

DEMONSTRATION FOR THE WORLD

New Reason Is Advanced for the Forthcoming Cruise of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet Around the Southern Continent.

President Wants to Show, It Is Stated, What the Navy Is Capable of Doing to Protect Either or Both of the Extended Shores of the United States, How Quickly It Can Transfer Its Fighting Strength from One Ocean to the Other.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 7.—The significance of Rear Admiral Brownson's addition to the somewhat meagre information which has come from President Roosevelt regarding the contemplated ocean maneuvers of the Atlantic battleship fleet is regarded here as having been overlooked in the comment, expert and otherwise, which has since been indulged in on both continents.

Admiral Brownson came to Oyster Bay on Friday to take lunch with the president, professing entire ignorance of the maneuver plans. When he left Sagamore Hill to take the train for Washington the admiral had one thought which he wished emphasized—that it was desirable and important to demonstrate to the world how quickly the American navy could transfer its fighting strength from one ocean to the other.

This was distinctly an addition to the president's previous statement issued through Secretary Loeb wherein the admiral had been reported as saying that an exercise movement for the benefit of the navy to perfect its training in fleet exercise on an extended scale, the purpose and effect of the plan being for the benefit of the navy alone.

President Roosevelt now proposes to give the world a somewhat startling demonstration of what the American navy is capable of doing to protect either or both of the extended shores of the United States. As Admiral Brownson said: "There is no time to be lost for such a demonstration," a time when the United States is at perfect peace with every nation.

In everything that has come from the president regarding the movement it has been stated that the fleet, wherever it may be directed to proceed, is to be sent to the Atlantic, and that the return is to be as great a demonstration of speed as the outward journey.

JAPANESE APPREHENSIVE.

See Possible Menace to Friendship in Proposed Naval Cruise.

Tokio, July 7.—The confirmation of the report that a powerful battleship squadron would be sent to the Pacific has been generally received with surprise, though there is some surprise in certain quarters well versed in diplomatic niceties.

It is said that the sudden change of program in the case of the Japanese training squadron last January, when it was first intended that its voyage should include San Francisco and other Pacific coast cities, was evidently in deference to the wishes of the Washington government, made known to the Tokio authorities in an indirect but unmistakable manner.

The change of route was decided upon only a few days before the squadron sailed. It was thought then that Japan acted wisely in avoiding a course which might have proved injurious when the strong anti-Japanese sentiment was prevailing in San Francisco.

Though officially stated that the despatch of battleships to the Pacific is not directed towards Japan, it is felt here that it is most inopportune when an attempt is evidently going on to improve the traditional friendship between Japan and the United States. Though the slightest apprehension is not entertained, it is thought that it would be better to defer at this moment anything that would be open to the slightest suspicion of provocation, especially while a portion of the American public is thought to be over-sensitive over the present state of the relationship of Japan and the United States brought about by the prejudice against Japanese in one portion of the latter's dominion.

IGNORED IN RUSSIA.

Japanese-American Situation Gets Surprisingly Little Attention.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—The developments in the Japanese-American situation up to the present have received surprisingly little attention in Russia. There has been scarcely a single editorial utterance on the subject. The Liberals, egged on in home affairs, habitually ignore foreign politics. The foreign offices now inspired with the single idea of hastening the conclusion of a comprehensive agreement with Japan on all questions. Public opinion generally refuses to believe that the misunderstanding between the United States and Japan will lead to war.

It is thought that an outbreak of hostilities among a series of Japanese defeats would be popular in Russia. The weightiest opinion, however, is to the effect that a Japanese-American war would be inopportune, as the Russian financial condition with respect to the army and navy is so deplorable that Russia for a long time will be unable to take advantage of the opening. One of the diplomats who took part in the Associated Press today: "Russian sympathies are entirely with America, but the moment has not come when a Japanese-American war would be advantageous either to America or to Russia."

ORIENTALS WON'T FIGHT.

Japs' Burden of Debt a Guaranty of Peace, Think Europe.

London, July 7.—The present tension between the United States and Japan is exciting the keenest interest among European diplomats. None of them, however, believe that it will reach the stage of warfare, because the heavy burden of debt that Japan is carrying as a result of the failure to obtain the indemnity from Russia forbids her embarking on a similar costly enterprise.

Looking Over Our Navy Yards. New York, July 7.—Baron Yamamoto, vice admiral of the imperial Japanese army and minister of marine during the Russian war, is expected in New York tomorrow, in company with five other Japanese naval officers, comprising a commission for the study of the latest naval improvements preparatory to the refitting of some of the Japanese navy yards.

SIDE WITH AMERICANS.

Rumors of Trouble With Japan Excite Natives in the Philippines.

Manila, July 7.—The reported naval activity is causing much excitement in the Philippines. Leading Filipino independence organs have announced that they side with the Americans against the Japanese.

BLOODY BATTLE IN FORMOSA.

Tromp brings news of desperate fighting in Formosa where the Japanese are conducting operations against the Formosa natives, mostly land lunters. Five hundred Formosan Chinese trained by Japanese officers and led by Lieutenant Colonel Hayakawa attacked the natives who held Chineston at a hill offering considerable cover and after three days' fighting carried the stronghold after a desperate charge in which the officer in command and 150 of the 500 troops were killed.

ADMIRAL SAKAMOTO RAPS YANKEE NAVY

Officers Inefficient, Declares Jap Critic—Thinks, Too, Crews Would Desert.

Tokio, Monday, July 8.—The Hochi this morning prints an interview with Admiral Sakamoto in which that officer is quoted as saying: "Should hostilities break out between Japan and America, the result would be decisive, owing to the want of proper bases of operations. Such bases as exist are too distant for practical purposes. Even the nearest bases, namely, the Pescadore and Cavite, Manila, are 600 miles from one another."

"Even if the Washington government should decide on war, it is doubtful whether the Americans serving in the navy are sufficiently patriotic to fight. American naval officers are brilliant figures at balls and social gatherings, but they are deficient in professional training and practice."

"It is too much to expect burning patriotism in the American naval service in case of war with Japan. It is likely that most of the crews would desert and leave the ships."

The Japanese newspapers generally depreciate the evidence of excitement in the United States and express the conviction that all sources of trouble between the two countries soon will be removed, inasmuch as the Washington government, they think, is not less desirous of doing justice than the Japanese government.

SAYS IT PUTS LOCK ON OUR FRONT DOOR

SENDING FLEET TO THE PACIFIC MERELY A PRUDENT ACT—AN AUTHORITY'S VIEW.

Amherst, Mass., July 7.—Professor Edwin A. Grosvenor, of Amherst college, an authority on international law, gave out a statement tonight in reference to the sending of United States battleships to the Pacific. Professor Grosvenor, who is a relative, by marriage, of Secretary Taft, had a conference with the war department head during the latter's recent visit to Millbury. He says in his statement: "The United States desires peace with all the nations of the world. Yet nothing endangers peace as unpreparedness for war. Had the czar, in 1903, put Russia in readiness for an attack, the subsequent disasters in Manchuria and on the Sea of Japan might have been avoided. Our whole Pacific coast and our Pacific insular possessions are today practically defenseless."

"The despatch of battleships to the Pacific threatens none. There is in it no menace or provocation to Japan or any other power. It is merely a prudent act—putting a lock on our front door. We have no preference or desire ever to attack Japan. If war ever comes between us the affront will come from her, not from ourselves."

"Up to the present an unfortunate traditional hobby has centered our navy in time of peace in the Atlantic or its tributary waters. Facing as we do upon two oceans, the navy, the right arm of the national defense, should be equally at home on high. A strong man, armed and ready, has little to fear. Each battleship sailing through the straits of Magellan is a guaranty of peace."

According to the regulations, the officers of both the militia and the regulars must live in the camps during the maneuvers, although the homes of the latter are less than half a mile away. The members of the regulars did not conceal their disappointment at the inadequate equipment of the state troops.

U.S. NOT AFTER MEXICAN HARBOR

Denial Is Made of Rumored Negotiations Having to Do With Strengthening the American Position in the Pacific.

Story Is Wired from Washington the Government Has Instituted Overtures for the Purchase of Magdalena Bay, a Strategic Rendezvous of Tremendous Military Value, but According to Secretary Adee No Deal of the Kind Is Even Contemplated.

Washington, July 7.—Acting Secretary of State Adee tonight denied that the government had made any overtures, or contemplated any negotiations, for the purchase from Mexico of a naval site on Magdalena bay, in Lower California. The government has no idea of making any such proposal to Mexico.

THIS INTERESTING STORY.

New York, July 7.—According to reliable advices from Washington negotiations are under way between the state department and the Mexican ambassador looking to the purchase by the United States of Magdalena bay or all of Lower California, if necessary, in order to secure control of the magnificent harbor at the lower end of this Mexican possession. This is part of the administration's program of guarding against trouble with Japan, the dispatching of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific having been already announced officially.

The negotiations in this important transaction are in the hands of Secretary Root. For several weeks past he has been sounding the Mexican authorities on the proposed purchase. Ambassador Coed of Mexico has assured Secretary Root that his government entertains the proposition with favor. There are a number of reasons why Mexico would be willing to part with this harbor, provided it fall into the hands of the United States. Secretary Root will visit Mexico in September, and when he confers with President Diaz it is expected that the terms of the sale will be agreed upon. It is impossible to ascertain at this time any of the particulars.

Splendid Natural Harbor.

The United States is prepared to buy all of Lower California if necessary. The possession of Magdalena bay is looked upon as a military necessity. It is even more essential since the government has decided to send the battleship fleet to the Pacific. The lack of naval stations and good harbors on that coast was one of the reasons that caused the president to hesitate in directing the fleet to sail.

The acquisition of Magdalena bay will vastly strengthen the navy in these waters. It confers one of the finest natural harbors in the world. It has been frequently used by ships of the American navy during target practice, the Mexican government having courteously permitted its use for this purpose. It possesses points of great superiority over the harbors at Bremerton, San Francisco and San Pedro, and is regarded as a strategic rendezvous of tremendous value.

Port Badly Needed.

When the Japanese situation began to assume serious aspects it was decided by the administration to undertake to buy this harbor with sufficient land or shore to furnish a strong naval base. Secretary Root approached the matter with his usual adroit diplomacy. It was represented to Mexico that she would be benefited by such a sale. It would strengthen the hands of the United States in upholding the Monroe Doctrine, in which Mexico was vitally interested. The friendliness of the United States toward the southern republic was further demonstrated by the use of the good offices of this government in settling the recent Central American difficulties.

The negotiations have proceeded far enough to lead the authorities to believe that the sale will be consummated. Congress, of course, will have to put its seal of approval on the deal. It is not believed that much trouble will be experienced in securing congressional sanction, however, even though the purchase of all of Lower California may be necessary.

Guardsmen Man Big Guns.

San Francisco, July 7.—Two thousand California national guardsmen who are participating in the army maneuvers at the Presidio, in conjunction with the regulars, slept last night at the big guns in the forts which line the bay shores. For fifteen days the state militia will be drilled with the regulars in the handling of big guns. A part of the maneuvers are in charge of Colonel Lindber. In addition to the troops stationed at the guns an infantry support was established yesterday under the command of Colonel Cooke. The maneuver proper will not begin until Monday. Before the expiration of two weeks, it is believed that the militia companies will not only have familiarized themselves with the fortifications, but will have learned how to operate the heavy east defense guns.

According to the regulations, the officers of both the militia and the regulars must live in the camps during the maneuvers, although the homes of the latter are less than half a mile away. The members of the regulars did not conceal their disappointment at the inadequate equipment of the state troops.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, July 7.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Local thunder showers, Monday, cooler in east; Tuesday, fair; variable winds.

WARRING TONGS CLASH.

Philadelphia, July 7.—The warring Tongues of Chinatown engaged in a shooting match today, as a result of which Wong Luck, of Perry street, New York, and Lung Lee, a barber in the local Chinese colony, are dead. Half a dozen Chinese were arrested.

MENACED BY FIRE, BATTLESHIP IS SUNK

THIRD MYSTERIOUS BLAZE AT TOULON THREATENS GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Toulon, France, July 7.—The battleship Hoche has had a narrow escape from destruction. Fire broke out during the night near its powder magazine and in order to prevent the spread of the flames the battleship was sunk in a slip adjoining the one in which the battleship Iena was wrecked by an explosion with great loss of life March 12 last.

The fire, which broke out in the saloon, as did the fire which destroyed the French torpedo schooner Algebrac here Nov. 23, 1906, resulting in the loss of three lives, is a mystery, and as this is the third conflagration to break out on board ships at Toulon within a month, the incident has created much disquiet. A rigid inquiry is being made. The Hoche carries a crew of 600 men.

Submarine Boat Is Ruined.

Charlebourg, July 7.—Another French submarine vessel has sustained serious damage as a result of carelessness. The Rubis, a new 400-ton submarine, was undergoing a trial to determine the efficacy of her plates against the admission of water. This consists of filling a drydock with water while the vessel is held down to the bottom with heavy weights. The water had partially submerged the vessel when the mechanics stationed inside to keep a lookout for leaks came hurriedly out of the hatch and reported that she was filling with water, apparently from an open valve. All the electric apparatus on board was ruined. No lives were lost.

BASEBALL

STANDINGS OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and TODAY'S GAMES.

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TRUST SECRETS BARED IN COURT

Examination of the Standard Oil Magnates Before Federal Judge Landis Is Productive of Much Interesting Information.

Little Is Gained by the Quiz of J. D. Rockefeller, Himself, He Asserting He Has Not Been Active in the Affairs of the Company for Many Years, but His Associates Give Important Testimony—Great Crowd Is Present, and the Crush Is Terrific.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey holds \$389,500 of the \$1,000,000 capital stock of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

The outstanding capital stock of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey amounts to \$88,200,000.

The dividends paid on the capital stock of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey during those years approximated 40 per cent of the amount of the stock, or nearly \$40,000,000.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey holds "by far the major portion" of the stock of the Union Tank Line company.

The Union Tank Line company, with a capital stock of \$3,500,000, is \$5,000,000 in debt and has paid no dividends since 1901.

Chicago, July 7.—John D. Rockefeller surrendered before the law yesterday. He told Judge Landis of the United States court that which the Standard Oil attorneys had previously declared was none of the court's business.

The Standard Oil company of Indiana is owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. Mr. Rockefeller said so. And he told many other things that were interesting. For instance, he acknowledged that the New Jersey corporation, capitalized at \$100,000,000, was in the habit of declaring annual dividends of 40 per cent.

Court Room Crowded.

In a court room crowded, while a mob of men and women ten times greater was shoving and jostling in the outside corridors trying to gain admission, the supreme justice in the commercial history of the world sat for almost an hour facing a judge on whose countenance were right lines showing unyielding determination.

The crowd was so great that a large squad of United States deputy marshals, under direction of United States Marshal Hoy, and numerous policemen were necessary to control it. The crowd was so dense that frequent cries for assistance were heard and the people who were jammed against the wall franticly begged for relief from the pressure to which they were subjected. Admission to the court room was by card only, but many people succeeded in evading the guards, and when Judge Landis took his seat upon the bench the court room was packed to the last inch. Lines of people were round the walls, dozens of chairs held two occupants, every inch of standing room was occupied, and men sat upon the steps of the jury box and squatted upon the floor. Even after the court room was filled the crowd became so heavy and so insistent that Marshal Hoy was compelled to telephone to police headquarters for further assistance. This was promptly sent and from that time on the crowd was held in control.

Mr. Rockefeller was a very willing and an equally unsatisfactory witness. He was ready to tell all he knew, but he said he knew practically nothing.

Very Courteous to the Court.

As question after question was put to the witness he replied without hesitation and always with the added dignity of speech to the court as "your honor." "Yes, your honor." That went with every answer. When he was asked if, beyond the production and redemption of all the Standard Oil company of New Jersey had any other business, his reply came with painful slowness. He said: "I should say not, strictly speaking, your honor," and then as if fearing he had not been explicit enough he repeated in a voice a trifle louder, "I should say not, strictly speaking, your honor."

It was brought out by Judge Landis that the Standard Oil company of New Jersey owns, or at least its stockholders own, a majority of the stock of the Indiana corporation. It was heard that for the three years in which the company is alleged to have violated the rebate laws that the parent institution had earned the stupendous sum of \$179,800,000. Judge Landis wished this information because, as he declared, it will assist him in making up his mind as to what just penalty should be attached to the 1,462 convictions.

Mr. Rockefeller Nervous.

Mr. Rockefeller could not go into details of his monster trust. His position as president, he declared, was merely an honorary one. He had not been active in the affairs of his company in twelve years. And, for the last eight years, he had never put foot into its offices. He said he did not know whether his company in New Jersey operated one or more refineries. Judge Landis sternly

UNION LABOR SUED FOR BIG DAMAGES

Danbury (Conn.) Manufacturer Raises Novel Legal Point Which Is Referred to the U. S. Supreme Court for Adjudication.

Boycotted by Workmen's Organization Which It Is Charged Has Sent Circulars of Warning to Patrons All Over the Country, Hat Maker Asks Indemnity to the Extent of a Quarter of a Million Dollars Under Provisions of the Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, July 7.—When the supreme court of the United States meets next October it will be confronted with a question as to the liability of a labor union to punishment under the anti-trust law, if a question which has been certified to that court by the circuit court of appeals for the second circuit is pressed.

The question arises in connection with the case of D. E. Lowe of Danbury, Conn., vs. Martin Laylor and 200 other members of the American Federation of Labor. Lowe is a hat manufacturer and it is charged that the federation has sent out circulars to Lowe's patrons all over the country warning them that if they do not desist in purchasing his hats for their trade they will be put on the "unfair list" and will lose the patronage of union labor men and their friends everywhere.

Lowe brought suit in the circuit court of the district of Connecticut, asking for \$240,000 damages under the anti-trust law, which provides that any violation of the law shall be punished by a fine amounting to three times the amount of the damage sustained. The case is certified to the supreme court on the one question as to whether the plaintiffs can maintain an action under the anti-trust law.

DEFENSE'S FINAL WEEK.

Both Haywood and Moyer to Take the Stand at Boise.

Boise, July 7.—The attorneys for Wm. D. Haywood today completed their plans for the final week of the defense, which begins tomorrow. Interest in the trial now centers in the forthcoming appearance on the stand of both Haywood, who, it is said, has been the moving force in the Western Federation of Miners for several years, and one of his co-defendants, Charles Moyer, president of the organization. The third defendant in the case, George A. Pettibone, will take the stand, it is said, until his own case comes up.

Viewed in the light of the closing plans for the defense and prosecution, there seems little hope that the trial, which already has been in progress two months, can be brought to an end inside of three weeks.

ROBBERY AT DUBLIN CASTLE.

Safe Is Forced and State Regalia Jewels Are Stolen.

Dublin, July 7.—A portion of the state regalia valued at \$25,000 was stolen recently from Dublin castle. The fact of the theft became known today. The safe was forced. The jewels stolen were those used in the ceremony of investiture in the order of St. Patrick—the professional cross studded with diamonds and the jeweled sword which is worn in the procession at the investiture of the knights. Lord Castletown, knight of St. Patrick, was to have been chief of the state ceremony on the visit of King Edward to Dublin, but it is officially announced that the ceremony will be postponed.

WANTS COOLIE LABOR ADMITTED.

Only on This Condition Will Japan Renew Treaty, It Is Said.

Washington, July 7.—The Japanese government will not consent to the renewal of the present treaty with the United States which expires July 17, 1911, if this government reserves the right to insert a clause in the compact excluding Japanese coolie labor from continental United States. According to semi-official advices purporting to give the views of Foreign Minister Hayashi, who were received today from Ootaki Yamataka, personal representative of Count Okuma, leader of the Progressive party.

CAR GOES QVER A BLUFF.

Six Persons Badly Hurt in Automobile Accident in Minneapolis.

St. Paul, July 7.—Dr. J. H. Nichols and C. E. Williams of Minneapolis were seriously fatally injured in an automobile accident this afternoon. They, with Mrs. Nichols and J. H. Smith and wife, were driving along Summit avenue, when the chauffeur lost control of the car and the machine went over the bluff, rolling over and over nearly 200 feet to the edge of the Mississippi river. All the occupants of the car were seriously hurt.

