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Ishpeming Theater
Wednesday, March 27

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Four Acts Splendidly Staged

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Two big comedy character bits and a remarkable cast, played by a strong Metropolitan company.

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Ishpeming Department

(Additional Ishpeming on Page Seven.)

CAUCUSES AND CONVENTIONS.
Citizens' Party Caucuses Tomorrow Night—Convention Saturday Night.

The rival political parties of the city have called their conventions; the Citizens' is to be held Saturday evening and the People's Monday evening. The Citizens' party caucuses will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The People's party will hold the usual mass convention. It will take place Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Andrews hall.

There was much political talk about the city yesterday and there is every indication that the campaign will be lively. It was reported that Fred J. Egan was to be the People's party nominee for mayor, instead of Mayor W. J. Roberts, but there was no foundation for the story. Mr. Egan said that he had not been asked to accept the nomination, and that such a thing had never entered his mind. He says he is a candidate for alderman of the Eighth ward on the Citizens' ticket, and that he is not seeking any other office.

The Citizens' party will likely hold a rally some evening next week. William Andrews said yesterday that the leaders of the People's party expect to nominate candidates in every ward. Preliminary meetings have been held by the leaders of the People's party, but a complete slate has not yet been decided on.

JUVENILE BOSTONIANS.

Well Known Opera Company Will Be Here Three Evenings of Next Week.

The following is the cast of characters for the three-act comedy drama, "Out in the Streets," to be produced at the Ishpeming theater on election night under the auspices of the Ishpeming tent of the Junior Republicites:

Colonel Wayne..... Joseph H. Martyn
Senior Villian..... Joseph Walton
Junior Villian..... John Hicks
Pete, the Negro..... Thomas E. Warrick
Dr. Medfield..... Harry Callow
Policeman..... Doc Wakefield
Mrs. Wayne..... Miss Charlotte Bohm
Miss Nina Wayne..... Lenora Janey Drew
Mrs. Bradford..... Miss Ella Vivian
Minnie, her daughter..... Millisa Miners
Flower Girl..... Mable Bohn
Paper Boy..... George Drew
Boothlark..... Osmond Rodgers
The play will be produced under the management of Thomas E. Warrick and James H. Martyn, both of whom have had much experience in directing amateur entertainments. The play contains an interesting plot and deals with life in the sunny South. It was produced here sixteen years ago by members of the Temple of Honor society and some of those who are taking part a week from Monday evening were in the cast at that time.

The proceeds of the play will go toward a fund to give the members of the Junior organization an annual outing. The members of the organization will tomorrow offer tickets for sale at twenty-five and thirty cents each.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Ishpeming Elks elected the following officers at the regular meeting Tuesday evening:

Past Exalted Ruler—Carl Tellefsen.
Excited Ruler—George Wank.
Esteemed Leading Knight—Charles Moore.
Esteemed Loyal Knight—Charles J. Shaddick.
Esteemed Lecturing Knight—Louis Touloff.
Secretary—A. G. Johnson.
Treasurer—Iver Lallerstedt.
Trustee, Three Years—A. J. Yungbluth.
Representative to the Grand Lodge—Carl Tellefsen.

SAVED HER SON'S LIFE.

The happiest mother in the little town of Ava, Mo., is Mrs. S. Ruppee. She writes: "One year ago my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when, by our druggist's advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed improvement. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well. He has worked steadily since at carpenter work. Dr. King's New Discovery saved his life." Guaranteed best cough and cold remedy by The Stafford Drug Co. 50c. and \$1. Trial bottle free.

CHURCH BAZAAR TONIGHT.

Following is the program to be rendered this evening at the bazaar to be conducted at Braastad's Hall by the ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church:

Music..... Lundahl's Orchestra.
Speech..... E. E. Scribner.
Soprano solo..... Miss J. Hoyseh.
Music..... Lundahl's Orchestra.
Violin solo..... Frank Trombly.
Vocal solo..... Dr. Robbins.
Music..... Lundahl's Orchestra.

Tomorrow evening the High School orchestra and Glee club will participate in the concert and Rev. E. V. Isaacson will lecture.

DECORATIVE ART NEEDLE WORK.

Miss N. E. Powers of Oshkosh will be at the Breitung Hotel, Negaunee, until Saturday noon, March 23, with a complete line of art needle work, including the Shadow, Biedermaier and Wallachian work. Stamping of shirt waists and French underwear a specialty.
(3-19-21-6)

FROM HOPKINS' CURB LETTER.

"The market fails to respond to moderate buying, and very little disposition is shown on the part of the speculative public to come in at this level. Nearly all the high priced issues were under pressure this morning, although North Butte gave way very reluctantly. Rutte Coalition eased off gradually from 20 3/4 to 20 1/2 on very moderate transactions. Superior & Pittsburg came out freely around 22 and reacted to 21 1/2. Considerable of the recent buying of this stock has been for the account of people who are very close to the management. The annual statement of Arizona Commercial Copper company was hardly up to expectations, showing a cash balance of \$54,078 with no liabilities. Sales of ore for the year amounted to \$80,065. The announcement of a general raise of 25 cents per day for miners is announced in the Bisbee district. C. E. Mathieson has resigned as secretary and treasurer of the Raven company, and H. R. Mandie of Bright, Sears & Co., of Boston was elected treasurer and J. A. Poor of Butte elected secretary. A plan for raising new capital will be announced at a very early date."

Yesterday's prevailing prices were:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| American..... | \$13.50 | \$14.00 |
| Warren..... | 11.25 | 11.62 1/2 |
| Volverine & Arizona..... | 2.87 1/2 | 3.12 1/2 |
| Denn-Ariz..... | | 50.00 |
| Denn Mining..... | 12.50 | 13.00 |
| Lake Sup. & Ariz..... | 8.75 | 9.50 |
| Superior & Pittsburg..... | 21.25 | 21.50 |
| Cananea Central..... | 26.00 | |
| Greene-Cananea..... | 16.12 1/2 | 16.37 1/2 |
| Shattuck..... | 35.00 | 35.50 |
| Davis-Daly..... | 14.25 | 14.50 |
| North Butte Exten..... | | 2.00 |
| Helvetia..... | 3.00 | 3.50 |
| Butte & London..... | 2.12 1/2 | 2.25 |
| Butte Exploration..... | | 2.25 |
| Black Mountain..... | 6.50 | 7.00 |
| East Butte..... | 12.00 | 12.50 |
| Keeweenaw..... | 9.00 | 9.25 |
| Hancock..... | 11.00 | 12.00 |
| Superior Cop..... | | 20.00 |
| Columbus..... | 5.30 | 5.40 |
| Arizona Com..... | 23.00 | 24.00 |
| Globe Cons..... | 13.75 | 14.00 |
| Balkalala..... | 9.75 | 10.00 |
| Boston Ely..... | 3.00 | 3.50 |
| Nipissing..... | 12.25 | 12.37 1/2 |
| Comanche..... | .58 | .60 |
| Raven..... | 2.00 | 2.12 1/2 |
| Troy-Man..... | 2.00 | 2.25 |
| Silver Leaf..... | .16 | .18 |
| Silver Queen..... | 1.75 | 2.00 |
| Nevada-Utah..... | 3.87 1/2 | 4.00 |
| Almeseek..... | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Superior & Boston..... | 2.50 | 2.75 |
| Calumet & Globe..... | 2.50 | 2.75 |
| Foster..... | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| McKinley..... | 1.50 | 1.75 |
| National Mining..... | .90 | .90 |
| Abitibi..... | .23 | .26 |

A Busted Illusion.

