

TREASURE SHIP ARRIVES IN PORT

Kron Prinzess Cecilie the First of a Number of Big Liners to Reach New York Laden With Gold from Europe.

She Brings \$7,100,000 Worth of the Metal, and Nearly \$30,000,000 Is Still to Come—Secretary Cortelyou, in Town After Voting, Is Told the Situation Is Rapidly Improving, and in Turn Imparts the Information That Will Be No Extra Session.

New York, Nov. 5.—A Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National bank, made the following statement tonight, following a general conference of the directors of the Trust company of America and the Lincoln Trust company and J. Pierpont Morgan and other financiers.

New York, Nov. 5.—The arrival of the first treasure ship laden with gold for the relief of the present stringency was the feature of the financial situation today.

The additional withdrawals of \$750,000 from the Bank of England today for the United States, and \$25,000 for Canada brings up the total gold engagements of the present movement to \$36,000,000.

The presence of Secretary Cortelyou in the city on his way to vote gave an opportunity for further conferences with J. Pierpont Morgan and other financiers.

Bankers who saw Mr. Cortelyou today are convinced that there is no intention on the part of the president to call an extra session of congress to pass any remedial financial legislation, as it is understood that the administration feels that the situation should settle down to a basis where proper judgment can be formed on the various proposed changes in the present monetary laws.

Further Protective Measures. Measures for strengthening the trust companies upon which much have been going on were under further consideration today, but thus far it has not been clear how sufficient assistance could be rendered by other institutions and bankers without taking over assets which they do not consider a liability.

That the former in the recent monetary difficulties has been turned was evidenced today when at the conference of J. Pierpont Morgan with several other well-known financial men attention was chiefly directed to the situation in other financial centers throughout the country to ascertain whether the strain of the last two weeks had disclosed any weak spot.

Still Much Cash Available. The treasury has much reduced the cash balance which was nominally available for deposit at \$130,000,000 in various forms of currency against outstanding checks and other demand obligations, which never fall below \$100,000,000 in the amount outstanding.

Before leaving for Washington tonight, Secretary Cortelyou said: "I am helping out the situation in St. Paul and Minneapolis in connection with the grain interests, also in St. Louis, New Orleans and in other sections."

More Gold Engaged. Berlin, Nov. 5.—President Koch, of the Imperial Bank of Germany, today authorized the Associated Press to deny the report that the bank had interposed difficulties in the way of taking gold from the institution for export.

FLOUR MILLS CLOSING

Minneapolis Plants Affected by Financial Conditions and the High Price of Wheat.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 5.—Owing to financial conditions which prevent the placing of advance orders, the flour mills of the Consolidated company were shut down temporarily today.

Another factor in the situation is the extremely high price of wheat, which has operated to raise the cost of flour to a point where buyers are waiting in the hope of saving money.

Whisky Shipments Stopped. Peoria, Ill., Nov. 5.—No internal revenue tax was collected in the fifth internal revenue district today for the manufacture of spirits, owing to the refusal of the Bank of New York to honor drafts from Peoria banks.

Transport Taking \$1,800,000 in Pesos to the Philippines. San Francisco, Nov. 5.—The transport Buford sailed today for Honolulu, Manila and Manila with over 100 passengers and 4,000 tons of supplies.

TREASURE IN STRONG BOX. Transport Taking \$1,800,000 in Pesos to the Philippines. San Francisco, Nov. 5.—The transport Buford sailed today for Honolulu, Manila and Manila with over 100 passengers and 4,000 tons of supplies.

FOR HIS FOURTH TERM. Mayor Johnson Wins at Cleveland by a Decreased Majority. Cleveland, O., Nov. 5.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson was today reelected for the fourth time mayor of Cleveland in a hard fought battle in which the Republican ticket was headed by Congressman Burton, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Nov. 5.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Generally fair, Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh northwest to north winds becoming variable.

SUTTON RETAINS TITLE. Chicago, Nov. 5.—George Sutton tonight successfully defended his title as champion 182 pound player by defeating Jacob Schaefer, 500 to 241.

FIRE AT WASHINGTON. Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—The seed division building of the department of agriculture is burning. The building is partially destroyed, and adjoining buildings are in danger.

BLOODSHED AT THE POLLS. One Man Killed in Kentucky; Three Others Seriously Wounded. Lexington, Ky., Nov. 5.—Following an election day arrest here this afternoon, Clyde Campbell was killed, Patrolman Michael Murphy was probably fatally wounded and Patrolman Marion Smith and W. R. Campbell, Clyde's father, were severely wounded.

TAMMANY WINS; TOM JOHNSON DOWNS BURTON

Democrats Are Successful in New York City and Cleveland and They Lose in Cincinnati—Republicans Triumph in Massachusetts by an Unexpectedly Large Plurality, and They Carry Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Nebraska as Well—New Jersey Is in Doubt, as Are Maryland and Rhode Island, Though in the Latter Two States the Defeat of the G. O. P. Candidates Is Indicated—Good Government Forces Are on Top at San Francisco, and the Anti-Mormon Party Is Victorious at Salt Lake.