CANDLE FACTORY SCORCHED.

Cincinnati, O., July 7.—Fire, which for a time threatened to destroy the Emery Candle factory at Ivorydale, a suburb, as well as vast store of oil in tanks and the entire plant of the Proctor & Gamble Soap works nearby, broke out from unknown causes in the main boiler room. By hard work the fire was confined to the boiler room, which was destroyed with a loss of \$100,000.

DAILY MINING JOURNAL
 A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY THE
 MINING JOURNAL CO. (LIMITED).
 Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains
 Associated Press dispatches and is especially
 devoted to the Upper Peninsula interests.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Per month, by carrier, \$1.00
 Per year, by mail, \$10.00
 MARQUETTE, MICH., JULY 8.

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

It is a fine commentary on the security
 with which he was stowed away that
 only John D. Rockefeller could produce
 John D. Rockefeller.

When Ishpeming gets a water problem
 the Ishpeming board of public works
 proceeds to solve it. Lucky city.

Ishpeming's success with Fourth of
 July parades suggests that it could get
 up one that would reach to Marquette
 without half trying.

Why don't the sports of Houghton
 county take on Bill Squires for Jimmy
 Duggan? But perhaps Jimmy Duggan
 has left Houghton county.

It took the local street cleaning de-
 partment much more time to clean up
 the Fourth of July mess than it did the
 Fourth of July crowd to make it.

In short the purpose in requiring uni-
 form accounting by the railroads is to
 make it easier for the interstate com-
 merce commission to follow the rail-
 roads' curces.

The first opportunity the city will
 have to elect a recorder without incur-
 ring extra expense will be September 17.
 It goes without saying that it will be
 decided to wait until September 17.

The next thing we know Ishpeming
 Negaunee capitalists will be buying
 southwestern Wisconsin in fee simple.
 They have made themselves one of the
 biggest and most potent influences in the
 development of that rich region of the
 Badger state.

The Northern Normal enrollment for
 the summer school is 281, compared with
 298 for the entire term of last year.
 This is a ratio of increase that is highly
 gratifying and most unusual for an in-
 stitution of the kind. It shows how suc-
 cessfully the Normal is getting on.

Negaunee is planning to celebrate the
 Fourth next year. It has received as-
 surances that Ishpeming will give it the
 right-of-way, and will help to make the
 celebration a success. It can be assured
 that the same thing will be true of Mar-
 quette. The next Fourth is a long way
 off, but it is certain that it will not be
 celebrated here, and as certain that there
 will be a big exodus to Negaunee. The
 Mining Journal heartily approves of the
 suggestion of a Negaunee man that
 there be a tacit understanding by which
 the cities of the county celebrate in al-
 ternate years, and that the ones not
 celebrating turn in enthusiastically to
 make the big celebration in the county
 a hummer. One celebration each year is
 enough.

A new kind of comet has been dis-
 covered. It is a comet without a tail
 and Professor William B. Brooks of
 Geneva claims the honor of having seen
 it first. His title to the discovery will
 not be disputed, but what the country
 will want to know is why a comet is al-
 lowed to roam around in the sky with-
 out its tail and how it comes so. It is
 a freak of nature or the victim of an
 accident? Was it born that way or did
 it come into disastrous collision with
 some other astral body? If the latter
 be true would it not be worth while to
 keep an eye out for a stray tail floating
 around by its loneome. This, however,
 may be a pollywog comet that sheds its
 tail, or of the kind that grows a new
 one. At any rate it is a comet without
 a comet's chief glory, and aside from
 how it happened it would be interesting
 to know what is this comet's standing
 in sky society.

AT MUNISING.

The Mining Journal has heard nothing
 more of Munising's proposed new bank,
 new newspaper and new telephone ex-
 change. Presumably they have not ma-
 terialized. Perhaps they never will. The
 Mining Journal is inclined to be of the
 opinion that Munising will be better off
 in the long run if they do not. From
 this distance it appears that the thing
 Munising needs is a stilling of its polit-
 ical turmoils, which have for several
 years past embroiled Munising men in
 petty strife when they ought to have
 been pulling together for the material
 advancement of their town. Now new
 banks, new newspapers and new tele-
 phone exchanges are mighty poor means
 of stilling political strife. The only ef-

fectual way of doing that is to have
 fair caucuses and fair elections, and to
 have the vanquished take their medicine
 like men, waiting until next election to
 offer fair battle. Munising recently
 made an attempt to straighten out its
 political differences on this basis. Un-
 fortunately the plans of the harmonizers
 slipped up and the situation was not a
 whit improved. However, the effort was
 made along the right lines, and the sen-
 sible people of Munising should not be
 discouraged from making another try
 in accordance with the same plan.

The Mining Journal fails to under-
 stand how the proposed new enterprises
 will in any way help the city, while
 from the fact of the limited population
 of Munising they would certainly be
 hazardous for people who invested their
 money in them. Munising, while it has
 had a good growth, still has but 2,500
 people, and the surrounding territory is
 sparsely settled. Negaunee, with three
 times that population, has but one bank
 and one newspaper. Ishpeming, with
 some 12,000 population, affords business
 for but two banks and two newspapers.
 Facts like these show that Munising,
 with one bank and one newspaper, has
 no good reason for trying to establish
 businesses that will compete with them.
 The outlook for the proposed competi-
 tors is, we should judge, not a promising
 one. Before rushing in to such enter-
 prises those people of Munising stung by
 the bug of political unrest had better
 think long and calmly on the outlook;
 then if they draw the obviously wise
 conclusion they will decide to seek polit-
 ical remedies for their political woes,
 and eschew the dangerous course of mix-
 ing politics and business.

THE BRITISH STEEL TRUST.

Complete candor is not to be expected
 of trust promoters. This rule applies as
 much on one side of the water as on the
 other. Consequently the announcement
 of the object the British steel manufac-
 turers have in view in getting together
 is to be accepted with some reserve. The
 purposes are probably not as altruistic
 and patriotic as declared—the end in
 view being more dividends rather than
 the welfare of the steel buyer.

The nine steel firms composing the
 combination produce, it is estimated, 90
 per cent of the steel manufactured in
 Great Britain. This is a control prac-
 tically as completely monopolistic as
 that in existence in Germany and Bel-
 gium. In the United States the United
 States Steel Corporation's policy has
 been to control approximately 50 per
 cent of the output. Europe is thus ap-
 plying the trust principle further than
 it is applied in the home of the trusts.

If the London Standard's information
 is correct the three great steel organiza-
 tions—those of the United States, Ger-
 many and Great Britain—are to be al-
 lies rather than competitors. The world
 is to be divided according to the ex-
 ample set by the Roman triumvirs. The
 United States will get South America
 and most of the Orient, Germany and
 Belgium the European continent, and
 Great Britain her own home market
 and most of her colonies. To carry out
 this scheme the British makers will
 make a lower price at home and in the
 colonies than elsewhere. Such a division,
 it is needless to say, will be difficult
 to maintain. If it is attempted the re-
 sult of the competitive friction would logi-
 cally be the formation of the international
 steel trust.

THE TROUBLE WITH THE ARMY.

Since General Franklin Bell a few days
 ago made public declaration that there
 is something wrong with the army, which
 declaration he has since elaborated to
 "there is discontent and a feeling that
 there is something wrong in the army,"
 his words have served as texts for a
 good many editorials. The New York
 Sun, accepting the first statement at face
 value, attempts to explain the trouble in
 the army on the simple ground of inade-
 quate pay for the private, and especially
 for the non-commissioned officer, who
 does not receive remuneration fitting his
 responsibilities, and therefore is tempted
 to seek civil service which is more gen-
 erously rewarded.

But it seems that this explanation
 accounts for only a small part of the
 many desertions that almost nullify the
 work of the recruiting officers. As a
 general proposition it appears that the
 vast majority of young men who enlist
 for three years, knowing beforehand as
 they do what their pay will be, would
 not desert unless there is some other
 cause for it.

Our army is organized on a social plan
 that once obtained in civil life, but which
 outside the army has practically ceased
 to exist in America—a plan based upon
 the assumption that the community is
 naturally divided into two classes—the
 rulers and the ruled, social intercourse
 between which is impossible and transi-
 tion from one to the other of which is
 practically impossible. In the American
 army today a four years' course at West
 Point is held to transform a man into a
 being of different clay from his old
 schoolmates, who instead of securing an
 appointment to the academy entered the
 service by way of a recruiting station.
 Of course it is a fact that men may
 work their way up from the ranks to a
 commission, every year there are a few
 second lieutenancies conferred on soldiers
 who previously had worn the chevrons,
 but even as officers the social distinction
 between them and the men from West
 Point is kept clear by the West Pointers.
 In similar fashion has it always been
 possible in the most caste ridden coun-
 tries of Europe for an exceptional man
 to work his way into the ranks of the
 nobility, but usually to be regarded by
 them as that most odious of all members
 of society, a parvenue.

To those who have never experienced

the practical workings of a caste system
 based upon origin; that is, based upon
 something in the past for which no man
 without it, no matter what his ability
 or his ambition, can find a substitute, the
 trouble in the army may seem a matter
 of inadequate pay alone. To those who
 have experienced the workings of such
 a system the trouble in the
 army evidently lies much deeper.
 For an American rebels at find-
 ing himself in a position of inferiority
 from which he cannot rise by merit
 and in which he must obey un-
 questioningly men who make it con-
 stantly evident that they feel themselves
 to be of a different clay than he.

A LAUGH OR TWO.

Willie's Suit.
 (\$7.50).
 Cut from most exclusive cloth
 Wonderfully built.
 Warranted to never crack,
 Crook, or fade, or wilt;
 Ultra grade of line and fit,
 Nobleness and snawk—
 Note the manual shoulder,
 And the Louis XV. back!

Terms that puzzle you or me
 Willie knows for sure,
 Herringbone and overlaid,
 Tibet and velvet.
 Stay-stays, interlining, pleat
 And, to deck his leg,
 Willie knows a peg-top pant.
 From a semi-peg.

Willie's suit is not for you,
 Nor, I fear, for me.
 It is for "excavating" men.
 To the ninth degree.
 Dressy men who know a false
 And can read advertisements
 With a real content,
 Snappy fellows, up-to-date
 Put the alarm on!
 Note the manual shoulder,
 And the Louis XV. back!
 —Brooklyn Life.

Her Own Express.
 During the rush of Christmas shopping,
 a young woman entered a store in this
 city and bought a smoking jacket. "Of
 course, you will be sending charges on
 this for me?" she said, with a winning
 smile.

"Certainly, madam," replied the clerk.
 "We will pay express anywhere within
 one hundred miles."

"What will the express charge be to
 Blankville, Va.?" she asked.

"Never mind how much it will be,"
 said the clerk. "Whatever it may be,
 the amount will be paid."

"But I want to know the cost," she
 persisted.

"I would have to phone the express com-
 pany to get it. Why are you so
 anxious?"

"Because I am going to Blankville and
 I will carry the package out there my-
 self and deliver it. I want you to de-
 duct from the price of it the amount
 you would have to pay the express com-
 pany." And then with the sweetest of
 smiles she added, "Remember the saying
 of the good old woman, 'Let nothing go
 to waste.'"—Washington Star.

Texts from Brother Dickey.
 "To some folks truth is like a rock in
 the sea; des ez soon ez day sees it dey
 make for deep water."
 "Satan is levin' on so much ez he
 do'nt dat purty soon der saints won't
 have standin' room ter holler halloo."
 "A hundred years from now de folks
 in de worl' will be cuttin' de grass on
 yo' grave an sellin' it fer hay; so live
 dat yo' neighbors will be cuttin' de
 milk an honey business whar yo' won't
 keer."—Atlanta Constitution.

In the Atelier.
 There was a young artist named Sam,
 Who thought the art critics a sham,
 Said he, "Holly gee!
 It's easy to see
 For me they don't care a—straw."

Good Seed.
 The woes of the amateur gardener are
 very amusing to others, but definitely
 real to the man who has spoiled a suit
 of clothes, blistered his hands and lost
 his temper in his effort to make things
 grow.

A young man, recently married, early
 in the spring secured a suburban place,
 mainly with the idea of "fresh, home-
 grown vegetables." Every evening he
 would hurry through his supper and
 rush out to his garden, where he dis-

**Thousands Have Kidney
 Trouble and Never Suspect It.**
 How To Find Out.
 Fill a bottle or common glass with your
 water and let it stand twenty-four hours;
 then add a few drops of the following
 ingredients:—
 1. A pinch of bicarbonate of soda.
 2. A pinch of potassium permanganate.
 3. A pinch of potassium dichromate.
 4. A pinch of potassium nitrate.
 5. A pinch of potassium sulfate.
 6. A pinch of potassium chloride.
 7. A pinch of potassium bromide.
 8. A pinch of potassium iodide.
 9. A pinch of potassium cyanide.
 10. A pinch of potassium acetate.
 11. A pinch of potassium formate.
 12. A pinch of potassium oxalate.
 13. A pinch of potassium phosphate.
 14. A pinch of potassium silicate.
 15. A pinch of potassium borate.
 16. A pinch of potassium manganate.
 17. A pinch of potassium selenate.
 18. A pinch of potassium tellurate.
 19. A pinch of potassium chromate.
 20. A pinch of potassium dichromate.
 21. A pinch of potassium permanganate.
 22. A pinch of potassium dichromate.
 23. A pinch of potassium permanganate.
 24. A pinch of potassium dichromate.
 25. A pinch of potassium permanganate.

Iron Notes
OPERATIONS ON THE MESABA.
 The Comstock mine at Virginia has
 almost entirely lost its former aspect
 of a milling pit and underground mine
 after the two seasons of stripping it
 has been reduced to a shallow open
 stripping, widening out at the entrance
 to the pit. The other shovel is in the
 ore.

A second pit was started at the Hig-
 gins this spring. It is not very large
 as yet and there is only one shovel at
 work. It has been noted that the
 gins and covers a somewhat larger area
 than the present mine. Mining opera-
 tions in the Higgins are continuing with
 a steam shovel in the bottom of the
 pit working here and there in a pocket
 or shelf of ore, the ore being hauled
 in a narrow gauge to a mill.

The Minerva mine has put down a
 new shaft this year. It is located a
 considerable distance west of the No. 2
 shaft and high on the hill. The He-
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 put down last year to reach the deeper de-
 posit of ore. The open pit has been
 cleaned up and shipments or rather out-
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 year. Trouble is being experienced in
 getting the ore shipped, owing to difficul-
 ties at lower lake ports and not only is
 the winter's stock pile still standing but
 is being increased by ore from the shaft.
 The present ore body will at least last
 through next season.

The property of Coates and Miller
 southeast of Hibbing in section 11-57-
 Doan's is known as the Charlotte mine,
 is still being explored. At present there
 are six drills on it and the ore body
 has been found to be very deep in some
 of the holes. Just how much ore the
 formation contains is as yet indetermi-
 nate. Below this however, a most de-
 posit though containing a varying grade
 of ore, and under a heavy surface.

The Monica shaft of the Republic
 Iron & Steel company encountered a
 stratum of wet sand similar to that
 which temporarily caused trouble at the
 Kellogg. Below this however, a most de-
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 while there is some leakage and more
 or less pressure on the shaft, it is not
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 tent of the Monica ore body, to see the
 shaft temporarily abandoned, should
 extreme difficulties arise. At the Ona-
 daga and Mariska, sinking is also in
 progress and the shafts are down about
 100 feet.

The Kellogg drop shaft is now down
 about seventy feet, and as there is only
 about ten feet more to go to the ledge,
 there is every reason to believe that it
 will be successfully sunk. Some of the
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 shaft had to be weighted with concrete
 with rails through no delays of any
 length have occurred. The ledge con-
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 about thirty feet thick. Shipments
 will probably be made from the Kellogg
 inside of a few months. Of the other
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 company, the Larkin at Virginia and
 the Knox at Mesaba, the Larkin is do-
 ing nicely, but the Knox has not yet
 been opened up.

The Mountain Iron mine is driving
 along at its usual pace. There are six
 shovels in ore and four in stripping.
 The ore in the center of the pit, which
 was pretty much tied up last summer,
 has been released to a great extent by
 a shifting of tracks and at the bottom
 level the pit has now reached a depth
 of 225 feet from surface. While the

played more energy than skill. But,
 alas! When many little green things
 began to break the ground in his neigh-
 bors' garden his own reputation as bare
 as the Sahara.

"It certainly has got me beat," he con-
 fided to a friend at his office one day.
 "I can't understand why not a blessed
 thing has come up, I planted peas and
 corn and tomatoes."

"Perhaps the seed was defective," the
 friend suggested.

"I hardly think it was that," the
 gardener replied, "for I got the very
 best of the best from a can for them."—
 Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Making Rome Howl.
 Said Romulus to Remus, "Say,
 Said Remus then to Romulus,
 "They're all a lot of howlers,
 Suppose we hadn't built old Rome."
 He added, calmly growling,
 "You bet your life," said Romulus,
 "I would set 'em all a-howling!"
 —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Called Down.
 "Over the Alps lies Italy," the gradu-
 ate had written.
 "The Alps are traversed by the Simp-
 son tunnel, now," corrected the teacher
 in composition, being a stickler for ac-
 curacy.—Philadelphia Ledger.

His Way of Escape.
 A Colorado man who is visiting in
 Wellington told H. L. Woods this story:
 The game warden of Colorado was walk-
 ing out in the mountains the other day,
 when he met a hunter with his gun.
 The official suggested that that ought to
 be added, "only scolding."
 "You bet your life," said Romulus,
 "I would set 'em all a-howling!"
 —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Willing to Oblige.
 An old farmer who lived by himself
 for the parish graveyard and a begin-
 ning to him where he wished to be
 buried. And here, Sandy, said he "are
 10 shillings for digging my grave. Ye
 see, ye warden, maybe, be sure sure of
 the pay after I'm awa'!"

"Deed, sir," replied Sandy, overcome
 at such unwonted liberality, "it was
 a great pleasure to me to dig yer
 grave for nothing any time."

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Weak Women
 To weak and ailing women, there is at least one
 way to help. But with that, two treatments,
 must be combined. One is local, one is constitu-
 tional, but both are important, both essential.
 Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the Local.
 Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional.
 The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical
 mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr.
 Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treat-
 ment. The Restorative reaches throughout the
 entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve,
 all tissue, and all blood ailments.

The "Night Cure," as its name implies, does its
 work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed
 mucous surfaces, heals local weakness and
 discharges, while the Restorative, causes nervous
 excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition,
 builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed
 strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's
 "Night Cure" or Liquid—has a general tonic
 to the system. For positive local help, use as well

**SEALER'S
 CASH GROCERY**
 344 Washington Street
**IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR
 GROCERIES**
BELL PHONE 708.
READ OVER OUR PRICE LIST.
**Best Flour,
 49 lbs., \$1.45**
Extra Fresh Eggs, 18c
**10 bars Queen Anne Soap
 35c**
Picnic Ham, per lb., 12c

**Dr. Shoop's
 Night Cure**
THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.
 mine will undoubtedly ship during the
 season all that is expected of it, which
 amount may change as the season ad-
 vances, it hardly seems probable that
 last year's mark will be reached.

A shovel was recently started strip-
 ping at the Brunt mine by the Con-
 sumers' Ore company. A couple of hun-
 dred feet of the first cut have been
 made and the pit will be opened up in
 east and west direction. It lies just
 north of the Waconah mine and from
 appearances which indicate a lack of
 suitable dumping ground and a rather
 confined area for a steam shovel propo-
 sition, it will be operated as a milling
 pit. Longyear is still drilling on the
 neighboring property.

At the Waconah a quantity of surface
 has been removed during the spring,
 but the shipping of ore which was
 begun last year over the Great Northern
 was not begun again this season, await-
 ing the completion of the approach which
 is now being cut through to the Du-
 luth, Missabe & Northern tracks. Ship-
 ments will be resumed just as soon as
 the new approach is ready. The Wa-
 conah approach is cut through the Brunt
 mine property and it is understood that
 sometime this year the stripping of the
 Brunt will be begun with the surface
 removed in cutting the approach as a
 beginning.