One of our customers writing from Lima, Ohio says: "I am now frank to confess after having the opportunity to visit some of the factories in Chicago and elsewhere, where they make the Rugs from old carpets, that conducting a 'Sanitary Factory' as you advertise is a point well taken after seeing how careful you were in preserving clean surroundings for your workmen and work during the summers I have spent at Petoskey. In Chicago especially filth and dirt reign supreme and half paid weavers work on in an atmosphere laden with germs of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Small Pox, and Consumption, which in turn are woven into the Rugs. I often wonder if mothers give this a thought when sending Rug orders away through agents that possibly they are bringing into the home terrible germs to take away loved ones. You certainly deserve the patronage of thinking people and all I can do shall be very gladly done."

MRS. M. MATHEWSON.

The above contains food for reflection. Ship your orders to us.

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This lovely gathering is one of especial interest to dressy women. The authoritative fashions of the season are fully featured, and the price question is unmistakably pleasing.

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The best on the market

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THE KEELEY LIQUOR MORPHINE CURE
27 Years Success
ONLY ONE IN MICH. WRITE FOR INFORMATION.
GRAND RAPIDS, 265 So. Colosse Ave.

Ishpeming Theatre, Tuesday, Mar. 26

The greatest theatrical event in Ishpeming's history, and the dramatic success of the century.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

An American Play of Intense Interest, by Charles Klein, Author of "The Music Master" and "Daughters of Men."

2nd year in New York City, 6 months in Boston, 4 months in Chicago
America has never known such a triumph

PRICES: Lower Box and Parquet, \$2.00; Dress Circle and first two rows of Balcony, \$1.50; Balance Balcony, \$1.00; Gallery, 50c. Seat sale opens Monday morning. Curtain will rise at 8:30.

3-20-17

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

H E FAMOUS

Juvenile Bostonians

OPERA CO.

ANNOUNCEMENT— The Juvenile Bostonians, following an extraordinary successful tour throughout the Western States and Canada are booked for limited engagements in the principal musical centres of the North, and come more complete in every department. The little favorite artists are still with the company, and the chorus has been increased, thereby ensuring performances worthy the great reputation achieved by these little folks.

Marquette Opera House, 3 Nights Only
Monday, March 25, "The Gipsy Girl"
Tuesday, March 26, "Olivette"
Wednesday, March 27, "Rajah of Pazala"

REPERTOIRE
Every Child an Artist
EVERY ARTIST A CHILD

Ishpeming Theatre, Three Nights Only
Thursday, March 28, "The Gipsy Girl"
Friday, March 29, "Olivette"
Saturday, March 30, "Rajah of Pazala"

MATINEE: "TIPS" Saturday, March 30, "Rajah of Pazala"

PRICES: Boxes and Divans, \$1.00; Parquet, 75c; 1st 2 rows Balcony, 75c; Balance Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

PRICES: Boxes and Parquet, \$1.00; Dress Circle, 75c; 1st 2 rows Balcony, 75c; Balance Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Matinee prices, 25c and 50c.

NOT AGAINST RAILROADS

MR. ROOSEVELT WANTS ONLY A SQUARE DEAL.

He Opposes Only Dishonest Methods—These He Hopes Eventually Will Be Entirely Eliminated—President Is Glad to Meet Capitalists Any Time and Hopes They Will Suggest Something Definite.

Washington, March 20.—It is not unlikely that a statement will be issued from the White House in which the president will again distinguish between good and bad railroads and reiterate his desire to protect the honest railroad man against his dishonest competitor. The railroad men believe that the general uneasiness in the business world brought about by the tightness of the money market is largely due to a misapprehension in the public mind as to the future policies of the president regarding railroad regulation. They do not blame the president openly for this; they even admit that he has been misinterpreted. They point to the fact that many people believe that the president is "down on the railroads" and will continue to be in their pursuit throughout the two remaining years of his administration.

The incident of the Western congressman accurately illustrates, say the railroad men, the misapprehension in many parts of the country which has contributed in large measure to the present shaky condition in the financial world. This Western congressman thought to ingratiate himself with the president when calling at the White House one day by the remark, "The people of my state are for you, Mr. President, because you are against the railroads."

The president lost no time in replying to this statement: "Then the people of your state understand the situation crookedly," he said to the Western congressman, and this conversation is in substance what that president would say to the country if he makes a statement after his conference with the railroad men, as he expected to do. "I am not against the railroads. I am their best friend. I am only opposed to dishonest railway methods. All I ask is that the railroads give every man a square deal."

Nor did the president stop here. He warned his friends against the man who opposes the railroads because such opposition is popular. "There is no more dangerous man," said the president to this Western congressman as well as the latter can remember his words, "than the demagogue who is against the railroads, who makes capital out of his opposition and who dare not oppose those those who would treat them unjustly, because he is afraid of losing his stock in politics. That man is a real danger to the community, for in time the railroads, if they are treated unjustly, will excite public sympathy, and the tide will turn, and when it turns the railroads will be permitted to treat the public unjustly, because they will have come to be regarded as the under dog. No, I am not against the railroads, but I am against certain dishonest methods, and those I hope to make so unpopular that they will eventually be entirely eliminated from the conduct of the railroads of this country."

It was not so very long ago that Mr. Archbold and Mr. Rogers of the Standard Oil company came to the White House to talk with the president about the crusade against capital. The attitude of these gentlemen was one of protest, but neither one reduced the nature of his protest to words direct enough or sharp enough to give Mr. Roosevelt a specific idea of what he thought it was the president's duty to do to check unjustified clamor against capital, and to let the state and national legislatures to the extent of hedge-podging things on their own hook, and making war where no war was necessary.

