

"Hot Beef Productions"

Beef Tea.
Asparox.
Celery Boullion.

These delicious, invigorating, and strength-giving drinks served hot as they ought to be, at the fountain 10c

The Stafford Drug Company.

Sporting Goods!

Sporting Goods!!

The largest stock of the above goods to be found in the city, consisting of Guns, Revolvers, Coats, Caps, Shells, Bags, Knives, Axes and shells of all kinds; also a large stock of heavy and shell Hardware, Mill and Mine Supplies, Stoves, Tin and Granite Wares.

M. R. Manhard & Son, Ltd.,
Hardware & Sporting Goods.

Don't

allow yourself to be drawn away from the fact that our "SUPERIOR" brand Domestic Lump is the only Coal of this kind in the upper country.

\$5.00 a Ton, Delivered.

JAS. PICKANDS & CO., Ltd.
309 S. FRONT ST. BOTH PHONES NO. 90.

No One Can Over-estimate the Value of the PIANO PLAYER in the home

The Metrostyle Pianola.
The Pianola.
The Aerialia.
The Pianola Piano.
The Autopiano.
The Aeolian

ARE THE MOST DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINERS IN THE WORLD

...SEE AND HEAR THEM AT...

CONKLIN'S

The Darantella Havana Segar.

Highest Quality—Artistic Workmanship. A complete Sanitary Factor is what the consumer can be assured of while he is enjoying the fragrance of a genuine imported Havana Tobacco.

Jno. E. Kenning & Co., Makers.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

COKE

FOR STOVES AND FURNACES

Easy to Kindle.
No Dirt. No Smoke.
Cheaper Than Hard Coal.

Place your order for the Winter Supply with

THE GAS CO.

This Is The Right Time

of the year to look after your stock.

Feed your Cow or Horse with some **INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD** or some of **PRATT'S STOCK FOOD**. It will keep them healthy and save you a lot of money later in the season.

Nothing like Pratt's Poultry Products for your Chickens.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE
S. B. JONES, Manager. MARQUETTE, MICH.

FRESH VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS

D. Murray,
GROCER.
114 South Front Street

FOR BREAKFAST BUCKWHEAT CAKES

With some of that Ferndell Pure Maple Syrup

DEL'S GROCERY
133 WASHINGTON STREET.
Agents for Ferndell Goods. The only place.

...WHEN YOU BUY...

Ceresota Flour

YOU GET THE BEST.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

COAL "SUPERIOR"

We have the coal.

to any in the market for Heating and Grate use.

F. B. Spear & Sons.

FOR BARGAINS

STOVES, Ranges, Furniture, Household Goods.

Go to **A. FINE**
221 Washington St. 9-34-17

BREAD

might as well get something appetizing as to eat something that isn't. What's the use of buying a poor article when you can get the best for the same money at

LaVallee's Bakery.

...A... FULL LINE OF FANCY BAKING and... **HOPNER'S PURE ICE CREAM** always on hand.

Both Phones. 313 S. Front St.

MIGHTY BATTLE SOUTH OF MUKDEN IS RUSSIA'S SEDAN

Dire Disaster Describes the Crushing Defeat Suffered by the Czar's Legions.

KUROPAKIN'S CASUALTIES ARE TREMENDOUS

His Dead Alone Upwards of 10,000 and Wounded More Than Double That--Doom of Port Arthur Is Conceded and Morally and Politically Alarming Consequences Are Feared--Slavs Still Hold North Bank of the Sakhe, but There Is Small Hope of More Than a Temporary Stand and It Is Not Believed the Retreat Will Stop Short of Harbin Itself --Of the Left Flank, No News Comes and St Petersburg Anticipates the Worst.

Mukden, Monday, Oct. 17.—The battle was renewed yesterday and continued throughout the night, being especially heavy at midnight.

The Russians retain their position along the Shakhe river and have made frequent attacks on the Japanese. The eastern army is helping the western forces.

There has been very heavy artillery fire today. The fighting is now centered on the plain.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—A report dealing with the Russian casualties says that "the enemy's dead already investigated totals 8,550, but the enemy's losses during the two days of fierce engagements on Oct. 14 and 15 are not included in this number. Moreover, there are some undiscovered dead by all of the armies, so that the enemy's dead yet on the field will reach a total of more than 10,000."

St. Petersburg, Monday, Oct. 17.—3:45 a. m.—Dire disaster describes the deplorable defeat of the Russians at Shakhe.

All the wounded are being carried to Harbin or further north. It is understood that the correspondents also have been ordered to Harbin, which indicates that the retreat will not even stop at Tie pass, sixty miles north of Mukden.

All the hopes of the world-heralded advance to Port Arthur have been abandoned.

The weather conditions are even worse than during the retreat from Liao Yang. The streams are bank high and the fords are impassable; but it is impossible to say how this will affect the final situation. It may prove the Russian salvation by preventing Japanese pursuit. On the other hand, if the Russians are on the wrong side, the flooded rivers may only emphasize the completeness of the disaster.

Another serious fact that remains undetermined is the ammunition supply. Seven days of furious fighting must have greatly depleted the supply of both armies. Official circles express great confidence that General Kuropatkin is better off in this respect than Field Marshal Oyama, but at least accounts the Japanese were bombarding us if they were confident of an inexhaustible supply of powder.

Out of the fragmentary mass of information at hand it is possible to conclude that the costly withdrawal and retreat from Liao Yang is being duplicated upon even a grander scale, after more desperate fighting and heavier losses.

General Kuropatkin's story leaves the Russians still tenaciously holding the north bank of the Shakhe river, but the general belief is that this is only the desperate end of one of the greatest military dramas of history, and that the Russian army as a whole in retreating towards Mukden, having suffered, at the most conservative estimate, a loss of over thirty thousand men.

Of the left flank, which was one of the most important in the line of battle, absolutely nothing is heard, which leaves the inference that it is not in a position to communicate with the remainder of the army.

Although the official accounts of the battle do not present the disastrous picture that many in St. Petersburg had resigned themselves to see, the general feeling is of deepest gloom.

If the battle has not been Russia's Sedan in fact, the moral and political effect could hardly be worse.

The result will render the war and its conduct more unpopular than ever at home, while the greatest fears are expressed that the Chinese population, if not the government, will be encouraged to abandon the long-doubtful neutrality and side with the victorious Japanese.

From a military point of view, the most bitter disappointment is in the knowledge that the several seals of the heroic defenders of Port Arthur, who are now without hope of succor from the outside world.

Russian Disaster Forecasted.

Paris, Oct. 16.—General Negrier, the foremost French strategist, clearly foreshadowed General Kuropatkin's lat-

est disaster more than a week ago. He expressed the belief that the extended Japanese front was a curtain to draw the Russians forward, while the Japanese placed their forces on the Russian left for a turning movement. General Negrier's forecast is now realized.

HOPEFUL OF REACHING MUKDEN.

Czar's Retreating Army Now Within Ten Miles of the City.

Mukden, Oct. 16.—There was a lull in the battle Saturday, but the fighting was continued today (Sunday) on the right.

The army is ten miles southwest of Mukden.

It is now certain that the army will be able to extricate itself to 20,000.

There has been a bigger battle than Liao Yang.

The firing to the southwest is less frequent.

The men are tired out, and the food has been insufficient. Every available gun and man are being used.

The troops have behaved most gallantly, hurling themselves repeatedly against impregnable positions.

The heavy storm of Oct. 14 added to the misery of the troops.

There is great depression, but stolid tenacity among the troops.

There has been a great sacrifice of officers.

The plain occupied by the retreating Russians is covered with bursting shrapnel. Gunners shovelled shells into the breaches of guns as stokers shovelled coal into furnaces.

Howitzers are used by the eastern army. The Russian guns have superior range and burst shrapnel at 6,000 yards.

There is a scarcity of reliable maps.

Two divisional commanders have lost their chief staff officers.

A shrapnel fell near General Kuropatkin. He showed desperate energy and courage in the face of the losses of the Japanese. The Japanese must feel the strain.

There was a cessation of hostilities Saturday. Neither side can stand many such contests, the ferocity of which was frightful.

The Russians are now fighting as a matter of pride. Manchuria is forgotten. They feel that they cannot stop; that they must win one battle after another. They are burning to the south.

About twelve miles from Mukden the eastern army is retiring without fighting.

Mukden, Sunday, Oct. 16.—1:45 p. m.—Shakhe is again in the hands of the Russians. After the last evacuation of the village by the Russians the Japanese failed in an attempt to re-occupy it, and now the village is held by Russian infantry. There is every indication that the Russian right flank is about to resume the offensive and re-occupy the positions held by it on Oct. 10 and 11. The Japanese resistance is showing weaker and they are apparently preparing to evacuate.

Towards the east and center the Japanese are more stubborn and are showing more resistance. Some of the positions on the fighting line have all very changed hands ten times. It is impossible to say how long the contest will continue before one side or the other is worn out.

As this dispatch is being finished, sounds of increasing cannonade at the center indicate that something unusual is happening. The correspondent is leaving for the front to ascertain the cause.

CZAR'S LEADER PRAISES JAPS.

"A Gallant Foe and Most Correct in Observing the Rules of War."

With the Russian center army, Mukden, Oct. 15, via Pekin, Oct. 16.—After six days of fighting, this section of the Russian army fell back last night on the Shakhe river and is now holding a

position on the north side of that stream.

The fighting, which commenced shortly after noon Oct. 9, has been in progress continuously ever since. On Oct. 9 the Russians advanced to the southeast, crossing the Shakhe river, thence to Hamantung, twenty miles southeast of Mukden and ten miles north of Yentai.

On the hills around Hamantung the Japanese had planted four batteries. Upon the advance of the Russians these batteries retired to the southward, across the narrow valley which runs east and west, and joined the main Japanese force on the hills beyond. In the fighting around Hamantung a few Japanese prisoners were taken.

The Russians followed the Japanese across the valley, taking positions in the foothills, from which the artillery shelled the Japanese force, while the infantry advanced through the defiles.

On Oct. 10 the artillery duel continued, the Russians advancing slowly. During the night the Japanese changed positions and at daylight entailed the trenches, pouring a terrific shrapnel fire on the infantry, composed of one regiment, only a remnant of which was left. From this on the Japanese took the offensive.

The Associated Press correspondent had a talk with General Kuropatkin in the field just before the battle commenced. He spoke in glowing tones of the bravery of the Japanese, saying that they were a gallant foe and also that they were most correct in observance of the rules of war. In this respect, he said, it was the most pleasant war in which he had ever been engaged.

FIGHTING CONTINUES VIGOROUS.

Left Army of the Japanese Forces Still Heavily Engaged.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—The reports dispatched late yesterday from the field are in the following chronological order: "The main force of the right army, which had already occupied the Chongchuan heights, has reached the line of the Shakhe river, but one division of the enemy continues to offer stubborn resistance."

"The center army has reached its objective and has been heavily engaged since the morning of Oct. 15."

"On the morning of Oct. 15 the enemy in front of the left army continued holding its positions north of Shalopo and Lamuntun, offering strong resistance. The center column is engaged in taking Shalopo and the main body of the right column is advancing against Lamuntun and is attacking that position. The enemy has six batteries between Shalopo and Sengatzi which are vigorously shelling the attacking column and our position at Lanchienpo, but the bombardment is not strong enough to prevent our advance."

"On Oct. 11 the left column of the center army lost 261 men, killed and wounded."

During the five days from Oct. 10 to Oct. 14, inclusive, our losses were about 2,500 killed and wounded, including 800. During the four days from Oct. 10 to Oct. 13 the number of corpses left by the enemy and buried by us reached 2,000. The enemy's dead after the battle of Oct. 14 were very numerous. The prisoners taken numbered eighty. The principal trophies were thirty guns and many rifles, uniforms and accoutrements. The latter are still unaccounted for."

There are some forces of the enemy on the right bank of the Shakhe river in front of the main strength of the right and center armies, but no battle on a great scale has occurred. The forces of the enemy at Shalopo and Lamuntun and facing the left army have been offering stubborn resistance, but have been dislodged and their positions have been captured.

"On the afternoon of Oct. 15 a force of the enemy appeared near Santaokang-tsun and continued to offer resistance until sundown, portions of our center and left armies engaging it."

A later telegram from the Manchurian headquarters reports that the fighting has ceased in front of the right and center armies, but that it continues before the left army. The report follows: "On the front of the right and center the fighting has become quiet, but on the front of the left fierce cannonading continues. In the direction of Litajin the enemy is inactive."

"Our force under General Yamada captured one gun and two ammunition wagons during the attack on the heights of Santaokang-tsun on the night of Oct. 15."

Dispatches from Field Marshal Oyama officially designate the entire engagement since Oct. 10, heretofore unnamed, "the battle of the Shakhe river."

Fragmentary reports of the losses of the Japanese forces continue to arrive. The center column of the left army has lost five officers killed and twenty wounded since Oct. 12. On Oct. 12 it lost 250 men. The losses in men by this column are under investigation. The right column of the left wing lost one officer killed and fifteen wounded and 500 men killed or wounded on Oct. 14. The left column of the left wing lost seven officers killed and twenty wounded and 750 men killed or wounded on Oct. 14.

KUROPAKIN'S REPORT.

Dispatch from the Czar's Commander Given Out at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—Under date of Oct. 15, General Kuropatkin sent the following telegram to the czar: "The night of Oct. 15, a large force of Japanese attacked a corps drawn up in line at Shakhe, on the great Mandarin road. Several attacks were repulsed, but at last succeeded and the corps was broken."

"At the moment fighting began on the right flank with the neighboring section. There was a possibility then that with the rupture of our center, our whole formation would be threatened and that the neighboring troops might force a retreat."

"In order to support the troops on the great Mandarin road, several battalions were rapidly pushed forward. The troops were thus enabled to take the offensive and succeeded in retaking the village of Shakhe, re-occupying the first positions."

"Reinforced by reserves, the Japanese dislodged us again from the village of Shakhe. They advanced the reserves, and the troops defending the position resumed the offensive, with the result that after a stubborn fight we succeeded in re-occupying Shakhe, repulsing the Japanese and driving them back two kilometers from Shakhe."

"On our right wing the position was for some time very alarming. The

(Continued on Page Four.)

GRAVE DANGER SEEN.

Socialism in the Army Alarms the Italian Government.

Genoa, Oct. 16.—The following dispatch from Rome, evidently mutilated by the censor, has been received: "The minister of war has addressed a circular to the military authorities, saying that in the recent rioting the extreme party tried to induce the soldiers to disregard discipline and rebel at Padua. Subversive hymns were distributed to some of the soldiers, who destroyed the copies handed them or gave them to their superiors. A subversive propaganda in the army is seen, but it is powerless against the sense of duty strongly rooted in the Italian army, still there is at present grave danger which must be fought. Besides the ordinary confiscation of all subversive publications, the minister of war advises that the officers undertake a propaganda to show the fallacy of certain theories and for the observance of the laws as a guaranty of liberty."

"At Milan the emblems of the Russian consulate were defaced and half burned, supposedly by an exiled Russian anarchist."

WALL STREET TAKEN BY STORM

BIG BULL MOVEMENT IN STOCKS APPEARS TO HAVE FINALLY DEVELOPED.

BROKERS CAUGHT NAPPING

CLERICAL FORCES UNABLE TO HANDLE THE BUSINESS.