The Brunt is really a stripping propo-
 sition, but just when work in that di-
 rection will be started has not been de-
 termined. No ore has been shipped from
 the Brunt stock pile as yet, but a steam
 shovel not clearing up stock piles at
 the other properties of the company is
 expected to begin at the Brunt very
 soon. Underground the mining is not
 being crowded at all, as the mine is
 more than able to meet its schedule.
 Just east of the Brunt, between the
 road and the Great Northern tracks,
 Nels Hanson, of Virginia, has a drill
 exploring a forty which he owns.

The Fayal mine has an interesting
 history as any piece of iron property on
 the Mesaba range. At one time the
 fee owners attempted to dispose of the
 forty on which the mine now is for a
 few dollars per acre and were unable to
 find a purchaser. When ore was dis-
 covered upon the land it was believed
 to be a small deposit as indicated by
 the drill records, but in the space be-
 tween the drill holes was a vein ore that
 opened out into a much larger and
 unexpected ore body as the mine was
 developed. Even now the Fayal is just
 coming into its largest development as
 an open pit.

The Adams and Spruce mines at
 Evelyn, since ore was first mined there
 by the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron
 Mines, have been looked upon as un-
 usually large mines. In their develop-
 ment they have borne out this belief
 completely and the somewhat unusual
 situation exists that test pits have been
 put down across the ore body in a
 straight line that is a mile long. A
 cross-section a mile long doesn't happen
 every day. The Adams had one of the
 first milling pits and now is being
 changed for the most part to a steam
 shovel proposition.—Iron Trade Review,
 Cleveland.

**SEALER'S
 CASH GROCERY**
 344 Washington Street
**IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR
 GROCERIES**
BELL PHONE 708.
READ OVER OUR PRICE LIST.
**Best Flour,
 49 lbs., \$1.45**
Extra Fresh Eggs, 18c
**10 bars Queen Anne Soap
 35c**
Picnic Ham, per lb., 12c

Best Cream Butter, per lb.27c
 Standard Tomatoes, 3 lb can.10c
 Domino Sugar, 5 lb package.45c
 Coconut, shredded, per lb.35c
 Tea, Gun Powder, per lb.38c
 Tea, Uncolored Japan, per lb.50c
 quality, per lb.38c
 Chocolate, 1/2 lb, Walter Baker's17c
 Cocoa, 1/2 lb, Walter Baker's or
 Huntley's, per lb.22c
 Soda Crackers, 20 lb box, fresh
 baked, per lb.\$1.25
 Gold Dust, large package.18c
 Corn Starch, 1 lb package.55c
 4 pounds Rice.25c

Pure Leaf Lard per lb 12c
 Cooking Figs, per lb.88c
 Navy Beans, 7 lb.25c
 Baked Pork and Beans, tomato
 sauce, 3 lb can.10c
 Mince Meat, 3 packages finest
 quality.35c
 Bell Coffee, per lb.18c
 Salmon, extra quality, 1 lb list
 cans.22c
 Tapioca, 3 packages.25c
 Salmon, Red Alaska, 2 lb can.25c

**COFFEE—All kinds at very re-
 asonable prices**

25 lb sack Sugar \$1.40
 Quaker Oats, 2 lb package.10c
 Rolled Oats, 6 lb sack.22c
 Corn Meal, 5 lbs.11c
 Rolled Oats, with dish, 5 lb.
 package.22c
 Pickles, sour, per dozen.10c
 Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit,
 2 packages for.23c
 Corn Syrup, gallon.14c
 2 cans Sugar Corn.14c
 Granulated Pepper, per lb.19c
 Pickles, very nice quality, per
 quart.20c
**Fruit and Vegetables at the lowest
 prices.**
 7 lbs. Laundry Starch.25c

**LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RY.
 MUNISING RAILWAY.**
MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RY
TIME TABLE.
 In effect June 9, 1907.

WEEK DAYS.
TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE
 For Pickering Lake, Buckhorn, Birch,
 Antara and Big Bay.8:50 am
 For Negaunee and Ishpeming.9:00 am
 For Harvey, Munising, Yalmer, New
 Dalton, Skandia, Selma, Chatham,
 Little Lake, Rumely, Chatham,
 Munising and Prince.6:45 am
 and 7:30 am

TRAINS LEAVE ISHPEMING
 For Marquette, Harvey, Munising,
 Yalmer, New Dalton, Skandia,
 Caribou, Little Lake, Rumely,
 Chatham, Munising and Prince.4:30 pm
 and 5:15 pm

TRAINS LEAVE NEGAUNEE
 For Marquette, Harvey, Munising,
 Yalmer, New Dalton, Skandia,
 Caribou, Little Lake, Rumely,
 Chatham, Munising and Prince.4:38 pm
 and 5:23 pm

TRAINS LEAVE MUNISING
 For Chatham, Rumely, Little Lake
 and Prince.6:30 am
 For Marquette, Birch and Big Bay.6:30 am
 For stations on East Branch.7:30 am
 For Chatham, Little Lake, Rumely,
 Caribou, Little Lake, Rumely,
 M. & S. E. Ry stations and Mar-
 quette. . . .

Copper Country

SCHOOL ELECTIONS THIS WEEK.

Houghton Wants Manual Training in Grades—Other Matters.

This week, tonight, to be exact, according to the state law the various school districts will hold their annual elections; the taxpayers will choose trustees, hear the annual reports and pass upon them, vote on new construction, etc., and consider anything else that may come up.

It is very likely that the taxpayers of Portage township will decide favorably on the matter of introducing manual training in the schools next fall. Superintendent John A. Doelle suggested to the school board some time ago that manual training be introduced, and he presented his plans and ideas on the subject. The board seemed very favorable to the innovation, and consented that the matter be brought to the attention of the taxpayers this evening. It is estimated that the cost of the system the first year, including the salary of a competent instructor, would not exceed \$2,400.

NEW SEWER AGAIN HELD UP.

Houghton Council Has Difficulty in Disposing of Bonds.

It seems that delay after delay must attend the starting of work on the proposed sewerage system, so badly needed for West Houghton. At the meeting of the Houghton council Friday night, it was brought out that the village is having some difficulty in making arrangements to secure the needed funds. As yet no bidder has come forward with an offer to take the bonds whose issue has been authorized, although one firm has the matter under consideration. It is not improbable that residents of West Houghton and prominent business men of the town will take care of the issue themselves in order that the system might be completed this year.

Still another obstacle has arisen. A certain landholder in West Houghton, through whose property the outlet of the sewer must pass, it is said, advances the objection that he wishes to sell his property, but that the prospective buyer will not take it if it is to be traversed by the sewer. Just what the council will do in regard to this matter has not been decided.

At a recent special meeting, when it was thought that everything was shipshape and that work could be started at once, the Copper Range railroad made objection to the sewer passing through its yards, and the course had to be changed to a point west of the Van Orden lime kiln, at an added expense.

Bell Telephone No. 245.
County Telephone No. 245.

Frank Stickney, BROKER

Room 2, Harlow Block, Marquette.

All Copper Stocks

NEVADA GOLD AND UNLISTED STOCKS A SPECIALTY.

Palne Webber & Co., Bankers and Brokers

Arizona Stocks a Specialty.

HORNBLLOWER & WEEKS

Copper Stocks a Specialty

JAMES S. DUNSTAN

ON NIGHT SHIFT

When the sun goes to sleep, an Electric Sign goes to work.

HOUGHTON COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

NOTES OF SPORTING NEWS.

Former Houghton Manager Suspended—Duluth Team Climbing.

Yesterday afternoon the Houghton and Calumet teams of the Northern Copper Country league played their first game for three weeks at Ripley Park. Both the Calumet and Houghton teams are playing good ball, although the absence of Brand and Laughlin from the Houghton lineup makes a big difference, while Calumet feels the need of more pitchers. In Friday's game Calumet Ryan was put on the mound and did excellent work in the box, allowing but six scattered hits. He was dumped from the Houghton team early in the season, and since then has been with the Aristocrats, playing almost every position on the team.

Duluth's White Sox are playing winning ball. The last time the Winnipeg Maroons visited the city at the head of the lakes they trimmed Smiley Smith's stars four games out of five and lost the fifth on a fluke. But this time the Duluth men are doing better, several changes having been made in the lineup and now men added. Smith is looking for first position and the pennant. Meanwhile the Aristocrats are again walking through the Giants' cornfields and it looks as if the Houghton men will slip down to the briny in a few more games, unless some of the cripples get into condition to play very soon.

From all reports "Kid" M. O. Taylor, shortstop for the Houghton Giants and formerly captain of the team, has been ousted from the team and from the league by President Secretary Glass, and the fans are sorry to see him go. Taylor was a consistent ball player, worked out either first or at short and went on the mound when occasion demanded. He knows the game thoroughly and is a valuable addition to any team. President Glass, on investigation, has decided, it is said by the Houghton management, that Taylor, and not Sundheim, was responsible for the troubles at Winnipeg and Duluth, and Sundheim has been reinstated and is playing again. Taylor will be seen no more in the Northern Copper Country circuit, according to this. It is understood that Taylor is negotiating with Howard Cassibone, manager of the Madison team in the Wisconsin circuit, for a berth with his team. It is very likely that his advances will be accepted, as Cassibone needs some good men. Cassibone was manager of the Houghton team last year and drew second place for the Giants. He wanted Sundheim as soon as it was reported that the Houghton third baseman had been expelled from the league, but, in accordance with President Secretary's decision, Sundheim can't go now.

Saturday afternoon in a farcial game at Calumet the Giants trimmed the Calumet Aristocrats, 11 to 5. Neither Rogers or Kaiser were in good form and both were touched up rather freely. Poor support was given both pitchers. The score: R. H. E. Calumet.....000001130—5 10 5 Houghton.....012201005—11 16 5 Batteries: Kaiser and McMorey; Rogers and Stewart.

The Winnipeg Maroons took a fall out of the White Sox at Duluth Saturday afternoon, winning 4 to 3 after almost losing on errors. The score: R. H. E. Winnipeg.....000002101—4 11 3 Duluth.....201000000—3 6 3 Batteries: Bushelman and Crisp; Krick and Holding.

Crick, this summer, is as popular as ever with the sons of England in the copper country. Three games were played Saturday. Mohawk defeated Tamarack on the Mohawk pitch by the score of 44 and 28. Kearsarge-Wolverine handed a lime drop to Trumountain at Albion, to the tune of 101 to 21, and Portage Lake took Painesdale into camp, 34 to 27.

HUNDREDS ENJOY OUTINGS.

Many Copper Country People Visit Various Sunday Resorts.

It is estimated that 4,000 to 6,000 or even more people of the various copper country towns took advantage of the remarkably beautiful weather yesterday to enjoy outings at the various resorts. Every train going to Freda Park over the Copper Range railroad carried large crowds. It is estimated that at least 2,000 people visited Freda and points along the line. In addition to this, the towns on the range fairly emptied themselves of their residents, those who did not go to Freda visiting the Portage and Torch Lake districts.

Calumet, too, was largely deserted, many hundreds of people from the metropolis going to the cool shores of Torch Lake or making the trip by car to Houghton and by boat to the canal or entry. Many, too, visited Freda Park from Calumet, and many others took advantage of the Sunday excursion to Ontonagon county.

The baseball game at Houghton drew a large crowd of fans from all the towns of the copper country, a large delegation coming up on special train from Lake Linden, Hubbard and Calumet. The excursion boats to Torch Lake and entry were crowded all day. Points along the Keweenaw Central railroad in Keweenaw county drew many excursionists, also.

BUILDING AND CEMENT CONTRACTORS.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Swift, formerly of Marquette, have returned to their home after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Mason at Hancock.

Dr. Percy R. Glass, president of the Northern Copper Country Baseball league, has returned from a trip to Winnipeg and Duluth on league business.

It is estimated that fully 1,000 Italians from the iron and copper districts took part in the parade at Calumet Saturday in honor of the patriot, Garibaldi.

Joseph Crowley, Jesse Meads and Henry McNeill of Company A, Calumet engineers, are at Port Huron, where they will take part in the state militia shoot, to be held there this week.

It has been announced by the Amphibrom management that the big rink will be kept open every Saturday night during the balance of the summer for roller skating and dancing.

The Houghton County Street Railway company has opened its popular resort

COPPER COUNTRY FAIR.

Officers Are Working Among the Farmers—Premiums Announced.

The preparations for a bigger, better, more comprehensive and more joyful Copper Country fair than has ever been held are well under way. This annual event will be held during the latter part of September at the Houghton Amphibrom and there is every expectation that it will exceed that of the kind ever before attempted in this district. The officers of the Agricultural society are circulating among the farmers, urging them to make their exhibits this fall the largest and best ever brought to Houghton.

The premium lists for the fair are being issued and show added prizes in almost every department. The society has not stinted itself in any department, according to these lists, and the inducements to enter exhibits for the show are of the best.

ONIGAMING CLUB TO ENTERTAIN.

Saturday evening of this week the Onigaming club of Houghton will entertain its members and their friends with a program rendered by the Troubadour Amusement company, which has been engaged for the occasion. An excellent program of readings and dramatic and musical numbers has been arranged, as follows:

- "Light Cavalry".....Supper
- Overture.....Ch. Dunela, op. 59
- "Resignation".....Ch. Dunela, op. 59
- Michael Briglia.
- Selection.....
- (a) "The Overland Mail".....Kipling
- (b) "My Rival".....Kipling
- (c) "The Tiptoe".....Field
- Emily Murray.
- "The Minstrel's Adieu to His Native Land".....Thomas
- Felice DeLuca.
- "Poet and Peasant".....Supper
- Orchestra.
- "Scenes from 'Sisias Marner'".....George Eliot
- Emily Murray.
- "La Favorite" (violin and flute).....Donizetti
- Character Sketches.....Selected
- Emily Murray.
- "My Pretty Rose".....Beyer
- Nichol Briglia.
- Selection, "It Happened in Nordland".....Victor Herbert
- Orchestra.

ANOTHER CHANGE IS MADE.

According to the latest advices from Lansing the Michigan National Guards will not leave for their annual encampment at Ladington until the 14th of August, another change in plans having been made. At first the date was set for Aug. 10, but on account of the Saturday and Sunday excursion business of the railroads, it was changed to the 13th. Now, it has been found, the state primaries for the selection of delegates to the constitutional convention, to meet in October, were set for the 13th by the legislature, so the date of departure for the encampment has been set back another day.

COPPERDOM BREVITIES.

Mrs. Frederick G. Baum of Hancock is seriously ill.

Miss Constance Roberts of Pontiac is visiting in Calumet.

Dr. and Mrs. Tucker of Mohawk are home from their honeymoon.

Edward Rohman of Hancock will leave today for a visit with Cheboygan friends.

Mrs. R. W. Randall and Mrs. W. Barnum will leave today on the Junata for Detroit.

Arthur Merrill of Marquette, who has been visiting with copper country friends, has returned home.

Miss Josephine Fillion of Lake Linden and Samuel Hounier of Eagle Harbor have been united in marriage.

S. E. Byrne of Houghton won the golf tournament finals at the Portage Lake club's links Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Troutbridge, who have been visiting in Lake Linden, have left for their home at Melford, Ore.

Sydney Paul of Wolverine left Saturday for England, where he will visit during the remainder of the summer.

Examinations will be held in Houghton, Hancock and Calumet on Aug. 6 for positions in the railway mail service.

Mrs. O. D. Fellows and daughter of Trumountain will leave on the Junata today for a visit with friends at Buffalo.

The Misses Annie and Elizabeth Quello of Calumet have left for western points of interest, including the Yellowstone National park.

Colonel J. N. Cox of Lansing, formerly of Calumet, is visiting with copper country friends. He is a member of the state militia band.

Rev. J. R. Baldwin of the Laurium Baptist church will leave Wednesday to spend his vacation with his family at Ippowash, Ont.

The strike of section men of the Copper Range railroad at Mt. Misericordia has been declared off, the men returning at the old scale.

The seventy-third quarterly statement of the Building & Loan association of Hancock has been issued and shows over 47,000 shares in force.

A firecracker which exploded in the Sullivan candy store at Calumet, Saturday, resulted in a small fire which scorched the front of the building.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Swift, formerly of Marquette, have returned to their home after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Mason at Hancock.

Electric Park, on the line between Hancock and Calumet. The Calumet & Hancock land gave a concert there yesterday afternoon.

Ward Smith and Tennyson Prior are home from an extended trip through the Far Northwest. Mr. Ward, who is interested in Washington timber lands, expects to locate in that state.

The tug Rogers, which ran on a reef on a shoal of Isle Royale last week and had her keel badly damaged, is expected to leave for Duluth this week to go into drydock for repairs.

J. J. Byers & Co. will commence the work of grading Quincy street, Hancock, this morning, it is expected, in preparation for the laying of the new granddirt pavement by the R. S. Blome company.

The funeral of the late James Dennis of Hancock was held from the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday afternoon, in charge of Myrtle Lodge, L. O. O. F., of which the deceased was an active member.

By the breaking of a cable at No. 14 engine house of the Calumet & Hecla, Saturday afternoon, Edward Terrestrial, a brakeman, was seriously injured. He is at a hospital and his recovery is questionable.

Thomas S. Doe, formerly of Houghton and Western manager for Paine, Webber & Co., is expected to arrive in the copper country tomorrow on the steamer North West for a vacation of several weeks. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Doe.

The old steamer Eber Ward was in Portage lake yesterday and Saturday with a large amount of packing freight for copper country merchants. The Ward was one of the old-time visitors to the ports of this district, but makes few calls here now.

Dancing on the pavement, a pastime which has been so popular at Hancock, was enjoyed at Houghton Saturday night, when the Quincy band gave an open air concert on West Sheldon street. It is planned that there be dancing on the brick pavement of Sheldon street every Saturday evening during the summer months.

Houghton county and Hancock officers are looking into the vandalism of unknown parties who entered the residence of the Bankers' association, here, on Friday night or Saturday, and cut up several coils of copper wire owned by the Superior Construction company, which has the contract for the electrical work.

Joseph Solden, cashier of the First National bank of Calumet, who is a member of the executive committee of the Bankers' association, expects to be present at the annual convention of the association at Detroit this week. Copper country members rather expect that the next session will be held at Marquette. L. G. Kaufman of Marquette is the president.

The steamer Junata of the Anchor Line, which has been running on the route between the Soo and Portage lake, being delayed on account of fog and thick weather. Consequently she will arrive, down bound, today from Duluth. She was scheduled to return to Portage lake yesterday. The Junata will take on a large consignment of copper.

Members of the Baptist church of Hancock presented to Mrs. R. F. Gale of Houghton with a set of sterling silver knives and forks Friday night as a testimonial of their high regard for the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Gale leave this week for Canton, O., where Mr. Gale has accepted a good position. He has been connected with the Copper Range railroad.

The recent strength of the stock of the Greene-Cananea Copper company has been due to the fact that dividends will soon be started on the shares. According to interests who seem to be in close touch with the company the initial dividend is likely to be thirty cents a share per quarter, or at the rate of \$1.20 a year. The capital stock of the company is \$50,000,000 and the par value of the shares is \$20. There are 2,500,000 shares outstanding, and a dividend of \$1.20 a share would call for a yearly disbursement of \$3,000,000.

The Greene Consolidated Copper stockholders the same amount in dividends as the Greene-Cananea company. The former company, it is said, will have a carrying power, as large as that of the Greene Consolidated company, and when development work is completed stockholders of the parent company will probably be favored with larger disbursements.

The Nevada Northern railroad, owned jointly by the Nevada Consolidated company and the Cumberland-Ely company, from Calumet to Ely, 141 miles, runs through the Steptoe valley, an old lake bed, level as a floor, and nowhere less than five miles wide. Throughout the entire distance there is no elevation of more than three feet to the mile, and there were no cuts or culverts to bridge. This company inaugurated a passenger rate schedule of ten cents per mile, and wagon rates for freight, following out the old Southern Pacific theory of levying "all the traffic would bear," but its recent management has cut its rates in halves. The fact that the Western Pacific and the San Pedro roads are both headed for Ely may have had considerable bearing upon the recently voluntary rate reduction.