Mr. Archbold and Mr. Rogers left the president with his mind in a fog. Mr. Archbold came over to the White House. His attitude was one of protest, but he seemed unable or unwilling, which is more likely the case, to suggest the doing of this or the refraining from the doing of that. Mr. Harriman was followed by Mr. Morgan, who thought something should be done, and that already too much had been done, but the one concrete thought that the president gleaned from Mr. Morgan's words was that the representatives of capital thought it would be a rare good thing if the railroad chiefs could come in a bunch to the White House to present their views on the situation, and to advance suggestions and arguments in support of a line of procedure which would tend to check unconsidered legislative attacks upon the interests.

Mr. Roosevelt holds all his capitalist callers as estimable gentlemen personally. He is always glad to see them, and he will be glad to see them, and he will come to him in a body within a few days. What he hopes is that after a conference among themselves they will have lost all hesitancy and all glittering generalities and will have something direct and to the point to propose. His answer will be so much the easier.

The president is only human. Almost undeniably it is something of a pleasure to him—way down in—to find himself in a position to say to his callers: "I told you so." Probably he won't say it, but the temptation will be great, nevertheless. Word went out to the railroad chiefs at the very inception of railroad rate legislation that it would be the wise thing for them to accept without a fight the moderate federal legislation which was proposed. Instead of profiting by the advice the railroad rate legislation was fought with bitterness. The result was that the people throughout the entire country got the idea that the great carrier corporations were willing to enter the field to antagonize any act of congress the object of which simply was to check abuses which it was known had existed for years.

It was the opposition of the railroads to rate legislation which far more than the legislation itself tended to start the anti-railroad crusade in the legislative bodies of the states. There was a warning of this result in the words of President Roosevelt uttered a long time ago. He foresaw what the railroad president would do to-day, and he foresaw, they see it, and they are paying for their former blindness.

It is known that practically every one of the men of large affairs who have visited the White House in the past have held before Mr. Roosevelt a bugaboo of

a financial panic to make him afraid of harmful results to his administration. This financial panic skeleton impaled his bones in the president's presence. It did not scare him in the least nor is he frightened today by conditions which those who wish so to do will put down as the natural sequence of the administration's "anti-corporation activities."

If a panic of any proportions should come there is no doubt in administration circles that the reasons for the panic can be traced to sources other than legitimate legislative acts and to legitimate advisory efforts on the part of the administration to make the corporation controllers mend their courses. If such a panic comes the president's withers will not be wrung to the point of causing him either physical or mental anguish.

The attitude of the administration toward the corporations is today what it has been in the past. Mr. Roosevelt has not the faintest desire to injure legitimate business operations. He looks somewhat askance at some of the legislation proposed or already enacted in recent states of the Union. The president feels, however, that if any of this state legislation is unjustifiable the corporations, especially the railroad corporations, have the fault at their own doorsteps. Too late—or almost too late—the railroad powers have seen their earlier folly in sharp outlines. They did not profit by warning. Now they wish to avoid the penalty and they are asking the man who warned them to save them.

Doubtless the president wishes real prosperity of the railroad corporations to continue. He is on record as being absolutely opposed to government ownership—especially to government ownership of railroads. The tendency toward the end of ownership is perhaps stronger today on the part of the people than it was two years ago, but the tendency probably can be checked by the president, whose influence with the people seems to be all sufficient for the accomplishing of most things.

There is little doubt in Washington that the administration will find some way in which unjustifiable legislation toward the states may be checked. This is a hard thing to accomplish because never in the history of the country, if memory of the records serves, has there been any such administrative attempts as this made. It will have to be done absolutely indirectly and without a shadow of an interference with the people. If it is done it will be done in a way as to be absolutely void of offense.

TAFT UPHOLDS EIGHT HOUR LAW

NEW LABOR ACT STRICTLY OBSERVED BY THE HEAD OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, March 20.—Enforcement of the eight-hour law so far as it affects the work of his department has been one of the features of the administration of Mr. Taft as secretary of war. In the face of this well-known fact there appeared in several papers a few days ago a ridiculous falsehood to the effect that the secretary had been commanded by the president to enforce the eight-hour law in connection with the employes on government dredges. The story was so obviously a canard that Secretary Taft was not inclined to notice it when his attention was called to it. The secretary was well aware that he was among the first of the executive heads of the departments to require the officials under him not only to enforce the eight-hour law, but promptly to report to him all violations of the law. It was difficult for him to believe that any misunderstanding on this score could have been other than willful.

When the attention of Charles P. Neill, the commissioner of labor, whose bureau has been active in following up violations of this law since last year, was called to the attention of the secretary, Secretary Taft as well as other officials of the government have been a unit in insisting upon the rigid observance of the law by all of their subordinates. Let me repeat as emphatically as I can that the despatch in question was manufactured out of the whole cloth. It does the greatest injustice to the secretary of war whose hearty co-operation in the enforcement of the eight-hour law this bureau has had at all times."

"The report in question is absolutely untrue. There has not been at any time the slightest difference of opinion between the highest officials of the government as to the enforcement of the law. Secretary Taft as well as other officials of the government have been a unit in insisting upon the rigid observance of the law by all of their subordinates. Let me repeat as emphatically as I can that the despatch in question was manufactured out of the whole cloth. It does the greatest injustice to the secretary of war whose hearty co-operation in the enforcement of the eight-hour law this bureau has had at all times."

It would be difficult to find a matter about which Secretary Taft feels more strongly than the rigid enforcement of the eight-hour law. When the bureau of labor undertook to make of this law something more than a dead letter Secretary Taft was one of the first cabinet officers who emphatically and categorically conferred last year. It was with amazement and no little indignation that the secretary learned that it had not been customary for army officers in charge of government work to report violations of this law on the part of contractors in the employment of the government. The secretary immediately issued an order directing all officers of the army not only to lend their efforts to the enforcement of the law but to report each and every case in which it was violated. All such reports, violations have been promptly forwarded by Secretary Taft to the attorney general, the prosecution of such offenders being part of the work of the department of justice. The position taken by Secretary Taft on his own approval by the president, and other members of the cabinet have followed his example.

"Executive departments are concerned with the enforcement of a law," declared Secretary Taft in this connection, "and it is his wisdom. It is not our lookout if the enforcement of the eight-hour law, for example, costs the government more than has been allowed by congress for various projects on which contract labor is employed. The eight-hour law is on the statute books, and so long as it is there it should be enforced in spirit as well as in the letter. While I am secretary of war I propose to enforce the law, whether it be the eight-hour law or any other law which affects my department, and the fact that such an enforcement may occa-

sionally cause additional expense or inconvenience to the government is a matter with which congress is concerned. We are charged with the enforcement of the law as it is written on the statute books, and that is the way the eight-hour law will be enforced in my department."