Associated Press returns to The Mining Journal from the elections held in various states of the Union yesterday give the following results:

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REPUBLICAN SWEEP

Gov. Guild Relected in Massachusetts by a Plurality of 100,000. Boston, Nov. 5.—Complete returns for governor show Guild's plurality to be 104,251.

Philadelphia Loan Carries. In Philadelphia the Republicans elected all their candidates by the usual majorities. There was more interest taken in the fate of the \$10,000,000 loan proposition than in the success of any candidate on the ticket.

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KILLED BY BURGLARS

J. W. Allaway, Wealthy Commission Merchant, Murdered in Chicago. Chicago, Nov. 5.—James W. Allaway, a wealthy commission merchant of Los Angeles, Cal., was killed by burglars early today at the home of his brother, Edward Allaway. The burglar escaped from the house without being seen by the family.

TIRED OF THE STRIKE. Chicago Telegraphers Vote in Favor of Returning to Work. Chicago, Nov. 5.—A secret vote of the striking telegraphers tonight resulted in the decision to recommend to the national executive board that the strike be "suspended."

Milwaukee Operators Give Up. Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Believing the telegraphers' strike is broken, the Milwaukee union tonight voted to return to work the moment the final order is issued by the executive board, which meets at Chicago tomorrow.

U. P. MAN IN CHAIR. President Pro Tem. Watson Presides at Lansing—Many Proposals Put In. Lansing, Mich., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The constitutional convention met again today, and a big bunch of proposals was put in. President Pro Tem, C. H. Watson of Crystal Falls presided in the absence of President Carter, who was detained by a business engagement at Flint.

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WILL USE CHECKS INSTEAD OF CASH

Illinois Coal Operators' Plan of Squaring Payrolls Is Approved by Union Officials at Conference in Chicago. Chicago, Nov. 5.—Measures which it is believed will prevent further difficulties between the mine workers and their employers growing out of the temporary scarcity of currency with which to meet pay rolls, such as has resulted in the cessation of work in some mines in the Danville district, were adopted today at a joint meeting of officials of the United Mine Workers of Illinois and members of the Illinois Coal Operators' association.

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Entered as second class... MARQUETTE, MICH., NOV. 6.

This morning should find the stock markets thoroughly rested.

We now know what resulted from fusion in New York county, but we don't know who framed it up.

However, it appears that Mr. Roosevelt will have to repeat, essaying the difficult task of making himself plainer.

The constitutional convention has already touched on so many subjects that its deliberations have been pretty well lost track of, and it is still young.

If Chicago has the championship football eleven of the west, the west hopes that its championship eleven won't fall down before Carlisle's little Indians.

It has been officially announced that there will be no special session of congress. It is much to be doubted whether anyone seriously thought there would be.

The prospective advance in the price of beer, coupled with the proposed local option campaign of the Anti-Saloon league, may do something for the cause of temperance in Michigan.

Now if the price of living does the decent thing it will accommodate itself to the reduced wages. And there have been some few signs that it is alive to what the situation demands of it.

It's reported that there will be a new customs district, with the Soo as headquarters and City Clerk Blain as collector. The report is fatherless and motherless, so there is no need of crediting it.

The Hancock Evening Journal suggests that if the Finnish college is worth Marquette's going after it, it is worth a strong endeavor by Hancock to keep it. We should say that this is stating the obvious.

The new postmaster at the Soo will not take hold until January 1 and meanwhile Postmaster Webster has kindly consented to hold on for a few extra months. Very pleasant all around, we should say.

With copper selling at between fourteen and fifteen cents and with substantial reductions in the existing scale of wages, the producing interests ought to be able to worry along with fair comfort until the next period of normal demand.

Butter took another drop, one of three cents, on the Elgin dairy board 'this week, the new quotation being twenty-four cents. Butter has gone off five cents on the Elgin board in two weeks. Elgin is credited with making butter prices, too.

The suggestion that Houghton county bring out a candidate for state treasurer is not a bad one. Let the U. P. have a candidate for every place on the state ticket. There's nothing like being prepared for the lightning. No one can tell where it will strike.

Couldn't the delegates assembled at Lansing frame up some sort of a provision preventing the legislature from adopting rules by which three or four men can smother a majority of the house of representatives? If they could and did so we opine there would be no doubt of its approval by the voters.

Word comes from the Soo that Messrs. Ferguson and Murdoch, who have been prominently identified with the promotion of hockey and hockey teams in that city, will not take their usual active part in conducting the sport this season. Other demands on their time, they say, require that they step into the background, and give others a chance to see what they can do with the game. This development rather throws the hockey situation at the Soo up in the air. It comes close on the prediction of a copper country: magnate that there will be no professional hockey in that region the coming season, and would seem to indicate that interest in the

SUPERIOR TRUST COMPANY HANCOCK MICHIGAN Capital - - \$150,000

This company is under the supervision of the state banking department and is authorized by the law to act as executor, administrator, guardian, assignee, receiver or trustee.

C. A. WRIGHT, Pres. JACOB BAER, Vice Pres. M. C. GETCHELL, Sec'y.

game has slackened considerably, thus making impractical the support of expensive teams. The development is not unnatural. Hockey has been pushed pretty hard in all the cities that have had membership in the International league. It was not to be expected that they could keep their interest up to the fever heat for an indefinite period.