Tremendous Dealings Cause a Skyward Tendency and Not Since the Boom of Three Years Ago Is the Activity So Great.

New York, Oct. 16.—Wall street has not spent such a busy day as yesterday since the big boom of three years ago. From 9 a. m. until noon the brokers' offices were thronged with persons who had come from all quarters to "get in" the bull movement which appears to have finally developed.

The clerical forces in all the brokerage houses worked late Friday night entering up the tremendous business of that day, and they were at it again early Saturday morning. It has been so long since the commission houses had had moneyed business to keep their employees busy that with few exceptions the new boom caught them short-handed, and messengers were sent scurrying here, there and everywhere to get together temporarily forces to help out until the boom shows some evidence of slackening.

In anticipation of the big rise here the so-called Wallflore crowd placed Friday night heavy buying orders in London, and when the market opened there, five hours before the opening here, Americans caught the feature.

Americans Go Up.

On tremendous dealings nearly every American stock dealt in there showed advances from 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent. Among the leaders to show gains were the closing Friday quotations here were: Louisville and Nashville, 1 1/2 per cent; New York Central, 1 1/2; Atchafalaya, 1 1/2; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 1/2; United States Steel, common and preferred, 1/2; Southern Pacific, 1/2; Illinois Central, 1/2; Canadian Pacific, 1/2; and Mexican Central, 1/2 per cent.

The opening here was the most exciting in several years. The crowd on the floor was twice as large as that which usually appears there on Saturdays. The galleries were well filled with interested onlookers, though the public that had a pecuniary interest in the proceedings was hugging the tickers at the brokers' offices throughout the street, breathlessly awaiting the opening prices.

When the gong sounded pandemonium started. The specialists in the various market leaders were overwhelmed by the brokers who buying orders. All the big traders were on the floor—Oiler, Field, Baruch, Wolf and a dozen others less prominent in the professional element.

Among the strictly commission brokers who had big orders to execute and who had fought their way to the posts to get them in were William L. Stowe, Henry Coolidge, John Clegg, W. J. Wallman, Louis Wolf, Henry Bamberg and scores of others whose faces were familiar to the galleries.

Enormous Orders Filled.

At the opening Wolf Brothers of Philadelphia bought 2,000 Mexican Central, 3,000 Pennsylvania, 3,000 Reading and 5,000 Rock Island. W. L. Stowe followed with a big order in Mexican Central.

Keoch, Loew & Co. bought 20,000 Steel preferred. The execution of this order was greeted by cheers from the gallery. Halsted & Hagemeyer bought 5,000 Rock Island. Then the confusion became so great that it was impossible to follow the orders and their places. Even the ticker reporters got mixed up and for a time found it impossible to gather all of the quotations.

DORA MEEK DIES.

Illinois Girl Who in 1901 Slept for Nearly Six Months.

Centralia, Ills., Oct. 16.—Dora Meek, aged eighteen, who slept nearly six months during 1901, died today as the result of a general decline, following an attack of measles last March. During her first sleep she was visited by scores of physicians who were unable to account for her condition. Last December, while employed in Centralia and without the slightest preliminary symptoms, she again fell asleep, but this sleep lasted only a few weeks.

FIRE COSTS THE LIVES OF FOUR.

New York, Monday, Oct. 17.—Four persons were suffocated and fifteen were overcome by smoke in a fire which gutted a five-story brick tenement house in Brooklyn early today.

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

Subscription Rates: Per month, by carrier, \$1.00; Per year, by mail, \$10.00.

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 17. Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

Tom Watson is the happiest man on earth," says an exchange. "Think of the number of heads he has to hit."

There are hints from Venezuela of another revolution. Castro's hold on his presidential job does not seem to be of the firmest.

Under the present condition of things it would be interesting if the Milwaukee Free Press would offer a prize for the best definition of the term now appears to be in doubt.

Now that Chairman Cortelyou is confidently claiming New York for the president, it would be interesting to know where Judge Parker really expects to get off. Will he fare as well as did Bryan in 1900?

Mayor Harrison couldn't have been looking Judge Parker in the eye when he told him that interesting little yarn about Democratic chances in Illinois. Maybe the mayor had Democratic chances in Chicago in his mind.

The yarn that Augie Belmont promised Judge Parker \$50,000 a year to take charge of his legal business in event of his failure to land the presidency is doubtless a joke; it's also a penalty against the judge for keeping such had company.

If we had primary election in Michigan there's no denying that some men who are now nominated would never get before the people; on the other hand men who are not now nominated might succeed in breaking into the charmed circle of successful candidates.

The Rockefellerers are getting to be a power in the New York Central and it is reported that there is a likelihood that Chauncey Depeew will go. Could the Rockefellerers be so heartless as to do anything to blast Chauncey's good humor or to cast a cloud over his wholesome optimism?

Maryland Democrats have hit upon a rather original expedient for fooling the negro voters. The Republicans have a congressional candidate named Mudd whom they are very desirous of electing, and to thicken the plot the Democrats have put up three Mudds on their own hook, hoping that much of the black vote will go to the wrong Mudd. All-vote in love, war and politics.

Inspector General Burton has made a plea for the restoration of the army caucuses. His arguments are the same as are always advanced by the men having the welfare of the army in mind, and can be substantiated by reference to army statistics. Inspector General Burton tells nothing new, but his opinion certainly adds a little more to the weight of testimony in favor of the caucuses.

Hon. H. O. Young, of Ishpeming, "our congressman" is doing excellent work for the state and national interests in his district. He has addressed several meetings and is looked for others. His reception is invariably enthusiastic to a degree, and press commentators, in a dull year Mr. Young draws 'em out and then proceeds to stir 'em up in approved style.

The New York World, after all but bursting with indignation in trying to create a scandal based on the circumstance that George B. Cortelyou, the Republican national chairman, was secretary of the new department of commerce and thus well up on trust secrets, has subsided and is now banging away on other tracks. The World labored strenuously to convey the impression that Cortelyou was holding up the trusts with knowledge gained in administering his department, but it's reasoning was strained, and it has finally given up in disgust.

The Hottentots are said to have emulated the Hereros and to have declared war on the Germans. One of the things constantly to be contended with in handling barbarous peoples of the tropical and semi-tropical regions is their penchant for imitation. If one tribe revolts, it is ten to one that other tribes will join in, just to thicken the plot.

Hendrik Witbooi is attributed with the responsibility for the Hottentot rising. Ever since the last rebellion was quelled, ten years ago, he has been leading his time and has been generally credited with a design of sooner or later moving to have the Hottentots throw off the German yoke. Evidently he thinks the psychological moment has arrived. The Germans are loath to control the Hereros and other hostile tribesmen.

The Hottentot revolt will greatly increase their embarrassment in their African possessions, if it develops as favorably as seems likely to be the case.

Chicago may have a hotel that will make the Waldorf-Astoria and other famous hostleries look like turnpike taverns. If the plans being considered are carried out, it will be erected at a cost of \$10,000,000 by a syndicate of Chicago and eastern capitalists, headed by Otto Young. The site will be on Michigan avenue, two blocks south of the Auditorium, and its ground dimensions will be 400 by 171 feet. The structure will be twenty-one stories and will be the highest building in Chicago with the exception of the Masonic temple. Its magnificence will be in keeping with its size. Altogether it is expected to make Chicagoans much more proud of the fact that they live in Chicago.

It seems to be the general opinion that in resigning the high commission of South Africa Lord Milner has rendered a great service to his country. There were reasons why Lord Milner was temperamentally unfit for the work of reconciliation and reconstruction to be done in South Africa. For one thing he was a part of the conflict, and was regarded by the Boers as the personification of Chamberlain imperialism. It's not too harsh to say that conditions have gone from bad to worse under his administration, and that he leaves the big problem of reconciliation and reconstruction as far from solution as ever.

The country is in a poor and pitiable state. It is to be hoped that Lord Milner's last task will fall to strong and capable hands.

It is reported, from Democratic sources, it is true, that Governor Odell, also the state chairman, had the word go out that there is no use wasting time for Higgins, the Republican gubernatorial nominee in New York, but that effort should be directed toward saving the state for the president. Higgins was Odell's choice, a thing which would seem to cast doubt on the story that he is being abandoned. If Odell had been content to allow the convention to elect and to permit it to choose a candidate of the people and without associations with any faction, there would have been little necessity of worrying about his election and he and Roosevelt would have run side by side to victory. Odell might this year very well have given up gratifying his very autocratic will.

The degree in which exaggeration enters into the figures brought forward for campaign purposes is illustrated by Judge Parker in his letter of acceptance, in which he says: "There is no prospect that the \$20,000,000 expended in the purchase of the islands (the Philippines) and the \$650,000,000 said to have been since disbursed, will ever come back to us." William H. Taft, the former governor, than whom no man knows more about the Philippines or their cost to the United States to date, has corrected Judge Parker, his statement being that from May, 1902, the cost of the Philippines, including the \$20,000,000 paid to Spain, was \$180,000,000. Since May, 1902, the civil government has sustained itself, and the extra expense for troops for the Philippines has been but \$5,000,000 annually. Judge Parker said the Philippines had cost us \$670,000,000; Secretary Taft, who knows, puts the figure at \$190,000,000. This it appears that the item of exaggeration in the judge's statement was \$471,000,000. Rather large, isn't it?

Other sports may come and go, enjoying their brief hour in the public favor, but baseball retains its popularity with the American people year in and year out. It would be idle and worst than futile to try and estimate how many spectators witnessed ball games during the season now at its tag end. There are thousands of teams outside the organized leagues and every week they entertain millions of people. We have figures, however, on the organized leagues. Since the season closed figures have been compiled that show the attendance at the games of the two national leagues to have been nearly 6,000,000. The minor and state leagues drew as many more people. Then come the unorganized teams, and they entertain the majority of the ball fans. The American league was the most popular of the major organizations this year, being credited with an attendance of 3,694,559, compared with 2,774,701 for the National. The latter league was ahead at the end of July, but the more even nature of the pennant race in the American league gave it the advantage in the latter months. The season was the most successful financially in the history of the game. The outlook for the future is unprecedentedly bright.

COTTON FROM THE WEST INDIES. In the frantic search which Great Britain is making for new cotton growing areas that will make her at least partially independent of American planters and American speculators she has made experiments in three continents. In India the outlook was not found to be encouraging, owing chiefly to the nature of the cotton fiber. In Africa the search is still going on. Egypt promises well, but it will be years before the output will have to be seriously reckoned with. In other parts of the continent cotton production is still in the early experimental stage. Great Britain now seems to be turning with confidence to her West Indian islands as the future source of at least part of her cotton supply. Owing to the recent and probably permanent decline of the sugar industry in those islands planters in increasing numbers are turning to cotton growing. The total cotton area at present is not impressive, but it is believed this can be almost indefinitely extended in the islands of Trinidad, Barbadoes, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, St. Kitts, Montserrat, Antigua, Jamaica, and in British Guiana. But what the present output lacks in quantity is largely made up in quality. It is said to be Sea Island cotton equal in all respects to that produced in the United States. This variety is a native of those islands, and there would seem to be no reason why they should not produce enormous quantities of the choice product, more than compensating perhaps for the declining sugar industry. These West Indian planters will have at least two distinct advantages over American cotton growers. Labor is cheap and, not less important, an imperial tariff union would give the West Indian producer a long lead over his American rival.

On the whole, the West Indian field is said to be the most promising that John Bull has yet found in his endeavor to become independent of King Cotton. It will be many a year before the West Indies can produce more than a small part of the cotton needed in a fierce English spinner, but it may be expected to be yearly a more important factor. It is plain that Great Britain and other countries as well are determined to have home sources of supply. American planters may not feel the competition for a while, and if they ever do they will have to thank for it chiefly those speculators whose activity has recently closed so many mills here and abroad by forcing the price of cotton to prohibitive figures. The world is too big this to be held up by short-sighted and unscrupulous adventurers.

PERSONAL POINTS
General Booth's automobile "campaign" from Land's End, England, to Aberdeen, Scotland, took him over 1,500 miles of road. Everywhere he was received with enthusiasm.

August Lutken, who has been running a humble fish and oyster business in East St. Louis, has received word from a firm of reputable English lawyers that a Liverpool sea captain, recently deceased, has left him \$25,000. Eighteen years ago, while rounding Cape Horn in the British merchantman Westgate, he saved Captain Watkins from being swept overboard in a fierce storm. The captain died recently and left the sum named to the man who preserved his life long years ago.

Probably a world record in the matter of the performance of marriage ceremonies was made a few days ago by Rev. C. C. Meador, retired pastor of the Central Baptist church in Washington. It was the most remarkable experience of the pastor in his fifty or more years in the ministry. The record established is the marriage of two couples in one day by the same officiating minister and resulting in no change in the names of the brides. The first of the couples was Robert P. Lee and Anna, the widow of Frederickburg, Va., and James C. Gordon and Violet C. Gordon, both of Washington, were the second couple.

About half a score of millionaire residents of suburban towns near Philadelphia have taken hold of the old York road fire company and will build a handsome engine house for the organization. Within its sphere of usefulness the fire department is a source of honor, some of them profess that they are now practically without protection. Among the more prominent members of the organization are John Wanamaker, P. A. B. Widener, George W. Elkins, Theodore Roosevelt, H. L. Rowell, John H. Strodtman, C. A. Beach, Charles D. Barney and William T. B. Roberts. It is expected that about 300 members will enroll, and their dues will support the company in ample style.

The Democrats of El Paso county, Colorado, have nominated a picturesque character for sheriff. He is Andy Adams, the cowboy author, whose storied life has been the subject of many two continents and who is known to every stockman of importance in the west. For fifteen years Adams rode the ranges of Texas and Colorado, and for ten years past he has been a resident of Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. When he first settled in Colorado he became interested in mining at Cripple Creek, and a few years ago was a prominent mining broker of Colorado Springs. Mr. Adams is the author of a number of short stories on cowboy and range life that have appeared in magazines. Charles Craig, the famous Indian painter of Colorado Springs, recently finished an oil painting of Mr. Adams that has attracted considerable attention.

While all the principal figures in Newport society are disposing of their real estate in that famous center, new movements are in progress to establish a new Hudson river town on the north shore of Long Island. The Goulds, Mackays, Whitneys, Patts and other wealthy families have purchased every foot of water front for miles along the river. The Hudson river town, which will be called Hudsonville, will be a dual estate which will ever find their way to the market. Over \$42,000 were the sales for the last six days, and the aggregate of the summer has exceeded \$1,000,000. The Hudsonville town, which is being laid out in a number of tracts, so that it will become a vegetable spot. Along the Hudson the Morgans, the Harrimans, the Havenys, the Rockefellerers and the Fishers have already secured large tracts with the intention of establishing estates on the English plan.

Three men rule Japan's destinies in her present war with Russia. The first is the emperor, a commander of all the forces in the field—a small, podgy, peck-marked man, whom no caricaturist could fail to lampoon as a frog. Next come General Baron Kodama, the executive brain of the Japanese, and the third member of the triumvirate is General Fukushima, whose genius has been the concrete mortar which has cemented into solid block the rough hewn material of Japan's general staff. The three men are of very small stature, and General Fukushima is fair for a Japanese. Oyama's tremendous success is due to the fact that he whipped China on the very fields over which he is now so diligently pursuing the Russians. It is said that no other commander in history has ever been called to operate twice over the same squares of the map. Oyama knows Manchuria as well as he knows Tokio.