Rigid enforcement of the eight-hour law in the navy department has been the cause of considerable embarrassment to the navy. In fact Secretary Metcalf is the subject of very severe criticism in the service for what naval officers charge is his "too literal" interpretation of a decision of the attorney general as to what constitutes emergency work in government navy yards. The attorney general decided that over time work in navy yards was permissible under the eight-hour law only in cases of extraordinary emergency. Apparently Secretary Metcalf thinks this means only to save a ship from sinking. At any rate, he has construed the law in such a way that more than one of the new vessels of the navy will be delayed in going South for target practice, and the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington must spend from sixty-five to 100 working days tied up alongside the dock because the secretary will not permit overtime work on them.

This means that the officers and crew of these ships are practically idle throughout this time and that the ship is delayed just as long as the remaining available for service in squadrons. Sooner or later this will mean the crippling of our fleet. Target practice is absolutely essential to the efficiency of a man-of-war. The navy is supposed to be prepared at all times for an emergency and it would appear that Secretary Metcalf is undertaking a grave responsibility when he ties up the program for target practice and ship drills by refusing to regard necessary repairs to warships as emergency work. The fact is that any defects in our fleet which require immediate repair in order to make our ships effective in war time is emergency work, and if Secretary Metcalf believes that the present law does not permit over-time work to make such repairs it is inconceivable that he will lose time in bringing this matter to the attention of congress. The president should be given the power to determine what constitutes emergency work and it is probable that congress will be called upon soon to amend the present law.

Critics of Mr. Metcalf's administration of the navy declare that he is showing the same weakness which characterized in their opinion his administration of the department of commerce and labor, where he was charged with the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law. In that instance it was necessary for the president to take away from the secretary and order many radical modifications in the method of enforcing this law. If it will not be necessary if the president shall find it necessary to intervene in the present situation as regards the navy. It is only fair to Mr. Metcalf to say that he is probably thoroughly conversant with his efforts to observe the law, but he appears to have overshot the mark. The river and harbor improvements which are under the control of the secretary of war is a very different sort of work from repairs to battleships and gunboats. It contends that improvement of our rivers and harbors, however important, is not emergency work, but it is extremely doubtful whether he would go so far as to say that repairs necessary to make one of our battleships ready for active service was not emergency work.

The present administrations of the war and navy departments are strikingly at variance in the matter of publicity. When Secretary Taft became secretary of war he took the ground that the public had a right to know in such a branch of the work of that great department as it was possible to publish without betraying to foreign countries secrets regarding our system of defense which might be used against this country in time of war. In the navy department, under the regime of Mr. Metcalf, the word has been passed along that this and that and the other must hereafter be regarded as confidential. While the president is demanding publicity of the various corporations his secretary of the navy is endeavoring to seclude his department, which the public is really entitled to know. Nor is the policy of Mr. Metcalf the less surprising regarding the method of making public news about the navy. His efforts appear to be to centralize in himself all the avenues of communication with the public regarding the navy.

President Roosevelt has succeeded in building up our navy by interesting the country in its development. He has made good use of his opportunities to tell the country about the benefits of an efficient navy and has taken them into his confidence regarding the growth and improvement of the personnel and material of the navy along many lines. To him is primarily due the growth of the navy since he entered the White House, but he has had back of him a public opinion which has proved a potential factor in obtaining the necessary appropriations from congress for the building up of the navy. The president has not been one of those who enquired and flattered the chairman of the senate and navy committee and asked them "as a personal favor" to authorize one or two battleships at each session of congress. The long run it would be much better for the navy if its civilian head, not only under this but under succeeding administrations, shall follow the course of President Roosevelt and endeavor to assure the rebuilding of the navy by interesting the country in the subject rather than by flattering the chairman of the senate and house naval committees and persuading them to do various things for the navy as a personal favor.

"The sooner the policy of publicity in the navy department, which was followed under the administration of John D. Long, of William H. Moody, of Paul Morton and of Charles J. Bonaparte is restored the better it will be for the navy. So many of our military experts make the mistake of endeavoring to run the line that the German government has adopted, and occasionally they obtain civilian converts to their theory. What they forget is the fact that this country is a republic and not a monarchy."

HOW TO REMAIN YOUNG.

To continue young in health and strength, do as Mrs. N. F. Rowan of the Donogh, Ga., did. She says: "Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and stomach trouble, complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood that my skin turned red as flame. I am now, practically twenty years younger than before I took Electric Bitters. I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's store." Guaranteed at The Stafford Drug Co.'s store. Price 50c.

URGES FARMERS MAKE ALCOHOL.

Secretary Wilson Thus Hopes to Save Coal Supply of the Country.

Washington, March 20.—Farmers and small manufacturers of the country over will be encouraged to make alcohol by the department of agriculture. Secretary Wilson is anxious that the farmers in particular take advantage of the new law passed at the last session of congress, which will permit the establishment of small plants where alcohol can be made for denaturing purposes.

Secretary Wilson has been urged by Senator Handshrough of North Dakota, author of the denatured alcohol bill, to cause a circular or bulletin to be issued telling the man who wants to make alcohol in small quantities how it can be done more effectively, what the best method is, what apparatus to use, and like. The department of agriculture is expected to take this step for the enlightenment of the farmers.

Early and late for years Secretary Wilson has been urging that this country ought to make denatured alcohol in great quantities. He believes that through this means the coal supply of America can be saved. It is well understood by geologists that the supply of coal in the world is limited and that at its present rate of use this supply is being rapidly exhausted. Estimates differ as to how long the coal supply of this country and of other coal-producing nations will last. In some quarters it is calculated a few more generations will suffice to make the coal bins of Mother Earth extremely empty looking and to cause the price of coal to become much higher than it now is.

Secretary Wilson wants the country to take the coal supply question up at once and in a practical fashion by the manufacture and use of what can be made to be a cheaper fuel, the supply of which is practically inexhaustible. He is convinced that denatured alcohol is the fuel to be used, and that it is entirely feasible for it to be made the source of most of the heat and light used in this country. It can be made from the waste material of the farm, as is well known, and this, it is obvious, is in-haustible.

So far Germany is the country that has made greatest strides in the use of denatured alcohol. Thousands of engines in that country are run by denatured alcohol. Many farmers are using alcohol engines instead of steam engines. In all Germany it is estimated there are 5,000 to 6,000 alcohol engines in use. Alcohol is extensively used for heat and light as well as for power purposes. Secretary Wilson is confident that through the exertion of the native ingenuity of the American farmers will be found to use alcohol more cheaply and more successfully than Germany is using it. He believes, in fact, that sooner or later the country will be forced to much more extensive use of alcohol than it is only fair to predict. An increase in the cost of coal and other fuel. The time to begin, he says, is at once.