Mr. Cudahy's promised 10 per cent reduction in the price of meats and packers' products has not materialized in this region. The packers who control the upper peninsula trade want as much money for their goods as they have at any time during the reign of high prices. Furthermore they offer no promises of a season of lower prices. They assert that stock is scarce and can only be bought at figures making necessary the prices they charge to the retailers to give them a fair profit. As they put the matter, it's all a question of supply and demand, with demand having a strong lead on supply.

Teddy, the Hancock publication, commenting on the upper peninsula candidates for state office who have already made their wants known, suggests: "However, if there is to be a contest between upper peninsula candidates would it not be an opportune time for Houghton county to get in the race with a candidate. The second county in the state should have claims upon the party. So far only one candidate has been mentioned for state treasurer below the straits. Here is a chance for some ambitious statesman to explode a bomb. What would be the matter with our own C. W. Wright for this office. It would be right in his line, and he would make a model candidate."

A gathering of 2,000 miners which decided to submit a statement of grievances to the Calumet & Hecla officials concluded its meeting with cheers for President Agassiz. Later a committee was pleasantly received by President Agassiz and General Manager McNaughton, and there was an amiable and harmonious conference on the questions at issue. They were taken under advisement by the former, and in due time the miners will have their reply. They object to the proposed 12 1/2 per cent cut in wages at the Calumet & Hecla mines. Naturally they would prefer no cut, but as they understand that one must be made they would like to have a smaller percentage of reduction than 12 1/2. Of course it is impossible to say what attitude the Calumet & Hecla officials will take toward the men's petition, but the probability is that they will stand by the step they have already taken, insisting, in a pleasant but firm manner, that the reduction must be 12 1/2 per cent. They took up the question involved without undue haste, and doubtless gave consideration to all the points suggested by the miners. They likely discussed the probability that there would be some such protest as they have now received, and there is, in fact, little reason to expect that they will change their position. It is to be hoped that the harmony and good feeling between them and the men will not be disturbed by their insistence in it.

HOW MANY THIS YEAR? The opening of the hunting season is but a few days off. By the end of the week thousands of hunters will be in the woods, and on the first day that deer may be legally killed every bit of deer country in the upper peninsula will have its quota of nimrods. The record of past seasons indicates that the slaughter will not be confined to the game, but that along with thousands of deer a number of hunters will be killed. The only question, it is to be feared, is how many victims will there be during the annual fall hunt this year. Now is the time for each individual sportsman to make a firm resolve that he will not contribute to the number, and to thoroughly impress on his mind the few essential rules for safe hunting. It is only by care on the part of hunters that the list of fatalities can be kept down. The law can't help. It has been tried and found wanting.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO. Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy. All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filter right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Samuel McMillan, 586 Morton street, Marquette, Mich., says: "Altho' my back had bothered me for a long time and I had consulted doctors and used many different medicines, nothing ever acted as quickly and effectively in my case as Doan's Kidney Pills. My trouble had been a dull aching in the loins and back and pains that struck me in different parts of my body and kept me miserable day and night. Loss of sleep was undermining my health and nothing that I used helped me. At length I got Doan's Kidney Pills at The Stafford Drug Co.'s store, and after using them a short time the backache disappeared and with it all symptoms of kidney trouble. I have had no trouble of the kind since, and feel confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have brought me a permanent cure." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. For larger quantities apply to J. C. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

to miss all the possible shots and never to bring down a deer than to be afflicted with the sorrow that must follow killing or maiming a fellow being. It is with fear and misgiving that the approach of the hunting season is observed, and this will be true until a succession of seasons free of fatalities or accidents persuades that the hunters have finally learned caution.

A STORY OR TWO. Her Wants Infinite. She had been on the ocean three days and suffered the throes of seasickness all that time. When all hope of relief had fled, one of those well-meaning "seasickness" sailors came to her and asked her: "Is there anything I can do for you? What do you want?" "You can do nothing for me. I want the earth." And she sincerely did.

The Eternal Lottery. Governor Vardaman of Mississippi tells an amusing instance of the negro's attitude toward matrimony. A darky clergyman had married two negroes; and after the ceremony the groom asked, "How much yo charge fo' dis?" "I usually leave that to the groom," was the reply. "Sometimes I am paid five dollars, sometimes ten, sometimes less."

A French Bull. "They thought more of the Legion of Honor in the time of the first Napoleon than they do now," said a well-known Frenchman. "The emperor one day met an old one-armed veteran. 'How did you lose your arm?' he asked. 'S'ire at Austerlitz.' 'And were you not decorated?' 'No s'ire.' 'Then here is my own cross for you; I make you a chevalier.' 'Your majesty names me chevalier because I have lost one arm! What would your majesty have done had I lost both arms?' 'Oh, in that case I should have made you officer of the Legion.' 'Whereupon the old soldier immediately drew his sword and cut off his other arm.' There is no particular reason to doubt this story. The only question is, how did he do it?—Modern Society.

Generous Restitution. In one of the northwestern states they like nothing better than to tell how, a few years ago, there came to that section a Boston newspaper man whose mission it was to "write up" lynching in that quarter, although it appeared that there had not been an illegal execution in the state for a long time. The natives took the question of Iron Mountain in good part, and even "jollied" him into believing that for downright lawlessness the community wherein he was for the moment sojourning was about the most conspicuous portion of the United States.