With the death of Sir William Vernon Harcourt comes revival of a story which was told at his expense many years ago in London. Three well known politicians agreed to bring the three best hated men in town to a certain dinner party. Sir William was mentioned. When the party assembled the first two men arrived unaccompanied each explaining that the man he had invited had another engagement. The third arrived with William Vernon Harcourt, and then it appeared that all three had invited him. The story may be apocryphal, but it illustrated the general dislike that was entertained for Sir William when he was a young man. His unpopularity was due in great part to his habit of expressing ungreat truths combined with a somewhat discourteous manner and a way he had of regarding his opponents with a mingled pity and contempt that was inexpressibly galling. As he grew older these characteristics were greatly softened.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
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.

WHAT IS RE-GO?
Re-Go Tonic Laxative Syrup is a preparation originally put up for physicians' use, and it is still largely prepared by the best practitioners. Its wonderful cures of Constipation, and all attendant evils, such as Nervous Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness and indigestion, have led the manufacturers to render it to their fellow men by offering to the public this famous medicine in convenient form. They have such faith in the merits of the medicine that they offer a trial bottle free to any one who will write out this notice and present it to the Peoples' Drug Store.

WHEN YOUR DOCTOR TELLS YOU that you have lung trouble and when your worst foreboding is that it is the germs of consumption, try Gloria Lung Balm. Best for children. Sold by The Stafford Drug Co.

PERSONAL POINTS
General Booth's automobile "campaign" from Land's End, England, to Aberdeen, Scotland, took him over 1,500 miles of road. Everywhere he was received with enthusiasm.

August Lutken, who has been running a humble fish and oyster business in East St. Louis, has received word from a firm of reputable English lawyers that a Liverpool sea captain, recently deceased, has left him \$25,000. Eighteen years ago, while rounding Cape Horn in the British merchantman Westgate, he saved Captain Watkins from being swept overboard in a fierce storm. The captain died recently and left the sum named to the man who preserved his life long years ago.

Probably a world record in the matter of the performance of marriage ceremonies was made a few days ago by Rev. C. C. Meador, retired pastor of the Central Baptist church in Washington. It was the most remarkable experience of the pastor in his fifty or more years in the ministry. The record established is the marriage of two couples in one day by the same officiating minister and resulting in no change in the names of the brides. The first of the couples was Robert P. Lee and Anna, the widow of Frederickburg, Va., and James C. Gordon and Violet C. Gordon, both of Washington, were the second couple.

About half a score of millionaire residents of suburban towns near Philadelphia have taken hold of the old York road fire company and will build a handsome engine house for the organization. Within its sphere of usefulness the fire department is a source of honor, some of them profess that they are now practically without protection. Among the more prominent members of the organization are John Wanamaker, P. A. B. Widener, George W. Elkins, Theodore Roosevelt, H. L. Rowell, John H. Strodtman, C. A. Beach, Charles D. Barney and William T. B. Roberts. It is expected that about 300 members will enroll, and their dues will support the company in ample style.

The Democrats of El Paso county, Colorado, have nominated a picturesque character for sheriff. He is Andy Adams, the cowboy author, whose storied life has been the subject of many two continents and who is known to every stockman of importance in the west. For fifteen years Adams rode the ranges of Texas and Colorado, and for ten years past he has been a resident of Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. When he first settled in Colorado he became interested in mining at Cripple Creek, and a few years ago was a prominent mining broker of Colorado Springs. Mr. Adams is the author of a number of short stories on cowboy and range life that have appeared in magazines. Charles Craig, the famous Indian painter of Colorado Springs, recently finished an oil painting of Mr. Adams that has attracted considerable attention.

While all the principal figures in Newport society are disposing of their real estate in that famous center, new movements are in progress to establish a new Hudson river town on the north shore of Long Island. The Goulds, Mackays, Whitneys, Patts and other wealthy families have purchased every foot of water front for miles along the river. The Hudson river town, which will be called Hudsonville, will be a dual estate which will ever find their way to the market. Over \$42,000 were the sales for the last six days, and the aggregate of the summer has exceeded \$1,000,000. The Hudsonville town, which is being laid out in a number of tracts, so that it will become a vegetable spot. Along the Hudson the Morgans, the Harrimans, the Havenys, the Rockefellerers and the Fishers have already secured large tracts with the intention of establishing estates on the English plan.

Three men rule Japan's destinies in her present war with Russia. The first is the emperor, a commander of all the forces in the field—a small, podgy, peck-marked man, whom no caricaturist could fail to lampoon as a frog. Next come General Baron Kodama, the executive brain of the Japanese, and the third member of the triumvirate is General Fukushima, whose genius has been the concrete mortar which has cemented into solid block the rough hewn material of Japan's general staff. The three men are of very small stature, and General Fukushima is fair for a Japanese. Oyama's tremendous success is due to the fact that he whipped China on the very fields over which he is now so diligently pursuing the Russians. It is said that no other commander in history has ever been called to operate twice over the same squares of the map. Oyama knows Manchuria as well as he knows Tokio.

With the death of Sir William Vernon Harcourt comes revival of a story which was told at his expense many years ago in London. Three well known politicians agreed to bring the three best hated men in town to a certain dinner party. Sir William was mentioned. When the party assembled the first two men arrived unaccompanied each explaining that the man he had invited had another engagement. The third arrived with William Vernon Harcourt, and then it appeared that all three had invited him. The story may be apocryphal, but it illustrated the general dislike that was entertained for Sir William when he was a young man. His unpopularity was due in great part to his habit of expressing ungreat truths combined with a somewhat discourteous manner and a way he had of regarding his opponents with a mingled pity and contempt that was inexpressibly galling. As he grew older these characteristics were greatly softened.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
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.

WHAT IS RE-GO?
Re-Go Tonic Laxative Syrup is a preparation originally put up for physicians' use, and it is still largely prepared by the best practitioners. Its wonderful cures of Constipation, and all attendant evils, such as Nervous Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness and indigestion, have led the manufacturers to render it to their fellow men by offering to the public this famous medicine in convenient form. They have such faith in the merits of the medicine that they offer a trial bottle free to any one who will write out this notice and present it to the Peoples' Drug Store.

WHEN YOUR DOCTOR TELLS YOU that you have lung trouble and when your worst foreboding is that it is the germs of consumption, try Gloria Lung Balm. Best for children. Sold by The Stafford Drug Co.

PERSONAL POINTS
General Booth's automobile "campaign" from Land's End, England, to Aberdeen, Scotland, took him over 1,500 miles of road. Everywhere he was received with enthusiasm.

August Lutken, who has been running a humble fish and oyster business in East St. Louis, has received word from a firm of reputable English lawyers that a Liverpool sea captain, recently deceased, has left him \$25,000. Eighteen years ago, while rounding Cape Horn in the British merchantman Westgate, he saved Captain Watkins from being swept overboard in a fierce storm. The captain died recently and left the sum named to the man who preserved his life long years ago.

Probably a world record in the matter of the performance of marriage ceremonies was made a few days ago by Rev. C. C. Meador, retired pastor of the Central Baptist church in Washington. It was the most remarkable experience of the pastor in his fifty or more years in the ministry. The record established is the marriage of two couples in one day by the same officiating minister and resulting in no change in the names of the brides. The first of the couples was Robert P. Lee and Anna, the widow of Frederickburg, Va., and James C. Gordon and Violet C. Gordon, both of Washington, were the second couple.

About half a score of millionaire residents of suburban towns near Philadelphia have taken hold of the old York road fire company and will build a handsome engine house for the organization. Within its sphere of usefulness the fire department is a source of honor, some of them profess that they are now practically without protection. Among the more prominent members of the organization are John Wanamaker, P. A. B. Widener, George W. Elkins, Theodore Roosevelt, H. L. Rowell, John H. Strodtman, C. A. Beach, Charles D. Barney and William T. B. Roberts. It is expected that about 300 members will enroll, and their dues will support the company in ample style.

The Democrats of El Paso county, Colorado, have nominated a picturesque character for sheriff. He is Andy Adams, the cowboy author, whose storied life has been the subject of many two continents and who is known to every stockman of importance in the west. For fifteen years Adams rode the ranges of Texas and Colorado, and for ten years past he has been a resident of Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. When he first settled in Colorado he became interested in mining at Cripple Creek, and a few years ago was a prominent mining broker of Colorado Springs. Mr. Adams is the author of a number of short stories on cowboy and range life that have appeared in magazines. Charles Craig, the famous Indian painter of Colorado Springs, recently finished an oil painting of Mr. Adams that has attracted considerable attention.

While all the principal figures in Newport society are disposing of their real estate in that famous center, new movements are in progress to establish a new Hudson river town on the north shore of Long Island. The Goulds, Mackays, Whitneys, Patts and other wealthy families have purchased every foot of water front for miles along the river. The Hudson river town, which will be called Hudsonville, will be a dual estate which will ever find their way to the market. Over \$42,000 were the sales for the last six days, and the aggregate of the summer has exceeded \$1,000,000. The Hudsonville town, which is being laid out in a number of tracts, so that it will become a vegetable spot. Along the Hudson the Morgans, the Harrimans, the Havenys, the Rockefellerers and the Fishers have already secured large tracts with the intention of establishing estates on the English plan.

Three men rule Japan's destinies in her present war with Russia. The first is the emperor, a commander of all the forces in the field—a small, podgy, peck-marked man, whom no caricaturist could fail to lampoon as a frog. Next come General Baron Kodama, the executive brain of the Japanese, and the third member of the triumvirate is General Fukushima, whose genius has been the concrete mortar which has cemented into solid block the rough hewn material of Japan's general staff. The three men are of very small stature, and General Fukushima is fair for a Japanese. Oyama's tremendous success is due to the fact that he whipped China on the very fields over which he is now so diligently pursuing the Russians. It is said that no other commander in history has ever been called to operate twice over the same squares of the map. Oyama knows Manchuria as well as he knows Tokio.

With the death of Sir William Vernon Harcourt comes revival of a story which was told at his expense many years ago in London. Three well known politicians agreed to bring the three best hated men in town to a certain dinner party. Sir William was mentioned. When the party assembled the first two men arrived unaccompanied each explaining that the man he had invited had another engagement. The third arrived with William Vernon Harcourt, and then it appeared that all three had invited him. The story may be apocryphal, but it illustrated the general dislike that was entertained for Sir William when he was a young man. His unpopularity was due in great part to his habit of expressing ungreat truths combined with a somewhat discourteous manner and a way he had of regarding his opponents with a mingled pity and contempt that was inexpressibly galling. As he grew older these characteristics were greatly softened.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
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.

WHAT IS RE-GO?
Re-Go Tonic Laxative Syrup is a preparation originally put up for physicians' use, and it is still largely prepared by the best practitioners. Its wonderful cures of Constipation, and all attendant evils, such as Nervous Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness and indigestion, have led the manufacturers to render it to their fellow men by offering to the public this famous medicine in convenient form. They have such faith in the merits of the medicine that they offer a trial bottle free to any one who will write out this notice and present it to the Peoples' Drug Store.

WHEN YOUR DOCTOR TELLS YOU that you have lung trouble and when your worst foreboding is that it is the germs of consumption, try Gloria Lung Balm. Best for children. Sold by The Stafford Drug Co.

COUNT CASSINI SAYS:
The HAYNER WHISKEY which has been used at the Russian Embassy has given universal satisfaction. It is an admirable household whiskey.
Russian Imperial Embassy, Washington.
Russian Ambassador.
The ONLY WHISKEY WITH A NATIONAL REPUTATION FOR HIGHEST QUALITY AND PERFECT PURITY.
Government statistics show that the famous Miami Valley produces better grain and has purer water than any other section of this country. It is Nature's garden. Right in the heart of this favored spot is our distillery. We have at our very door the two essentials for producing the finest whiskey in the world—the best grain and the purest water. Add to these one of the most completely equipped distilleries ever operated and an experience of 38 years in distilling whiskey and you have a combination that is unequalled anywhere. That's why HAYNER WHISKEY is the best for medicinal and other uses. That's why we have over half a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it. Don't forget that it goes direct from our own distillery to you, with all its original strength, richness and flavor, carries a United States Registered Distiller's Guarantee of PURITY and AGE and saves the dealers' enormous profits. Your money back if you're not satisfied.
DIRECT FROM OUR DISTILLERY TO YOU
Saves dealers' profits. Prevents adulteration.
HAYNER WHISKEY
4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20
EXPRESS CHARGES PAID BY US
OUR OFFER We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20 and we will pay the express charges. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever used or can buy from anybody else at any price, then send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. Just think that offer over. How could it be fairer? If you are not perfectly satisfied you are not out a cent. We ship in a plain sealed case, no marks to show who's inside.
Orders for Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington or Wyoming must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for \$4.00 by Express Prepaid, or 20 Quarts for \$16.00 by Freight Prepaid.
Write our nearest office and do it NOW.
ESTABLISHED 1865
THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY
DAYTON, OHIO ST. LOUIS, MO. ST. PAUL, MINN. ATLANTA, GA. DISTILLERY TROY, O.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
CURES the Most STUBBORN COUGHS
STAFFORD DRUG CO., Marquette, Mich.

THE SUNNY SIDE

The Come-On of St.
(Rev. Silas Swallow has invited Judge Parker to join him in a stumping tour, which will "save expenses" and "benefit both parties.")

"Say, Judge," says St, "it just do seem that me and you would make a team. To give this here campaign some steam. Let's take the stump—we oughter. We'd here a ball, go share and share on all expenses—ain't that fair? And when you gave 'em pure but air, I'd give 'em pure cold water."

"Come on! come on! I'm staunch and true. You root for me, I'll root for you—Come, hitch your party Donkey to My party Water Wagon!"

"We'd surely sweep the Solid South. For I could irrigate their drought While you could fill each Southern mouth."

With gold-cure preparations. And if the mixture seemed too dry The fiery Demagogue Rye Would do less harm if tempered by My aqueous libations.

"Come on! come on! this do beat law—A finer scheme I never see. And we can lay us down and sleep As honest people oughter: 'Twill be consoling like to know That we have saved our parties dough When you are buried 'neath the snow And I beneath the water."

"Come on! my proposition's frank—Us two will teeter on the plank. You let your party Donkey yank. My party Water Wagon!—Wallace Irwin in New York Globe."

Proper Beginning.
Assum—I hear your son is going in for a literary career.
Mrs. Dreamer—Yes, he started in this very morning.
Assum—Indeed? What has he done?
Mrs. Dreamer—He's sat for his photograph in two poses, one where he's reading a book and another with his brow resting on his hand.—Philadelphia Press.

Not for Orion's Sake.
A northern visitor, much interested in the race question, was questioning an old negro.
"And you say you were shot by Colonel Ridgely several years ago?" asked the visitor, sending another southern outrage.
"Yes, sah, I sho' was."
"What for?"
"Fo' nothin' in gawd's world, sah, 'cep'n' jes' takin' sides!"
"My God!" exclaimed the visitor, horrified, "do they persecute like that for mere opinions 'sake down here?"
"I don't jes' understand what you mean by dat, sah, but I know I want don't nothin' 'cep'n' takin' a couple o' sides 'cep'n' meat out ob de cumm'l's smokehouse when he shut out dar fum de back galbery and hit me wid a gounob o' ground pepper!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Error of the Types.
"I wonder if old Hiram Skynifin's relatives will appreciate that," mused the country editor.
"They'd oughter," replied his assistant, "it certainly was a good big obituary you wrote of him."
"No, but the head, I wrote 'Not Dead, But Gone Before,' and it's 'Below' in the paper."—Philadelphia Press.

