, forming headlands and cliffs, along the shore of Lake Champlain, extend from Canada southward for about ninety miles. Though nowhere more than a few miles broad, they have a total thickness of not less than 10,000 feet. Included in these beds are thick layers of a beautifully mottled red and white dolomite, now extensively used in America for architectural purposes.

The purity and solidity of the white marble from the Rutland quarries is now acknowledged in Europe as well as in America, and all that part of Vermont has been named the "American Carrara." It is as well adapted to the needs of sculpture as to the finer forms of architectural ornamentation, and almost all the statuary now executed in this country, especially if it is intended for a public building, is carved from blocks of Rutland marble.

The annual production of the Vermont quarries for several years past has been over 2,000,000 cubic feet, and it is steadily increasing. Of the finest grades of marble Vermont already produces several times as much as any other state in the union, and yet even the famous quarries of Rutland county seem to be capable of almost indefinite extension. In a word, the marble of the "American Carrara" not only compares favorably with that quarried in Italy, but bids fair to prove as inexhaustible.

**WAR ON PRICES.**

Don't fail to ask us for prices on watches. We are offering them at away below regular selling prices. (2-22-04) BIGELOW & CO.

Mothers can safely give Foley's Honey and Tar to their children for coughs and colds, for it contains no opiates or other poisons. Desjardins' Pharmacy.

**TODAY WILL BE**

A good day to change laundries. We feel sure that our work will please, that we are willing to take your package under a guarantee. If not perfectly satisfactory, it will cost you nothing. Our methods are scientific and machinery is the best money can buy. Telephone for a rig this morning and let us show you a sample of fine work. Our rigs call everywhere.

**MARQUETTE STEAM LAUNDRY.** MARQUETTE, MICH.

**R. PETERS,** (Successor to Sidney Adams) Insurance and Collections. I Represent 15 Solid Companies and can cover any kind of acceptable risk. 301 Front St., Marquette, Mich. Adams Block.

**MARQUETTE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.** Longyear Addition, Normal School Addition, Hewitt's Addition, etc. Prices and Terms Right. **J. W. LONGYEAR,** Marquette National Bank Building, Office Hours, 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. and at 8 p. m.

**PALACE LIVERY STABLE** FAY & BRICKER, Props. FIRST-CLASS LIVERY SERVICE AT ALL HOURS. FIRST-CLASS BOARDING STABLE. Teams of All Kinds. For Sale—Driving and Draft Horses to suit any wants.

**Summit House** THOROUGHLY COMFORTABLE and Well Furnished. FRONT STREET, CORNER ROCK. MRS. A. C. ANDERSON, PROP. ESTIMATES FURNISHED. We Deal in Logs and Timber Lands. Correspondence Invited.

**LUMBER MANUFACTURERS** Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, Frames, Interior Finish, Hardwood Flooring, Etc. ESTIMATES FURNISHED. We Deal in Logs and Timber Lands. Correspondence Invited. **F. W. READ & CO.,** GENERAL OFFICE, INCORPORATED, MARQUETTE, MICH.

**WATCHES** Do you Want a Watch Cheap? We are offering any watch in our store at almost your own price. Each Watch Is Guaranteed.... **Bigelow & Co.,** JEWELERS, Front Street, Marquette.

**A. KANGAS,** SELLER OF GROCERIES, TEAS AND COFFEES. CHEAP: English Breakfast Tea, regular price 50c per pound; for 40c. Coffee from 15c to 25c per pound. Buy your groceries of me and save money. **A. KANGAS,** Opposite City Hall, Washington Street.

**WHITE MOP WRINGER** Labor of Cleaning Floors, Oil-Cloths, Linoleums, and Carpets reduced to the Minimum. Patented and Manufactured in the United States and Canada. **B. NEIDHART & CO.,** HARDWARE, MICH.

**That is One.** The ONLY ONE. **B. NEIDHART & CO.,** HARDWARE, MICH.

**Summit House** THOROUGHLY COMFORTABLE and Well Furnished. FRONT STREET, CORNER ROCK. MRS. A. C. ANDERSON, PROP. ESTIMATES FURNISHED. We Deal in Logs and Timber Lands. Correspondence Invited.