The Guggenheim interests have an army of men erecting a smelter and concentrator. The concentrator is planned to have ten sections, each with a capacity of 1,300 tons of ore, to be concentrated seven into one. Three of these units are expected to be completed this year. The smelter will have sixteen roasters, three reverberatories, a blast furnace, and three fifty-ton converters. The stack will be 550 feet high and the flue chamber leading to it will be 1,400 feet long. A power house to generate 8,000 horsepower will be built.

The large producers of copper who control the market from the standpoint of output, at least, look for a readjustment of the situation within the next two weeks, reports a New York correspondent. Producers will be surprised if consumers fail to send out inquiries before the first two weeks of July has passed. Consumers are making no offers for copper, and producers are not soliciting business at any price. Regarding the situation, a New York representative of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., says: "The situation remains practically unchanged. A deadlock exists, but producers and consumers may know where they stand within the next two weeks. European markets are practically bare of copper stocks, and supplies in this country are very low. From this one can readily forecast some activity in the

ISLE ROYALE.

In spite of the fact that the Isle Royale has failed to come up to the expectations both of its owners and the Street in general, the insiders have remained faithful to it. One of the arguments in its favor has been its excellent financial condition; for its treasury has always contained from a half million to eight-hundred thousand dollars. This sum has been saved from operations, and has been in no small measure due to the increase in the price of copper. The company has, or it is supposed to have, several lodes, including the Baltic, which is supposed to be the southern extension of the Kearsarge lode, and what has always been called the Malib's vein, but which is now denominated the Isle Royale lode.

There has been in the past a lot of money sunk in Isle Royale, principally by Boston parties, but while the failure to find a large deposit has discouraged many managements, the present one has stuck it out in spite of many discouragements. The management has been faithful to the Baltic lode, and it believes that when sufficient depth shall have been gained the same chutes that make rich mines to the south will be found in the Isle Royale territories. The showing in the Isle Royale lode, however, which is opened by much shallower shafts than the other property, has lately been so encouraging that a big scheme of opening up the property has been determined upon.

Three shafts will be sunk on the property and they will be of the largest size and equipped to work at much greater depths than anything that has been attained to south of Portage lake. This will enable Isle Royale, which is already operating successfully on the lode, to about triple its production of rock. Large openings will also permit the property to make a larger selection underground and consequently the average percentage of mineral returned per ton of rock stamped, which is now from fifteen to seventeen pounds, should show a betterment. The company has a three-story mill and considerable railroad system, all of which is in good working order and ready to accommodate any increase in production made possible by the mining end.

In the Isle Royale property there are 3,200 acres of land. There is good reason to think that when the present active shafts are opened to the 1000 foot level they will show mineral quite as good, if not better, than they have developed so far. The Baltic lode's possibilities, considering the showing on the neighboring Superior property, must always weigh as an asset of considerable value.

OLD DOMINION.

The beginning of dividends of the Old Dominion met with rather a cold reception in the street for the reason that it had been scheduled to believe 1000 foot level they will show mineral quite as good, if not better, than they have developed so far. The Baltic lode's possibilities, considering the showing on the neighboring Superior property, must always weigh as an asset of considerable value.

The present dividend is the result of the company would pay more than it did, comments the Boston Statist. The present rate of quarterly payment calls for annual payments of \$4. The company previously had declared two dividends out of total returned as a result of the sale of ore to the Old Dominion Mining & Smelting company by the United Globe property, which money, very foolishly, was used for dividend purposes. This was one of the few bad breaks made by the United Globe people since they entered into the management of the property. They have since admitted the blunder by stopping the dividends and spending the money received in opening up the United Globe property, which they should have done in the first place.

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buying line in the near future. There is no question that sentiment has shown a decided improvement over the last week or two.

A financier in close touch with the affairs of the Amalgamated Copper company said: "The United States Metals Selling company has made no change in its copper quotations as yet. No copper is being offered, but consumers are preparing to enter the market in the near future. Not until they do enter the market as buyers can anyone tell what thing certain there is no weakness in copper anywhere. Production is falling off every month, while there is no let-up in the activity of the works of the big copper companies. The decrease of nearly 6,500,000 pounds in the Butte district in June, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, is an evidence that stocks are not being accumulated. If there is no let-up in the activity of the copper consuming companies this year there is going to be a pronounced scarcity of the metal here, but when consumers begin to realize there is not enough copper to go around, there will be a reaction that will send copper higher than it has been since it began to rise from a level of twelve cents a pound."

COBALT GOSSIP.

On the North Cobalt property a vein three inches wide has been found.

Five hundred tons of ore are reported blocked out on the Cobalt Contact and two carloads ready for shipment.

The Foster is taking out over a ton a day, which it is necessary to remove in developing. It has increased the force lately to nearly sixty men, and will begin shipping again.

The portion of the Nipissing property adjacent to the Trethewey, where the new discovery was made about a week ago, is being rapidly developed. Two dozen men are employed trenching and stripping the new vein. It is intended that the management to thoroughly prospect the property before sinking.

August and September will see a number of shipping mines. The city of Cobalt will be one of the early shippers. This company has its new plant practically installed. It consists of two 100 horse-power boilers, fifteen drill compressors, etc. Fifty men are kept at work. Fully three cars of ore are sacked and piled up in the ore house, but no shipment will be made before the end of July or later, as the management do not intend to make shipments until they can do so regularly.

A force of eighty men is at present employed at the Colonial mine. Manager Fred Coombs reports work progressing favorably. At the present time stripping and trenching is mainly attended to. The two shafts are some 150 to a considerable distance, and although no discoveries have so far been made, the old vein still shows its splendid values with the drift. One car of high-grade ore was shipped from the property last week. This is the first shipment from the Colonial since the snow has left the ground. Everything points to the Colonial becoming a first-class shipper.

The directors of the Foster Cobalt property has been increased from five to seven members, the two new members being Jackson Booth, of Ottawa, and W. Hamilton, of Montreal. At a special meeting stockholders of the company authorized the directors to issue \$100,000 treasury stock at 25 per cent discount to stockholders only, payable on or before July 10. There are now outstanding 1,000,000 shares, par value \$1. The stock of this company is widely scattered, being in the hands of 4,000 persons, which is about one-half the number of Nipissing stockholders. The company owes about \$35,000, and for development and other purposes needs about \$100,000 more. There is about \$60,000 of ore on hand. At the stockholders' meeting Director Johnson, who presided, stated that there would be no more dividends declared for some time. He added: "This is not the time for dividends. There ought to be from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in the treasury, and any surplus over and above this figure should be returned to stockholders."

It is asserted that the Nipissing Mines company, now has cash and ore above and in transit amounting to \$750,000. The management has ordered some new equipment, including an air compressor with a capacity of seventeen drills; also a new diamond drill for exploratory service. The new headquarters for the men have been completed and there are now at the property over 400 men, which is two-thirds the number which the company expects to have on the ground. In addition to the shaft started on the new Kendal vein, a continuation of No. 27—two more have been started. One of these on the Trethewey extension was found three weeks ago and the other on the Little Silver property. The exceedingly rich vein which the Trethewey and Hudson Bay company found on its ground some time ago towards the Nipissing line has been found on the latter company's property, although right on the line it was lost in a bog but later picked up. No assays have yet been made of this, but it is expected to show up very well. An important development at the Nipissing is the construction of a tunnel some 200 feet below the surface, and which extends from Peterson lake to Cobalt lake. This is for the purpose of draining the land between these two bodies of water and where exploratory and development work will be undertaken. Shipment by the Nipissing line will be made only as actual mining work progresses, the former method of taking from the surface having been abandoned.

GENESIS OF THE BELL ROPE.

It Came as the Result of a Combat That Settled the Conductor's Supremacy Over Engineer.

Although there does not seem to be anything in common between pugilism and railroad rules, yet the adoption of the familiar bell rope that stretches through every car of the modern train was the result of a fatal encounter. At the same time, and by issue of the same combat, the supremacy of the conductor in railroad travel was ordained. It was Philadelphia which gave both to the world.

One of the oldest railroads in the country is the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, now known as the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington, which was opened in 1837. The first schedule contained one passenger train, which went to Baltimore one day and came back the next, which was considered a remarkable feat in rapid travel. When a train a day each way was placed in service the people of the two cities served concluded that the acme of convenience in transportation had been reached.

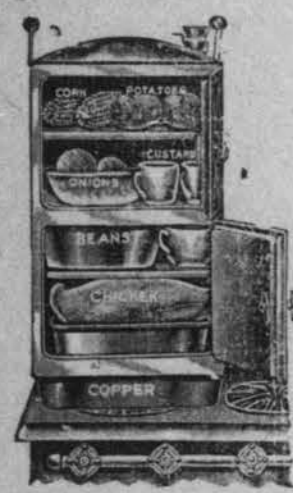
Next to the president of the railroad the most important functionaries were the engineer and conductor. It was a question whether or not the head of the line was considered a subsidiary official in popular estimation for the men who ran the train; but Robert F. Fogg, who pulled the throttle, and John Wolf, who collected fares, won the deference of the public because of their high and responsible duties.

Fogg, an Englishman, had all the tenacity of opinion of his race; Wolf, an American, had the ingenuity of the Yankee, and seeing the need of some method by which he could communicate with the engineer, devised the scheme of running a cord through the cars to the locomotive. As the engine was a wood burner, Wolf fastened one end of the cord to a log

Take a box of our choice candy to the play, and after the play is over wind up with one of the delicious drinks served at our soda fountain. Remember we are open until after the play is over.

The Stafford Drug Co.
Front and Main Sts.

The Ideal Cooker



The only perfect and practical combination
Square Steam Cooker and Baker
on the market.
Call in and see our stock.
M. R. MANHARD & SON

Economy WINDOW SCREENS

Something new and practical; simple, compact, durable. Absolutely fly-proof and cannot be opened from the outside. Made for either half or full windows. Call and see them.

The Superior Lumber Co.
209 So. Front St. Both 'phones No. 90.

Atlas Portland Cement

The Standard American Brand.
Fire Brick Wood Fiber Plaster
Fire Clay Adamant
Lime Sewer Pipe
Get our prices.
F. B. SPEAR & SONS.
Foot of Baraga Ave. Marquette, Mich.

Try a bottle of fine old
PORT WINE FOR THAT TIRED FEELING
50c a Quart.

Fine Old Sherry same price. Nothing like it to build you up and make rich red blood. The entire lot at 50c as long as it lasts.

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

TOMATOES

Rockyford Melons
CAULIFLOWER, PIE PLANT,
CUCUMBERS, ASPARAGUS,
RADISH,
WAX BEANS
LETTUCE, NEW CAIROTS,
PARSLEY,
Strawberries
Olives in Bulk
D. MURRAY
114 S. Front St.

GREEN BAY Strawberries

and
Green Peas
at
DEL'S GROCERY,
133 Washington St.
also
THE BEST LINE OF
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
IN THE CITY
ORDER EARLY.

A Word From the Ice Man

We have secured for family use 300 cords of clear blue ice from the open lake Northwest of Presque Isle. There is no question regarding the purity and quality of this ice. It is unexcelled. The equal of this ice has never been delivered in the city. Remember this is the only company delivering open lake ice in the city.
Yours for prompt and regular service.
Lake Superior Ice Co.

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.

Surplus Stock of Bedding Plants

At Reduced Prices.
In order to clear out flower beds for fall and winter stock we are anxious to sell the balance of our bedding stock.
The Stafford Greenhouses
N. Third St.
Down town branch: WERNER'S GROCERY.

COAL

Wholesale and Retail
Jas. Pickands & Co., Ltd.
Marquette, Mich.

On account of overstock I must sell regardless of cost my large stock of wagons, carriages, buggies and harness at once.
H. E. BITTNER, Marquette

City Brevities

Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 48 degrees; noon, 72; 7 p. m., 59; Maximum, 75 degrees; minimum, 39.
Miss Olive Mitchell is visiting with Portage Lake friends.
H. A. St. John left last evening for Chicago, on a business trip.
Mr. and Mrs. Eusebe Bertrand visited relatives at Negaunee yesterday.
Mrs. T. J. Maney is home from a month's visit at Mt. Clemens, Mich.
Miss Utberg, of Republic, was the guest of Marquette friends yesterday.
T. J. Maney has a fine Angora goat, which a Saginaw friend sent to him last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson of Negaunee spent Sunday with friends in the city.

HOW MOUNTAIN SHEEP LEAP.

The Ease With Which One of Them Rids Himself of Dogs in Pursuit.
Soon after we started a black bear he ran along west of a cliff and past a bunch of mountain sheep up on the cliffs, following one of them to the edge. It was a big ram and when he got near the edge of the cliff he came to bay, and for several minutes stood off one of the fox terriers which had kept close to him. Pretty soon a foxhound got up on top and joined the terrier, and they both made a charge on the sheep and it looked pretty bad for him, as we thought, but he did not seem to be troubled so, for he made a sidewise spring straight out from the edge of the precipice, apparently six or eight feet, and then spread his feet in a sort of bracing way, and with his body in a perfectly horizontal position and parallel to the face of the cliff dropped straight down to the foot of the cliff.
There is an old theory that mountain sheep in jumping from a cliff light on their horns, but that has long been exploded. However, many have supposed that they jumped down in the ordinary way, alighting first on their front feet. This, I believe, is also an error, except when the distance is slight. Where the distance is at all great, I now entertain no doubt that they light on all their feet at once, and as squarely as if standing still, just as this one did. The position of this sheep when dropping was stiff-legged, but the instant his feet touched the ground his joints gave way, with increasing resistance, however, acting as springs, until his belly almost touched the ground, before he force of the impact was overcome by the muscular resistance. The philosophy of this is obvious.
The hoofs of the mountain sheep are also heavily cushioned and are about as elastic as a rubber ball. There seemed to be no more jar when this sheep lit than if he had descended but two or three feet. He was up and away instantly, and was soon out of reach of the dogs, which wouldn't think of making the jump.
A short distance to the left of where the sheep stood the cliff sloped off so that he could have descended to the foot of it easily and without a leap of more than four or five feet, but the dogs could have followed and thus kept hot after him. This way down was in plain sight of the sheep, and he was no doubt perfectly familiar with it and with all the features of the cliff, as it was his home. It seemed as if the sheep decided that the only or best way to baffle the dogs was to do something that they could not do. I would not dare to assert that such was the case, but I should not say against some of the naturalists who claim that wild animals do not reason.
The dogs were afraid to approach even as near the edge of the cliff as where the sheep stood when he jumped, and when he had passed out of their sight over the edge they seemed to think he had taken wing, as they immediately quit the chase and came back to us.
Mr. Smith and myself were on the opposite side of the gulch, about two hundred yards away, and saw the whole performance, which lasted several minutes. It was the finest exhibition of animal agility I ever saw or expect to see. How far a sheep can jump, or rather drop, and not hurt himself I do not know, but this was pretty good. I went up to the spot afterwards and measured the height of the cliff as accurately as possible, and found it to be between twenty and twenty-five feet. From the ease with which he made it I should think he could almost double the distance without injury—Denver Post.

CONCERT AND DANCE

Marquette council, K. of C., has issued cards for a concert and dance to be given Thursday evening at Fraternity hall. The attraction will be The Troubadour Amusement company. The concert will be from 8:30 to 10 o'clock, and the orchestra will then play for dancing from 10 o'clock until 2.

WOLVERINE IN PORT

The U. S. S. Wolverine, formerly the Michigan, arrived in port Saturday evening, for several days' stay, and was at anchor in the harbor yesterday. The Wolverine carries a detail of recruiting officers, who are looking for men for the U. S. navy. The Escanaba Mirror reports that eight men were enlisted in that city. They were sent to Norfolk, Va. A detail of officers is now working in Ishpeming, and it is expected to get a number of recruits in that city.

CHAMPION LAZY MAN

Leaving out of consideration the men who don't work at all Sheriff Rough has at the county jail a prisoner who he holds to be entitled to consideration for the title of champion lazy man. He was brought down last week from Birch, where he has been hanging out for some three weeks. In that time he worked but two days and eight hours, though work was thrown at him at every turn. Finally he was given a limited number of hours, to leave the town. Failing to make himself scarce he was arrested on a charge of vagrancy, and committed to the county jail.

DEN TEAM WON

An interesting game of baseball was played at the fair grounds Saturday afternoon between the South Shore Shops and Den teams, in which the latter was victorious. The game was abnormally contested, the finally standing 8 to 7 in favor of the Den nine. Osgood and McGuire composed the battery for the Den and Jeanson and LaFave for the South Shore team. Jeanson pitched a fine game, having fourteen strike-outs, and Abi Biwek was the particular star of the game. The Den has won two out of a series of three games played against the South Shore nine.

TALKS ON TEMPERANCE

Mrs. L. E. Bailey of Prohibition Park, Staten Island, N. Y., national organizer for the W. C. T. U., who spoke to good-sized audiences at the M. E. church both in the morning and evening service yesterday, will address a woman's meeting at the Baptist church at 3 o'clock this afternoon. In the evening, at 8 o'clock, she will speak at the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Bailey is a forceful and fluent speaker, and deals with facts and figures in a candid and emphatic manner. She has been engaged in temperance work for a quarter of a century; was a friend of and co-laborer with

RARE BIRDS PRESENTED.

Washington, July 7.—The National zoo has received a pair of extremely rare birds, a gift from Carlos H. Jones, a prominent planter in the state of Campeche, Mexico. They are collared turkeys, a species found in a narrow strip of country running through southern Mexico and Central America. The bird is considered to be the most gorgeous of all American birds, its plumage far surpassing that of the peacock. The term "collared" is applied to the wonderful colors and eye-like markings of the feathers. The turkey is extremely rare, even in its own country, and only one pair was ever exhibited in Europe. The National zoo has been seeking a pair of these birds for a long time.

HOW MOUNTAIN SHEEP LEAP.

The Ease With Which One of Them Rids Himself of Dogs in Pursuit.
Soon after we started a black bear he ran along west of a cliff and past a bunch of mountain sheep up on the cliffs, following one of them to the edge. It was a big ram and when he got near the edge of the cliff he came to bay, and for several minutes stood off one of the fox terriers which had kept close to him. Pretty soon a foxhound got up on top and joined the terrier, and they both made a charge on the sheep and it looked pretty bad for him, as we thought, but he did not seem to be troubled so, for he made a sidewise spring straight out from the edge of the precipice, apparently six or eight feet, and then spread his feet in a sort of bracing way, and with his body in a perfectly horizontal position and parallel to the face of the cliff dropped straight down to the foot of the cliff.
There is an old theory that mountain sheep in jumping from a cliff light on their horns, but that has long been exploded. However, many have supposed that they jumped down in the ordinary way, alighting first on their front feet. This, I believe, is also an error, except when the distance is slight. Where the distance is at all great, I now entertain no doubt that they light on all their feet at once, and as squarely as if standing still, just as this one did. The position of this sheep when dropping was stiff-legged, but the instant his feet touched the ground his joints gave way, with increasing resistance, however, acting as springs, until his belly almost touched the ground, before he force of the impact was overcome by the muscular resistance. The philosophy of this is obvious.
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BUTTER, BUTTER, BUTTER.

F. H. Vandenberg will make a special delivery of choice creamery butter Tuesday. Don't miss this opportunity to secure a supply of choice goods while the price is at the bottom. (7-8-24)

BIDS FOR COAL.

The board of education of the city of Marquette will receive sealed bids for the furnishing and delivering of coal to the various school buildings in the city of Marquette; the same to be delivered at such times as the chief janitor may desire: 500 tons Pocahontas, approximately; 500 tons best Pittsburgh lump coal; 250 tons anthracite coal. All bids must be in hands of secretary on or before July 12th, 6 p. m. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of Board of Education
H. J. HORNBOGEN,
Secretary.
(7-2-104)

RED SEAL WHITE LEAD

Red Seal White Lead costs less than other white leads, because it makes more paint. For sale by Kelly Hardware Co. (5-18-11)

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TUXEDO CLUB

10¢ CIGARS

SOFT SHIRTS



Are Ready
If you want to get a chance at our handsome assortment of Negligee Shirts, come now and make your selections. Come while there's an opportunity to skim the cream of the stock. Our line includes about everything a man can want in cool shirts.