HIS EX-WIFE TO WED?

Mr. Skelly Ignorant of Intentions of Divorcee and Dan Hanna.

New York, March 20.—"I don't know whether my former wife is going to marry Dan Hanna or not," said Frank E. Skelly of the office staff of the Waldorf Astoria today. The question that gossipers have been asking since Mrs. Hanna filed her divorce petition is: Will Mr. Hanna marry the beautiful Mrs. Mary Stewart of Cleveland, the divorced wife of Mr. Skelly, who is a member of a well-known family of hotel men?

When Mr. Skelly was asked if he knew anything about the much talked of Cleveland rumor that connected his former wife's name with that of Dan Hanna he said: "No, I know nothing personally about them. All I know is that in the navy department, under the regime of Mr. Metcalf, the word has been passed along that this and that and the other must hereafter be regarded as confidential. While the president is demanding publicity of the various corporations his secretary of the navy is endeavoring to seclude his department, which the public is really entitled to know. Nor is the policy of Mr. Metcalf the less surprising regarding the method of making public news about the navy. His efforts appear to be to centralize in himself all the avenues of communication with the public regarding the navy."

"Do you know Dan Hanna?" he was asked. "Yes," he replied. "I have known Dan Hanna some time. I know his present wife, formerly Daisy Gordon, and I know his former wife, but this talk of a marriage I am not acquainted with. I married Miss Stewart eight years ago. And she was a beautiful girl, not yet out of her teens. We lived happily for five years, and then in some way she became enamored of the stage. She was determined to go before the footlights. I couldn't agree with the propriety of this line of work for my wife. And I opposed the move naturally, but that was of no avail. She persisted and I told her that it was either the stage or myself; if she went on the stage our married life was over. And I told the truth; our married life was over. She went on, and a year she sued for divorce on the ground of non-support. I do not know the names of the shows she played in."

THE DOCTORS AGREE.

Two Physicians Both Agree on the New Scientific Dandruff Treatment.

Dr. J. M. Powell, of Spokane, Wash., says: "Herpicide has given good satisfaction to my family for dandruff." Dr. W. A. Allen, of Walla Walla, Wash., says: "I find Herpicide all that is claimed for it as a dandruff cure. I shall prescribe it." Dandruff is a germ disease and you can't cure it unless you kill the dandruff germ; and you can't kill that unless you use Herpicide. Herpicide, the only preparation in the world that destroys the parasites. A delightful hair dressing; always itching instantly; makes hair glossy and soft as silk. It is a sure dandruff destroyer. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. The Stafford Drug Co., special agent.

DARANTELLA

RAMLEH TURKISH CIGARETTES. To smoke a few is to want more. The RAMLEH does not tire like strong cigarettes—yet it has their "tasty" flavor. If you haven't tried them yet—better get a box to-day. Never before has fine Turkish tobacco been so successfully blended to bring out its natural rich qualities in a smooth, mellow fragrance. That's why RAMLEH Cigarettes, though new, are to-day the regular smoke of thousands of particular smokers. Try some—and they'll become your regular favorite. 10c. for 10 Sold Everywhere. S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer 311 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Upper Peninsula

Not a Candidate for Re-election—Judge John M. Opsahl of Menominee has authorized the statement that under no circumstances will he be a candidate to succeed himself as municipal judge. He has had the matter under serious consideration for some time and has concluded to resume the practice of law.

Will Remove to Arkansas—M. B. Peters has left Newberry for Mammoth Springs, Ark., where he expects to locate and make his home in future. Mr. Peters has been a resident of Newberry during the past ten years or more. It is Mr. Peters' intention to retire from the practice of law and establish a real estate business, for which there is said to be a fine opening at Mammoth Springs.

Village Expects a Boom—The people of the village of Garden, Delta county, expect a good sized boom for their town during the coming summer by reason of the building of the proposed new railroad and the operations of the Van's Harbor Land & Lumber company. This company purchased the entire holdings of Louis Van Winkle one year ago. The property included a saw mill, timber lands, farms, etc. During this winter the company has been enlarging and extensively improving the sawmill, and when it is put into operation this spring its capacity will be very largely increased. The company owns a large tract of fine timber lands, which will supply the mill for twenty-five years.

Wolves Vanquished by Lynx—Evidence of a terrific combat between three wolves and a lynx, in which the latter appeared to have emerged victorious, is reported by C. H. Hall of Stalwart, Chippewa county. Hall and his brother first came across the tracks of the wolves, and shortly afterward encountered the trail of the lynx. The tracks of this latter animal were first thought to be those of a bear, but upon investigating the men were satisfied they had been made by a lynx, whose foot imprints measured five and one-quarter inches across, showing that it was a cat of unusually large size. The trail showed that the wolves were returning from Prentice Bay when the lynx was met, and that the animals had once begun to fight. Mr. Hall says the judging from the marks left in the snow where the contestants tumbled over each other the battle was a

terrible one. Big patches of wolf fur were found strewn around the spot, but of the lynx nothing but his tracks were in evidence. It was seen, too, that the single fighter came off triumphant; that he had continued in his original path, while the wolves had retreated in the opposite direction.

Fire Burns a Farm House—The home of Perry Fletcher in Hiawatha township, Schoolcraft county, has been destroyed by fire with the entire contents. Mr. Fletcher was not home at the time, but his mother, wife and daughter succeeded in throwing much of the bedding and other articles out of the upper story and in doing so Mrs. Fletcher, Sr., was severely burned about the face and hands. Before they were able to remove the articles thrown out the fire had consumed them. Mr. Fletcher carried no insurance. The fire started from sparks and when first discovered the roof was ablaze at a point some distance from the chimney. The farmer places his loss on his household goods at \$1,000. Included in the loss was \$65 in cash. Two weeks ago Mr. Fletcher lost a valuable horse.

Bride's Long Journey—Traveling hundreds of miles to wed the man of her choice, Miss Rose Switzer, daughter of John Switzer of Sault Ste. Marie, is on her way to far-off Alaska. Her destination is Juneau, where she will be married to John Trigg, a well-known merchant and trader. Sailing from Seattle, she expects to reach Juneau in April, and she will be married immediately upon her arrival there. Her future husband's place of business is located about 1,000 miles from Juneau, so that Miss Switzer will have traveled about 2,000 miles before she will reach her new home. Miss Switzer and Mr. Trigg met in Alaska a few years ago when she was visiting in that part of the continent, and before she returned to her home in the Soo they were engaged to be married.