Embarrassed Below. A large number of readers, including many clergymen, has entered the clerical anecdotes competition. The first prize goes to the Rev. G. Emory, rector of Penner, S. O., Glamorgan, for this: "At a village church a wedding was fixed for a certain date. The happy groom arrived, and in due course a youthful swain and faire lady presented themselves at the chancel steps. 'The service proceeded smoothly as far as the question: 'Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?' whereupon the supposed bridegroom stammered blushing: 'Please, sir, I'm not the right man.' 'Not the right man?' exclaimed the clergyman, aghast. 'Then who is the right man?' 'He's down at the bottom of the church, sir. He's ashamed to come up.'—Church Family Newspaper.

Upper Peninsula. Unique and Costly Work—Diverting the course of a river in order to make mining operations safe and possible is a unique and costly work now being started at Loretto, in Dickinson county, at the eastern end of the Menominee iron range. Contractor John Marsh of Iron Mountain is doing the work. A new channel is to be excavated so that the Sturgeon river will be carried away from the Loretto mine. It will be a mile in length, 10 feet in depth and 45 feet wide at the bottom, with a surface width of nearly 200 feet. Some 500,000 cubic yards of earth and considerable rock will have to be removed. Two steam shovels, fifty teams of horses and several hundred men will be employed in the work, which it is estimated will require until Aug. 1, next, to complete. The changing of the channel of the Sturgeon will release a large body of ore, directly beneath the bed of the stream, that it is impossible to mine with safety now, and it will in addition remove the danger of the river suddenly breaking through into the underground workings, flooding the mine and drowning the men. The work is similar to that done at the Mansfield mine, in Iron county, at the western end of the Menominee range, in 1897 when the Michigan river was diverted after permit of unwatering the workings after they had been inundated with such suddenness four years previously that twenty-eight miners were drowned like rats in a trap. In like manner the course of the Iron river has been changed at both the Dober and Riverton mines, in Iron county. This work was done in 1900 at a cost of \$100,000.

Upper Michigan Mining Fatalities—One hundred and forty-five men were killed in the iron and copper mines of Michigan during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, last. Per thousand men employed, the death rate was 4.013. The mines are all located in six upper peninsula counties tributary to Lake Superior. During the year they gave employment to 36,133 men; the largest number in the history of the region. Apportioned by counties, fatalities occurred in the various mining fields as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Location, Deaths, No. Men, Rate. Includes Houghton, Marquette, Iron, Gogebic, Dickinson, Ontonagon.

Is There a Boy in Marquette County

WHO WOULD LIKE TO REALLY SHAKE HANDS WITH ROOSEVELT

THE NORTHWESTERN FARMER, The popular monthly agricultural and family magazine published at Menominee, Michigan, of which United States Senator William Alden Smith is the president, is going to send in February, 1908,

SEVEN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN BOYS FOR A WEEK'S VISIT AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D. C., WHERE THEY WILL MEET AND SHAKE HANDS WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

The boys will be chosen by ballot by the readers and subscribers of THE NORTHWESTERN FARMER. Any boy not more than 18 years of age may become a contestant ABSOLUTELY FREE, by simply filling out and mailing the coupon printed below.

A DAY IN CHICAGO. A VISIT TO THE BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG, PA. A VIEW OF THE STEEL WORKS AT PITTSBURG. A TRIP THROUGH THE SCENE OF THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD.

Every Expense will be Paid by the Northwestern Farmer and the Great Contest will only last 90 days From November 1st, 1907, to February 10, 1908.

Form for contest: Name, Age, Town, County, State, Father's name. Includes instructions and prize details.

Upper Peninsula. Unique and Costly Work—Diverting the course of a river in order to make mining operations safe and possible is a unique and costly work now being started at Loretto, in Dickinson county, at the eastern end of the Menominee iron range.

MALVOISIE PORT WINE. A high-grade California Wine for the use of invalids and connoisseurs. The F. BENDING COMPANY. COOK WITH GAS THE IDEAL KITCHEN FUEL.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Lake Superior Carriage Works. All kinds of Carriages, Wagons, Buggyboards and Sleighs Built to Order. Morgan & Wright Rubber Tires. Repairing Promptly Done.

Sauerkraut. A consignment of five-gallon kegs of homemade sauerkraut just received for the family trade. John Siegel, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Grand Family Theatre. Washington St., Opposite Opera House. Continuous Performance. Program for Tuesday & Wednesday Nov. 5 and 6. One of the Finest. An Early Round with the Milkmaid. Tit for Tat. With a Traveling Menagerie.

Classified Want Directory HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A good woman cook. Wages \$85 a month. Brunswick Hotel. 11-4-tf. WANTED—Good workmen to work in white pine and Norway timber, on the Salmon Trout river. Reichel Bros. 10-28-tf.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Eight working horses, weight from fourteen to fifteen hundred pounds, Wm. Jory, Princeton. 10-28-tf. FOR SALE—Furniture Polish. We always have in stock Cedar and Liquid Veneer for cleaning furniture, etc. Hager Bros. Co., Ltd. 9-10-tf.