Plaited or plain bosoms, cuffs attached or detached. Sleeves different lengths.
Monarch Shirts.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
Cluett Shirts.....\$1.50, \$1.75 to \$1.00

Men's Belts 25c to \$1.00
Boys' Belts 25c to 50c

We invite your inspection of our recent arrivals of Summer Furnishings, Underwear Wash Ties Smart Hose, Gloves, Umbrellas and everything in togery at fair prices

ORMSBEE & ATKINS
Marquette's Largest Clothiers and Haberdashers.
Nester Block Washington St.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES
Are Great Entertainers

Prices:
\$10.00 \$15.00
\$17.00 \$22.00
\$30.00 \$40.00
\$50.00 \$60.00
and \$100.00

LARGE STOCK OF
MACHINES AND RECORDS
Latest Vocal and Instrumental Selections
now at

CONKLIN'S

Summer Drinks

Choice Imported Clarets and Sauternes. Also those of the best California make. A large variety of Scotch Whiskies, including Dawson's Old Curie, Haig & Haig 5 X and Long and Short.

German Rhine Wines, Unfermented Grape Juice, Apollinaris.
THE F. BENDING CO.
WHOLESALE.

COOK WITH GAS

THE IDEAL KITCHEN FUEL
CLEAN
EFFICIENT ECONOMICAL

Marquette Gas Light Co.
111 FRONT STREET.

Gumption

A merchant once said to a boy in his office, "What's all that noise out in the street? Go and find out." The boy came back and told him, "There are a lot of wagons going by." The employer asked another boy, "What are those wagons out in the street?" He was gone quite a while, but told the "boss" that they were Smith & Co.'s wagons loaded with cement from Allbright's dock; save! more than half of the freight and there were eighteen more loads coming. Which boy got his pay raised?

Marquette National Bank.

Marquette, Michigan.

MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Paine, Webber & Co. telegraphed the following from New York Saturday: "There was a continuance today of the aggressive manipulation which has characterized the last few sessions of the New York stock market, and although the bank statement was not regarded as very favorable, the market closed strong at the highest prices for the day. There is no news of particular importance, but the public interest revived slightly, and should the predicted sales of copper material materialize next week, it is not unlikely that Amalgamated Copper and Anaconda will be made market leaders. Although it hardly seems time for a substantial upward movement in the stock market, it should be remembered that the market is comparatively bare of offerings. Liquidation has spent its force, and after all the buying power behind the present market is found to have a temporary favorable effect, although conditions should dictate a conservative policy.

Closing prices were:

U.S. Steel	29 1/2	Mo. Pac.	30 3/4
Gen. Elec.	30 1/2	Ill. Cent.	29 1/2
Am. Sugar	21 1/2	St. Paul	24 1/2
Am. Tobacco	21 1/2	Rock Island	22 1/2
Am. Cotton	21 1/2	Wabash	21 1/2
Am. Lumber	21 1/2	W. Va. Coal	21 1/2
Am. Oil	21 1/2	U. S. Lumber	21 1/2
Am. Paper	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Glass	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Iron	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Coal	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Copper	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Lead	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Zinc	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Tin	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Silver	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Gold	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Platinum	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Palladium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Iridium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Rhodium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Selenium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Tellurium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Vanadium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Niobium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Tantalum	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Zirconium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Hafnium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Rhenium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
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Am. Seaborgium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Bohrium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Hassium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Meitnerium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Darmstadtium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Roentgenium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Copernicium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Curium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Berkelium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Californium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Einsteinium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Fermium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Mendelevium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Nobelium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Lawrencium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Rutherfordium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Dubnium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Seaborgium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Bohrium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Hassium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Meitnerium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
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Am. Fermium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Mendelevium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Nobelium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Lawrencium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Rutherfordium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Dubnium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Seaborgium	21 1/2	U. S. Steel	21 1/2
Am. Bohrium	21 1		

Look Out!

Good day for general rejoicing—the great and glorious Fourth. But you'll be all the merrier if you look out and a little ahead by putting a little of your money in this bank and so provide for many another Fourth. We pay 3 per cent interest. Booklet—costing nothing—tells you more. Call or write for it.

Capital, \$100,000
Surplus, 40,000

THE MINERS' NATIONAL BANK
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

THE WALLACE H. HOPKINS CO., INC.

STOCKS BROKERS BONDS

Buy and Sell Any Stock for Cash or on a Substantial Margin

Our own private wire system. Execute any order, on exchanges or unlisted market specialties. Bismarck, Ariz. coppers, Black Mt. Tonopah, Goldfield and Manhattan Gold Stocks. Wis. and Iowa Lead and Zinc stocks.

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SPECIALTIES:
Copper Stocks of Arizona and Montana
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OFFICE: Jenks Block, Second Floor, Ishpeiming, Michigan

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The **GRAND** The Popular Theatre

Family Theater.

Main Street, Opposite Skud's.

"Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," House Furnishing Easy" and "The Stolen Bride," Shown in Moving Pictures.

"Clover Blossoms," Sung by Miss Edith Prin.
"The Holy City," Sung by Harry Gluckstine of Milwaukee.

ADMISSION 10c; Children 5c.

Matinee Daily, 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.
Evenings 7:30 to 10:30

A Continuous Show. Entire change of Programme every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE

Line of Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Diamonds, Novelties, Etc., always at

W. J. ROBERTS
THE JEWELER

12-20-a-o-1.

New Ideas in Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Represented in our up-to-date stock. We make a specialty of DEPENDABLE GOODS, representing the latest styles and absolutely the best makes.

L. W. ATKINS & CO.

COOK WITH GAS

Ishpeiming Department

NEW BAND ORGANIZED.
Filled Its First Ishpeiming Engagement Yesterday Morning.

Ishpeiming's new band, under the management and leadership of Frank Trombly, was organized yesterday afternoon. It filled its first engagement in the morning, when it accompanied the Sons of St. George societies of the city to the Methodist Episcopal church, where Rev. C. L. Adams, the pastor, preached a special sermon.

There were twenty-one men in the band, six of them having played with the Light Guard band up to and including the Fourth, the other fifteen, except Trombly and C. A. Laddington, being former members of the Ishpeiming City band. The organization is to be known as the "Ishpeiming band." Captain Frank E. Keese was elected president; Henry Cardew is secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Trombly was chosen manager and leader.

New uniforms have been ordered from the George Evans company of Philadelphia. They will be dark blue, similar to those of the Uniform Band, Knights of Pythias. It is expected that the membership will be increased to twenty-five within the next few weeks.

Beginning next Sunday the band will fill engagements at Presque Isle, making the weekly trip as long as the warm weather lasts. Two concerts will be given, in the afternoon and evening. Other engagements have been booked, including one with Sir Humphrey Devereux lodge, Sons of St. George, at the annual reunion in this city a week from next Saturday.

ZIEHR TOOK FIRST PRIZE.
Four Copper Country Men Captured the Money at Crystal Falls.

The Cornish wrestling tournament at Crystal Falls on the Fourth is said to have been a good one, though the number of participants was not as large as expected, there being only thirteen entries. The number "thirteen," or something else, proved a hoodoo for the eight Menominee range men, as four of the five copper country wrestlers walked off with the prizes, which aggregated \$350. Joe Ziehr took first prize, \$125; Louis Morgan second, \$100; Mike Dooley third, \$75, and John Shea fourth, \$50. The others entered were Alfred Davey of the copper country; "Curley" Rule of Iron River; Lou Goodman, Frank Turner, Joe Rabishaw, Andrew Dredzahn, Ed. Statoro, Bob Goodman and Sam Johnson of Crystal Falls. Rule is said to be one of the best wrestlers in the iron region, and his friends at Crystal Falls believed that he would give Ziehr a hard tussle, but he sprained his shoulder and had to withdraw.

The bout between Dooley and Shea, won by the former, created more excitement than any other match of the day. Shea was dissatisfied with the result and challenged Dooley to wrestle a special match the next morning. Dooley accepted but failed to appear, much to the disappointment of the lovers of the sport. The Crystal Falls Diamond Drill said in the connection: "Considerable soreness is felt by the local lovers of wrestling because Mike Dooley, who used to hail from this city, developed an unexpected streak of yellow. After a protracted bout in which he had succeeded in downing Shea, who was unquestionably the better man of the two, he accepted the latter's challenge to wrestle again the next morning, the winner to receive sixty per cent of the gate receipts and the committee on wrestling, who were behind on the finances, to receive the rest. He failed to show up in the morning, however, much to the disgust of the wrestlers, the committee and all concerned."

WEDDED AT LEWISTON, N. Y.
Young Lady, Known to Many Here, Married in Her Home Town.

Miss Edith Nina Helms of Lewiston, N. Y., sister of Mrs. Fred J. Baker of this city, was married recently to Roy Wellman of Lima, N. Y., at Lewiston, Mr. and Mrs. Baker were among the guests. The bride is known to many Ishpeiming people, as she visited her sister here last summer. The Niagara Falls News gave the following account of the wedding: "A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of W. A. Helms in this village, Saturday, when Mr. Helms' sister, Miss Edith Nina Helms, was married to Roy Wellman of Lima, New York, by Rev. Mr. Rogers of Schenectady.

"The house was beautifully decorated with daisy chains, festooned and draped most gracefully against a dark green background, and ferns, white roses and lilies of the valley were profusely scattered about the rooms.

"The bride was handsomely gowned in white, carrying a large bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was the groom's present, a necklace of diamonds and pearls. Louisa Wellman, niece of the groom, acted as flower girl. After a most impressive ceremony and congratulations the wedding party went to the dock, where the Ongiana awaited them. It had been gorgeously decorated by the ladies of the Study club, of which the bride was president. This was a most beautiful tribute of love and a complete surprise. The stairs were strewn with roses. The party sailed down the river to Niagara-on-the-Lake, where they partook of a delicious luncheon at the Queen's Royal Hotel. A table was especially decorated with carnations and ribbon and place cards. After lunch, our happy couple boarded the Corona amid showers of roses, carnations and good wishes.

"The guests comprised Mrs. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wellman and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wellman of Friendship, Mr. and Mrs. E. Myre of Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Helms, Miss Harris of Ransomville, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Baker of Ishpeiming, Mich., Miss Brown of Wilson.

"The high esteem in which the bride is held was shown by the many rich presents."

Hotel Williams, Grand Island, Munising, Michigan, has opened the season with a good patronage. Three two-room cottages with fire places have been added to the equipment, enabling the hotel to handle the increased patronage. (7-3-21)

WILL REBUILD STACK.

W. T. Cole, the boiler maker, has been given the contract to erect the Northern Lumber company's refuse burner at Birch. The burner is the one formerly used at F. W. Kohl & Co.'s mill at Michigamme. It will be twenty-four feet in diameter and 100 feet high. The foundation is now being built and Mr. Cole will have a force of men on the ground within a few days. About twenty-two tons of steel will be used in the structure.

FROM HOPKINS' CURB LETTER.

"Following the reports from London of strong buying in American rails and industrials, together with the impetus of yesterday's bullish movement, stock markets opened this morning decidedly stronger. H. H. Rogers, just back from Europe, claims in an interview that the European demand for American copper greatly exceeds the supply. The general tone of his interview was bullish, predicting strong advances in the market. This, coupled with the buying orders following the Lawson advertisement, caused stocks to open fractionally higher this morning. In the first hour Superior & Pittsburgh had risen one-half point, North Butte 1/2 points, Anaconda 1 point. By 10 o'clock the advance had become general and all good coppers showed very satisfactory profits on the day's trading."

Saturday's prevailing prices were:

American	\$10.00	\$11.00
Warren	8.00	
Denn-Mining	9.50	10.12 1/2
Shattuck	30.00	30.50
Davis-Daly	15.00	15.25
Superior & Pittsburgh	18.00	18.25
Cumberland Ely	9.75	10.00
Nipissing	11.00	11.25
Boston Ely	2.50	2.62 1/2
Silver Leaf	.69	.70
Foster	.75	.90
Garnet	6.25	6.42 1/2
Butte & London	1.27 1/2	1.35
Butte Exploration	.97	1.15
Black Mountain	5.12 1/2	5.25
East Butte	10.87 1/2	11.25
Keweenaw	9.00	9.50
Hancock	8.25	8.62 1/2
Superior	10.00	12.00
Wolverine & Arizona	2.25	2.50
Superior & Boston	2.75	3.00
Silver Queen	1.00	1.12 1/2
Albion	.10	.12
Calumet & Montana	1.50	
Columbus Cons	5.30	5.45
Comstock	.50	.52
Nevada-Utah	6.25	6.37 1/2
Holyetta	5.50	5.75
Troy-Man	1.62 1/2	1.87 1/2
Raven	1.62 1/2	1.75
National Mining	.77	.81
North Butte-Extension	2.37 1/2	2.92 1/2
Old Hambro	3.00	3.00
Utah Apex	6.87 1/2	7.00
McKinley	1.00	1.12 1/2
Globe	14.12 1/2	14.50
Almbeck	75.00	90.00

ISHPEIMING IN BRIEF.

Miss Hannah McKenna of Quinnesee is a guest at the home of C. A. Barabe.

Will Crab and bride arrived home Saturday night from their wedding trip.

Mrs. E. J. Stocking entertained Friday afternoon at her home, corner Third and Bank streets.

Rev. A. J. Lawson, of Sault Ste. Marie, preached yesterday morning and evening at the Swedish Lutheran church.

Mitchell & Sherman are having a concrete walk in front of John Mungur's residence property on First street.

Mrs. Wallace McKenna of West Superior, Wis., is in the city visiting D. E. Johnson and family of Oak street.

Will Waters, a former resident, now in the painting business at Antigo, Wis., is in the city on a visit to relatives.

The Oliver Cubs defeated the Iron Ore baseball team Saturday, in a ten-inning game, the score being nine to eight.

Mrs. T. A. Felch entertained Saturday afternoon in honor of the Misses Merry-weather, who are here from California.

Mrs. William Betterson and two children will spend the next few weeks with relatives and friends in the copper country.

Samuel Barkla and wife, who spent the past few weeks in the copper country, have returned to their home at the Winthrop.

The Eagles of this city defeated the Marquette Leaders, yesterday afternoon at the Union Park grounds, the score being 13 to 3.

The stockholders of the Belmore Gold & Silver Mining company will hold a meeting at Shea's Hall, Negaunee, at 8 o'clock this evening.

Mrs. C. Kennedy and her daughter, Nellie, have returned from Chicago, accompanied by Mrs. Francis Harper and children, who will visit here a short time.

Anderson & Kilbride are having a concrete walk on the First street side of the Upper Peninsula Brewing company block, corner Cleveland avenue and First street.

Mrs. Henry Hosking entertained Friday afternoon, it being the anniversary of her birth. Progressive polo was played, Mrs. Max Barber winning first prize and Mrs. John Pearce second.

There is some talk among some of the business men to have the special electric illumination on Cleveland avenue and Main street continued during the

remainder of the summer. A committee may be named to ascertain if the business men will contribute toward a fund for defraying the expense.

The West End Juniors ball team of Marquette was defeated here yesterday by the Gateways with a score of 8 to 1. The batteries were: For the Gateways, Tom, Williams and Group; for the Marquette nine, Devine and Beaudin.

Thomas M. Soltz, the contractor who is erecting the new high school building, has been joined by his family, who will spend the greater part of the summer here, with headquarters at the Nelson House. Their home is at Antigo, Wis.

Mrs. F. Braastad and her daughter, Miss Lillian, arrived home yesterday from their eastern trip. They were absent a month or so, visiting New York and several other cities.

Harry Gluckstine of Milwaukee, who is singing at the Grand theater, has a very fine baritone voice. His singing of "The Holy City," was a strong feature of Saturday night's entertainment. Miss Edith Prin is to sing at the Grand, starting this afternoon.

Charles Forsberg, Jr., and his bride spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, visiting his relatives. Mrs. Forsberg was formerly Miss Ellen Carlson of Calumet. They were married at her home several days ago and stopped here Saturday en route for Duluth, where Mrs. Forsberg is in the employ of the South Shore company, on their way home from a visit to Milwaukee and Brillion, Wis.

The Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, has issued invitations to the entertainment to be given tomorrow evening at Braastad's hall by Griffin's Troubadours. At the conclusion of the entertainment there will be dancing, the music being furnished by the Troubadour orchestra. The admission will be fifty cents per couple, with twenty-five cents extra for each extra lady. Invitations must be presented at the door.

PEARL HUNTING.

Digging Clams for the Valuable Gem Twenty Years Ago.

Twenty years ago a pearl craze started in Wisconsin. Everyone dug clams. Mills stopped and the water was drawn from the millponds so that the people might get the mussels more easily. Previous to 1895, according to the government report, \$300,000 worth of pearls were found in Wisconsin—Sugar River alone yielded \$100,000 before becoming exhausted. At that time river pearls were not valued as highly as "orientals," but now they are eagerly bought by jewelers. Several years ago button factories were established at various points on the Mississippi River. Men collected clams and sold the shells to these factories to be made into pearl buttons. Some pearls were found and another craze soon started. Men flocked to the river from all walks of life. White men, red men, black men, brown men and women, all came, though after a month of sun, wind and river water coffee, racial characteristics were not conspicuous.

In the summer of 1902 it was said that twenty thousand men were clamming on the Mississippi and its tributaries. In the spring of the next year the rush was even greater, but this did not last long. Owing to the overfishing of the previous season the market was already overstocked and the price of shells had dropped so low, that by July comparatively few boats were at work. Many enormous beds that were thought inexhaustible had given out, the layers rejected so many (only about a quarter of those caught) were salable even at the latter part of the season the river was almost deserted.—Outing Magazine.

BAD BURN QUICKLY HEALED.

"I am so delighted with what Chamberlain's Salve has done for me that I feel bound to write and tell you so," says Mrs. Robert Myton, 457 John St., Hamilton, Ontario. "My little daughter had a bad burn on her knee. I applied Chamberlain's Salve and it healed beautifully." This salve allays the pain of a burn almost instantly. It is for sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

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

TUXEDO CLUB CIGAR

Did You Ever Try

COKE

For a quick fire?

JUST THROW A LITTLE ON YOUR FIRE AND SEE HOW QUICK YOU CAN GET STEAM.

Try a Barrel Full for 50c.

Consolidated Fuel and Lumber Co.

DENMARK'S WEALTHY QUEEN.

Queen Louise of Denmark is extremely wealthy, for she not only inherited a large fortune from her father, Prince Louis of The Netherlands, who was one of the greatest royal heiresses of the nineteenth century. Both the king and the queen of Denmark are still very young looking, though they celebrated their silver wedding in 1894.

TUXEDO CLUB CIGAR

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 338 S. Pine street. 7-6-3d

WANTED—Pastry cook at Nelson House, Ishpeiming. 7-6-3d

WANTED—Kitchen and dining room girls. Van Dyke House, Ishpeiming. 7-6-3d

WANTED—Plasterers at Princeton. J. Walkman & Son. 7-6-1f

LOST—Bay pony, brand mark J on right shoulder black stripes on back. Reward, Oscar Hookola, 603 Jasper street, Ishpeiming. 7-6-1w

Try our

Home Cured Hams, Short Back Bacon, & Sausage

The best on the market.

J. J. LEFFLER
ISHPEIMING. 1-9-1f

Ole Walseth,
Dealer in

BUGGIES, WAGONS Cutters and Sleighs

Improved Farming Implements of all kinds. Mail orders given prompt attention.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Cases, sealed with Blue Ribbons. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, 6c 25c.

The Old Way

TO SAW WOOD

6-5-4

Means hard work—so does the "old way" of polishing stoves and stove pipes.

Try the New Way! Use 6-5-4!

It thins itself, is applied like paint, will not rub, or wash, off and each application wears months.

For sale by M. R. Manhard & Son, Marquette Hardware Co. and B. Neidhart of Marquette. Also by F. Braastad & Co. and J. W. Joehin Hardware Co. of Ishpeiming.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

Change of Program Monday, Wednesday, Friday

MOVING PICTURES: "The San Francisco Earthquake," "The Detective," "Drink and Repentance."

ILLUSTRATED SONGS: "He Laid Away His Suit of Gray" and "Strolling Home With Jennie."