Upper Michigan Wolves—Wolves have been unusually plentiful and daring in the upper peninsula this winter, and they also have received greater attention from hunters and trappers; at least, considerable sums have been paid out as bounties in various of the counties. The craftiest denizens of the forests, timber wolves, are extremely hard to kill, but they do such great havoc to the deer that every man's hand is against them and thus in the aggregate they pay heavy penalty. However, it will be many years before wolves are exterminated in Upper Michigan, if the snow where the contestants tumbled over each other the battle was a

WORKED LIKE A CHARM. Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, the Enterprise, Louisa, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Buckle's Arnica Salve. No inflammation followed; the salve simply healed the wound." Heals sores, burns and skin diseases. Guaranteed at The Stafford Drug Co. 25c.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxatives of former years, as it does not grip or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed. The Stafford Drug Co.

Complies with all requirements of the National Pure Food Law, Guarantee No. 2041, filed at Washington. ARBUCKLES' ARIOSIA COFFEE. To resist malaria. To fortify the body against fatigue they drink ARBUCKLES' COFFEE. SOLD IN SEALED PACKAGES ONLY—FOR YOUR PROTECTION. An old soldier writes about ARIOSIA Coffee: "Your coffee is the best and richest coffee I ever drank since I left the service, from 61 until I received your coffee yesterday." A soldier knows coffee by the taste, and the way it makes him feel, and would sooner go without his bread than without his coffee. ARBUCKLES' ARIOSIA was the first roasted, packaged coffee, packaged for protection of consumers, roasted and the pores of each berry sealed with a coating of fresh eggs and pure sugar, to hold the goodness in and make the coffee settle clear and quickly. Better than "fresh roast." Warming a little develops the flavor and makes the grinding easy. Our enormous coffee business, exceeding the next four largest firms in the world together, reduces our average cost per pound, and enables us to give you better coffee for your money than you can buy in any other way. There are more packages of ARIOSIA sold in the United States than all the other Coffee packages combined. If your grocer will not supply, write to ARBUCKLE BROS., New York City.

ARBUCKLES' ARIOSIA COFFEE. An old soldier writes about ARIOSIA Coffee: "Your coffee is the best and richest coffee I ever drank since I left the service, from 61 until I received your coffee yesterday." A soldier knows coffee by the taste, and the way it makes him feel, and would sooner go without his bread than without his coffee. ARBUCKLES' ARIOSIA was the first roasted, packaged coffee, packaged for protection of consumers, roasted and the pores of each berry sealed with a coating of fresh eggs and pure sugar, to hold the goodness in and make the coffee settle clear and quickly. Better than "fresh roast." Warming a little develops the flavor and makes the grinding easy. Our enormous coffee business, exceeding the next four largest firms in the world together, reduces our average cost per pound, and enables us to give you better coffee for your money than you can buy in any other way. There are more packages of ARIOSIA sold in the United States than all the other Coffee packages combined. If your grocer will not supply, write to ARBUCKLE BROS., New York City.

TRouble FOR TRUANT OFFICER

WARM SPRING DAYS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSIDERABLE TRUANCY IN THE CITY.

TO DEAL WITH PARENTS

Some of Them Do Not Realize That They Can Be Held Liable, if They Do Not Send Their Children to School—Law on Subject.

During the past week the school authorities have had the usual trouble with truants, to whom the warm air of outdoors appeals more than the atmosphere of the school room. Truant Officer Ed Quarters has been busy rounding up the truants and he has, for the most part, been successful in bringing them to time. Mr. Quarters said yesterday that he will brook no truancy this spring, and that if the offenders do not attend school regularly, after being warned, they will be brought into court.

There are still several habitual truants who are giving the truant officer concern, and some of these cases have come to a pass where stringent measures are necessary. Parents are in compliance with some of the truants, and since the arresting of the children does not bring the desired results the parents will next be hardly dealt with. Six or seven arrests of children have been made of late, but in almost every case the child was kept out of school by its parents, and they were to blame.

Some parents seem to think that they are not answerable to the law, if they keep their children out of school. They would be brought to understand that they are, if they were held into court and made to answer for their negligence. The law allows of no latitude in the matter of compulsory education, it being very plain on the duties of parents and guardians.

Section 1 of Chapter 121 of the Compiled Laws of 1907 provides that every parent, guardian or other person in the state of Michigan having control and charge of any child or children between the ages of seven and sixteen years shall be required to send such child or children to school during the entire school year between the first of September and the thirtieth day of June.

Section 3 of the same chapter reads: "It shall be the duty of the truant officer to investigate all cases of truancy or non-attendance at school and render all service within his power to compel children to attend school and when informed of continued non-attendance by any teacher or resident of the school district, he shall immediately notify the persons having control of such children that, on the following Monday, such children shall present themselves with the necessary text books for instruction in the proper school or schools of the district. The notice shall inform said parent or guardian that attendance at school shall be continuous. In case any parent, guardian, or other person, shall fail to comply with the provisions of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county or city jail for not less than two or more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court."

If the notice provided for in the above section is not obeyed by the parent or guardian, the truant officer may make complaint one week after giving the notice, and may prosecute the parent or guardian for non-compliance with the law.

There are several people in Marquette who have made themselves amenable to such prosecution by not sending their children to school after having been notified, but in the future the truant officer will not hold off after the week is up. The school authorities intend to prosecute in every case where it is thought necessary.

CONTEST IN POWELL TOWNSHIP.

Two tickets have been placed in the field in Powell township, which includes Birch and Big Bay. The Republican caucus, which was held last Friday night at Birch, nominated a full ticket, and the Citizens followed, with nominees for treasurer, highway commissioner and constables. The Republican ticket is as follows:

- Supervisor—J. E. Farrell.
 - Clerk—Frank Kreig.
 - Treasurer—Claude D. Ingells.
 - Highway Commissioner—Robert Cadieu.
 - School Inspector—K. Hope.
 - Overseer of Highways—Anasa Daley.
 - Justice of the Peace (one year to fill vacancy)—John D. Gunsolly.
 - Justice of the Peace (full term)—Charles Slough.
 - Constables—Peter Blanchard, Frank Brandom.
 - Board of Review—George Raish, Henry S. Smith.
- The Citizens' caucus, endorsed the candidates, except those for the following offices, for which candidates were nominated:
- Township Treasurer—Lave Woodruff.
 - Highway Commissioner—F. Daley.
 - Constables—Manly Clark and Henry Geroux.
- The Citizens' caucus named a township committee as follows: Edgar A. Raish, Dr. C. H. Bottum, George Gunsolly.

CARPETS CLEANED NOW.