The Stafford Greenhouses. We invite the public to come and see the fine showing of blooming plants and home grown flowers. Chrysanthemums. Carnations. Roses, fancy stock. Stafford Greenhouses. 236 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

## Copper Country

### C. & H. MINERS' GRIEVANCES.

**Not Believed There Will Be Trouble, Regardless of Result.**

President Alexander Agassiz of the Calumet & Hecla has taken a week to investigate and consider the requests of the company's employees, which were presented to him by a committee Monday morning. In the interim all will be quiet at Calumet, and in any event, regardless of the result of the petition, it is not believed the men will take any steps of unbecomely nature.

The employees of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company are probably treated more liberally than those of any large corporation in the country. The company voluntarily raised the wages just 22 1/2 percent last year, when the red metal was selling at an altitude which made copper mining a Midas-like game. Now that copper is selling at a low figure the men must suffer a decrease in wages. They shared in the company's prosperity and they are generally willing to share in its reverses.

The mass meeting which was held Saturday was orderly and was not attended more liberally than those of any large corporation in the country. The company voluntarily raised the wages just 22 1/2 percent last year, when the red metal was selling at an altitude which made copper mining a Midas-like game. Now that copper is selling at a low figure the men must suffer a decrease in wages. They shared in the company's prosperity and they are generally willing to share in its reverses.

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### HANCOCK ELKS' SHOW.

Rehearsals are now in progress every night for the Hancock Elks' show. Director Shepherd is a bundle of ginger and has earned his title "The Man Who Makes Ministers." He is whipping the minstrels into shape rapidly, and the show promises to be as good an entertainment of the kind ever given in the copper country, which will be going some, it is admitted.

### HOCKEY NEWS EXPECTED.

Manager John T. McNamara, of the Houghton Amphidrome and the Portage Lake hockey seven, is now in Duluth, conferring with interested people there on the question of putting a team in the field in the Zenith City. He will get back this morning, and may have some news to give out. He has been in communication with Amphidrome officials, but they would say nothing yesterday. There is a belief, however, that his mission will not result in a team for Duluth this year.

The Mining Journal is impressed more strongly than ever with the belief that there will be no professional hockey in Houghton this winter, judging from a remark let fall by a prominent amateur player yesterday. If this is to be a non-physical championship down to three possible teams—those of the Soo, Escanaba and Hancock. The latter eleven wants one game with an outside team on home ground, and is asking that the Soo and Escanaba play next Saturday, the victor to come to Hancock for the following Saturday. This is a fair proposal because Hancock has made two trips away from home this season and has not had a home game except with Houghton and Calumet. A visit from the Soo or Escanaba team would mean gate receipts for Hancock, which the team needs. Hancock Park makes a good football ground and any visiting team would have a good chance here.

The U. P. I. A. A. has divided the upper peninsula into three districts for high school athletic purposes. Principal Hall of Calumet is manager of the copper country district, which includes also Gogebic county. The plan is to play for district championships, and these latter to play off for the peninsula championship which will be played on the coast for the first time with the track teams next spring.

### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Little Interest Taken in It in the Copper Country.

There is little interest being taken in the constitutional convention, now in session in Lansing, by the people of the copper country. The Mining Journal attempted yesterday to get the views of a group of prominent politicians who were assembled at the court house, but none of them had any expressions to offer; they had, in fact, not been reading the reports of the convention.

The fact that prohibition is being considered by the convention was brought to the attention of the interviewed, and they were asked what the outlook was. One of the group, a man prominent in Michigan affairs, declared that on that question he was not prepared to speak, but he believed he would be swayed by the opinion of William L. Miller of Houghton, secretary of the Houghton county Republican committee and president of the village. As Mr. Miller is general manager of the A. Haas Brewing company, his opinion is not difficult to obtain.

The fact that the people of the copper country, such of them at least as have given the congressional convention any attention, do not believe the convention will accomplish much, and they do not care.

### ON NIGHT SHIFT

When the sun goes to sleep, an Electric Sign goes to work. How well it works, successful merchants know. Get one to work for you.

### DARANTELLA

HOUGHTON COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

### Copper Stocks a Specialty

**JAMES S. DUNSTAN**  
Formerly of Hancock, Michigan, at New York Office.

### COPPER COUNTRY DEATHS.

**Arrangements for C. W. Sanders' Funeral—Mortuary Notes.**

The arrangements for the funeral of the late Charles W. Sanders, chief engineer of the Copper Range railroad, were completed yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sanders, general manager of the railroad, arrived from Boston at noon to take charge of the matter. Mr. Sanders had written from Los Angeles, requesting that the body be sent there for interment, but it is understood that Mr. Sanders had expressed a wish to be buried at Worcester, Mass., his birthplace, and this will be complied with. The body will be taken at noon from the Hotel Dece to the Houghton village hall, where it will be viewed by friends until 3 o'clock. At that hour Rev. J. E. Curzon, rector of Trinity church, will conduct the funeral service. Mr. McKeever will take the body East, leaving on the afternoon train.