OPEN AFTERNOON AND EVENINGS

ADULTS, 10c. CHILDREN, 5c.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
NEGAUNEE, MICH.
United States Depository
Capital and Surplus, . \$150,000.00

Commercial and Savings
Accounts Solicited.....

BANKING BY MAIL

IS A CONVENIENCE WHICH WE ARE
OFFERING OUR OUT-OF-TOWN FRIENDS.

The method is an absolutely safe one. We will be
pleased to answer questions regarding same.

3 per cent INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

OFFICERS:

A. Maitland, President; T. C. Yates, Cashier.
Geo. J. Maas, V. Pres. T. Pascoe, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

A. Maitland Geo. J. Maas J. H. Winter
A. B. Miner T. C. Yates

Negaunee Department

WATER MAIN IMPROVEMENTS.

Pipe Will Be Extended South from Gold Street, and from Case to Main.

The board of public works will, within a few days, begin work on the extension of the water main on Gold street, from a point near Christ Johnson's block to the top of the hill near Captain William Pengelase's residence, connecting with the main extending along the Negaunee road and the one leading to the Rolling Mill district; also on an extension from Case to Main street. At both points from which the extensions will be started there are dead ends, so that the pressure has heretofore not been good for a block or more distant from them, and at times the water is not as good as is obtained in other parts of the city. The work on both jobs will be started as soon as the pipe ordered some time ago from the Michigan Pipe company arrives. Both will be six-inch mains.

The property owners on Gold street now get their supply from a small pipe running from Silver street, but the pipe is not large enough to provide good fire protection for that part of the city. It was put in some years ago, principally for the benefit of the brewery, which at that time was the only consumer thereabouts. The laying of the larger main will greatly improve the water service in the entire district south of the city. The completion of the extension between Case and Main streets will also provide greater pressure in that part of the city, and it will give several property owners an opportunity to connect their houses with the system.

With the work now under way and that which the board contemplates completing before winter sets in the entire water system will be considerably bettered. The demand on the council and board of public works for improvements has been constant for months past. The board is doing its best to meet it. The more important work has this season received prompt attention, the only delays having been occasioned by the non-arrival of pipe.

TO WORKMEN'S CONVENTION.

Is Expected That Important Business Will Be Disposed Of.

William Verran left last night for Detroit to attend the annual meeting of the grand lodge of the United Workmen of Michigan, as representative of Qui Lono lodge of Negaunee. Returning, Mr. Verran will visit his son, William, at Joliet, Ill. It is expected that this year's convention of the Workmen will be one of the most important in its history. At last year's meeting several changes were made in the assessment plan, and it is believed that this step was taken in the right direction, though many of the older members have since experienced difficulty in meeting the payments. The society is largely composed of poor miners, and many of them are unable to pay the rate necessary to maintain their insurance.

At one time the United Workmen was the most influential fraternal organization in Michigan, its membership having been in excess of 400,000. Today it is less than half that number. Under the present plan young men are offered inducements similar to those given by many of the other societies conducted along similar lines, but the older members are at a disadvantage, because of the excessive rate they are obliged to pay. The Workmen have now been doing business in Michigan for over thirty-five years. The older members in this city believe that the society will overcome its obstacles. Payments of all the death claims have been made more promptly since the last convention than during the previous year.

PLAYING GOOD BALL.

Charles Calligan of this city, who is playing ball with Hibbing's crack nine, is again giving a good account of himself this season. He has played excellent ball since he joined the Hibbing team. J. J. Kerr, of Ishpeming, who was captain of last year's Hibbing nine, is not playing this season. He holds an important position with one of the railroads, and has not been able to give baseball any time.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by this firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by The Standard Drug Co.

MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RY.

Sunday, June 9th, the summer schedule of the M. & S. E. Ry. goes into effect. Sunday trains will leave Marquette for Princeton and Munising at 8:45 a. m. and 6:20 p. m. For Negaunee and Ishpeming, 10:15 a. m., 3:55 p. m. and 8:20 p. m. For Birch and Big Bay, 8:50 a. m.

Sunday trains will arrive from Princeton and Munising 10:10 a. m. and 8:10 p. m. From Negaunee and Ishpeming, 8:35 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 6:10 p. m. From Birch and Big Bay, 7:20 p. m.

Week day trains, No. 10 leaves Marquette for Munising and Princeton 6:45 a. m.; No. 31 for Birch and Big Bay 8:50 a. m.; No. 1 for Negaunee and Ishpeming 9:00 a. m.; No. 4 for Munising and Princeton 5:35 p. m. Week day trains arrive at Marquette, No. 1 from Princeton and Munising 8:45 a. m.; No. 32 from Big Bay and Birch, 4:50 p. m.; No. 11 from Munising and Princeton 7:30 p. m.

Sunday Excursion Rates—Negaunee or Ishpeming and return, \$.50 M. & S. E. Ry. stations and return, . 75 Munising Ry. stations and return, . 1.00 Tickets on sale for No. 4 of Saturday, No. 6, 8 and 43 of Sunday, good to return Sunday or Monday. (6-4-tf)

ADDITIONAL ARC LAMPS.

Improvements Will Be Made in Street Lighting Service.

The board of public works frequently receives requests for additional street lamps, but the council has not been able to grant them, on account of the present plant being overtaxed. Additional lights are badly needed on several of the residential streets, but they cannot be installed until the new plant is in operation. There are at present forty-nine arc lights on the streets, but from sixty to seventy could be used to good advantage.

The residents of Cyr street have for some time wanted one or two additional lamps between Iron street and the railway crossing. This thoroughfare is particularly dark in the summer time, because of the foliage on the trees. The new electrical generator is expected to arrive at any time. The board several days ago advised by the Westinghouse company that the plant was nearly ready for shipment. A man will be sent from the factory to superintend installing it. The board will put a crew to work making the necessary changes at the power station immediately upon the arrival of the machinery.

BACK FROM ARIZONA.

Charles Taylor, Jr., who less than a year ago left Salt Lake for Arizona, making the change on account of his health, arrived home Saturday morning. He is feeling well, but he is not as stout as when he left the city for the west a few years ago. Mr. Taylor reports that Ed Murphy and Bert Sawbridge, both of whom left here some months ago, locating in Arizona in the hope that the change of climate would improve their health, are doing nicely there. Mr. Sawbridge has taken on considerable flesh, and is some pounds heavier than when he went away. He is employed in the store department of the Southern Pacific railway at Tucson, Ariz. Mr. Murphy is working with the surveyors of the Calumet & Arizona Mining company, and is out of doors most of the time.

SCHOOL FUNDS NEEDED.

In the statement to be presented to the taxpayers today at the annual meeting of School District No. 1 to be held following the election of a trustee, an estimate of the cost of conducting the schools during the ensuing year will be given as follows:

For fuel	385,000.00
For teachers, janitors and officers' salaries	4,000.00
For bonds and interest	5,000.00
For incidental fund	10,000.00
Total amount required	\$54,000.00
From this may be deducted—	
Cash on hand	\$11,568.02
Prim. school money (estimated)	5,000.00
Balance required	\$38,031.98

DARANTELLA

10c Havana Cigars, 10c

HAIL DAMAGED CROPS.

John Dexter, a farmer at Cascade Junction, reported Saturday that practically his entire crop of strawberries, lettuce, peas and cabbage was destroyed last Wednesday by the hail, which came down with great force for nearly an hour. Some of the stones, Mr. Dexter said, were almost half the size of a small hen's egg. He expected to have a yield of fifty bushels of strawberries, and he had two acres of cabbage plants in the ground. He estimates his loss at \$1,000. Mr. Dexter said that the crops of a number of other farmers down the line were also badly damaged. The hail stones, he declared, were by far the largest he had ever seen.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Miss Jessie Houle is visiting relatives in the copper country.

Mrs. Frank Dufraine and children have gone to Gladstone to visit relatives.

Mrs. Thomas Tippet is here from British Columbia, to visit relatives.

H. B. Olson and wife spent the past few days with relatives at Oconto, Wis.

L. E. Chaussee spent the latter part of last week with his brother, Dennis, at Keweenaw Bay.

Mrs. Mary V. Ross of Cleveland is in the city, on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Garner.

Miss Rose Swartz attended the funeral of her nephew, who was drowned at Green Bay on the Fourth.

The monthly meeting of the council will be held Thursday evening, it having been postponed from the Fourth.

Children's day exercises were conducted last evening at the Mitchell Methodist church. A pleasing program was rendered.

James A. Kirkwood spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, having come down from Duluth to see his brother, P. B. Kirkwood.

John R. David and family of Omaha, Neb., arrived in the city Saturday, and will spend some time here visiting the Kirkwood family.

The interior of the Mitchell Methodist church is being renovated. The wood work is being revarnished and a new carpet has been provided.

Mrs. Edward Schuch, of Chicago, is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Sundberg, and family. She will remain the greater part of the summer.

Mrs. Isaac Mateur and two children, who have been in the city the past several weeks visiting her parents, will leave today for their home at Dighton, Mich.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Bellmore Bay Gold & Silver Mining company has been called for this evening at 8 o'clock at Shea's Hall, this city. Important business is to be considered and a large representation is desired.

Harry Trembath is remodeling the Winter residence on Lincoln street, making it thoroughly modern. The building has been moved back several feet, allowing a space for a lawn, and a fine basement has been put in, together with many of other conveniences.

John Gliardi, proprietor of the Columbus saloon, this city, will leave the latter part of the month on a visit to his native place in Italy. He will be accompanied by his three-year-old daughter, who is suffering from spinal trouble. He believes that the change will prove beneficial for the child.

J. T. Bennett, a member of the arrangement committee for the Sons of

St. George reunion in Ishpeming, the 20th, was in Negaunee Saturday. He said that the committee is endeavoring to locate Jack Karkeek and Joe Ziehr, with a view to inducing them to participate in the Cornish wrestling tournament. Ziehr left the copper country some months ago.

A PLEA FOR OATMEAL.

After All, the Most Nourishing of the "Breakfast Foods."

Oatmeal, although the favorite food of a large and healthy portion of the human race, is looked upon askance by some dieticians. An attempt to justify its free use by an appeal to science has recently been made in Great Britain by Dr. Chalmers Watson, the author of numerous studies of dietetic problems. His investigations and conclusions are described in the Hospital, under the title at the head of this article. Says this journal:

"Nowadays, what is termed in Scotland 'use and wont' is apt to be looked upon as an insufficient defense ever for a well-established and generally recognized food habit. Justification must be provided by the chemical and physiological laboratory. Upon evidence so obtained Dr. Watson sounds a suggestion that a large measure of the food value of oatmeal is due to its capacity to stimulate the activity of the thyroid gland. After feeding a number of young rats for four to eight weeks on a diet of uncooked oatmeal and water, an autopsy revealed in each instance considerable enlargement of the thyroid, together with evidence of increased glandular activity. The observation was made all the more striking by the absence of any such changes in a control series of rats who had been fed on a bread and milk diet. The suggestion now is that it is by stimulation of the thyroid that porridge produces the excellent results which it can claim as a food for children. Turning to the practical side, Dr. Watson makes one or two detailed proposals for the use of oatmeal. He approves of its use at breakfast in the form of porridge and milk, and advises that the meal shall be completed by a glass of milk and some bread and butter, and shall not include bacon or any other form of meat. If meat is introduced it tends to induce a distaste for the less appetizing porridge, which sooner or later, therefore, is neglected. Rats, equally with children it seems, display this same dietic perversion; they will not eat oatmeal or bread when meat is available. As porridge does not encourage the use of the muscles of mastication, children should also receive a supply of crusted bread, rusks, etc., and these should be taken 'dry' and not washed down with fluid. Lastly it is necessary to recognize that some children—indeed, the same is true of some adults—cannot digest oatmeal. Food value and digestibility are not one and the same thing, and the public ignorance of this fact is responsible for many misconceptions."

FOSSIL HUNTERS' FINDS.

Search for Prehistoric Mammals Assumes Large Proportions.

Fossil hunting is assuming the proportions of an industry, and, indeed, in respect of the search for prehistoric mammals, the semblance of a campaign, says the London Morning Post. Even in England, where the recent developments of Paleontological Botany have opened up new lines of research among the plants of the coal measures, the zeal of the followers of Scott and F. W. Oliver has led to the commercial exploitation of a coal mine in Lancashire when the

specimens of Lygodendron, the Cycadofites, and the fossil seeds of the earlier tree-ferns are to be found in abundance. But in America, the highest order has been called into play in order to keep certain districts open for the search which is being made for extinct Dinosaurs; and the search for the fragments of the Diplodocus, a creature of which adorns our own national history museum, was quite an epic. The three big expeditions which have just returned from the Rocky mountains have brought back nearly two cartloads of valuable material representative of nearly five hundred extinct animals.

Among the rare ones are two new dinosaurs, one of which is of huge proportions and bears a resemblance to the Triceratops, the terrific carnivorous animal which must have been such a trial to its placid vegetarian neighbors. Professor Brown, of the central Montana expedition, obtained a skeleton of the chasmosaur, or spoonbill dinosaur, and a crossbill hitherto unknown.

Professor Granger of the southern Wyoming expedition has brought back the skeleton of the largest mammal of Eocene times. It is known as the Lopholophos, a mixture of the elephant and rhinoceros. It had six horns—two enormous ones in the back of the skull, two smaller ones over the eyes, and two rudimentary ones on the tip of the nose. Professor Granger in the period he examined found the two-toed animals dominant. The evidence all showed that the two-toed animals, in some ways a comparatively modern fauna, had crowded out the three-toed animals of the older orders in the struggle for existence.

TUXEDO CLUB CIGAR

FOR SALE—A family driving horse, weight, about 1300 pounds; not afraid of automobiles or trains; strictly a well broken family driving horse. Apply, A. F. Maitland. 6-28-07

St. John's Military Academy

(THE AMERICAN RUGBY) Prepares for college and for business. Finest school plant in America. For catalogue address St. John's Military Academy, Delfield, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, (File P.)

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We can fill your orders promptly for ROSES, CARNATIONS & LILIES

POTTED PLANTS FOR THE HOUSE

BEDDING PLANTS FOR THE LAWN.

Leave your orders early for vegetable plants for the garden.

Negaunee Nursery and Greenhouses. Both Phones.



UP-TO-DATE SODA MENU

5c SODAS	5c PHOSPHATES
Lemon	Pineapple
Strawberry	Nectar
Orange	Root Beer
Raspberry	Grape
Cherry	Don't Care
Vanilla	Ginger
Coca Cola	Golden Orangeade

10c EGG DRINKS
Egg Chocolate
Egg Phosphate
Egg Flip

ICE CREAM SODAS AND SUNDAES 10c
Egg Malted Milk 15c

Crushed Fruits	SPECIALS
Blueberry	Heart's Desire Sundae
Whole Cherries	Humpy Dumpty
Strawberries	Raspberry Lemonade
Nut Sundae	Teddy Bear Squeak
Raspberries	
Maple	

A special table and chairs for the little tots. Ice Cream by the Pint or Quart to take home. WE ALWAYS STRIVE FOR QUALITY AND CLEANLINESS.

THE CITY DRUG STORE
J. E. O'Donoghue, Negaunee.

16-INCH HARDWOOD SLABS
At \$5.00 Per Load.

Gives just as much heat and lasts just as long as the black wood you pay

\$6.50 for

Why not give us an order for a load and see how easily you can save from 25 to 30 per cent on your fuel bill.

Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co.
NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

COOK WITH GAS

TUXEDO CLUB CIGAR

You can't afford to miss it!

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED

Shea's Big Going Out of Business Sale

is still continuing, and for every \$3.00 to \$5.00 worth of Merchandise you buy from Shea's you save one dollar.

- Men's Suits, from \$4.90 up,
- Ball Band Rubber Boots, \$3.40,
- Ralston Health Shoes, \$3.50,
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- Ball Band High Rubber Boots, \$5,
- Floresheim Shoes, \$3.50,
- Ladies' Waists from 75c up,
- Ladies' Skirts, \$4.50 regular, now \$2.25,
- \$1.00 W. B. and American Lady Corsets, 78c,
- One lot of odds in Coats and Capes, 39c.

EVERYTHING TO BE SOLD AT Going Out of Business Prices

JOHN SHEA
NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

GROWING OUR OWN TEA.

Government Trying to Promote Industry. Cultivation of the Plants Not Only Profitable But a Pleasure—First Experiments Made More Than a Hundred Years Ago in South Carolina—Government Took a Hand Fifty Years Ago With Encouraging Results—Since Then Crops Have Improved—One Garden Has Yielded as Much as 535 Pounds to the Acre.

Washington, July 7.—Tea growing is an industry which the government has long tried to launch successfully in this country. It was a little more than one hundred years ago that the first tea was planted in the United States at Middleton Barony, on the Ashley river, about fifteen miles from Charleston, S. C., by the French botanist, Michaux. The next attempt at tea growing was made near Greenville in the same state in 1848 by Dr. Junius Smith, a retired physician who had come over from London. In both instances the plants and seeds were imported, and Dr. Smith in a letter written to a friend in London several years after he began his experiment said that his plants were doing finely and had withstood a snow drift to nine inches deep. "I cannot help thinking," he added, "that we have now demonstrated the adaptation of the tea plant to the soil and climate of this country, and succeeded in the permanent establishment within our own borders." Soon after this Dr. Smith died his plants were left without protection and later disappeared.

It was not until six years later that the federal government took up the question of tea growing. Early in 1858 the government through the commissioner of patents sent Mr. Robert Fortune to China to obtain seeds to be planted in this country. In less than one year's time tea plants were distributed among farmers in the Southern and Gulf states, many of whom later reported that the plants had been successfully cultivated and in many cases that tea had been made at their homes.

Twenty years later the government employed Mr. John Jackson, who had been a tea planter for fourteen years in India, to carry on experiments to test the feasibility of growing and manufacturing tea in this country. The experiments were at first conducted in Liberty county, Ga., on a place bought by the government from Dr. Jones, who had planted tea there in 1850. Later two hundred additional acres of land near Summerville, S. C., were leased for twenty years from Mr. Henry A. Middleton to carry on these experiments. Seed was imported from Japan, India and China and was also collected from the few plants then surviving in the United States that had previously been sent out by the patent office. From these seeds a small area was planted in tea, but before the plants had a chance to make very much growth there was a change in the administration of what was then the bureau of agriculture, and as a result these experiments were abandoned.

Since then the cultivation and manufacture of tea on a commercial scale has been practically demonstrated, in co-operation with the bureau of plant industry, by Dr. Charles C. Shepherd, who has tea gardens near Summerville. About one hundred acres are planted to tea there of which the area in bearing yields about twelve thousand pounds of dry tea each year. One of the gardens has yielded as much as 535 pounds of dried tea to the acre during the single season. Although the distribution of many plants and the establishment of many home tea gardens in the south was a step toward encouraging the people to grow their own tea, these gardens soon died through lack of interest, and the reason assigned for this by Mr. George F. Mitchell, the government's scientific assistant in tea culture investigations, is the failure to teach the growers how to pluck and make the leaves into tea.

"Experiments were conducted," says Mr. Mitchell, "during the summer of 1905, with a view to developing a simple process by which both the green and the black teas can be made successfully by an intelligent person with only utensils as are found in the kitchen. These experiments indicate very strongly that the result sought can be accomplished, and that farmers and others who have enough garden space to grow the plants for use or for ornamental purposes can with very slight expense or trouble make tea enough for their home consumption. It is a significant fact that much of the tea grown in China is planted in the corners and waste places of farms.

"The climate of the southern and gulf states is in general admirably adapted to the cultivation of the tea plant. Although the rainfall is much less than in a great many tea producing countries, the average annual temperature is lower, causing less evaporation and consequently less rainfall. The cultivation of the tea plant can safely be risked where the temperature seldom falls below 24 degrees F. and never goes below zero and where the annual rainfall exceeds fifty inches, thirty inches or more of this precipitation occurring during the cropping season. A well-drained, friable and easily penetrable clay loam or sandy loam containing a large amount of organic matter is best adapted to the cultivation of the tea plant."