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**LOSE LEAF LEDGERS** What They Are. They are the business men's best friend. They save time, worry, money. They are being introduced by all progressive merchants, and give universal satisfaction. Possibly you are not familiar with their benefits. Give us a call, look over a sample and listen to our explanations. It will be all to your advantage. **CARDS Ruled to Order for Card System** What We Can Do. We can, first of all, meet all reasonable competition on these ledgers. We can guarantee material and workmanship without qualification. We can fill orders for any size, promptly and exactly. We can cheerfully make figures and give information, and we can furnish all accessories, as they may be needed. **THE STENGLEIN BINDERY, MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.**





# LAUNCH OWNERS ARE NOW AROUSED

### DO NOT LIKE DRIFT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION BY CONGRESS AT PRESENT SESSION.

### WOULD HURT THEIR INTERESTS

### IT IS PROPOSED TO REGULATE MANAGEMENT OF SMALL CRAFT.

### Grosvenor Bill is a Drastic Measure That is Meeting With Many Protests—Conservative Law Would Do Good.

There has been during the past few months much discussion of prospective legislation to regulate the handling of the small pleasure launches which of late years, particularly with the advent of the practicable and cheap gas engine, have become so common on the lakes and rivers of the country. Upper peninsula launch owners, and their number is now legion, have followed the discussions with much interest, and are anxious to learn whether congress will pass any general law on the subject.

One of the proposed measures is bitterly condemned by launch owners here, as it is, indeed, at every point where small craft are operated. It has been introduced by General Grosvenor, and is regarded as being entirely too drastic. In fact its passage would result in putting practically all the small craft out of business and compelling their owners to tie them up. It would also have a far-reaching and very bad effect on the gas engine and launch industries, and would thus hurt a trade that has grown to large proportions. The Grosvenor bill, in brief, provides that each of these little pleasure craft must carry a licensed engineer and licensed pilot. It is so far-reaching and so drastic that it stands no chance of passage, it is said, for which all launch owners will be devoutly thankful. The success of the bill would put an end to the small pleasure craft in this region, as its demands would be such as could not possibly be complied with.

Marquette launchmen, one of their number informs The Mining Journal, would not be opposed to a measure proposing a reasonable measure of regulation for the small craft, but, on the contrary, many of them think that such a bill would be a good thing for all parties concerned. There is no doubt that there is a necessity for a change from the present conditions, under which the United States inspectors have not sufficient control over the small craft. The results are not bad on Lake Superior, where the accidents are so few and far between as to be almost a minus quantity, but where the launches are numerous, around Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and other large lake ports, there are in the course of the year a number of bad accidents, and there is some loss of life during each navigation season.

At present the pleasure launches can be taken out by anyone who is able to get the engines in operation. The inspectors have no control to speak of over them. They cannot insist that they be handled alone by persons familiar with the engines and the rules of the road on the water. Thus men at the mercy of a refractory engine and not at all familiar with even the marine signals telling how craft approaching or signaling one another should act frequently take out large parties, containing women and children. That there are not more bad accidents is due rather to good luck than good management.

The more conservative of the launch owners recognize this fact, and feel that it would be a wise and salutary step to increase the scope of marine inspection so as to include these smaller craft. However, they draw attention to the necessity of not moving too drastically against the launchmen and assert that the requirements should be simple and comparatively easy to fulfill. They denounce such a measure as the Grosvenor bill as being eminently unfair and say that instead of correcting the evils of the present manner of handling the pleasure launches it would destroy their usefulness entirely.

A Marquette launchman of experience tells The Mining Journal that he believes that a law requiring that no launch be allowed to operate without some one on board familiar with the construction of its engine and capable of tinkering it into condition should it get out of order, and someone thoroughly familiar with the marine signals and the rules that govern two vessels passing would meet with the approval of most owners and would be a sufficient protection against a continuance of the accidents that have led to the agitation for a change. This law should give the inspectors discretionary powers over the small craft and bring them more definitely under their jurisdiction.

If any law is passed it will doubtless be along these lines. The opposition to the extreme Grosvenor bill is said to assure its defeat, and other radical measures would doubtless meet the same fate.

### Strong Protests Filed.

Writing in connection with the proposed legislation, John Fitzgibbon says in the Detroit Tribune:

"Protests containing over 150,000 names—more of the protests came from Michigan than any other state—have been received against the passage of the Grosvenor bill requiring licensed engineers and pilots on all kinds of power craft, no matter how small. Licensed engineers are now required on any power craft measuring less than fifteen tons."

"In view of the strong opposition, those urging the bill are now disposed to modify it so an engineer will not be required to take an examination except as to the capacity to handle the particular craft he desires to run. For instance, if it is an electric or gasoline craft he won't have to stand an examination for handling steam power. Final hearing on the bill will be had March 10."