The funeral of the late Joseph Gaucher was held yesterday morning from St. Anne's church, Calumet, to Lake View cemetery. Mr. Gaucher was a copper country pioneer. He was eighty years of age and had spent half his life in this district, having been in the employ of various mining companies and latterly in the surface force of the C. & H. He survived by that hour Rev. J. E. Curzon, rector of Trinity church, will conduct the funeral service. Mr. McKeever will take the body East, leaving on the afternoon train.

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### NEW COMPANIES FORMED.

The South Range Building association has received its articles of incorporation from the secretary of state. The company is organized for the purpose of taking over a large business block now in course of erection at Traction Park, the original projectors of which could not proceed with the work. The building will be the most imposing structure on the entire range. The company expects next summer to go extensively into the real estate and building business.

The Hancock Investment company is formed in Hancock, with W. B. McCaulfield, W. S. Cleaves, E. M. Lieblin, M. C. Getchell and Will Smith as the principal incorporators. The purpose is to invest funds in stocks.

The following concerns a former Lake Linden man and is from an Albuquerque (N. M.) exchange: "Michael Burkhardt, of the Fifth cavalry, won magnificently the bareback Roman race entered by troopers of the Third cavalry, Tuesday afternoon, yesterday afternoon. Burkhardt won it with a skill and daring which outshone the chariot race of Ben Hur, and won it in a way that brought a storm of applause from the thousands of spectators who saw the race. It took place at a grandstand erected by competitors and took it without losing his head for a minute." Mrs. Goldworthy, now living in Lake Linden, is Burkhardt's sister.

### MANY DEER LICENSES SOLD.

County Clerk Richardson had sold up yesterday 375 deer licenses. Of these, 125 were issued since Monday morning. The outlook is for a normal sale up to the opening of the season next Sunday.

### COPPERDOM BREVIETIES.

Mrs. Patrick Ryan of Mexico is visiting friends in Houghton.

Charles Maas, a former Calumet architect, is now located in Milwaukee.

The Standard Oil company is erecting a large new storage tank in the Mineral Range yards at Lake Linden.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Henwood and Miss Ruth Henwood of Hancock left yesterday for Milwaukee, their winter home.

The senior class of Houghton High school entertained at the Amphidrome last night with a skating and dancing party.

Miss Margaret A. Finnegan, a former resident of Houghton, is dead at Spokane. The remains will be brought here for burial.

The Houghton County Electric Light company office force in Houghton has organized a bowling team with Harry Du Fresnois as captain.

George Linder, the wellknown Hancock high school athlete, will leave this week for Chicago to undergo an operation. He has been an invalid for several months.

Edward Gibbon of Hancock has been appointed manager for the Schiltz Brewing company in Calumet, succeeding W. A. French, who has been transferred to Ashland.

The Calumet lodge, Knights of Pythias, last night entertained Grand Chancellor Carlton of the Soo, and tonight he will be the guest of the Houghton lodge.

A new branch of the Epworth league has been organized at the Lake Linden M. E. church with the following officers: President W. D. Riggs; vice president, G. L. Heath; second vice

### WILL HONOR DR. ANGELL.

President of U. of M. Will Be Banqueted by the Alumni.

President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan, who is in Calumet Nov. 20 as the principal speaker at the dedication of the high school, and the Copper Country Alumni association is arranging for a banquet to be given in his honor at the Douglas House, Houghton, the following night. This will also take the place of the annual banquet of the association.

President Angell has not as yet accepted the invitation, but it is certain that he will and the arrangements are now in progress. The banquet will be the occasion for a notable gathering of copper country people. Men and women in all walks of life in the district are alumni of the University of Michigan, and President Angell was at the head of the institution when most of them were students.

### COPPER COUNTRY COUNCILS.

Hancock Expects to Sell Its Bonds—Other Municipal News.

The Hancock common council, at its meeting Monday night, decided to give Kean & Co. of Chicago until Nov. 12 to dispose of the \$50,000 of refunding bonds which that concern has in its possession as selling agent. The city is in urgent need of the money and might have taken the bonds back from the Chicago concern, but the latter has disposed of \$5,000 worth to the Finnish Mutual Life Insurance company of Hancock. This amount is being held for the city. Mayor Scott said after the meeting that Kean & Co. had secured a customer, according to advice received Monday, who would take the bonds as soon as a satisfactory showing is made as to the legality of the issue and the credit of the city.

Taxpayers on Quincy street learned good news at this meeting—the fact that the Quincy street grand old pavement cost less than the estimate on which the paving tax was levied, and when the second installment is due a rebate will be made. The cost of the pavement was \$25,870.06, and of this the Houghton County Street Railway company must pay \$6,595.07. The council allowed the final estimate of R. S. Blome & Co., the paving contractors, and as soon as the bonds are sold the rebate will be paid. It has not yet received a cent of money on the contract. W. J. Sinek, manager of the firm, was present at the meeting.

Alex. Siegel was appointed janitor of the city hall. Alerman Barkel was given authority to construct a dock at the city pumping station for the convenience of ferry passengers from the Houghton side of the lake.

Both the Red Jacket and Laurium councils met last night. In the Laurium council the principal questions treated with street illumination and water meters. The Red Jacket meeting had no business of great importance. The Houghton council will hold a regular meeting tomorrow night. No important business is expected to come up.