The Marquette Steam laundry's carpet wheel is now installed in the building erected especially to accommodate the machine, and it is ready for business. Orders for carpet cleaning are solicited. Carpets sent in for renovation can be returned, cleaned spick and span, the same day. (3-21-07)

"Let us have some Cudahy's Peacock Bacon and calves liver for supper Mama," say young and old. (11-27-06d)

LESS ICE IN LAKES.

Weekly Report Shows Less Than at This Time Last Year.

The reports from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau indicate that the ice fields over the western portion of Superior have moved out into the lake. There are extensive fields over the eastern portion with more open water in Whitefish bay. The ice in St. Mary's river is solid and 21 inches thick. In Green Bay the ice is softening and has many air holes in it; the snow has melted off the ice. In Michigan the ice fields have disappeared from view south of South Manitou island. At the Straits the ice has decreased from two to four inches in thickness and the snow covering has melted. The ice fields in Huron are not as extensive and over the southern portion have moved from the west shore. The St. Clair river is reported open to Lake St. Clair. The ice in Lake St. Clair is moving out slowly. In Erie the ice fields are moving off the south shore and are not as extensive as were reported last week. In Ontario there are small fields reported over the western portion. The harbor ice is softening. In comparison with the same period last year there is less ice reported in all the lakes. The cold weather set in at this time last year and increased the ice in all the lakes.

Lake Superior.

Duluth: Harbor ice 18 to 30 inches; ice field in lake extends out 20 miles and is solid, varying from 2 to 24 inches; windrows and pack ice extend one mile outside Minnesota point.

Two Harbors: Some floating ice in the harbor; open water extends beyond vision.

Washburn: Harbor ice 24 inches and solid.

Ashland: Harbor ice ranges from 18 to 20 inches; some snow on the ice.

Portage: Ice solid as far as the eye can reach.

Houghton: Ice in harbor ranges from 18 to 22 inches and is firm.

Angle Harbor: Ice in harbor 22 inches; lake ice solid and extends beyond vision; it is heavily windrowed; the ice extends southeast from Keweenaw point beyond vision.

Marquette: Harbor ice 10 inches and solid; bay is nearly clear of ice; extensive fields are visible to north and northeast; no ice in the northwest.

Munising: Ice in harbor 16 inches; in lake extends beyond vision.

Grand Marais, Mich.: Harbor ice solid; field ice moved in with north winds and now extends beyond vision.

Whitefish Point: Small strip of open water below the point; above the point the ice fields extend beyond vision.

Sault Ste. Marie: Ice in the river 21 inches and solid; no change during the week.

Other Ports.

Escanaba: Ice in harbor 26 inches; the ice has softened considerably; the snow has disappeared from the surface and there is little water on it.

Menominee: Harbor ice 21 inches; the weather of the past week has softened the ice; no snow on ice.

Mackinac: The ice is weakening very slowly.

Lake St. Clair and Detroit River: The ice has broken off the main field in about seven miles from the mouth and has run into the river; the field is moving south and is softening; the Detroit river is open its entire length; ice has been running during the week; no ice in sight in Lake Erie from Amherstburg.

Cleveland: Ice moving out of river and harbor on the 16th; ice fields in the lake extend beyond vision, except a strip of open water about four miles wide along the shore.

Buffalo: The ice fields remain intact; the area of open water is slowly increasing.

ART NEEDLE WORK.

Miss N. E. Powers of Oshkosh will be at the Woman's Exchange Monday, March 25th, with a complete line of art needle work, including Shadow, Biederman and Wallachian embroidery. Stamping of shirt waists and underwear a specialty. (3-20-23)

WARM WEATHER.

Is a long way off. You may need more coal. We have all kinds. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. (2-1-14)

A. E. ARCHAMBEAU WILL NOT QUALIFY

BUSINESS WILL PREVENT APPOINTMENT TO PARK, CEMETERY AND STREET BOARD FROM ACCEPTING THE PLACE.

Recorder D. S. Donovan now has on file the oaths of office of all members of the police commission appointed by Mayor Rush Culver Monday night, March 11, and of a majority of the members of the streets, parks and cemeteries commission. A. E. Archambeau did not qualify for the latter commission, and he announced yesterday that he would not do so.

Mr. Archambeau said that there was no political significance to his stand, but he is prompted to take it purely by business reasons. He said that previous to the meeting at which he was appointed, he was not approached by Mayor Culver in regard to the matter, and that had he been he certainly would have declined to allow his name to be presented when his appointment was announced, he said. He made up his mind not to qualify. Mr. Archambeau was formerly a member of the park and cemetery board. "I want it fully understood that my not qualifying, has no politics behind it," said Mr. Archambeau yesterday. "I feel that my business will not allow my devoting the time I would like to give to the duties of the board, if I should face the office, and, this being the case, I would rather not be on the board than be a passive member. As a member of the park and cemetery board I gave all the time possible to its affairs, and had the duties of the board remained the same I would have served out the term. The supervision of the street work carrying with it so many increased duties, more time would be necessary than I feel I can give and I accordingly take the only course possible under the circumstances."

THE JUVENILE BOSTONIANS.

Will Play at Marquette Opera House Three Nights Next Week.

According to the press notices received, the patrons of the Marquette opera house are to have a chance of witnessing a real musical treat in comic opera and musical comedy. It will be the appearance of the Juvenile Bostonians, an aggregation of thirty talented and well-trained artistic children, ranging from five to fourteen years of age. The repertoire of the Juvenile Bostonians is large. They will open their engagement here Monday March 25 by presenting the comic opera success, "The Gypsy Girl," Tuesday night presenting "Olivette" and Wednesday night "Rajah of Pazzala."

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

(Official Call.)

A People's convention will be held in the assembly room of the city hall, on Washington street, Monday, March 25th, 1907, at 8:30 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for mayor, city recorder, city treasurer, two justices of the peace (full term), two constables (two years each), and three supervisors at large (two years each).

Ward caucuses for the election of delegates to the city convention and nominating candidates for ward offices will be held in the several wards the same evening as the city convention at 7:30 sharp. The places for holding ward caucuses are as follows:

- First Ward—Lake Superior carriage works, Champion street; eight delegates.
 - Second Ward—City market building, Baraga avenue; eight delegates.
 - Third Ward—Hosick's livery building, Pine street; eight delegates.
 - Fourth Ward—City hall, Washington street; nine delegates.
 - Fifth Ward—Building at No. 825 North Third street; seven delegates.
- The following ward candidates are to be nominated in each ward: One supervisor for the term of two years; one alderman for the full term of four years.
- By order of the CITY COMMITTEE.
Dated, Marquette, Mich., March 19th, 1907. (3-20-5d)

BOWLING SCORES.