### NEW FIRE TEAM.

### It Has Just Been Received at Headquarters of Department.

Saturday night was received from Cadillac a new team for the Marquette fire department. The horses are large and serviceable, and will give the department some reserve stock in case of accident to any of the horses kept at the headquarters to date. There are now seven horses ready for service. It requires five to turn out the equipment, three for the chemical cart and two for the hook and ladder. Up to the present time there have been no extra horses available, except as they have been hired for special work.

### TWO MEETINGS HERE.

### Newspaper Men and Farmers to Hold Sessions Tomorrow.

Tomorrow members of the Lake Superior Press association and the Upper Peninsula Agricultural association will meet in Marquette, and in consequence a goodly number of outside visitors is expected.

The newspaper men will hold their sessions in the Elks' lodge rooms, the use of which they have been granted by the Marquette lodge. There will be morning and afternoon sessions, at which programs of papers, with discussions, will be given. There will also be an important business session, when plans for the proposed trip to the St. Louis exposition will be canvassed. It has been about settled that the association will go to the big fair in lieu of the regular mid-summer meeting.

The session of the Agricultural association will be held at the city hall at 2 o'clock. It is called primarily with the purpose of discussing plans for securing an adequate upper peninsula exhibit at the state fair next fall. Some details regarding the association's organization, not definitely passed upon at the first session, will also likely be settled.

### WOLVERINES STILL LEAD.

### But Magicians Are Close After Them in City Bowling League.

Last week's bowling in the city league was unattended by important changes. The Wolverines still retain their hold on first place, but the Magicians continue to press them close, and are in a position to take advantage of any misfortune that may befall them. Out of the same number of games played the Magicians have lost but one more game than the Wolverines, their respective percentages being .667 and .644. A glance at the standing for the league shows that the first division teams have a pretty strong hold on their places, and if any team from the second division breaks into the charmed circle it will be as a result of unusually good work.

### Standings are as follows:

P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Wolverines	45	30	.667
Magicians	45	29	.644
Eagles	45	26	.578
Standards	45	25	.556
Northwoods	45	24	.533
Northwoods	45	19	.422
Northwoods	45	17	.378
Shamrocks	45	13	.289

### Here are the individual records:

G.P.	Average	
Kimball—Eagles	45	184.25-45
Bowsher—Superiors	45	172.34-45
Herman—Magicians	42	171
G. Anderson—Superiors	36	170.23-36
Girard—Superiors	9	168.4-9
Plovman—Indians	24	168
Hogan—Shamrocks	36	167.21-36
Van Iderstine—Standards	45	167.8-45
S. Rose—Eagles	33	167.1-33
Greer—Standards	12	166.7-12
Cunningham—Magicians	44	165.24-44
Weiser—Wolverines	45	161.28-45
Miller—Eagles	45	160.25-45

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### NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Volcanic Mining & Smelting Development company will be held this evening in Room 209, Savings Bank building. It is particularly desired that a full representation be present at this meeting.

F. M. D. HARKIN, Secretary.

(2-29-14)

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### 3% Interest allowed on Savings deposits at three per cent. per annum compounding semi-annually. Letters of credit and foreign exchange issued available in all parts of the world. 3%

### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

### 25 Strong Board Fire Insurance companies represented. Employers and Physicians' liability policies a specialty Boiler, Plate Glass and Accident Insurance. Let us quote you our rates.

# WAS NO SETTLEMENT.

### Mrs. Pickett Dropped Murray Case Without Receiving Money.

C. F. Burton, who looked after the interests of Mrs. David Pickett, in the case of the People vs. Fred Murray, says that there was no settlement of the case, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. It was dropped at Mrs. Pickett's request, but she received no money, and left the action simply because she decided that it was best not to push it.

# FIRE IN STOCK CAR.

### It Resulted in the Death of One of Team of Horses.

The fire department responded to an alarm from South Marquette at 4:15 o'clock Saturday morning. It was turned in on account of a fire in a stock car in shipment from Ishpeming to Mackinaw City. The blaze was extinguished, however, without the aid of the firemen, the car being run under the water tank. The flames were seated in some hay and straw and the damage to the car did not amount to a great deal, but one of the team of horses that occupied the car has since died as a result of the blaze and the smothering it received in the thick smoke. It is thought that the other horse will pull through. The team was taken to Fay and Bricker's stable subsequent to the fire, which was caused by the explosion of a lantern. The horses had been used by Ferguson Bros. at their camps out from Ishpeming.

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# CITY BREVITIES

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### C. W. Case transacted business at Munising Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Rogers and daughter have left the city for Milwaukee, whence they will go to points farther south, being absent from the city for some time.

The supervisors will assemble this morning on the arrival of the St. Paul train for a regular session. Routine business, for the most part, will be considered.