### SITUATION AT BUTTE.

An encouraging feature of the Butte situation has been the resumption of operations at the properties of the Pittsburg & Montana company. The old Bagley smelter has been reopened along the line of the older smelters, and will treat about 150 tons of ore daily, principally from the mine of the company. Sixty men have been put to work in the mine. Only the first class ore from the 300-foot level will be used at the present time, averaging about 7 per cent copper, and carrying good silver values. In the smelter the pyritic process of smelting has been abandoned, and the use of carboniferous fuel will be discontinued. Also the process of dry concentration has been abandoned. The smelter is expected to be in operation by April, 1908.

At the Butte & London properties crosscutting north and south from the shaft at the 1100-foot level is in progress, and the crosscut is in about seventy-five feet in either direction. As already stated, it was the original intention of the company to do no exploration work until the depth of 1,500 feet had been attained, but on the advice of H. V. Winchell, consulting engineer of the company, and formerly acting in that capacity for the Amalgamated company, it was decided to crosscut at the 1100-foot level. This decision was reached about the time that the Amalgamated in the Greenleaf shaft, out a large and important vein at a depth of 840 feet. It is known that the Greenleaf vein runs in a north-south and southeasterly direction, which must carry it through the Butte & London properties. It is expected that the vein will be reached at a distance of about 250 feet north of the shaft at London shaft.

Crosscutting is not in progress at the 1100-foot level of the Greenleaf, the shaft at that depth having just been completed. Manager John C. Adams entertains the belief that commercial ore will be opened up in the property with very little loss of ore in the meantime. The adjustment of the metal situation will aid materially to the output of the Amalgamated properties.

Work on the construction of the new tramway plant, through which the Montana line will be worked, is progressing well.

When it is completed it will be the largest, most economical and most modernly equipped of any mine in the west. It will be one of the best assets in the way of operating plants, possessed by the Butte Coalition company, subsidiary to the Amalgamated.

Work at the North Butte Extension is going along nicely. The shaft is nearly completed, and it is probable that crosscutting to the vein will commence early next month.

According to Boston advices there have recently been important developments at the Black Hawk property of the Arizona Commercial Copper company. As this occasion runs, then the prospecting shaft on the Black Hawk was sunk to the 500-foot level, the results were disappointing, as the ore body which was developed on the 400-foot level and which was twenty feet wide, but of low copper values, was missing on the 500-foot level, the rock being broken up. Drifting was started both to the east and west of the shaft. To the east an ore body fifty feet in length, twenty feet wide and averaging 7 to 9 per cent copper was uncovered, but in this direction the Arizona Commercial side mine has only a couple of hundred feet from the shaft. Drifting to the west progressed for about 300 feet, with not a pound of copper being found. Recently, however, a crosscut was run and it opened an ore body which is five hundred feet from the west drift. This is a continuation of the ore body opened to the east, and had the west drift been run more to the north, it is thought there had been discovered long ago. President Adams says this is the most favorable development of the last six months. At the present time development work is largely confined to the Black Hawk, about twenty-five men being employed there. Shipments have been temporarily suspended because of the restriction in operation at the various smelters. A new high pump has recently been installed, and will go into commission as soon as water columns, now en route, are delivered. The shaft is now down 570 feet, which is the water level. It will be immediately sunk to the 600-foot level and the ore body opened up at that point.

OLD DOMINION.

In common with all the Phelps-Dodge properties, the Old Dominion company is restricting production, but this restriction is largely in custom ores. It is now operating three of its five furnaces, and producing at the rate of 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 pounds per month, but this production from the Old Dominion mines almost exclusively, and the company is treating only ores that average 10 per cent copper. It is claimed that this output is obtained at a cost of not over twenty cents per pound. Of the average monthly production of the Old Dominion of about 3,500,000 pounds, less than 2,000,000 pounds has been from its own ore; the balance being custom ore, including the production of the United Globe.

The Old Dominion surface plant represents a cost of about \$3,000,000. Three-quarters of which has been paid for out of the mine. In addition, the company has \$1,200,000 of supplies on hand in coke, lumber, fuel, etc. A very important development in the Old Dominion situation is that the management has overcome the water difficulty in the West country. This part of the mine is now practically drained, the water having been lowered to such an extent that the fifth and tenth levels are dry. A large tonnage of self-draining, rich ore, averaging better than 10 per cent copper, opened in this part of the mine a year ago, is now available for conversion into money.

One of the largest Lake Superior producers sold 2,500,000 pounds of copper today at 14 1/2 cents a pound. The stockholders of the Shannon have increased from 1,200 to 1,250. In the last two months there has been an increase from 3,000 to 4,250.

Winona has stopped rock shipments to the stamp mill, laying off sixty men. Shipments will be resumed in the spring if the metal markets warrant. Construction on the surface and development work continues. No. 2 shaft of the Butte mine is being dismantled, and it is expected that the work will be completed within a few weeks. A new steel shaft and rock house will be erected upon the site of the former structure. A temporary building, erected for the purpose, will serve as a shaft house during the interim.