The match rolled last night was one of the best of the season, all six men scoring a total of 500 pins or better. Elmer Frei, with 226, had the highest score. The summary follows:

| | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|--|
| Merchants | | | | | |
| Davis | 184 | 175 | 147 | 506 | |
| Foley | 199 | 167 | 157 | 523 | |
| Werner | 205 | 192 | 166 | 563 | |
| Totals | 588 | 534 | 470 | 1592 | |
| Ringers | | | | | |
| E. Frei | 133 | 226 | 163 | 522 | |
| H. B. Bell | 150 | 178 | 203 | 531 | |
| Dunster | 188 | 164 | 165 | 517 | |
| Totals | 471 | 568 | 531 | 1510 | |

Bad breath, coated-tongue, a languid feeling, is entirely unnatural. Your liver and bowels need a tonic. The best soothing tonic to every organ is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Stafford Drug Co.

Dr. John P. John at the Methodist Church.

THURSDAY, 4 p. m. and 8 p. m.
FRIDAY, 4 p. m. and 8 p. m.
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.

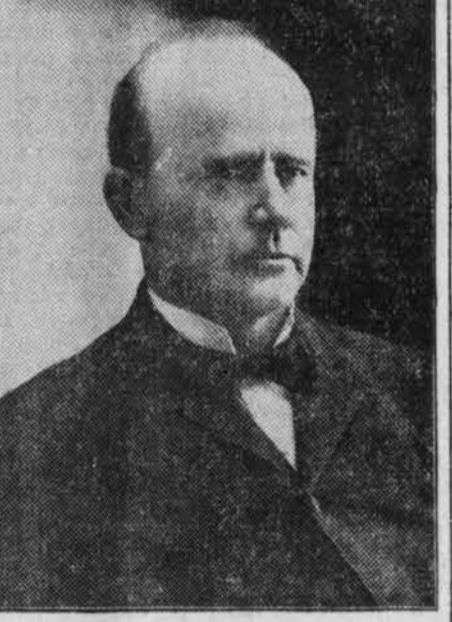
Thursday, 4 p. m.—"Microscopic Glimpses of God and Immortality."

Thursday, 8 p. m.—"The Worth of a Man."

Friday, 4 p. m.—"Seeing Without Eyes."

Friday, 8 p. m.—"Did God Make Man, or Did Man Make God?"

Saturday, 7:30 p. m.—"The Land of the Yukon."



Tickets on sale at the gas office. Course tickets, with coupons attached, for individual, family or party use, \$1; single admission, 35 cents. (3-20)

PALACE LIVERY STABLE

FAY & BRICKER, Props.

First-class Livery Service at all hours

First-class Boarding Stable

Teams of All Kinds

FOR SALE—Driving and Draft Horses to suit any wants.

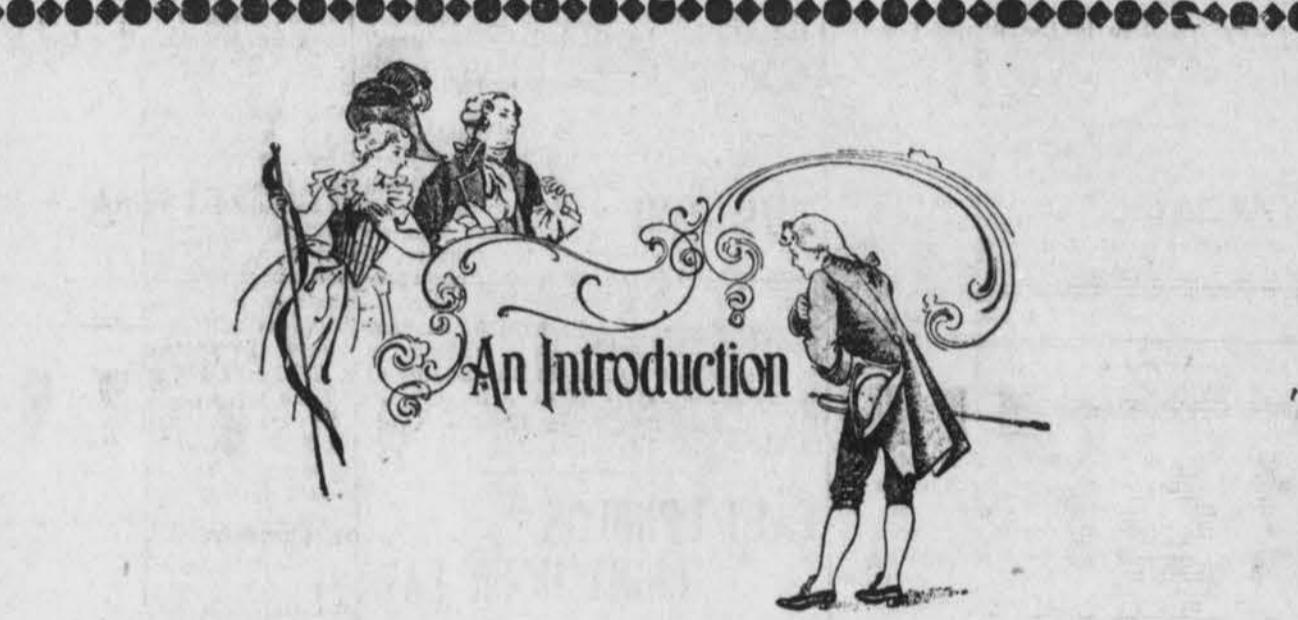
Easy to Bank by Mail

If you go about it in the right way—and perfectly safe. Our booklet points out the way—the safe, sure and satisfactory way which was adopted by this bank years ago. Write for this booklet—it will interest you even if you are not now in position to start an account with us.

First National Bank of Marquette United States Depository

PETER WHITE, President. EDW. S. BICE, Cashier.
L. G. KAUFMAN, Vice-Pres. C. L. BRAINERD, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$250,000.00



Our early showing of new Spring styles in Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Footwear and Toggery are daily drawing the attention of most critical men to our store.

The distinctive interest which greets our displays of the season's modes indicates the recognition of this store as an authority on style.

On every hand the remark is heard that our present showings are even more extensive and conspicuously beautiful than in any previous season.

The fact that this year Easter comes two weeks earlier should give an added impetus to your immediate inspection.

JACOB ROSE

"The Store of Quality"

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

Spring Opening!

We are showing a fine line of Ladies' Suits, Coats, Skirts, Shirt Waists

ALSO DRESS PATTERNS AND TRIMMINGS

The newest and best line of Spring and Summer Garments ever shown by us. We ask you to come and examine. If not ready to buy come and see them anyway.

J. M. BRACHER DRY GOODS STORE
Nester Block, Washington Street.



RUBY LANG AND MARGURITE HALL WITH BOSTON JUVENILES.