In the Same Class.
"And now," said the fond mother, "I'll tell you the story of the seven sleepers."
"Oh, ma, that's an old, old yarn,"

THE SUNNY SIDE

The Come-On of St.
(Rev. Silas Swallow has invited Judge Parker to join him in a stumping tour, which will "save expenses" and "benefit both parties.")

"Say, Judge," says St, "it just do seem that me and you would make a team. To give this here campaign some steam. Let's take the stump—we oughter. We'd here a ball, go share and share on all expenses—ain't that fair? And when you gave 'em pure but air, I'd give 'em pure cold water."

"Come on! come on! I'm staunch and true. You root for me, I'll root for you—Come, hitch your party Donkey to My party Water Wagon!"

"We'd surely sweep the Solid South. For I could irrigate their drought While you could fill each Southern mouth."

With gold-cure preparations. And if the mixture seemed too dry The fiery Demagogue Rye Would do less harm if tempered by My aqueous libations.

"Come on! come on! this do beat law—A finer scheme I never see. And we can lay us down and sleep As honest people oughter: 'Twill be consoling like to know That we have saved our parties dough When you are buried 'neath the snow And I beneath the water."

"Come on! my proposition's frank—Us two will teeter on the plank. You let your party Donkey yank. My party Water Wagon!—Wallace Irwin in New York Globe."

Proper Beginning.
Assum—I hear your son is going in for a literary career.
Mrs. Dreamer—Yes, he started in this very morning.
Assum—Indeed? What has he done?
Mrs. Dreamer—He's sat for his photograph in two poses, one where he's reading a book and another with his brow resting on his hand.—Philadelphia Press.

Not for Orion's Sake.
A northern visitor, much interested in the race question, was questioning an old negro.
"And you say you were shot by Colonel Ridgely several years ago?" asked the visitor, sending another southern outrage.
"Yes, sah, I sho' was."
"What for?"
"Fo' nothin' in gawd's world, sah, 'cep'n' jes' takin' sides!"
"My God!" exclaimed the visitor, horrified, "do they persecute like that for mere opinions 'sake down here?"
"I don't jes' understand what you mean by dat, sah, but I know I want don't nothin' 'cep'n' meat out ob de cumm'l's smokehouse when he shut out dar fum de back galbery and hit me wid a gounob o' ground pepper!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Error of the Types.
"I wonder if old Hiram Skynifin's relatives will appreciate that," mused the country editor.
"They'd oughter," replied his assistant, "it certainly was a good big obituary you wrote of him."
"No, but the head, I wrote 'Not Dead, But Gone Before,' and it's 'Below' in the paper."—Philadelphia Press.

In the Same Class.
"And now," said the fond mother, "I'll tell you the story of the seven sleepers."
"Oh, ma, that's an old, old yarn,"

Ishpeming

BLOODED HORSE.
Andrew Talo, corner of Division and First streets, has a blooded driving horse, which was formerly owned by Mrs. Vanderbilt. Mr. Talo bought the horse at an auction sale in Chicago a month ago, when all of Mrs. Vanderbilt's horses were disposed of. Fred Kaufman, the Escanaba horse dealer, was with Andrew when he bought the animal. Talo has four horses and has concluded to sell two or three of them, including the thoroughbred.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.
George Ruez spent Sunday in Milwaukee.
D. D. Randall has been on the sick list the past few days.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Toufflet are rejoicing over the birth of a son.
E. A. Johnson is painting the front of his business block on First street.
James R. Thompson of Ironwood spent Saturday in the city on business.
Miss Irene Fogarty of Milwaukee is here visiting Miss Angela Schoemaker.
Miss Josephine Flannigan has returned from Milwaukee, where she visited friends.
Charles D. Cole arrived home yesterday from a ten days' visit to the World's Fair.
Mrs. J. Simeock of Bessemer, formerly of this city, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Bennett.
The Ishpeming Dancing club will give a hop Wednesday evening at the Woodmen's hall, Anderson block.
The local lodge of Elks will have initiation work tomorrow evening. The officers desire a large attendance.
Guy Wallace of Champion has taken a position in the Ishpeming office of the Consolidated Fuel & Lumber company.
Miss Esther Nelson, who has been absent from the city for the past six months or so, arrived home Saturday.
Oscar Hart, for some years in business at Republic, spent Saturday in Ishpeming. He is traveling for a Chicago house.
Will Dennison desires his friends to know that he is not concerned in the management of the hop amusement, for next Thursday evening by the Lone Star club.
John Williamson, one of the bookkeepers at the local office of the Consolidated Fuel & Lumber company, will spend this week taking in the sights of the World's Fair.
Simon Waldman has begun the erection of his dwelling on North Third street, the foundation for which was built early in the summer. Mr. Waldman will erect a thoroughly modern house.
Gust Ruotsala, who lived

St. Paul Pacific Mail Texas Pacific Amalgamated

If you are interested in any of these stocks don't fail to read the

"POINTERS"

regarding them in this week's issue of

THE STOCK MARKET BULLETIN Published Every Saturday, at 246 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription Price \$2 Per Year. 3¢ for Six Months. Send for Sample Copy. (9-14-10)

J. A. FULLER STOCKS & CO. BONDS

Savings Bank Block. GRAIN & PROVISIONS CORRESPONDENTS: Ennis & Stoppani, New York, Boston and Chicago. Lamson Bros., Chicago.

BRANCH OFFICES: Calumet, Marquette, Hancock, Lake Linden, Escanaba.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

Bankers and Brokers BOSTON, MASS.

Members New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

ARIZONA STOCKS A SPECIALTY.

BRANCH OFFICES: Marquette, Mich. Houghton, Mich. Calumet, Mich. Duluth, Minn. Milwaukee, Wis.

Hornblower & Weeks

Bankers & Brokers. 93 STATE ST., BOSTON MASS. 10 WALL ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

Special Attention Given to

Copper Stocks.

ELECTRICITY

Light-Power

Large stock of electric cooking apparatus including Coffee Percolators, Chafing Dishes, Water Heaters, Milk Warmers, Stoves and Broilers, etc. Electric Flat Irons of all sizes. Motors at reduced prices and special rates given for powers

Houghton County Electric Light Company.

FOLEY BLOCK, HOUGHTON, MICH.

COPPER

The new edition of the Copper Handbook lists and describes 231 copper mines and copper mining companies, in all parts of the world, covering the globe, these descriptions ranging from two lines to twelve pages each in length, according to importance of the mines. The descriptions are not padded, but give facts in the most condensed and acceptable form. There are also three miscellaneous chapters, devoted to the History, Uses, Terminology, Geography, Geology, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Finance and Statistics of Copper, rendering the volume a veritable encyclopedia of the subject of copper and everything pertaining to the metal.

IT IS THE WORLD'S STANDARD REFERENCE BOOK ON COPPER.

Every Miner, Prospector, Investor, Banker and Broker needs the book. Price is \$5 in buckram binding with gilt top, or \$7.50 in full library morocco, and the book, in either binding, will be sent, fully prepaid, on approval, to any address in the world, to be paid for if found satisfactory, or may be returned, within a week, or receipt, and the charge will be cancelled. Address the Author and Publisher,

HORACE J. STEVENS,

3 Post Office Block, HOUGHTON, (9-1-3m) MICH.

TAXES AND TAX TITLES

E. J. WRIGHT CONSULTANT

Copper Country

LARGE CROWDS ATTRACTED. LOCAL ORATORS WILL SPEAK.

Mining Students Indulge in Annual Rush and Night Shirt Parade.

The annual rush between the freshmen and sophomores of the Michigan College of Mines took place as scheduled Saturday evening. It was witnessed by a large crowd of people curious to see how such an affair is conducted. Following the rush the annual night shirt parade, in which the entire student body participated, occurred. It was seen by hundreds of people all along the line of march and was by far the most successful ever held by the students of the local institution. The rush was fierce and rough, but a good-natured affair. Although some of the students were exhausted by their hard efforts at the call of time none of them were hurt. There was system connected with the rush in that it started at a given signal and the only weapons were strips of canvas. The object of each side was to tie up as many of the other side as possible with the canvas strips. The rush started early and raged for forty-five minutes. The students went into it with spirit and were soon a struggling mass. It beat the best football scrimmage ever seen on any gridiron. As fast as men were started up near the field, the upper classmen acting as referees, and when time was called it was found that the score stood 29 to 19 in favor of the second year men.

But few of the students failed to participate in the night shirt parade, which was intended as a unique appeal for additional funds needed for the completion of the gymnasium building. Each student carried a torch light and a stock of Roman candles. Considerable fire also was used. The route of the parade was down College avenue and Sheldon street over to Hancock and down Quincy street to the Finnish college, and back again. Each of the students was attended in his night gown or pajamas. It was a decidedly unique procession. At the head of Sheldon street in Houghton the students stopped for a minute to get their fireworks in readiness, and when they started up again the pyrotechnics displayed anything ever seen in this neck of the woods in the way of a Fourth of July fireworks display. It was a beautiful sight. Sheldon street merchants crowded to both sides by burning red fire in front of their places of business. The same program was carried out in Quincy street at Hancock. Banners bearing such inscriptions as "The Gym Is Starting All W. I. S. 290997", "Hurrah for the Gym", were carried by students at intervals apart. The parade was an orderly affair and was much enjoyed by the crowds of people who lined the sidewalks.

GASOLINE STOVE EXPLODED. Ontonagon Tailor Shop the Scene of a Furious Blaze.

The explosion of a gasoline stove in the merchant tailoring establishment of Frank Scharf almost ruined the stock of goods and did considerable damage to the building. A destructive fire was prevented by the prompt service of the Ontonagon fire company. Without a second's warning the stove which was used for heating the irons in the rear room on the first floor exploded, shattering the ceiling and filling the room with flames. Mr. Scharf and his two assistants, Emil Scharf and Miss Johnson, were working in the room at the time. In one corner was a can containing a small quantity of gasoline. Scharf made a dash for this for the purpose of getting it out of the building. He got hold of the can but in his excitement he stumbled and fell. The cork flew out of the can and the gasoline ignited almost instantaneously, setting fire to the young man's clothing. He got out of the building as fast as possible and succeeded in putting out his clothes before suffering any injuries to speak of. In the meantime Mr. Scharf grabbed hold of the burning can and pitched it out the back door. The room was soon a mass of flames. The fire company soon had several streams of water turned on the burning building and in a few minutes the fire was drowned out.

Managers were fast and strong and Hancock had to fight for every inch of ground. Particularly in the second half, when the ball was almost constantly in the visitors' territory, was Marquette's work especially good. In that half they put five runs, three on defense, than on any other ever on the local gridiron. Hancock was superior in offensive play. The only sensational feature of the game was the eighty-yard run of Williams Hancock for a touchdown at the beginning of the second half.

Carriagan scored the first touchdown for Hancock after six minutes of play. Tamblin kicked goal. Marquette scored directly after by a series of good gains from the center of the field. Williams' sensational run at the beginning of the second half resulted in Hancock's second touchdown and shortly before the half ended a safety was made.

CIRCUIT COURT OPENS TODAY. The October term of circuit court will be convened this morning at 9 o'clock by Judge A. T. Street. The criminal docket will first be arranged for trial and at 9:30 o'clock the civil docket will be taken up for consideration. In the afternoon applications for citizenship papers will be considered. County Clerk Richardson has received over a hundred applications and only a portion of them can be taken up today. The jurors will not report for duty until tomorrow morning. There are the usual batch of criminal cases, the most important of which is that against Paul Jackola, a Hancock township farmer, charged with murder.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if Puzo Ointment fails to cure you, in six to fourteen days. 25c.

DOCTOR THREATENS SUIT. MORE THAN EVER BEFORE.

Bill for \$4,900 Cut to \$320 by the Ontonagon County Board.

The bill of Dr. J. R. Labadie of \$4,900 for caring for malpractice cases in Matchwood township, Ontonagon county, was pruned down to \$320 by the board of supervisors. Mr. Duntun, of Manistique, the doctor's attorney, was at Ontonagon last week consulting with the members of the board. He refused to accept this amount and says that suit will be brought against the county for \$800. Concerning the matter the Herald says:

At the last meeting of the board Dr. Labadie presented a bill for seventy-eight days' service at \$55 per day. It will be remembered that he was engaged to care for two smallpox cases near Bergland, at the time the thirty-day doctor was taken ill with the same disease and another physician was secured to care for him and the two other patients. He was confined to the post-house for forty-six days longer and as a result of his confinement he was not only for the thirty-two days he had been ministering to the wants of the first two patients but also during the time he was ill. And \$55 per day was the price he set on his services and lost time. The superintendent of the matter over for one meeting. After deducting the amount which the doctor's illness had cost the county the finance committee figured that \$320 in fair compensation for him and the board voted this sentiment.

Attorney Duntun contends that the doctor should receive at least the same per diem for his services that was paid the physician who succeeded him, or \$200 for two weeks' service. He does not think that the board has any right to charge the doctor for the expense of his confinement in taking care of him after he had become ill with the disease. Consequently he alleges that the matter will be tried in the courts. Dr. Labadie is now located at a little place in Schoolcraft county, about twelve miles out from Manistique.

ROBERTS-CALVERLY WEDDING.

In its society news published in Saturday evening's issue the Duluth Herald had the following concerning the Roberts-Calverly wedding. A beautiful wedding took place Wednesday evening when Miss May Roberts, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Harry Roberts, became the bride of William Dudley Calverly, of Houghton. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock at the Roberts' home, 727 East First street, and was followed by a large reception. The parlors were decorated with large shaggy chrysanthemums, in yellow and white shades. The dining room was festively massed with the wedding music and during the reception hours. The service was read at 7 o'clock by Rev. A. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's church. The bride wore a beautiful gown of Brussels lace over silk and carried a shower-bouquet of roses and ferns. During the reception, Mrs. John Pantan, Mrs. L. P. Totman, Mrs. W. T. Bailey and Mrs. E. T. Lewis assisted about the room. Mr. and Mrs. Calverly left on an evening train for their wedding trip to California. The bride's going-away gown was of blue with chinchilla fur. They will return to Houghton, where they will be at home.

WILL OPEN BIDS FOR PUMPS.

The Houghton common council will meet this evening for the purpose of opening the bids on electric and steam pumps for the purpose of pumping water from the windmill spring into the reservoir now being built by Johnson & Latture. The bids will be received at 7 o'clock. The chairman of the board is Superintendent Leonard, of the electric light company, will bring in a detailed proposition of the costs of electric pumping for different quantities of water. After the bids are opened a team pump will be ordered and the cost of installation and operation. The council calls for bids on a compound, condensing duplex pump of a capacity of one million gallons in two or three stages, an electric pump of 200, 000 gallons in twenty-four hours; an electric pump of 400,000 gallons capacity, and an electric pump of 900,000 gallons.

GOOD MEN HARD TO SECURE.