Green tea is made from the same

leaves as the black and the process is much the same, except that for green tea instead of withering from twelve to twenty-four hours and fermenting from three to six hours the green leaves are quickly brought in and surrounded by boiling water from seven to nine minutes. This steaming process renders them soft and pliable, ready for rolling. After rolling they are immediately placed in the oven in a pan and turned at intervals until they are dry and brittle to the touch and a slight scent of tea is given off.

"Tea drinkers should take to heart what Mr. Mitchell has to say about the preparation of that beverage for drinking. "Attention must be called to the fact that ordinary tea is not drawn properly, but also makes it very deleterious. (Chemically, tea leaves yield principally tannin and thein. The former is the mild stimulant that is sought, while the latter should as far as possible be avoided. The thein is very soluble, and nearly all dissolves in water that has been brought to the boiling point and allowed to remain on the leaves three or four minutes, whereas if the infusion is longer extended, only a little more thein is extracted, but much more tannin. To make tea properly, bring freshly drawn water to a boil, pour it on the requisite amount of tea in a previously scalded pot, and allow it to remain covered from three to five minutes; then decant or strain into another receptacle. The spent leaves should not be used again because practically all the stimulant ingredient had been removed, and that which is left is very deleterious to health."

It is Mr. Mitchell's conviction that the cultivation of the tea plant in home gardens is not only profitable, but that a great deal of pleasure can be derived from it. In addition it offers an escape from the much adulterated foreign article, of which he says: "This is often found to contain Prussian blue, indigo, turmeric, soapstone, and leaves of other plants than tea, some of which are injurious to health. In the autumn the beautiful evergreen tea plant is covered with handsome, fragrant, whitish, flowers having a golden yellow center and making it an excellent ornamental plant. The children as well as the older members of the family may derive abundant pleasure in plucking and making the leaves into tea, although the process is so simple that this work can easily be done upon any intelligent servant."

It has been found that the crop of an average tea bush is about three hundred pounds of cured tea during the picking season, so that one hundred plants will yield about eighteen pounds a year. As a pound makes from 350 to 400 cups of tea, fifty plants should furnish a cup of tea apiece to a family of nine for every day in the year.

TAN BARK IS SCARCE.

Leather Makers Feel the Pinch of the Timber Shortage.

Washington, July 7.—Tanners throughout the country are feeling the pinch of the timber shortage. They are faced with the cold fact that the supply of tan bark has fallen off 15 per cent in seven years, and they have been forced by higher prices to seek substitutes for the natural bark. One expedient which they have adopted is to get tanning extracts out of various woods. Chestnut is taking the lead in this country, and the demand is so great that even dead chestnut trees and logs are being used in large quantities. Both the wood and bark of living chestnuts are used, but when the trees are dead only the wood is taken. European countries are having the same trouble, and are hunting high and low for substitutes. Nearly half of the tanning extract used in this country comes from South America.

Likewise the coopers are having trouble to find material out of which to make tight barrels. Thus far the demand has been so great that they have gone deep into the forests to get oak. But the day is approaching when they must find some substitute. In spite of the wood shortage, 15,000,000 oak barrels are made every year. Shippers of alcohol in oak, which is recognized as the best tight cooerage material. Now the forests of Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas furnish most of the barrels.

NETS \$15,000 IN THREE MONTHS.

Gloucester Schooner Priscilla Smith Has Record Single Voyage Stock.

Gloucester, July 7.—The schooner Priscilla Smith, Captain William J. Corkum, which arrived home from the Cape shore today with 400 barrels of salt mackerel, will probably have the biggest stock ever made by a fishing vessel on a single voyage.

In April Captain Corkum went south with the southern mackerel fleet and did phenomenally well. When many of the vessels had gone to the eastward he hung well to the southward hunting for the schools of medium fish which had disappeared for the time being. He found them, and several more big trips was the result. Later on he came to the eastward off Block island and caught a fare, marketing at Newport. Still stick-fine fare, 400 barrels, and came home to the Cape shore he struck another

NO REST FOR THE OIL KING.

Rochester Wanted in St. Louis Case of the Government.

Washington, July 7.—The troubles of John D. Rockefeller in his desire to be preserved from the painful necessity of appearing publicly to testify in court, are only beginning. Report is that after Judge Landis gets done with the oil king in Chicago, Mr. Rockefeller will be served with a summons to appear and testify in the great case at St. Louis of the government against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, in which the government seeks dissolution of that corporation. Developments in Washington in the last two or three days point to the conclusion that Judge Landis' proceeding in Chicago is of much larger significance than in its relation to the related cases that have been tried there.

PANAMA CHANGES IMPORTANT.

Revision Is Wrought in the Canal Zone Administration.

Washington, July 7.—It develops that prior to his departure for his short vacation trip to Canada, Secretary Taft prepared two executive orders for the president's signature of far-reaching importance. They concern the Panama canal. In effect they revolutionize the system of accounts now employed on the isthmus and at the canal office at Washington. Hereafter Joseph Becklin Bishop, the \$10,000 secretary of the canal commission, will make his home on the isthmus. The administrative office here has been reduced and most of its force sent to the isthmus. It will be in charge of a purchasing officer, who will be an army engineer. The forthcoming orders prescribe in detail the duties of the officials in charge of the Washington office and outline the system of bookkeeping to be employed here and on the isthmus.

Subject to the approval of the commission, the chairman will appoint a disbursing officer on the isthmus, and assistant disbursing officer in Washington. The former will report to the chairman, and the latter to the secretary of war. They will be in charge of all disbursing for the commission, and of preparing and keeping of property accounts. There will also be appointed by the chairman, subject to the approval of the commission, an examiner of accounts on the isthmus, and an assistant examiner in Washington who will report respectively to the chairman and the secretary of war. These officers will be chiefly occupied in ascertaining that all the facts justify the payment of accompanying vouchers. They will forward to the auditor of the war department all money accounts of the disbursing officers with certificates that they have been examined. In this way it will be possible for the commission, the secretary of war, the president and congress, to tell at any time the amount of work done, the cost of the same, the amount of money available, the amount of money expended and the general financial condition of the enterprise.

By Oct. 1 of each year the chairman of the commission is required to send to the secretary of war his annual estimates for the work for the ensuing fiscal year. The system of accounting and auditing that has been adopted is much the same as that employed in the Philippine islands, and is far simpler and more direct than the cumbersome arrangement now in operation. The promulgation of these orders will place the bookkeeping of the canal enterprise on a sound business basis. In a financial way the same to the government will be considerable.

NAVAL OFFICERS WORRY.

Wondering Who Is Slated for Retirement—'Deadwood' to Go.

Washington, July 7.—Not in a long while have naval officers evinced such interest in any action pertaining to the personnel as they do now over the work of the board of rear admirals. The admiral, which has decided upon a list of fifteen officers who are to be forcibly retired from active service. The report of the board, of which Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans is president, has not been made public and will not be until it is approved by the president.

Although great secrecy is maintained as to who were ousted by the board, it is learned that only five officers applied for voluntary retirement, making it necessary for the board to exercise its authority to strike the list the maximum number—fifteen. Applications for voluntary retirement were received from two captains and three commanders. They are Captains Charles G. Bowman and William H. Beecher and Commanders William F. Halsey, Arthur W. Dold and Frederick W. Coffin.

At its first meeting, two weeks ago, the board decided upon twenty-four as the number of vacancies that should be created, fifteen of which were to be forcibly created if there were not a sufficient number of voluntary applications. The number was reduced to twenty-one by voluntary retirement because of forty years service of Captains John M. Hawley, William H. Reeder and Perry Garst, which came in Saturday. The five applications received today reduced the list to sixteen, but as one was removed from the list during the year, the number is still lower reduced to the maximum number that can be forcibly retired. The number to be forced out will be apportioned as follows: Five captains, four commanders, four lieutenants and two lieutenants.

This action is taken in order to "weed out" the deadwood and make room for more rapid promotions on July of each year under the naval personnel act of the first session of the last congress.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Western District of Michigan—ss. In the United States District Court in and for said District, Northern Division. In the matter of Kusel Segal, bankrupt. No. 248 in bankruptcy. On this 24th day of June, A. D. 1907, on reading the petition by said bankrupt for discharge, it is

Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1907, before said court, at Marquette, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in The Mining Journal, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send, by mail, to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness, the Honorable Loyal E. Knappsen, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Marquette, in said district, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1907.

Attest: CHARLES J. POTTER, (Seal of Court), Clerk. By F. M. MOORE, Deputy Clerk. (7-2-8-24)

Washington, July 7.—The troubles of John D. Rockefeller in his desire to be preserved from the painful necessity of appearing publicly to testify in court, are only beginning. Report is that after Judge Landis gets done with the oil king in Chicago, Mr. Rockefeller will be served with a summons to appear and testify in the great case at St. Louis of the government against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, in which the government seeks dissolution of that corporation. Developments in Washington in the last two or three days point to the conclusion that Judge Landis' proceeding in Chicago is of much larger significance than in its relation to the related cases that have been tried there.

Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, who was special counsel for the government in the case against the paper trust and who, after conducting the Harriman investigation, declared it his opinion that the Harriman system was guilty of violating the anti-trust law in five different aspects of its incorporation relationship, is in charge of the St. Louis case. He has been here working with the officials of the bureau of corporations getting together the evidence and putting into final shape the documents which that bureau has collected for use at St. Louis. He has won a great victory by inducing the circuit court to rule that he may go into the whole history of the oil business, both before and since the Standard of New Jersey took over the subsidiary corporation.

It develops that Mr. Kellogg's plans for the St. Louis case give assurance that it will be a cause celebre in trust-smashing procedure. It is proposed not only to develop an immense volume of documentary evidence covering the history of the Standard Oil corporation and of the Standard Oil trust which preceded it, but also to put on the stand a list of men whose eminence in the world of finance has made their names known everywhere as the "Standard Oil group." The lawyers and others in immediate charge of the preparations for the taking of testimony will not say whether John D. and William Rockefeller and Henry H. Rogers will be summoned; but it is pointed out that these men, who were the ruling spirits of the Standard Oil trust which lasted from 1882 to 1899, will have to be summoned in order properly to develop the facts concerning that phase of development of the oil industry.

The Standard Oil company has been required by the court to file its answer not later than July 15, at St. Louis, to the government's petition. The answer may be very long, in view of the requirement that it shall meet all the issues in the government's petition; or on the other hand the corporation may attempt to secure delay pending ruling of the supreme court on the requirement of the circuit court in this regard. As the circuit bench was unanimous in sustaining the government's petition, there is thought to be a good chance of the trust winning at this point. The taking of testimony will begin just as soon as possible after the Standard's answer is filed, and Mr. Kellogg admits that it is impossible to judge how long this proceeding may require. It will, however, be a long one, and the present indications are that it will also be a highly sensational one.

The bureau of corporations is about to publish another chapter in its serial on the oil industry, this one relating to the naval ratings of the Standard. The ratings will be starting over to the people who have followed the great current of literature on oil in recent years. The profits are shown to have been enormous and to have been based largely on the monopoly conditions of the Standard. The Standard maintained as the very basic feature of their policy. No expense and no effort was too great to be endured in the maintenance of monopoly. However large or however significant, any rival must be crushed out at the very beginning, and with each victory over competition, it was calculated, the disposition of others to head rebellion against the Standard's domination would be lessened. And this theory proved absolutely true.

There is still another aspect of this oil case which is exciting attention. The Standard Oil group is regarded in government trust-hunting quarters as largely synonymous with Harriman and Harrimanism. If Harrimanism cannot be broken up by direct attack on its railroad systems and their financial management, a sweeping victory over the Standard would indirectly, it is suggested, accomplish much the same ultimate end of breaking down the power of this faction of financial and industrial trusts, which in the opposition to administration policies. Mr. Harriman and the Standard Oil group have been so much in politics that they have aroused the determination in administration circles to give Harriman directly is altogether likely to result in a more determined attack than ever on the Standard.

CROWN COLLEGE ROMANCE.

Former Instructor and "Gym" Director at Michigan Matry.

Gloucester, July 7.—Miss Helen Elizabeth Brooks, daughter of Reuben Brooks, and Milton Bragg of Cambridge were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Bragg was lately instructor of naval construction at Michigan University, where Miss Brooks was director of the Barker gymnasium for women. After a honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg will make their home at Newport News, Va.

BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD FOR COLIC AND DIARRHOEA.

"I find Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carter of Skrum, Ala. "I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die, and I think if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I would have. I haven't been troubled with it since until this week, when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of the twenty-five cent size Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

Hotel Williams, Grand Island, Muncie, Michigan, has opened its third year with a large number of reservations for the whole season. Local and out-of-town people are arranging to spend the summer on the island, which indicates the popularity of this resort. (7-8-21)

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AUBREY BOUGICAULT As Charles Surface in "The School for Scandal" To the Pantorium—Take great pleasure in expressing my entire satisfaction of the work done by you, the excellence of its finish and the rapidity with which the goods were returned.

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Expert French Dry Cleaners, Dyers and Tailors

Cleaners of Silks, Satins, Woolens, Laces, Fur and all Known Fabrics. Portiers, Draperies, Rugs and all kinds of Household Finery. Panama and Felt Hats Cleaned and Blocked. Goods Reaching us before 9 a. m., Finished and Delivered the Same Day if Desired.

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"Superior" Marine Gas Engines

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Table listing engine specifications and prices: 2 horse power, complete...\$45.00; 3 horse power, complete...60.00; 4 horse power, complete...75.00; 6 horse power, complete...150.00; 8 horse power, complete...190.00; 12 horse power, complete...250.00

Above engines are second-hand, but are all in good condition and have been returned to us in exchange for larger sizes.

Lake Shore Engine Works

Now is the time to sell your summer goods. Advertise them in the

Mining Journal

and see them go

Advertisement for Silver Creek Creamery featuring an illustration of a camel and text: 'By the Shaking of Milk on a Camel's Back. This was better discovered. To-day, owing to long experience and modern methods we have pure, nutritious butter—BEST OF ALL being Silver Creek Creamery Pasturized Butter. There is a big difference between Silver Creek Creamery Pasturized Butter and Ordinary butter. Silver Creek Creamery butter is pasturized by the Old Danish method, a process which insures the best possible results. If your grocer doesn't keep it send us his name. RIPPON PRODUCE CO. RIPPON, WIS.' and an illustration of a Silver Creek Creamery product can.

TUXEDO CLUB CIGAR 10¢

A PRICE AT HOME.

England's Hair Apparent Lives Quietly Reads and Pastes Stamps in an Album.

What a contrast between the king and the heir to his throne, the prince of Wales! The father "weighted with the Crown" rushes up and down the land in motor cars and special trains, attending christenings, race meetings, receptions, gaudy parties, semi-state and state functions, morning, noon and night. The son, whose only trouble seems to be the riddle of killing time, sits in his room at Marlborough House pasting stamps into an album or reading a book. He does absolutely nothing, and does it with such a mastery of inactivity as to rouse one almost to enthusiasm as the idea of how successfully this proud prince manages to while away his golden days.

Prince Prosper in Fairlyland hadn't a more delightful cycle of years than his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. I will give you a brief, authentic sketch of the day's doing at Marlborough House. Those of you who lug the ancient idea that princes get up in the morning to the fainture of trumpets, deck themselves out in royal robes and pass down a gallery lined with howling and obsequious flunkies will be disappointed at this recital of the humdrum existence of an apparently middle-class suburban home.

The prince, the princess and the rest of the family are up betimes, which means about 8 o'clock in the morning. There is the ordinary breakfast of a well-to-do English family and the head of it beguiles the intervals between bacon and eggs with the morning papers. After breakfast there are charity letters to dictate to a secretary, for even the Prince of Wales is not exempt from the incessant stream of begging letters and appeals from charitable institutions which weigh down the postman's bag at every delivery.

Having completed this, the heaviest task of the day, the prince goes for a walk in St. James' park or Hyde Park, accompanied by one of his equerries, who live in Marlborough House, and when this constitutional is over it is time to go back and prepare for luncheon. Sometimes there is a guest, but more often the meal is taken only in the company of one of the equerries and a lady of the princess' household. Luncheon over, there must be some stamps to sort (the prince's stamp collection is the finest in the world, and is said to be worth more than £100,000).

Then comes another walk in the park, and then a look to read until tea time, when there are generally one or two visitors. Dinner, at 8:30 p. m., is quite informal, with a guest or two only here and there. If the royal couple go to the theater, dinner is set for seven, but as they do not often go to the theater the evening is spent quietly at home, the prince reading a book and the princess doing some useful fancy work with the needle.

Bed at 10:30 p. m. Is this not truly a picture of beautiful domestic bliss? Nevertheless, I am quite certain that when the Prince of Wales comes into his own he will surprise the British people by his mental grasp of affairs, his wide sympathy with all classes of the people and his inherited capacity for governing.—Correspondence of Town and Country.

NO RACE PROBLEM AT BUXTON.

An Iowa Town Where Whites and Blacks Work Side by Side.

Those senators who despair of a solution of the race question ought to go to Buxton. Buxton is a coal mining camp in Iowa. Its population is about 5,000, ninety-three per cent being black and seven per cent white. The Negroes were brought in from the South originally to break a strike. They were quick to learn the value of unionism, and now there is no more thoroughly organized miners' union than the Buxton camp.

In Buxton the senators would receive their mail from a negro postmaster; at the hotel their host would be a negro. They would find themselves in a community where everybody works, especially farmers. If further developments in the tendency to loaf and to graze on his family he will not remain long in Buxton. Only men who work can rent houses.

The Buxton schools have grown from four teachers in a four-room building in 1904 to a ten-room building and twelve teachers today. Of the six hundred pupils only sixty—one in ten—are white. The superintendent is a colored man. The teachers are colored and white. Of the mixing of the races in the schools Superintendent Gilliam says:

"There is absolutely no friction between the races. Of the very few cases of fights only twice have they been reported versus white, both last year. They play together, sit together and eat together. Nothing is said about social equality. The school is a matter of business."

The seventy-two clerks in the company store are whites and negroes, working together, neither insulting nor being insulted by one another; white girls waiting on black men. Negro girls waiting on white men. In the bank the senators would find a negro woman and a white woman, one the teller, the other the cashier.

The president of the Y. M. C. A. is a negro miner, living in a well furnished home and giving his children a liberal education. The Y. M. C. A. secretary is the theatrical manager and amusement censor of the town. He controls the opera hall, with a free hand to turn down whatever appears morally unfit. On Saturday night, if there is no show from outside, 2,000 feet of moving pictures are given for the good of all.

Buxton has its drawbacks. No mining camp is an ideal place. The coal will be exhausted some time, then Buxton will decamp and disappear. There is lacking the motive to buy and to improve property. But here is a community where as yet the race question is solved.

Business is business in the store, on the street and in the mines. The white woman is safe and sacred—so is the black woman. The crowds are lively, well behaved, well dressed.

In this community, overwhelmingly negro, the races work together, go to school together, but do not intermingle racially. Six days in the week, fifty-two weeks in the year, black men work in Buxton, making good money and making good use of their money as white men, in Buxton or elsewhere. Buxton, like Tuskegee, is a bright spot.

COPPER FOR GOLD.

A Bank of England Branch Swindled in an Unusual Way.

A remarkable story of half-pennies being substituted for half-sovereigns was told at the Manchester city police court recently, when Henry Douglas Anderson, who had been employed at the Manchester branch of the Bank of England and after absconding had been arrested in Canada, was charged with stealing £1,081.

In stating the case for the prosecution F. E. Smith, M. P., said that the prisoner's duty was that of separating light-weight gold coins from those of floor weight, and he had to put the full weight coins into bags, which he had to label and sign. On July 31 he absented himself, and on Aug. 2 the bank issued twenty-five bags of half-sovereigns to Messrs. Williams, Deacon's bank and fourteen of them, which had been made up by the prisoner, were found to have been tampered with, half-sovereign having been replaced by the necessary number of half-pennies to make the correct weight. Two other bags in the bank's treasury which bore his signature were also found to have been tampered with in the same way, and the total sum missing was £1,081.

On Sept. 13 the bank received a letter from the prisoner in Winnipeg in which he practically admitted his guilt, and made reference to the mad act he had committed.

Evidence was given by a number of bank clerks, including a retired detective inspector named John Woolven, who, describing his search for Anderson, said he went down to White-stable-on-Sea and found the prisoner's wife and family living there. In a drawer he found £647.