The cases set for trial in circuit court today are those of Isaac Daika vs. Frank Johnson and George P. Holden vs. Jeffrey Marchand. Both are jury cases.

The Marquette land office has handed down a decision in the case of Joseph McNaughton vs. Thomas Nelson, forty acres in Alger county affected. It is in favor of McNaughton.

A number of the members of the Ishpeming Ski club attracted attention about Marquette yesterday. They came through from their home on skis and spent a few hours in and about the city.

Mrs. S. S. Ormsbee entertained a party of young people at her camp out beyond Forestville Saturday. They took the L. S. & L. train out and back, snowshoeing the short distance from the Forestville crossing to the camp.

Arthur Girardin left last night for Minnesota after a ten days' visit with relatives and friends here. Mr. Girardin submitted to an operation for appendicitis several weeks ago and now is about to return to his work in the railroad shops at Brainerd.

This is the last day that taxes can be paid to the city treasurer, and people who have delayed their settlements until this late date are requested to call around. The city treasurer will begin the preparation of his list of delinquents for transfer to the county treasurer, tomorrow.

The Manistique indoor ball team took one of the three games played with the Spaldings of Chicago last week, winning the first by the score of 15 to 13. The second game resulted 20 to 1 in favor of the visitors and the third 5 to 10 against Manistique. Goekel was in the box for the Spaldings in the two games won by them.

Yesterday came pretty near being the finest day of the winter. It was easily the warmest of the past several weeks, and the snow melted freely. However, a stiff north wind prevailed, and though it was not cold it made it rather unpleasant to be about. Nevertheless the streets were well filled with people throughout the day, and a respite from zero temperatures being welcome.

# RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

### At a regular meeting of L. L. Hood lodge No. 10, held on Sunday, Feb. 28, 1904, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The supreme ruler of the universe, in his inscrutable wisdom, has seen fit to remove from our midst, by death, our well beloved brother, Wm. Roberts, who was a zealous member of our order, and

Whereas, Although gone from among us, he is not forgotten, and those with whom he associated will ever remember his kind and pleasant manner, and will think of him and cherish his name when the world have forgotten him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved brother, Wm. Roberts, the lodge has lost a worthy member, the wife a kind and tender husband, the children a loving and affectionate father, and the community a good and upright citizen; one who regulated his life by the rule of benevolence, sobriety and industry, always doing something for the good of his fellow man; be it further

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of our divine master, we are admonished of our own mortality, and pray God to sanctify this visitation to our spiritual good; that we extend to the bereaved widow and orphans our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their sore bereavement; be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; that these resolutions be spread upon our records; that a copy be sent under seal of the lodge to the widow of our deceased brother, and that they may be published in the Marquette Mining Journal.

L. RAICHE,  
R. MESSIER,  
D. L. POSTER,  
Committee.

### A fool prepares to die; the wise man prepares to live, and buys Ceresota Flour.

### Did you see that 5,000-roll lot of wall paper that Geit is selling at a bargain?

### AN OPPORTUNITY.

Do you need a watch? If so, you can have one from our big stock at greatly reduced prices. BIGELOW & CO. (2-22-14)

The prize bread flour of Minnesota—Ceresota. Buy it.

### MORE GAS HEATERS COMING.

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### IF YOU OWN A MILCH COW FEED GLUTEN FEED

### ANALYSIS

86 60 PERCENT PROTEIN  
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### It is a Superior article for feeding; try it and be convinced.

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**3 per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts**

.. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY ..

# First National Bank

Of Marquette Mich. Capital and Surplus \$200,000.

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EDW. S. BICE, Cashier. C. L. BRAINERD, Ass't Cashier. S. B. CRARY, 2nd Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:  
PETER WHITE, L. G. KAUFMAN, N. M. KAUFMAN, CLAUDE W. CASE, S. R. KAUFMAN.

## BARGAINS

IN

# WHITE BED SPREADS

Through an extensive purchase, we are able to offer you some very interesting bargains in Crochet Marseille and Satin Finished Bed Spreads. We were fortunate enough to place our order before the sharp advance in Cotton goods and this combined with the extra discount on our large purchase puts us in a position to offer you the largest assortment of Bed Spreads ever shown in Marquette, at about one-third off the regular price. An early investigation will pay you very well, as they are going rapidly at the price we are selling them.

# THE VARIETY STORE,

149-151 Washington St. J. A. MALHIOT, Prop.

## "Will Astonish You."

If you have no Savings Account let us fit you out.

Even though you begin in a small way, so that you add to the Account regularly the result will astonish you

# The Marquette County Savings Bank,

Marquette, Michigan.

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