Hockey Team May Not Represent Calumet This Winter After All.

Laurium may not have a hockey team after all. Johnson Vivian, Jr., president of the new rink company, stated when asked concerning the prospect for a seven that the matter has not yet fully been decided. The present outlook is not bright, each team in difficulty of getting good players. Hockey players of the caliber demanded by the professional teams in the states are not to be easily picked up. There are hundreds of players but a comparatively few of them are capable of playing in the professional class. Whether or not Laurium will have a team will be definitely decided by the board of directors of the rink company within the next few days. At any rate, Hodge Stuart is to manage the rink and if it is decided to get a team together he will be its captain. The foundation for the new rink is ready for the reception of the steel and construction work is to be started in a few days. If Laurium decides not to have a hockey team, it will be a matter of much regret in Portage Lake circles, as a number of interesting games between the two teams have been anticipated. There is no doubt that the rink will be a great interest in the sport.

NO SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

Not a Fatality in Ontonagon County Mines the Past Year.

During the past fiscal year there was not a fatal nor a serious accident in the mines of Ontonagon county, according to the report of Richard Chynoweth, Sr., of Grand Island, the inspector says: "There are three producing mines at the present and there will probably be two more producers in the near future. The Adventure is in good working condition and is employing 215 men. All the Minary 170 men are employed and the mine is working all right. Everything at the Michigan is satisfactory and 270 men are employed. The Victoria's forces number 120 men and the condition of the mine is quite satisfactory. Thirty men are employed at the Hamilton and it is expected that the forces will be increased by fifteen men shortly."

SOME SEASONABLE ADVICE.

It may be a piece of superfluous advice to urge people to take care of their feet to lay in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is almost sure to be needed before winter is over, and much more prompt and satisfactory results are obtained when the remedy is secured and taken before it has become contracted in the system, which can only be done by keeping the remedy at hand. This remedy is so widely known and so altogether good that no one should hesitate to take it in preference to any other. It is for sale by the Peoples' Drug Store.

GREENE CONSOLIDATED.

The full report of the Greene Consolidated Copper company for the year is not yet ready for publication, but President Greene at the annual meeting in New York stated that the net profits for the year amounted to \$1,238,378. There was expended for improvements \$1,292,000. The total production for the year was 55,000,000 pounds.

At the annual meeting 77 stockholders were present, representing 653,183 shares out of a total of 844,000 shares. The stockholders of the company now number 3,219. The output for the year was 55,014,339 pounds

HOTEL DEE HOUGHTON, MICH. THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND BETTER OPERATED. Operated in Connection With the Board of Trade Cafe Rates: On the American Plan, \$2.00 F. M. SACKRIDER, PROPRIETOR.

Why Enrich the Coal-Trust You can cut your fuel bill in half by covering your steam and hot water pipes, boilers, furnaces, etc. with our MAGNESIA OR ASBESTOS COVERINGS. We carry a complete line. Keasbey and Mattison Co. THOMAS BEYFNKA, MGR., HOUGHTON, MICH.

of copper, 446,180 ounces of silver and 3,751 ounces of gold. During the year there was sold 31,565,500 pounds of copper at an average price of 12.62 cents per pound. The average price received for silver was 50.5 cents per ounce, and for gold \$20 per ounce. The betterments and investments in the property during the year aggregated \$1,292,000. The net profits aggregated \$1,238,378 or \$1.43 per share.

The policy of the company for the future is to increase the production to 60,000,000 pounds per month and to increase the tonnage of secondary ores. Mr. Dwight's report stated that the cost of copper per pound was 12.75 cents less during the second half of the year than in the first half.

General Anderson who addressed the meeting said: "The ore bodies are practically untouched as yet. A conservative estimate of the value of the ore reserves is \$100,000,000 and although they are 20 to 25 miles of underground workings, the mines are still in their infancy and fully ten tons of ore are added to reserve to every ton taken out. The improvements at the mine are now practically completed. By the first of the year the concentration capacity will be 2,000 tons per day."

Colonel Greene stated that the dimensions of the new Massey ore body represented a huge body of ore 800 feet in length and showing a width of 350 feet by 300 in cross section. He said that this ore body represented a value of \$360,000 for every foot of vertical depth.

At the Isle Royale's new development on Section 11 the permanent shaft sunk on the incline of the lode has reached a depth of 120 feet and the work of drifting has been started. The copper course which has been penetrated by the shaft shows remarkably rich rock. One would judge, to draw his conclusion from the stockpile which has accumulated at the shaft, that the lode is of a character to warrant thorough investigation.

The lode which is now being stripped has been known to the Wyandot management for a year or more, according to A. L. Carnahan of Calumet, but it was kept very quiet because at that time the Wyandot controlled only about 2,500 feet of the outcrop. During a period subsequent to its original discovery the Wyandot management has been actively engaged in securing options on adjacent properties, and before the announcement of the discovery was made a large amount of work had been obtained over property which gives the Wyandot a stretch of 5,000 feet of the outcrop.

The Wyandot shaft through which operations were conducted for over a year on Section 28 has been abandoned. Crosscuts were driven eastward from the Eastern sandstone and westward toward the entire formation from the Eastern sandstone westward to a point where the lode is known to be abundant at work, thus giving a complete geological cross section of the country. It is thought that in this crosscut the Baltic lode was encountered but it contained nothing to warrant further investigation.

It is the intention of the Wyandot management to unwater the shaft which the Wyandot sunk some years ago on the Winoona lode, and to resume explorations there. The Winoona's very favorable development has encouraged the management to adopt this policy. It is the belief of some competent judges that the lode opened by the Winoona is identical with the formation of the lode further north on the Isle Royale lode. The belief has been held by a few for a long time, and its adherents claim that the greater thickness of the beds, as demonstrated in the Wyandot's Section 28 crosscut, throwing all of the formations a greater respective distance from the Eastern sandstone, corroborates their theory.

The copper makes riches toward the footwall and it is in this rich vein of the lode that the shaft was started. The lode has steepened slightly with depth and by that means the shaft, continuing at the original angle at which it was started, has made somewhat toward the hanging wall. The result is a slight lessening in value as disclosed by the shaft at the present depth. But there is every reason to believe that in the footwall side of the shaft, lying against the footwall of the lode, the same high grade rock exists that was disclosed at surface. Even without this assumption established the shaft at its present depth shows a very satisfactory grade of rock in that portion of the lode which is being penetrated. The drifting which is being started now will serve to prove up the lode thoroughly. The formation will be crossed so that its width may be ascertained and the extent to which copper values are distributed throughout this width will become known.

At No. 2 shaft, the one producer of the Isle Royale mine, the normal amount of rock shipments is being maintained and a fair amount of copper extracted.

Lake copper is now selling very freely at 13 1/2 cents. One of the largest producers in this country says: "While I know of no other mine which will produce more than a year ago, the actual consumption of the metal is not yet up to what it was a year ago."

"Europe is of course taking the metal in enormous quantities and I have yet to see any evidence that it is being speculatively accumulated. They know a thing or two about copper on the other side of the water, and the shrewd Hebrew dealers in Europe are wise enough not to pay America 13 1/2 cents for the metal if there are any large speculative stocks on hand in either country."

"The supplies of copper in this country are very small, and while there is room for improvement in the matter of domestic consumption, prices will probably advance still further. Consumers will always buy on an advancing market, whether or not the copper is desired for immediate use."

An official of one of the big copper selling agencies says: "While exports for the first week of October were over 12,000,000 pounds I do not anticipate when this month's shipments are over that they will aggregate over 40,000,000 pounds. Our exports to China, a new field since the Russian-Japanese war, are about 2,000,000 pounds a month and I fully expect they will remain about this figure for the next two years at least. The market is strong with no signs of a let up in the foreign demand."

The Quincy Mining company has received four steel cars from the Pressed Steel works, Pa. These cars are to be used in the transportation of mineral between the Quincy mills and the smelter at Hancock. Large bins have been erected at No. 2 Quincy mill on a track built from the Mineral Range main line. The cars have a capacity of 60,000 pounds each. The mineral will be conveyed by trolley from No. 2 to the bins and by electric cars from No. 2 mill. This is an innovation and will effect another saving in handling Quincy mineral. Perhaps at none of the stamp mills, has there been such great improvements and savings in the past few years as at the Quincy.

The Mesnard or north end of the mine is steadily improving, and notwithstanding that No. 7's hoisting plant was closed down for six weeks, the Quincy, by drawing from the Mesnard, was able to keep up the regular production. Within the past five years, the Quincy has built a new mill, new smelter, new engine houses, machine shops, and the coal hoist, the latter having been erected at a cost of about \$200,000. With the improvement in the transportation of mineral, Quincy's construction account is completed for some time to come.

The new smelter of the Old Dominion Copper company was placed in commission about the first of the month, through the blowing in of the first furnace. The furnaces of the plant, of which there are three, are ordinarily rated at 250 tons capacity each, but about 400 tons of ore are being put through the furnace now in commission and the output of copper is correspondingly large. One day last week nearly two tons of copper bars were turned out in twelve hours, but it would be exaggeration to say that it represented the actual output in that length of time. As a part of copper bars have been carried over from the previous shift, but not in the form of bars. It is evident, however, that at the present rate at which copper is being turned out, the production for a month will equal the best record made by the old plant with two furnaces in blast.

This advance in the coppers means a lot to the close observer on conditions in the copper share market and implies that the rise has only just started, comments the Boston Financial News. After more than a year of an extraordinary demand for copper from abroad which has served to keep away any accumulation of the metal due to slack home consumption and increased production and which period has witnessed the cessation of extraordinary construction and development expenses on the part of the established mines, so that the producing companies are in a position to turn net earnings over to stockholders, copper shares are selling way below the high prices made early in 1903 and have not yet recovered the decline from that high point to the lowest reached in 1903-4.

MAKE YOUR OWN ICE CREAM. There has just been placed in all the grocery stores, a new preparation called JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER which is nothing but cream, as it enables everyone to make ice cream in their own home with very little trouble. All the ingredients in the package for making two quarts of delicious ice cream under a package to-day, 12c. per package, two for 25c.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO COLORADO, UTAH AND THE BLACK HILLS. Via the North-Western Line. Beginning June 1st excursion tickets will be sold to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, Deadwood, Lead and Custer, S. D., etc. good to return until October 31. A splendid opportunity is offered for an enjoyable vacation trip. Several fine trains via the North-Western Line daily. Apply to agents D. S. S. & A. Ry or C. E. Webb, general agent, Houghton. (9-2-14)

FINDINGS STIR THE PRESIDENT

ROOSEVELT AROUSED BY THE REPORT OF THE BOARD ON THE SLOCUM DISASTER.

HEINOUS OFFENSE EXPOSED

REASONS FOR IRON FOUND IN THE LIFE PRESERVERS.

Laxity of the Steamboat Inspection Is Found Directly Responsible for the Hoax, and Discharge of Officers Is Directed.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The report of the United States commission of investigation on the disaster to the steamer General Slocum, appointed June 23 by the secretary of commerce and labor, was made public today.

In connection with the findings of the commission, President Roosevelt, when the report was submitted, has written a letter to Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce and labor, summarizing the report and directing him to carry into effect the recommendations of the committee. He also directs that Robert S. Bodie, supervising inspector of the second district of the steamboat inspection service, and James A. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett, local inspectors in charge of the port of New York, be discharged from the service, the commission holding them directly responsible for the laxity of the steamboat inspection, to which the Slocum disaster is directly attributed.

The president's letter to Secretary Metcalf says, in part: "It appears that the department of justice has already secured indictments against the master and captain of the Slocum and against the managing directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, to which the Slocum belonged, for misconduct, negligence and inattention to duty by the captain and for aiding and abetting therein by the managing directors. Furthermore, the department of justice has secured indictments against Henry Lundberg and John W. Fleming, assistant inspectors of the steamboat inspection service, who actually inspected the Slocum, for fraud, misconduct and inattention to duty.

"In addition, the department of justice has secured the indictment of the manager and three employees of the Nonpareil Cork works of Camden, N. J., for putting upon the market compressed cork blocks for use in making life preservers, each of which blocks contained in its center a piece of bar iron weighing several ounces. This is a heinous offense of so heinous a character that it is difficult to comment upon it with proper restraint.

"It appears that the national legislature has never enacted a law providing in set terms for the punishment of this particular species of infamy, doubtless because it never entered the head of any man that so gross an infamy could be perpetrated. I suggest that you report this whole matter to congress, transmitting these two reports, and at that time calling special attention to the need of imposing adequate penalties for making or selling defective life-saving appliances."

NEW KING FOR SAXONY.

Prince Frederick, Son of the Late Monarch, Takes the Throne.

Dresden, Saxony, Oct. 16.—Prince John George and Princess Mathilde were at the bedside of King George when he expired at Pillnitz Saturday morning. The new king, Frederick Augustus, eldest son of the deceased monarch, received the ministers and officers of the royal household later in the day and fixed the period of mourning at twenty-four weeks.

King George of Saxony died after a reign of scarcely two years, having succeeded his brother, King Albert, who died in June, 1902. He was born at Pillnitz Aug. 8, 1852. He married at Lisbon, Marie Anne, the Infanta of Portugal, who died Feb. 5, 1884. He had two children—the Princess Mathilda and Prince Frederick Augustus. The new king married Archduchess Louise, who has been the subject of court scandal because of her elopement with the tutor of her children.

The late king, who was a Catholic sovereign of a Protestant people, died with a crucifix on his breast and his right hand holding a rosary. An altar was erected in the death chamber at Pillnitz. The remains will be brought here down the Elbe on a funeral barge Monday evening. The funeral will take place Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

FEAR MOROCCAN REVOLT.

Sultan's Arbitrary Order and Impending Famine Are Factors.

Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 16.—The government has notified all the legations that, commencing with November, all port to port trade in wheat, barley and foodstuffs will be stopped. Such short notice of the termination of the special treaties regarding port to port trading will involve heavy losses to merchants and will also cause a famine among the tribes from Tangier to Fez, on account of the failure of the crops. The officials and Europeans are of the opinion that an insurrection is impending.

It is rumored that Raisuli, the bandit chief who kidnapped Perdicaris and Varley in May last, is again active and that he had been joined by other noted chiefs. The Europeans outside of Tangier have been provided with guards.

TELEPHONE GIRLS STRIKE.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 16.—About 150 telephone girls have quit work in the general office of the Pacific States Telephone company here, tying up the telephone system of the city.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Showers, Monday; Tuesday, fair in west, showers in east; colder; brisk southwest winds.

HOUSE IN INDIANA BLOWN UP.

Home of an Official of a Bank Which Failed Destroyed by Dynamite.

Rensselaer, Ind., Oct. 16.—The feeling that has been growing since the failure of Banker McCoy last April reached a climax tonight when the home of Thomas McCoy, who was identified with his father in the operations of the bank, was destroyed by dynamite. The shock of the explosion was heard for miles. The McCoy family was not at home at the time. No arrests have been made.

TO RETURN FOR CONVERTS.

Thinning Ranks at Zion City Drive Dowie Back to Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Work done by John Alexander Dowie, self-proclaimed first apostle of God, at Zion City has proved unsatisfactory to him and in consequence he has decided to reopen his Chicago headquarters and to get nearer the center of advertising.