SHEEPDOG TRAILS.

Sheepdog trials are becoming popular in Canada, and there is some call for them in the neighborhood of New York. But the East can hardly be called a sheep country, and where there are no sheep there can be little use for working sheepdogs. Sheepdog trials are looked

upon as a sort of national pastime or game in Wales, Australia, and—do watch the dogs work is to recognize the marvellous intelligence of these aids to shepherds.

The great Toronto show or fair is now the gathering place of the sheepdog owners, and the entertainment that their dogs have given has been greatly applauded. Major G. M. Carnochan is the chief supporter of the trials near New York, and his dogs have given very good exhibitions.

The uses of these competitions are manifold. They point to the dog as a utility animal for man, and of what service he is particularly to the shepherd. In the great paddocks of Australia and on the mountains of Wales and Scotland one dog can do the work of a hundred men; he is an indispensable animal. Again, these trials give to mankind an inkling as to the intelligence of a dog, and it is to be hoped they will treat him accordingly.—Country Life in America.

HUMOR OF LONDON CABBIES.

Tit-Bits: One of the strongest objections to the introduction of the taximeter in London was that the cabman would be deprived of any opportunity to display his choice selection of language and skill in humorous repartee.

Some of the handsome fraternity, of course, have no sense or humor, but the majority are decidedly facetious. Here are some examples of witty and sarcastic "cabbyisms."

To appreciate them properly it must be understood that the fare is offered a single shilling in payment for a ride just within the two-mile limit:

"Ar, you quite sure you can spare this?" remarks the cabbie with a bump of humor. "Dye think you'll be able to rub along on the other nineteen till next Friday? It's goin' the pace, y'know?"

"If you'll take my tip, guv'nor," runs another form of gentle reproach, "you'll go and see a hooelish. You 'aired this bus by mistake. You wants a red or green or yellow bus—black ain't in your line at all."

"Thank yer, guv'nor," said another cabbie, with apparent emotion; "thank yer, kindly. Yer offer is well meant, but couldn't go for to do it." Saying which he makes a pretence of handling the shilling handed in for the fare. "But I can't sell him, guv'nor, that's a fact. Yer 'andsome hoffer'd make me rich for life; but I tell yer, I can't sell 'im."

An excellent "cabbyism" was perpetrated in the suburbs one night. "As the fare let him off into the house he was regaled somewhat as follows: "Go in quietly, sir, in case the old woman wakes up and 'ears me drivin' away. She might stop the rest of yer pocket money for this extravagance."

INDIAN GIRLS AT BASKETBALL.

A Euchee Team That Has Never Been Defeated.

Euchee Mission at Sapulpa has developed the finest basketball team in Indian Territory. The team is composed of full-blooded Indian girls and has been trained by G. L. Garber, superintendent of the mission school, who is an experienced basketball coach.

This team has never been defeated. Match games have been played with the crack teams of Tulsa, Claremore, Bristow, Sapulpa, Okmulgee and Strong, but the Indian girls have always won.

These Indian girls are all scholars in the Euchee school. They are excellent students. The natural aptitude of the Indian for athletics crops out in their basketball play. Their strongest point is in team work backed up by incredible swiftness of foot. In the Sapulpa match game these girls took the record for making a goal from the toss-up without ever letting the opposing team touch the ball or allowing the ball to touch the floor.

The fame of this team has spread to such an extent that already games have been scheduled for next fall for a Missouri-Kansas tour.

These Indian girls represent some of the best and purest blood of the Creeks and the Euchee clan. The Euchees have maintained their Indian clan with greater care than any other band of Indians and there is less of foreign blood in it.

SATISFACTORY TO HIM.

An automobile dashed along the country road. Turning a curve it came suddenly upon a man with a gun on his shoulder and a weak, sick looking old dog beside him. The dog was directly in the path of the motor car. The chauffeur sounded his horn, but the dog did not move—until he was struck. After that he did not move.

The automobile stopped and one of the men got out and came forward. He had once paid a farmer \$10 for killing a calf that belonged to another farmer. This time he was wary.

"Was that your dog?" "Yes." "You own him?" "Yes."

"Looks as if we'd killed him." "Certainly looks so." "Very valuable dog?" "Well, not so very."

"Will \$5 satisfy you?" "Yes." "Well, then, here you are." He handed a \$5 bill to the man with the gun, and added pleasantly: "I'm sorry to have broken up your hunt."

"I wasn't going hunting," replied the other as he pocketed the bill. "Not going hunting? Then what were you doing with the dog and the gun?" "Going to the woods to shoot the dog." —Youth's Companion.

FREAKS OF AN OKLAHOMA STORM.

Here are some of the freak incidents of the tornado in Day county, near Grand. A large number of chickens were killed, and most of them had all feathers pulled off, excepting the wing feathers. At Henry McGuigg's it took a wheat binder and carried it over two fences and put it down wrong side up. The fences were not injured, but the binder was badly damaged. At Mr. Wells' it pulled up the posts in a two-wire fence and carried some of the posts a long distance, but left some of them in the ground where the fence stood. The two wires were carried into a field a long distance away and stretched out straight on the ground close together. One of the most peculiar events was with reference to Mrs. Wells' window curtains. When the storm struck the house she had a lace curtain over a window. Immediately after the storm she found this lace curtain tied in a bow knot round a fence post. This seems incomprehensible and we will not attempt to explain it.—Grand Progress.

DETECTIVE DISGUISES.

Some Exciting Adventures and Masquerades of Retired English Sleuth.

After twenty-six years' exciting service at Scotland yard, Detective Sergeant Thomas Gregory, known as "Glenman Tom," has retired on a full pension.

It was in 1881 that Mr. Gregory joined the metropolitan force. He performed his first tour of duty in Regent street and Piccadilly, and was stationed at Vine street, where he remained for seventeen and a half years.

In his time Gregory arrested many notorious criminals. He captured a gang who were known as the "Cabinet of Crime," and under whose guidance all big robberies were carried out. Gregory was gifted with a facility for disguising himself, and he appeared in many strange characters. In order to enter and raid a club in Soho he was given the task of gaining admittance to the premises. At an appointed time, dressed as a poor old man, he was lurking up against the door, laden with a basket of groundsel. The door keeper, a pugilist, knocked him over into the road but this gave the waiting officers an opportunity for getting inside and effecting their mission.

In order to keep observation on certain houses Gregory often adopted the role of a pavement artist. Another disguise was that of a cab minder on the ranks, and while shutting a cab door and taking a tip he many a time heard a snatch of conversation which "put him on the track" of some crime or criminal.

One summer for weeks he might have been seen daily outside the general post office as a hoot-cleaner, and eventually he brought off the arrest of a gang.

Obtaining the position of valet to a wealthy coiner, who kept a mansion in Westminster, Gregory, with other officers, contrived a big coup, four confederates being sent to penal servitude.

Yet Gregory himself did not escape arrest. One while lounging about Portland Place dressed in rags he was arrested and taken to Marlborough police station as a vagrant. He was watching a house when a constable arrested him. Gregory tried all he could to persuade the constable that he was a detective, but to no avail. It was only upon arrival at the police station that his identity was established.

At one time dozens of cases were being reported to the police of women deceiving men into houses in the Soho district, where they were drugged and robbed. Gregory one night dressed as a woman, and by this ruse brought to justice several men who aided the women in these robberies.

An amusing story is told of one of Gregory's adventures. He was keeping observation at the corner of Dean street West, and had adopted the plan of selling matches. He had only two boxes, a large and a small one. A Scotsman went up to him and offered a halfpenny for the large box, at the same time handing the officer a penny. Gregory said he could not let him have that one, but would try and get one for him. Just at this moment the man he was watching passed by, and Gregory went after him and located his residence. Some forty minutes afterward Gregory returned to the corner of Dean street and found the Scotsman awaiting him for his matches and change.

A Bond street capture is quite a dramatic little story. One morning Gregory noticed in Bond street a landau stop outside a jeweler's shop. A woman dressed in the height of fashion alighted and looked into the window. She somehow attracted the detective's attention, and was seen to drop her parasol through the grating under the window. The shop assistants noticed her trouble and came out to help her recover the article. No sooner had they left the shop than two "swells" entered and proceeded to fill their pockets with jewelry. The detective got assistance and arrested all three, who turned out to be old convicts.

Gregory received many rewards for his exceptional aptness and many commendations. One of the metropolitan magistrates once said: "It is useless to keep on commending Gregory; he has been commended so often."

THE LOFTIEST OF MINES.

It is thought that the old Caylioma silver mines in Peru are probably situated at a greater elevation than any other considerable mines in the world. Their altitude varies between 14,000 and 17,000 feet. They were worked by the Spaniards in the sixteenth century, and before that, it is believed, by the Incas. An English company is now preparing a hydro-electric plant for them. This plant will be situated at an altitude of between 15,000 and 16,000 feet. It will derive its power from a waterfall on the Santiago River, and in a dry season from Lake Huallacho, one of the sources of the Amazon. The power will be transmitted by cable about three miles. At the highest mines the pressure of the atmosphere is only 8½ pounds per square inch, and water boils 24 degrees below the ordinary boiling point.—Youth's Companion.

CAUSES OF STAMMERING.

"Stammering is often more the result of habit than from any defect of the vocal organs," says Professor R. L. Pavyer. "It is generally, if not always, caused by a spasm of the larynx resulting from nervous contraction of the organs, thus refusing to permit a proper flow of the air current producing tone. People rarely or never stammer when singing, for then the attention is divided between words and music, the nervousness is momentarily forgotten and the passage of the air current through the larynx is continuous and unobstructed. Stammering very often is the result of imitation, sometimes intentional, sometimes unconscious, and the affliction is much more general than might be supposed. In one comparatively small section of the city there are thirty-five stammerers, and every one of them is able to demonstrate to his own satisfaction not only that he does not stammer very badly but that some other person he knows stammers a great deal worse than himself. Every stammerer is intensely sensitive about his infirmity, rarely forgives and never does forget and allusion to it which in his mind savors of ridicule."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A MEMORABLE DAY.

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is the one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifiers that cure constipation and biliousness, and keep the bowels right. 25c. at The Stafford Drug Co.

THE STENGLEIN BINDERY
Manufacturers of
Loose Leaf Ledgers OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
We can duplicate a ny kind of **Ledgers & Binders** manufactured by any outside firm.
General **BOOKBINDING & BLANK-BOOK MAKING**
146 Washington St. -- Marquette, Michigan

A few more of our splendid **Picture Premiums** still left, which will be given **FREE!** to all paid up subscribers to the **Daily Mining Journal** Come to the office and make your selection.

CURES S.S.S. CHRONIC ULCERS
Chronic Ulcers are the result of a deeply polluted and foul blood supply. The blood is filled with impurities and germs which are being constantly fed into the place through the circulation, until all the surrounding flesh becomes diseased, and the sore an obstinate and permanent trouble. Every symptom of an old ulcer suggests pollution; the discharge, the red, angry looking flesh, the inflammation and discoloration of surrounding parts, all show that the ulcer is prevented from healing by the constant drainage through it of impurities from the blood. This impure condition of the blood may be hereditary, or it may be the remains of some constitutional disease, or the effects of a long spell of sickness, leaving disease germs in the system, or the absorption of the refuse of the body which has not been properly expelled through the natural channels. But whatever the cause, the blood is so weakened and polluted that it does not properly nourish and stimulate the place, and the sore cannot heal. Salves, plasters, lotions, etc., keep the sore or ulcer clean, relieve pain, and perhaps reduce inflammation, but can never permanently heal them because they do not reach the blood. S. S. S. goes down to the very fountain-head of the trouble, drives out all poisons and germs, builds up the weak, sluggish blood, gives energy and strength to the system, and by sending a fresh, healthy stream of blood to the diseased parts, allows the ulcer to heal naturally and permanently. Nothing reaches inherited taints like S. S. S. It cleanses the circulation of every trace of hereditary disease or impurity, and those who have nursed and treated an old sore for years will experience good results as soon as the system becomes influenced by S. S. S. Book on Sores and Ulcers and medical advice free to all who write.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WILL TRY OUT NEW METHODS

PARK, CEMETERY AND STREET COMMISSION WANTS TO BUILD MORE DURABLE STREETS.

WILL EXPERIMENT WITH TARVIA

Is a Material That Lays the Dust and Greatly Prolongs Life of Macadam Highways—Expect to Get an Expert.

The park, cemetery and street commission has decided to lose no time beginning a series of experiments to see if more durable streets than the ordinary macadam that has been put down in recent years cannot be built in Marquette.

This material gives a fine street for a short time, but its deterioration is rapid and it washes out disastrously in the heavy rains. Thousands of dollars of damage was done to the streets in the storm two weeks ago, and there are many examples about the city of comparatively new streets going to pieces.

The members of the commission realize that the city has been very lax about introducing new methods in street building. They are not responsible for this, as they have only had charge of the street work a few months.

The fact was demonstrated in part by the fate of the former lake steamer Carleaga, which went ashore and was wrecked last week near Cape Sable off Nova Scotia. It was not worth the faints of a steamer's construction which caused the disaster, as the vessel went aground in a dense fog, but it shows that as a general thing lake boats are not the right kind for ocean traffic.

The Carleaga was a comparatively new steamer, built at Bay City, Mich., in 1901, and her home port was Duluth. She was built of wood and she registered 1,418 tons net and was 241 feet long.

It is claimed by marine men that steamers built for the lake trade are altogether too flat bottomed for the ocean and cannot stand the storms and heavy seas which are common on the Atlantic and other oceans.

Notwithstanding the fact that the lake boats generally do not prove very good ocean travelers, many of the smaller style of craft on the lakes are being taken to the coast this year. It seems to be cheaper for the small owners and transportation companies on the coast to come to the lakes for their boats, even though it is necessary to spend enormous sums upon them before they can be used on the ocean at all.

People Will Approve Step. There will be ready approval of the intention of the park, cemetery and street commissioners to see if they can not hit upon a method of building more durable streets.

By order of Board of Education. H. J. HORNBECK, Secretary.

CLAIMS HEAVY DAMAGES.

Louis R. Reidinger Files Schedule With City Recorder.

Louis R. Reidinger and William Rivers have filed notices at the city recorder's office of claims for losses sustained as a result of the heavy storm two weeks ago. Mr. Reidinger's notice is a bill of particulars in which items of damage totaling many hundreds of dollars are set forth.

TOO LIGHT FOR OCEAN.

Lake Vessels Cannot Stand Heavy Storms on Salt Water.

Steamers built upon the Great Lakes and designed for use in the lake trade do not make the best sort of ocean boats, in the opinion of well informed marine men.

COMPLAIN OF AUTOS.

Speed Limit for Residence Districts Generally Exceeded.

Chief Manning reports having received many complaints that the drivers of automobiles pay little or no attention to the speed limit provision of the state law regulating their use in the residence districts.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A full line of fancy, silk and other grades at half regular price during the closing out sale at Seidenfeld's store.

STOP THE LEAKS.

Now is the time. That is our business. The best shingles for the least money. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. Both Phones.

MRS. CARTER'S ENGAGEMENT.

Good House Saw Much Heralded Production Saturday Evening.

The much heralded engagement of Mrs. Leslie-Carter in "Du Barry" attracted a good house Saturday evening. The balcony, where the more reasonably priced seats were sold out, and the parquet, where people had to pay \$2.50 for good American money for the privilege of seeing the greatest of America's emotional actresses, was two-thirds filled.

The supporting company is large and in some particulars excellent. Comte Jean Du Barry was powerfully played by Franklin Roberts. The Duc de Richelieu, by William Shay, was likewise an excellent piece of acting.

ROOMS WANTED

For Normal School Students

Those having rooms for rent will please hand in their names at once. J. H. KAYE, Principal.

KENTUCKY BRED SADDLERS

Up-to-Date Livery Outfits Sanitary Boarding Stables

Hodgkins Bros. Co.

Marquette, Mich. 6-27-1f

Lake Superior Carriage Works

All Kinds of Carriages, Wagons, Buckboards and Sleighs Built to ORDER

Morgan & Wright Rubber Tires. Repairing Promptly Done

THE BEST SPRING WATER ON EARTH

is used in making "Drei Kaiser" Bottled BEER

Along with the better grade of Malt and Hops. A trial order will convince you. Your doctor will tell you that it is health-giving.

U. P. BREWING CO.

MARQUETTE - MICHIGAN

FRED BERNARD

Dealer in Meats and Poultry

Poultry killed to order is our specialty.

DARANTELLA

10c Havana Cigars, 10c



Something in our big line of summer underwear is bound to hit you just right. We've all the thin stuffs in all sizes and all unusual sizes.

And the much-wanted athletic (sleeveless) shirts and knee drawers knowing men want.

The knowing ones know we offer the most correct styles and best makes of footwear at \$3.50 and \$4.00; better grades at \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Jacobi & Rose

The Store of Quality.

DR. DEADMAN

VETERINARY PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND DENTIST (Regularly Registered) MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

Bell, County and Long Distance Telephones. No. 286. (4-19-2m)

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For Normal School Students

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Poultry killed to order is our specialty.

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10c Havana Cigars, 10c

First National Bank of Marquette UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

No question at all about your needing a savings account-- No question at all about the security and safety of it if you have it in this Bank. You can Bank by Mail--Write for our booklet--Three per cent interest paid.

PETER WHITE, President EDW. S. BICE, Cashier. L. G. KAUFMAN, Vice-Pres. C. L. BRAINERD, Asst. Cashier. W. O. JOHNSON, 2nd Asst. Cashier. CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$250,000.00

Hot Weather Necessities At Very Low Prices

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE Of Hammocks, Ice Cream Freezers, Window Screens, Etc., Etc. It will pay you to come and see our goods before buying, as we can save you money on every article.

THE VARIETY STORE 149-151 Washington St. J. A. MALHIOT, Prop

Mid-Summer Apparel Look for Sign of the Big Hand.

ELK SKIN OUTING SHOES FOR MEN, BOYS' AND CHILDREN. They are cool and comfortable and cannot be excelled for wear.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS Attached and Detached Collars, in French Flannels, Silk, Brilliantine, and Madras. Our assortment in this line leaves nothing to be desired.

UNDERWEAR Balbriggan, Lisle, Derby Ribbed, at prices that will surely please you. HOSIERY Plain Blacks or with White Foot or White Sole; also Fancies. We have some good values in this line.

FANCY VESTS Give a Summery touch to Men's Apparel. We have a nice line of them in stout and regular sizes.

A. E. ARCHAMBEAU Everything That a Man or Boy Wears. 218 South Front Street. Marquette, Michigan.

Marquette Boiler and Sheet Iron Works E. F. KENNEDY, Proprietor.

Boilers, Tanks, Smoke Stacks ETC. BUILT AND REPAIRED Repairing a Specialty. BELL PHONE 875 West Washington St. Marquette, Mich. 6-31-1f

BANKRUPT SALE The bankrupt stock of N. Hoffenberg must be sold in 10 days, as I am forced to move. Here's the chance of a lifetime to buy goods below cost. Sale starts June 29 and lasts 10 days. Sam. L. Hoffenberg, Prop., Gregory Block, Opposite Opera House. N. HOFFENBERG, Manager.

Michigan College of Mines Located in the Lake Superior district. Mines and mills accessible for practice. For Year Book and Record of Graduates apply to President or Secretary. F. W. M'NAIR, President.

Mining Journal Wants Bring Results

NUM FIV FO Stand Co Fr Stand Ar Jus tes H Soc me of San today years tion y scene After called the m of ivon ly tog ing gh during loved were t head h The the d judgment are w which the de moved tion S The tence, a seat judge sage t that l ne an how s social round "Du Dome the hi Franci zens tion is reposs "I a revele to the Newsy. Bey attent elevat of the you-- Atte here tured. "Mr warm ing s would were to any and it with a "I a answer change I take court the in tion of "To a but to "You a cause reposs ple, a ret, a has de bet by Schy "lectu tiee. "The may the a cent It ma your e and e men: an hypoe "I s to de Schmi at the pared your e it im jected marks will p self-re senter "I Dunne be br acts o instan and conf ances. "My respectize of kn inces been those moru "I peopl "railr Ju makes the than