The building at 1621 Michigan avenue, occupied for years as the Central Zion tabernacle, has been released by him and he has decided to reopen his Chicago headquarters and to get nearer the center of advertising. The building at 1621 Michigan avenue, occupied for years as the Central Zion tabernacle, has been released by him and he has decided to reopen his Chicago headquarters and to get nearer the center of advertising.

It is now nearly a year since Dowie delivered a sermon in Chicago or done any proselytizing in this city. When he left here to go to the determination of paying all his attention to Zion City and its inhabitants and the Dowieites who failed to accompany the first apostle, who then contented himself with proclaiming that he was Elijah III, to Zion City were regarded with disfavor by him and the other leaders of his church. The Zion institutions in the city were all closed and both the tabernacle and the Zion building have been vacant for some time. The tabernacle since Jan. 1, 1902, and the Zion building since the latter part of 1903.

Fears a Loss of Power.

While it is given as a reason for the work in Chicago that the interest in it demands the paying of more attention to this city, there are reasons to believe that the real motive which prompts the reopening of the Zion headquarters here is the falling off in the ranks of the Dowieites in this city. They have had no opportunity to listen to their leader's sermons and have consequently lost interest in his work. It is also possible that Dowie believes that he can advertise himself more effectively from Chicago than he can from Zion City.

In deciding to reopen his headquarters in Chicago Dowie has seized an opportunity of making a demand for more money from his people. The establishment of a "reopening fund" is announced in the issue of the Leaves of Healing that tells of his new plans and the members of the church are exhorted to contribute liberally. The money collected from them, it is announced, is to be used in repairing and renovating the buildings that Dowie deserted when he took his followers to Zion City.

WOOD PULP WAR TO START.

Wisconsin Manufacturers Form New Timber-Holding Company.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 16.—The proposed "timber holding company" which was to be organized by pulp manufacturers of Wisconsin for the purpose of buying up pulp wood lands all over the country has been superseded by the Wisconsin Pulp Wood company, which has been organized with headquarters at Neenah and a capital stock of \$100,000.

This company will run in direct opposition to the Wood Supply company of this city, which has been furnishing all the mills in Wisconsin. The following mills are represented in the new company: Flambeau Paper company, Park Falls; Whiting company, Menasha; Kimberly & Clark company, Neenah; Falls Manufacturing company, Oconto Falls; Wolf River Paper and Pulp company, Shawano; Bell's Paper and Pulp company, Eau Claire; Rhineland Paper company, Rhineland.

M. H. Bailou of Menasha has been elected manager.

DONATES A HIGH SCHOOL.

Illinois Man Will Spend \$40,000 on a Township Institution.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 16.—A. C. Judy of Patton, one of the wealthiest men of Vermilion county, has submitted to Alfred Baylis, state superintendent of schools, and to R. R. Holmes of Danville, county superintendent of schools, a proposition to erect at his own expense and present to the township. He will expend \$40,000 for the purpose provided the township will maintain some sort of a system of transportation by which all the pupils eligible can reach the school from all portions of the township.

The offer has been accepted and work upon the structure will be commenced without delay. The school will be erected in a typical rural community, four miles from any railroad, and will give to the boys and girls of the neighborhood an opportunity to attend an institution that will give them as thorough an education as any city high school. The proposition is unique among the public schools of Illinois and has attracted much attention throughout central Illinois.

FOOTBALL SCORES.

The scores of football games played Saturday were: Wisconsin, 58; Notre Dame, 0. Minnesota, 32; Ames, 0. Michigan, 31; Ohio State, 6. Purdue, 6; Wabash, 0. Haskell Indians, 39; Missouri, 0. Illinois, 10; Indiana, 0. Knox, 16; Lake Forest, 0. Northwestern, 34; Beloit, 0. Yale, 17; Syracuse, 9. Harvard, 4; West Point, 0. Amherst, 12; Columbia, 0. Haverford, 6; Lehigh, 0. Cornell, 24; Dickinson, 12. Pennsylvania, 6; Brown, 0. Dartmouth, 11; Williams, 0. Amherst, 19; Princeton, 9.

J. C. Hanson, Rhineland-Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest tonic I have ever used. Gained 55 pounds in ninety days. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Stafford Drug Co.

BATTLE PROVES RUSSIA'S SEDAN

(Continued from Page One.)

troops were attacked from the rear and by a turning movement on their right flank. The chief of the detachment advanced the troops set apart for the last rally, they having attacked the Japanese villages were retaken by us. The right wing maintained its positions on the line of the Shakhe positions.

"The troops on our center were noticeably advanced in comparison with the other troops in the general position of the line. Our position on our right flank had been chosen behind and partly fortified. Our troops retired from these positions after a stubborn fight.

"The troops have been fighting for four days, and many regiments have not slept for three nights. Nevertheless, they have full hopes in their capacity to continue the struggle. The Japanese losses must be very considerable.

"The night of Oct. 14 passed quietly. Before 9 o'clock this (Saturday) morning a rattling movement on their right flank was noticed in the direction of our positions on the great Mandarin road. Our batteries opened fire on them.

"I have received a report from the commander of the left wing that the enemy have been strongly reinforced there.

"As was the case at Liao Yang, the quantity of heavy firing caused a storm to burst forth, followed by a torrential rain, and the level of the rivers has risen. The general order for all troops remains the same as before—to offer the most resolute resistance.

"I have just received a report that a considerable Japanese force has crossed the railway line from west to east."

RUSSIAN DEFEAT CRUSHING.

St. Petersburg Paris-Stricken by Disaster to Its Troops.

London, Oct. 16.—General Kurapatkin has been crushingly defeated, according to reports from Tokio and other sources of war news. He has lost more than 30,000 men and has been driven back beyond the Shakhe river, his forces in front of Kuraki have been put to utter rout and his right in the vicinity of the railroad is in danger of a Japanese flanking movement designed to cut it off and annihilate the forces behind it.

Along his entire front General Kurapatkin is retreating toward Mukden. The Japanese are pursuing him as fast as valiant men worn and tattered by days of constant fighting can travel.

One Engagement in Doubt.

Only one engagement seems to be at all in doubt. This was between three reserve divisions thought to be the personal command of general Kurapatkin and a big force of Japanese. It began Oct. 14 and was renewed Oct. 15, according to Tokio dispatches, but the result has not been announced, unless Field Marshal Oyama's report that the Japanese are everywhere pursuing the enemy covers this particular fight as well as others along the whole line.

In a delayed report from Mukden, dated Oct. 14, it was announced that the Russians had captured Tumen, taken from General Kuraki's forces. This report is nullified by Field Marshal Oyama's later report to the effect that the Japanese at Tumen pass were advancing and the Russians retreating. Field Marshal Oyama shows that the Russian attacked Kuraki's men at Tumen pass the morning of Oct. 14, but were driven back before 11 o'clock that day.

Other reports indicate that all of Kurapatkin's left flank was utterly routed after a desperate struggle. His right and center fared a little better, but there the carnage was frightful and the Russians were compelled to retreat.

Wipe Out Whole Brigades.

All accounts show that the fighting by the soldiers on both sides was intense. In the vicinity of the railroad a Russian regiment rushed on a force of sleeping Japanese at night and bayoneted almost the entire body. In the morning the Japanese reinforcements with artillery and rifle fire wiped out the Russian regiment as it fought in the captured trenches.

In another instance only a single man, a sergeant, was left out of a whole Russian regiment that fought hand-to-hand against a similar force of Japanese. In other instances entire brigades of Russians were almost annihilated.

General Kurapatkin barely escaped death from a shell that exploded behind him. The report of this fact brought out the statement that before the battle began he designated General Sakharoff to succeed him in the event of his being shot.

Causes Panic in St. Petersburg.

Military experts consider that Kurapatkin's retreat is a disaster to his army, but that he can not possibly hope to fight another battle until he receives thousands of reinforcements.

St. Petersburg dispatches relate that the Russian people are panic-stricken over reports of the Russian defeat. Wild stories of the annihilation of his army are being circulated in the Russian capital, but the officials scoff at them, at the same time admitting the situation is critical.

JAPANESE VENGEANCE TERRIBLE.

Whole Companies Wiped Out in Revenge for Slaughter of Sleeping Soldiers.

Mukden, Oct. 16.—One of the bloodiest episodes of the desperate fighting between the Japanese and the Russians occurred at the village of Endofolia, west of the railroad, and on the neighborhood heights, east of the railroad.

POWER OF JAPAN.

Is in Self-Sacrifice—No Other Nation Has Shown Such Devotion.

The spiritual power of Japan is the secret of its marvellous successes. The solution of the international riddle of modern times is self-sacrifice. When Kagoshima in 1863 and Shimoda in the following year were bombarded by foreigners the damage done by the guns was insignificant, but their moral effect on proud Japan was characteristic. According to a native chronicler "the eyes of the prince were opened and affairs appeared to him in a new light; he changed in favor of foreigners and thought now of making his little better than beasts, have come to suffer defeats at their hands and to have it lorded over themselves by those foreigners."

Upper Peninsula

Labor Scarce—

Labor is reported very scarce in different lumbering districts of the upper peninsula, and in some instances men are being brought in from outside points. Wages are as high as they have ever been in this section of the country. It is said that within a radius of thirty miles of Manistique there is work for not less than a thousand men.

Boiler Works Proposed—

Messrs. Schwartz and Smith, two Chicagoan men, have lately been looking over Manistique with a view to putting up a boiler works there. They have been favorably impressed with the outlook and are in negotiation with the local electric company on the proposition of securing electrical power. Should the works be established, a sheet metal factory and a tin shop will be operated in connection with it.

Moose Coming In—

Northern Michigan will in time become as good hunting ground for moose as Canada, reports coming in nearly every week of their being seen in this vicinity, says the St. Times. A few days since, while on the North John F. Molyneux saw three fine specimens. One could be imagined, one old fellow with large spreading horns seeming to be the boss of the herd. Several have lately been seen on Sugar Island and at Little Rapids.

Buy More Manto's Land—

Mayor Lipsett of the Soo has returned from an extended trip through the Canadian northwest, making his headquarters while away at Foxwarren, Manitoba, where his sons Austin and Verne are located. The boys went out there last spring and besides building a comfortable home, they have also been stock they have harvested over 600 bushels of wheat. The mayor added extensively to his realty holdings and believes that the country has a bright future.

Water System Much Improved—

Escanaba consumes between a million and two millions of gallons of water daily. The quantity varies 50 per cent running from a million on a cold, wet day, to two millions in the heat of summer. The pumping station has a capacity of three millions, which is adequate for all purposes, including fire. Altogether about \$100,000 have been expended in Escanaba within the past three or four years in perfecting the plant. Improvements costing \$30,000 are now nearing completion, most of the expense being due to the installation of a new intake pipe, running a mile out into the sixty feet of water.

Hardwood Era at Hand—

The gradual decadence of the pine lumber industry is well illustrated by the conditions at Menominee, for many years the lumber center of the United States. The monster lumber business conducted in that city and district has in recent years annually shown a falling off until now there is but little left of it. Next season only three mills, none of them of large proportions, will be in commission and in the year following it is expected that but one plant will continue in operation. As the pine is disappearing more attention is being paid to the manufacture of hardwood.

A number of important flooring plants have been established in recent years in the lumbering factories, and are springing up in all parts of the peninsula. The cedar industry also has become one of importance, while more hemlock, spruce and cypress are being cut than ever before. Their cutting and manufacture are giving employment to large numbers of men and will continue to do so for many years to come.

Will Raise Livestock—

The Pittsburg & Lake Superior Iron company proposes to make extensive improvements and enlargements at its farm at Whitney, Delta county. The company now has 500 acres under cultivation on which it raises hay and oats in large quantities. In addition to a smaller quantity of vegetables, it proposes to erect a barn, 50 by 125 feet, with basement, and to place on the farm a herd of Polled Angus cattle, a pair of which has been purchased at St. Paul and which will be added to a number procured from the Van Winkle farm. An orchard of 1,000 trees is to be planted, and it is in prospect, when another season opens, to add a flock of Angora goats. On the cattle, fifty animals will form the herd at the outset. The Polled Angus was selected because of the greater hardiness and activity of that breed. The company owns a great deal of cut-over land where the cattle will graze in the pasturage season. The Polled Angus have demonstrated that they thrive better than other breeds. The contract for the erection of the barn has been given to an Escanaba man who will begin operations at once. Workmen are at present engaged in erecting several miles of fence of wire netting, which will be found of great service when the goats are turned loose.

CULTIVATE YOUR SENSE OF TASTE

Taste and smell are two senses we do not cultivate enough; indeed, hearing, as we know in the case of the blind, can reach an acuteness which the ordinary person is absolutely deficient in. Both taste and smell have great uses. Probably we should not see people living in dirty and insanitary conditions so blissfully were the sense of smell a little more developed; while some are so stupidly ignorant as to be stigmatized as greediness. The gourmet, to use a French word, is not a gourmand, but a man whose taste is aesthetically and exquisitely trained.

It is said that the Marquess DuRoi de Lorraine was a great gastronomic connoisseur, possessed so fine a taste as to be able to distinguish whether the breast of a chicken was cut from the side of the gall or not. In the same way wine-tasters can tell a vintage instantly. Women rather despise taste; they eat and that is all. Yet taste was certainly given us for a good purpose, and no one can order a dinner intelligently who has not cultivated his palate.

The Russian could not reach the line trenches, so withering was the Japanese fire, and only a few returned where companies had charged. The companies in some cases were commanded by sergeants after all the officers had fallen. One officer, his face steaming with blood, limped up to a general who was furious.

"Where is your company?" asked the general.

"This is all that is left of it," replied the officer. "It was like a slaughter house."

"Precious of the War."

The artillery fight Wednesday was the fiercest of the war. The Japanese handled their guns superbly and chose splendid positions. Their guns seemed to have every range measured. They would concentrate the fire of 200 guns seeking establishments, logging business. Some of the Russian regiments were literally shot to pieces.

The Russian could not reach the line trenches, so withering was the Japanese fire, and only a few returned where companies had charged. The companies in some cases were commanded by sergeants after all the officers had fallen.

POWER OF JAPAN.

Is in Self-Sacrifice—No Other Nation Has Shown Such Devotion.

The spiritual power of Japan is the secret of its marvellous successes. The solution of the international riddle of modern times is self-sacrifice. When Kagoshima in 1863 and Shimoda in the following year were bombarded by foreigners the damage done by the guns was insignificant, but their moral effect on proud Japan was characteristic. According to a native chronicler "the eyes of the prince were opened and affairs appeared to him in a new light; he changed in favor of foreigners and thought now of making his little better than beasts, have come to suffer defeats at their hands and to have it lorded over themselves by those foreigners."

Upper Peninsula

Labor Scarce—

Labor is reported very scarce in different lumbering districts of the upper peninsula, and in some instances men are being brought in from outside points. Wages are as high as they have ever been in this section of the country. It is said that within a radius of thirty miles of Manistique there is work for not less than a thousand men.

Boiler Works Proposed—

Messrs. Schwartz and Smith, two Chicagoan men, have lately been looking over Manistique with a view to putting up a boiler works there. They have been favorably impressed with the outlook and are in negotiation with the local electric company on the proposition of securing electrical power. Should the works be established, a sheet metal factory and a tin shop will be operated in connection with it.

Moose Coming In—

Northern Michigan will in time become as good hunting ground for moose as Canada, reports coming in nearly every week of their being seen in this vicinity, says the St. Times. A few days since, while on the North John F. Molyneux saw three fine specimens. One could be imagined, one old fellow with large spreading horns seeming to be the boss of the herd. Several have lately been seen on Sugar Island and at Little Rapids.

Buy More Manto's Land—

Mayor Lipsett of the Soo has returned from an extended trip through the Canadian northwest, making his headquarters while away at Foxwarren, Manitoba, where his sons Austin and Verne are located. The boys went out there last spring and besides building a comfortable home, they have also been stock they have harvested over 600 bushels of wheat. The mayor added extensively to his realty holdings and believes that the country has a bright future.

Water System Much Improved—

Escanaba consumes between a million and two millions of gallons of water daily. The quantity varies 50 per cent running from a million on a cold, wet day, to two millions in the heat of summer. The pumping station has a capacity of three millions, which is adequate for all purposes, including fire. Altogether about \$100,000 have been expended in Escanaba within the past three or four years in perfecting the plant. Improvements costing \$30,000 are now nearing completion, most of the expense being due to the installation of a new intake pipe, running a mile out into the sixty feet of water.

Hardwood Era at Hand—

The gradual decadence of the pine lumber industry is well illustrated by the conditions at Menominee, for many years the lumber center of the United States. The monster lumber business conducted in that city and district has in recent years annually shown a falling off until now there is but little left of it. Next season only three mills, none of them of large proportions, will be in commission and in the year following it is expected that but one plant will continue in operation. As the pine is disappearing more attention is being paid to the manufacture of hardwood.

Will Raise Livestock—

The Pittsburg & Lake Superior Iron company proposes to make extensive improvements and enlargements at its farm at Whitney, Delta county. The company now has 500 acres under cultivation on which it raises hay and oats in large quantities. In addition to a smaller quantity of vegetables, it proposes to erect a barn, 50 by 125 feet, with basement, and to place on the farm a herd of Polled Angus cattle, a pair of which has been purchased at St. Paul and which will be added to a number procured from the Van Winkle farm. An orchard of 1,000 trees is to be planted, and it is in prospect, when another season opens, to add a flock of Angora goats. On the cattle, fifty animals will form the herd at the outset. The Polled Angus was selected because of the greater hardiness and activity of that breed. The company owns a great deal of cut-over land where the cattle will graze in the pasturage season. The Polled Angus have demonstrated that they thrive better than other breeds. The contract for the erection of the barn has been given to an Escanaba man who will begin operations at once. Workmen are at present engaged in erecting several miles of fence of wire netting, which will be found of great service when the goats are turned loose.

CULTIVATE YOUR SENSE OF TASTE

Taste and smell are two senses we do not cultivate enough; indeed, hearing, as we know in the case of the blind, can reach an acuteness which the ordinary person is absolutely deficient in. Both taste and smell have great uses. Probably we should not see people living in dirty and insanitary conditions so blissfully were the sense of smell a little more developed; while some are so stupidly ignorant as to be stigmatized as greediness. The gourmet, to use a French word, is not a gourmand, but a man whose taste is aesthetically and exquisitely trained.

It is said that the Marquess DuRoi de Lorraine was a great gastronomic connoisseur, possessed so fine a taste as to be able to distinguish whether the breast of a chicken was cut from the side of the gall or not. In the same way wine-tasters can tell a vintage instantly. Women rather despise taste; they eat and that is all. Yet taste was certainly given us for a good purpose, and no one can order a dinner intelligently who has not cultivated his palate.

The Russian could not reach the line trenches, so withering was the Japanese fire, and only a few returned where companies had charged. The companies in some cases were commanded by sergeants after all the officers had fallen.

OUR STOCK OF THE CELEBRATED

RADIANT-HOME

HEATERS...

HAS ARRIVED

MARQUETTE

HARDWARE CO.

100 Second-Hand Heaters

will be sold

at a

GREAT BARGAIN.

MALARIA

IMPURE AIR Malaria is not confined exclusively to the swamps and marshy regions of the country, but wherever there is bad air this insidious foe to health is found. Poisonous vapors and gases from sewers, and the dusty air of damp cellars are laden with the germs of this miserable disease, which are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood and transmitted to every part of the body.

Amory, Miss., January 29, 1903. During 1900 I was running a farm on the Mississippi River and became so impregnated with Malaria that for a year afterwards I was a physical wreck. It took a number of medicines recommended as blood purifiers, chill cures and Malaria eradicators, but nothing did me any good until I began to use S. S. S., which I did about a year ago. The result was that after taking three bottles of the large size I was as well and strong as I ever was and have never had a chill since. I expect to take S. S. S. every year as a preventive, and would advise every body else to follow my example. S. M. COWLEY.

SSS If you want medical advice or any special information. This will cost you nothing. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Red Cross Society on the Christmas ideal of mutual love.

In the Far East the relations between the sexes are very different from those of the West. According to the Japanese code of honor the idea that a woman should nurse a man outside her own family was inconceivable. For this reason only abandoned women could be found who would take up nursing. In order to popularize the nursing profession and raise its prestige, it was necessary that the highest ladies in the land should set an example.

And they did! A volunteer nursing society was formed, consisting of ninety-two of the most distinguished ladies of the land, including royal princesses and the wives of the chief ministers of state. These women undertook with zeal the rudest labors of nursing.

"Thus the daring step taken by the princesses encouraged the ladies of the best families to take up nursing. Consequently the public learned to understand that the nursing of soldiers was highly honorable, and the action of the leading ladies found its reward in the eagerness with which countless women belonging to the best families soon came forward and offered their services to serve their country."

Now there are 2,500 Japanese women engaged in nursing, as a duty not of mercy but of patriotism. The equipment of the society is unsurpassed in any European land.

Wonderful little country! Remarkable little people! With such a spirit no wonder they conquer!

MAKE YOUR FOOD YOUR MEDICINE

The garden is a great medicine chest. Be your own doctor and look to your own slight ailments.

If you are wretched, eat lettuce. For affections of the skin and for yellow skin eat onions. Onions are also good for colds, coughs, scrofula. For a torpid liver, eat freely of asparagus.

For malaria and general breakdown, eat cranberries.

If nervous and irritable, eat plenty of celery.

For constipation, eat fruit, ripe and healthy fruits. Fresh fruits are good: so are figs and dates. Raisins are beneficial.

When the body is in good condition keep it in good condition by denying the appetite what has once injured the body. One can do everything for himself by eating the right thing and not too much of it, and by leaving alone the wrong thing and all of it. He can do more than the doctors can do for him when he is flat on his back in bed.



Northern State Normal School, MAR

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS CASH OR CREDIT

GATELY'S



Our fall and winter styles of tailored Suits and three-quarter length Jackets have been received and are the latest creations in their line.

Ready-to-wear Hats, Skirts and Waists in great variety.

John Gately Co.,

ISHPEMING,

MICH.

LEHIGH COAL THE BEST COAL MINED

LARGE SUPPLY. ALL SIZES NOW IN.

Place Your Order With Us Now.

CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO.

THE Miners' National Bank

CAPITAL, \$100,000. SURPLUS, \$20,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

OFFICERS: F. BRAASTAD, President. D. McVICHIE, Vice President. A. B. MINER, Cashier. H. S. THOMPSON, Ass't Cashier.

THE WALLACE H. HOPKINS CO.

BROKERS Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.

BUY AND SELLS ANY STOCK FOR CASH AND LISTED STOCK ON A SUBSTANTIAL MARGIN.

PRIVATE WIRE NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

CONTINUOUS QUOTATIONS. Daily Market Letter Mailed FREE Upon Application.

ISHPEMING OFFICE: 106 First Street. MILWAUKEE OFFICE: 21-22-23 Milwaukee Nat. Bank Bldg., opp. Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT - Six-room house, on south Fourth street. Will rent for \$8 per month until next May. Apply to J. H. Jones, 210 Hill street. (10-13-10)

45

Days before Winter. Now is the time to buy your coal. Lehigh is the kind to buy. CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO (3-22-14)

OLE WALSETH,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Buggies, Wagons CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS.

Rubber Tire Work

A SPECIALTY: Improved Farming Implements of all Kinds. Outside Orders Given Prompt Attention

Ishpeming Department

(Additional Ishpeming on Page 2)

WIN STILL ANOTHER GAME.

Calumet Y. M. C. A. Defeated Saturday by Ishpeming High.

The Ishpeming High School team defeated the Calumet Y. M. C. A. eleven Saturday afternoon at the Union park gridiron, the score being 21 to 5.

The contest Saturday was interesting, but at no time after the ball passed to the Ishpeming team was the result in doubt.

In the second half Calumet kicked to Ishpeming. The local players were held within the fifty-yard line and were finally forced to punt.

Fumbles were plentiful and both teams were penalized for off-side playing. There were no long runs.

There was very little difference in the weight of the teams, Calumet having a slight advantage. Ishpeming's line is just as heavy as Calumet's, but the Calumet backs are larger men.

Max Barber was referee and Eldred Anderson umpire. The Calumet correspondent of the Milwaukee Sentinel had an article in yesterday's paper on the scheduled games to be played this season.

HOPKINS' LETTER.

Following is Hopkins' letter on the Arizona stocks, issued Saturday: "There were no new developments in the curb market today. No stocks are pressing for sale and there are plenty of good orders just under the market.

Saturday's prevailing prices were: Bid. Asked. Calumet & Arizona \$98.00 \$99.00 Calumet & Pittsburg 42.50 43.50 Lake Sup. & Pittsburg 52.50 54.00 Pittsburg & Duluth 78.00 80.00 Junction 52.00 53.00

ED. JOHNSON TO WED.

A wedding of much interest to Virginia people will be the marriage of Miss Frances Parmelee and Frank Edward Johnson, which will take place next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church.

CRACK BOWLERS COMING.

Milwaukee Team Will Meet Ishpeming Bowlers Tuesday of Next Week.

C. F. Moll, president of the Milwaukee National Bowling tournament congress, says the Milwaukee Sentinel, has practically completed arrangements for a tour of the upper peninsula of Michigan with a three-men bowling team.

Moll will be one of the three men on the team, and he says he has not decided upon the two local cracks that will accompany him, but it is certain that he will take with him two of the strongest finger ball rollers in the city.

The Milwaukee bowlers will give an exhibition and will also compete against a local team at Tautoff & Wanek's always a week from tomorrow evening, Oct. 25.

PACKED HOUSE ASSURED.

"The Royal Chef," Sam S. Schubert's big musical success, will be greeted by a packed house this evening at the Ishpeming theater.

TOOK TWO GAMES.

Medvin and Kinsman took two games from Olson and Schilling Friday evening at Tautoff & Wanek's alleys.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Medvin 144, Kinsman 130, Olson 126, Schilling 140. Totals: 270, 289, 295, 854.

A JUDICIOUS INQUIRY. A well known traveling man who visits the drug trade says he has often heard druggists inquire of customers who asked for a cough medicine, whether it was wanted for a child or for an adult, and if for a child they almost invariably recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine E. H. Brown on every box. 25c

LADIES'

See our \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 line of Children's Jackets just in. Bargains.

J. SELLWOOD & CO.

ISHPEMING THEATER TONIGHT

The Big Musical Comedy Hit

"THE ROYAL CHEF"

Direct from its phenomenal six Months' run in Chicago.

...GIGANTIC... SLAUGHTER SALE

BANKRUPT STOCK

Of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, Men's and Boys' Sweaters, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Etc.

Actual value cuts no figure in this most wonderful bargain opportunity ever offered the people of Ishpeming. Price is no object. The goods must be sold at once and converted into cash.

The Sale Begins Saturday, October 15th. At 8 a. m., Old Opera House Block, Main St.

You never had such a wonderful money saving chance to buy just what you want. Don't go to sleep. Don't even stop to think about it. Bring along what money you have, for everything will be sold at your price at this greatest of all sacrifice bankrupt stock sales.

ED. CLARK.

Mammoth Winter Goods Display!

We Have the Latest Novelties

Big Cloak, Suit and Fur Opening

Grand Display of Millinery and Neckwear, New Novelties in Dress Goods, Beautiful Silks, Fancy Kemo and Bathrobe Flannels, Waisting and Outing Flannels.

You Will Need Comforters and Blankets. We Have Them

The Only Line of Large Rugs Carried In the City.

Also everything in small sizes. 50 pieces of Choice Patterns in Upholstery Goods. Complete assortment Portiers, Couch Covers and Drapes.

Cleveland Ave.

F. BRAASTAD & CO.,

Ishpeming, Mich.

MARQUETTE TEAMS WERE DEFEATED

HIGH SCHOOL AND NORMAL FOOTBALL TEAMS LOST OUT IN SATURDAY'S GAMES.

LATTER MADE GOOD SHOWING

In First Game With Hancock Put Up a Clean and Hard-Fought Contest That Won Players Much Praise.

Marquette football players were banged around on two gridiron Saturday afternoon and when the returns were in two defeats were registered against the Queen City's credit side of the football accounting. The Marquette High school team furnished an easy victory for the Calumet big boys here and the Normal eleven was defeated at Hancock. The latter game, however, was well contested and reflected great credit on the Normal team, for which it was the first contest of the season.

The Marquette High school team was trounced to the tune of 28 to 0, in the presence of a very fair-sized crowd and one that was on edge for an opportunity to be enthusiastic. The Calumet team was somewhat the heavier, but the result was due in the main to the fact that it played better and more knowing football. Double passes were an effective resort against the Marquette team. Calumet scored twelve points in the first period.

Concerning the Normal-Hancock game the Mining Gazette had the following: A game in which every inch of ground was gained only after a desperate struggle, a game in which every play was executed with brilliancy and accuracy, a game in which every element that goes to make football the greatest of college games; such was the game played at Hancock yesterday by the Marquette High school and the Normal Normal football team.

It was a beautiful game in every way. The Marquette defense work in the second half was excellent, not to say wonderful. On offense both teams played good ball. Rogers, Hanley, and Brown in the Marquette back field are as fast men as have been seen here. For the locals, Williams and Carriagan undoubtedly did the best work in carrying the ball. Williams' eighty-yard run for a touchdown was the feature of the game and the applause which he received from the large crowd of spectators was well merited.

Linder won the loss and chose the east goal. Williams kicked and Graustadt caught the ball and advanced it to the thirty-yard line. A fumble on the first play gave Hancock the ball and the local boys immediately began to rip the visitors up. Carriagan made nine yards and then five yards more. Williams carried the ball for six yards in two attempts and Weatlon added another. Carriagan tore five yards more off the distance from the goal than Watson failed to gain. Carriagan took eight yards more in two attempts and Weatlon added one more. Williams tried to score but was unsuccessful and then Carriagan took the ball over after six minutes of play, leaving the score 5 to 0. Tamblin kicked the goal making it 8 to 0.

Williams kicked again and downed loss on the twenty-five-yard line. After two downs, the ball went to Hancock in the center of the field. The Normal boys then held for downs and then started their march for the goal. Slowly but surely they approached the coveted line. When fifteen yards from the goal a convenient opening presented itself to Brown and he took the ball through. All attempts to stop him were in vain and the local boys were scored on for the second time for the year. The attempts to kick failed and the score stood Hancock, 6; Marquette, 5. After fourteen minutes of play.

Brown kicked and Tamblin was downed on the twenty-five-yard line. Then came Williams' sensational run. He took the ball around the left end and, with Blodgett for interference, carried it to the visitors' goal. Tamblin again kicked the goal and the score was 12 to 5 with the big end in favor of the locals.

Williams kicked and Rose was downed on the twenty-five-yard line. The visitors did not gain on the first two downs and punted. Two lucks by Carriagan for eight yards each had brought the ball within three yards of the Normal's goal when time was called for the first half. The second half was fine ball all through. Both teams played very well, and the Marquette defense work was something wonderful. The ball was always in Marquette territory, but the locals were only able to add two points to their score. They coming on a safety after being held for downs with the ball six inches from the Normal's goal. The half ended with the ball in possession of the high school boys on

the visitors' five-yard line and the score stood: Hancock, 12; Marquette Normal, 5.

NEW C. C. I. CO. FREIGHTER.

Great Lakes Engineering Works Will Turn Out Big Craft.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, which has a good-sized fleet of boats engaged in its ore trade and handling coal on the great lakes, will next season take rank among those shipping corporations that control the giant ships of the fresh water commerce. Last week the company let a contract for a new freighter to the Great Lakes Engineering company. The dimensions have not yet been decided upon, but the capacity will be 9,000 or 10,000 tons, very much greater than any boat of the present Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's fleet and about as large as any ship that is to be built during the coming winter season. If it is decided to build a boat of 9,000 tons capacity she will be 304 feet keel and fifty-four feet beam, and in case she is built to carry 10,000 tons she will be the widest freighter on the lakes, with a length of 514 feet and a sixty-foot beam, which would make her four feet wider than the Wolverine, the widest steamer on the fresh water, and which holds all cargo records. Jones & Laughlin will also be stockholders in the new boat. They operate the Lake Angelina mines at Isipeming. The new freighter will not come out until next July.

PRETTY, TUNEFUL AND FUNNY.

'The Royal Chef' Pleased a Packed House Saturday Evening.

'The Royal Chef,' a musical cocktail, a happy mingling of melody and fun, entertained a packed house here Saturday evening, and between the efforts of Dye Lewis, Henry Leone, William Sellery, Stella Tracy, other principals and a large and good looking chorus (chuck full of fun withal) sent everyone home in the best of humor and professing satisfaction with the production.

'The Royal Chef' tells the story of one Heinrich Lemphauser, a Chicagoan and alderman-elect in his native city, who seeks rest from the demands of politics by embarking on one of the Cook's tours. He is carried to the mythical island of Odong, where it chanced that the rajah's chef has been beleaguered, and Lord Mito has been entrusted with the task of providing his successor, decapitation being the proscribed penalty for failure. Lemphauser turns up in time to get the job, and there ensues a succession of typical musical comedy complications and adventures, in which Lemphauser is always in the center of the trouble. To outline these complications would be pointless. It will suffice to comment that they furnish Dye Lewis an excellent opportunity for good low comedy work. He realizes the opportunity in a rich, unctuous vein of fun in which he makes no demand on the time-honored horsing-play methods so often resorted to. In addition to having the burden of the funmaking, Lewis has one of the song hits of the play, 'Let Me Go Back,' a plea for an early return to his beloved Chicago that furnishes the finale to the first act. It is one of the prettiest melodies in the score, and Saturday night won several curtain calls. Lewis was quite at his best in its rendition.

After Lewis comes Miss Tracy. She quite captivated her audience when she flashed before it, a dazzling, dainty little bit of green, and sang 'O'Reilly' with spirit and a charming touch of the brogue. She was uproariously rewarded for her excellent performance and thereafter was closely followed during her presence on the stage. William Sellery, Lord Mito, the prime minister, is his most effective second comedian, and his fine voice contributed appreciably to the success of the first act. Henry Leone is most imposing Rajah, and his vocal performance won approbation. Gertrude MacKenzie, the rajah's daughter of the east, possesses a very sweet voice and is good to look upon. She sang 'The Tale of the Tailless Frog' and 'What's the Matter With My Man in the Moon,' and musically they are among the best things of the play.

'The Royal Chef' is richly mounted and costumed. The chorus contributes much to the performance. It is a good looking chorus and sings well. Furthermore its business is unusually good. In every ensemble it is well grouped, so that all the stage pictures are artistic and effective. The scenes are two, a palace exterior for the first and second acts; a bandits' retreat for the third. Both are beautifully painted.

You cannot get rid of yellow skin, pimples, lusterless eyes, had breath with paint and powder. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, cures from within. Thirty-five cents, Tea or Tablets. The Stafford Drug Co.

CLIFTON BARBER SHOP. George Perrin, the Clifton Hotel barber, located in writing room. Shop open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. (9-29-04)

If you wish to be supplied with the finest milk and butter in the market just call up Vandenberg's dairy. Both phones. (10-11-14)

OPPORTUNITY FOR BARBERS. We are prepared to receive proposals for rental of our new barber shop, recently fitted up in the southwest room of our basement. In addition to three chairs, there are two bath rooms, ventilated by forced draft and an electric massage machine of the most recent pattern; also shoe blacking stand. No expense has been spared in selecting fixtures of first-class quality and design. If interested please call and inspect premises. MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK. (10-5-14)

WILL OPEN COAL YARD.

Consolidated F. & L. Co. Plans a Marquette Branch.

The Consolidated Fuel & Lumber company, the leading coal dealer at Isipeming and Negaunee, is planning to make a bid for its share of the Marquette fuel trade, and to that end has already undertaken the preliminaries to the opening of a coal yard here. It will be located west of the F. W. Read & Co. mill on West Washington street and some grading that must first be done on the site is already in progress. The company advertises that it has a cargo of Lehigh coal on the way to Marquette. It will be received shortly and will be sold here. The proposed branch coal yard, it is announced, will be permanent. Hereafter the Consolidated company expects to give considerable attention to building up a business here.

RALLY THURSDAY EVENING.

Congressman W. W. Wedemeyer Will Be Heard at the Opera House.

The second Republican rally of the present campaign to be held in Marquette will occur Thursday night at the opera house, when Congressman W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor will be the speaker. Congressman Wedemeyer is one of the leading members of the Michigan delegation, and his campaign work this fall has been very successful. He is offering just the sort of an address that the voters like to hear and his meetings are invariably attended by large crowds. There will be good music Thursday night, and it is desired that Mr. Wedemeyer receive a rousing reception.

Wednesday evening Senator Burrows will speak at Isipeming. He is not to visit Marquette this year, so it has been planned to have a Marquette delegation go to Isipeming to hear him. A special will be run to that city early in the evening, returning after the rally.

CAUSED MORE TROUBLE.

Water Wheel Broke Down Again Saturday Morning.

There was another interruption of the lighting service Saturday, but this time, fortunately, it did not occasion much inconvenience, as the trouble was made good before evening. It was the same trouble experienced a few days earlier. The water wheel shafting, which is coupled together in the middle-worked Saturday they were replaced by inch and a half set-screws and if these do not hold it will hardly be known where to turn. The lights went off Saturday morning about 4 o'clock, and were on again before 6 o'clock. Yesterday the last and heaviest piece of the new generator was moved from Forestville into the light and power station. It was handled without mishap. It has been decided that after all the rope drive gear will have to be allowed to remain, and the new generator will be set some feet further away from the water wheel than would otherwise be the case. The Westinghouse people object to having the generator set up on any foundation that is not meant to be permanent. The work of installing the machine will now be taken up at once.

'OLE OLSON.'

Ben Hendricks Will Be Seen at Opera House Wednesday Night.

'Ole Olson,' the first of the Swedish dialect comedy dramas to gain success and popularity, will be played at the opera house Wednesday night next with Ben Hendricks as 'Ole.' Gus Heege, who wrote this play, was the first to extract comedy and heart interest from the Swedish types of character, and 'Ole Olson' is really an interesting and pleasing comedy drama, in which this type of character is presented with dignity and naturalness, and at the same time with a full appreciation of comedy effects.

The plot, which centers around the tribulations of a young widow and the efforts of a faithful young Swedish man who has befriended to lighten her burden, is told with a natural simplicity that is heart appealing. Mrs. Jordan, the widow, has almost overcome the schemes of an unscrupulous brother-in-law, when her first husband, Jefferson Bassett, whom she has long believed to be dead, makes his appearance and cooperates with the schemer to secure a fortune left her by her second husband. In their pursuit of this plot they run counter to the young Swede, who instinctively dislikes the two rascals and becomes Mrs. Jordan's self appointed guardian.

The development of the Swedish immigrant from the uncouth and awkward fellow of the first act is carried along on lines of mingled comedy and pathos. The company is excellent, and is the only one authorized to present the play.

Copper stocks are booming. Now is the time to buy them. J. W. Spear, No. 8 Harlow block, Marquette. (10-11-14)

Use Gold Medal flour, because it is the best. Sold by all grocers. (10-14)

CLIFTON HOUSE. Renovated and improved throughout. Best table service. Buffet in connection with house. Most convenient and best place to get your Sunday dinner. Boarders taken at reasonable rates. (10-14)

WON UNIQUE WAGER.

Dayton Williams Figured in Unusual College Prank at Kenyon.

Three Kenyon college rosters made a bet Friday that they would come to Cleveland Saturday and see the Case-Kenyon football game without spending a cent, says a Cleveland exchange. They won the bet.

The rosters were D. O. Williams, sophomore, son of Bishop Williams of the diocese of Marquette; Wylie Hill, New York, son of a Methodist minister, and Geo. Stewart, Youngstown. The latter are freshmen.

They crawled into an empty box car Friday night at Gambier and rode to Cleveland. They arrived at Newburg at 4 a. m. Saturday and went to the football grounds early enough to climb the fence and gain free admission.

They had a rough trip. When they saw the lights of Akron they thought they had reached Cleveland. They walked up the street and soon found their mistake. They hurried back to the station and caught the same train to Cleveland.

SOUTH SHORE OFFICIALS.

Annual Meeting Was Held Recently in New York City.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway company, held recently in New York, the following officers and executive committee were elected: William F. Fitch, president; Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, first vice president; Geo. H. Church, second vice president; assistant treasurer and transfer agent; Arthur Starke, secretary; E. W. Allen, treasurer; William F. Fitch, Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, Geo. H. Church, executive committee.

City Brevities

Yesterday's temperature: Seven a. m., 50 degrees; noon, 63; 7 p. m., 59. Maximum, 67 degrees; minimum, 50.

The Merchants' association will meet this evening, when various important business will come up.

The S. J. A.'s won a victory on the gridiron yesterday, defeating the Independents by a score of 17 to 5.

Tomorrow is the last day upon which party nominations can be certified to the board of election commissioners.

The council will hold an adjourned meeting this evening, when a number of matters of pressing business will be considered.

Miss Fern Sherman, who is teaching in the Escanaba High school this year, spent Saturday and Sunday here with her parents.

The Ely school football team defeated the Peerless Juniors of Isipeming in a well-played game Saturday afternoon. The score was 6 to 0.

Miss Margaret Flynn, who is now located in Duluth, where she has had a position with Pease, Webber & Co., the past few years, is in the city for a brief visit.

The hearing of August Vermeers, charged with stealing \$40 from Camil Kerehof's safe last week, has been adjourned until this week, and the accused is out on \$400 bonds.

George O. Higbee spoke last evening at the Swedish Lutheran church of his recent trip to the Holy Land. His remarks were very interesting and instructive and held the close attention of the congregation for upwards of an hour.

Ore carriers clearing Saturday and Sunday were the Canadian, large 132 and Roman, loaded at the South Shore docks, and the Western Star, Gilchrist and Fryer, loaded at the L. S. & I. The Whitney arrived but did not clear. She is in the upper harbor.

The board of election commissioners for Marquette county, composed of Charles Kelsey, probate judge; Emanuel Skoglund, county treasurer, and William A. Ross, county clerk, will meet Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of formulating the ballot to be used at the forthcoming November election.

The U. S. Fish hatchery at Duluth has sent a crew of four men to Marquette to operate during the spawning season. With the co-operation of the Marquette fishermen they will gather eggs which will later be hatched at Duluth and then returned to the water. The Duluth hatchery usually gets a few million eggs from this harbor each year, the exact quantity depending on how the spawn is running.

Conklin's business record of thirty-four years is an open page. We do not know of a dissatisfied customer. He has placed hundreds of pianos in Marquette homes. His personal guarantee is back of each and every instrument. (7-14)

Would you buy gold dollars for fifty cents? You would, of course. But you would not get nearly so much profit out of the transaction as you would if you should buy wheat, corn or copper stocks at present prices. J. W. Spear, No. 8 Harlow block, Marquette. (10-11-14)

We have some broken lots in boys' fleece-lined and all wool underwear selling out very cheap. Johnson Clothing Co. (10-14-14)

Gold Medal flour goes further, makes more and better bread than any other flour. Sold by all grocers. (10-14)

Buy five shares Michigan or Franklin for \$40 and double your money. J. W. Spear, Harlow block. (10-14-14)

An Unsatisfactory Reflection. It is to feel that you have spent the best part of your life without laying aside anything for your old age. Ask yourself if you are doing right by either yourself or family to fail to provide for yourself when you are no longer able to do so. Every man should save from his weekly salary, and put something aside in a savings bank for his old age, and it will surprise you how quick it will mount up by compounding interest. 3 per cent. interest paid on Savings Accounts. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. First National Bank. Of Marquette, Mich. Capital and Surplus, \$200,000. PETER WHITE, President. L. G. KAUFMAN, Vice-Pres. CLAUDE W. CASE, Vice-Pres. R. W. S. BICE, Cashier. C. L. BRAINERD, Asst. Cashier. S. B. CRARY, 2nd Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS: PETER WHITE, L. G. KAUFMAN, N. M. KAUFMAN, CLAUDE W. CASE, S. R. KAUFMAN.

MITTENS AND GLOVES. Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Woolen Mittens and Gloves. It will pay you to come and inspect our line before buying. Our stock includes the latest styles and patterns in Golf Gloves and Satin Lined Cashmere Gloves for Ladies and Children. We also carry a large line of Heavy Woolen Mittens for Boys. THE VARIETY STORE, 149-151 Washington St. J. A. MALHIOT, Prop.

Jacob Rose GOOD VALUES EVERY DAY. Our merchandise is selected to give the customers the worth of their money every hour of every day. 'Good merchandise at right prices all the time' is our chief reliance in working for permanent success. Our belief in that principle and our way of living up to it have been flatteringly indorsed by the increasing volume of business every season, and every season brings renewed effort to set our value-giving still higher. This fall's extensive showing of Boys' Clothing affords the opportunity of choosing, not only from the largest, but from the best chosen and absolutely exclusive designs of most practical styles of runabout or Dress Suits or Coats. Boys' School Suits. Double-breast, Norfolk and 3-piece styles. \$3.00 to \$7.50 mixtures or plain, 7 to 16 years. The superior tailoring, the originality and the exclusiveness of many styles will add to the distinction this store enjoys as introducers of the best styles. MAIL ORDERS, PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN. 304-306 S. Front Street.

WALTER FITCH, President. F. W. READ, Vice President. CAPITAL, \$100,000. SURPLUS, 12,000. F. J. JENNISON, Cashier. H. C. DAVIS, Assistant Cashier. The Marquette National Bank. 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.