The Adventure mine has materially reduced its force. Surface and underground workers, said to be about a hundred, were laid off. Shipments to the mill are to be continued, but it is probable that there will be a reduction in the amount. The Mass mine has been gradually reducing its force for the past month, the purpose being to reduce expenses rather than curtail production.

Calumet & Senora has rounded its holdings on the north side of the camp, in its Catalina group, by the final purchase of Piedmonte group, for which \$25,000 has been paid. The company has had a bond on this group for nearly a year, and considers it very valuable. The company is still in operation on the Catalina, but may be forced to close down if the copper and money markets do not improve materially in a short time.

The combined output of the three Copper Range mines, Bechtelmin, and Trinitum, last month, was 2,445 tons of mineral, a decrease of seventy-four tons compared with the September output, and a decrease of 226 tons compared with October a year ago. The output of the Baltic last month was the largest for that month on record. It is expected that the Copper Range mines will this year produce 45,000,000 pounds of refined copper compared with 40,860,470 pounds in 1906.

The United Verde management has not yet decided whether to declare the regular monthly dividend payable early in November. The disbursement will depend largely upon the amount of collections received for copper recently sold. The company after six months of 84 per day wages paid to its miners, will doubtless follow the action of the Montana mines in reducing to \$3.30 daily, which will result beneficially to the company's cost sheet, now not far from fourteen cents a pound. The United Verde is operating two of its five furnaces and producing 2,000,000 pounds per month, or a trifle better than 90 per cent of normal

output. The company has plenty of men on hand and contracted for but finds difficulty in obtaining sufficient oil and coal, which are also used for fuel. At Clifton all development work not imperatively demanded by the condition of the mines has been stopped, and the forces in the smelters of both the Arizona Copper and the Shannon companies have cut out a large share of their men. The Clifton mines of the New England & Clifton Copper company have shut down, and the Copper King, the company's chief property, is to ship what ore it has on hand to the Shannon smelter in the course of time. This new shaft is indefinite and may last for a long time. Some claims operated by the company are still active, however.

Only ten drills are now in commission at the Osceola Consolidated Mining company's Osceola branch, where forty-five workers were working previous to the reduction in force. This same shaft has worked only one month ago and its output is now only half of what it formerly was. No. 6 shaft of the old Osceola is undergoing extensive repairs and it is not producing now. As soon as work is finished there, No. 5 shaft will be taken care of. Development work is largely confined to the Black Hawk, about twenty-five men being employed there. Shipments have been temporarily suspended because of the restriction in operation at the various smelters. A new high pump has recently been installed, and will go into commission as soon as water columns, now en route, are delivered. The shaft is now down 570 feet, which is the water level. It will be immediately sunk to the 600-foot level and the ore body opened up at that point.

More men are now employed in development work at the Ahmeek mine than for many months past. There has been some retrenchment at the mine on surface, and wherever possible these expenses have been curtailed. But underground the working force is somewhat larger than heretofore, and development work has received a great impetus. As a result the mine's reserves will be greatly enlarged, much new ground of excellent vein being blocked out, awaiting stopping when the price of copper reaches a more reasonable figure.

The importance over the billboard matters when, in a decision by the Santa Clara county court, it was held that a billboard may be declared a nuisance, and an offense to the eye and the "aesthetic" sense.

One of the objects sought in the enactment of the billboard legislation was to have uniform legislation in force throughout the state. It is now probable that a bill will be drafted to be submitted to legislatures in session during the present winter.

Thus far the best results of the war upon the billboard have been in California, where there is a determined effort to keep the advertising agencies from blotching the state's unspoiled scenery in this manner. California scored a legal victory of the first importance over the billboard dabblers when, in a decision by the Santa Clara county court, it was held that a billboard may be declared a nuisance, and an offense to the eye and the "aesthetic" sense.

Hitherto the billboard agents have sought to defend their work by asserting that a thing offensive only to the eye could not be a nuisance, and upon several occasions courts have held that "aesthetic" objections to billboards could not compel legal action.

Los Angeles has an ordinance imposing a tax of a cent a square foot upon all billboards within the city limits.

New York city, Pittsburg and Cincinnati are taking an active interest in the campaign against billboards and Boston has had a recent experience illustrating the influence of billboard agencies to the views of citizens.

"So far as I know, the happiest man in this world is 'Private' John Allen of Tule," said Judge J. H. Neville of Tulare county. "He is living on a farm near the town which is indubitably blessed with his name and taking life easy. John is well supplied with this world's goods, and while he practices law he seldom takes a case in which the fee is less than \$2,000 or \$3,000, and not even then unless he is sure of getting the fee in a day or two. 'Jim Neville' said he the other day, 'I am in love with the whole world. I have even forgiven all the fools in Mississippi who thought that any one would make a better senator than I.'"

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**FEATHER DUSTERS**

in all sizes and styles. Don't forget us when house cleaning.

**The Stafford Drug Co.,**  
120 SOUTH FRONT ST.

**UNDERWOOD'S UPON HONOR BREAKFAST SAUSAGE**

**Fresh Oysters**  
IN CANS.  
Finest quality. Guaranteed full quart cans. Guarantee on every can.

**Fresh Fruits and Vegetables**  
AT  
**D. Murray's**

**FRESH CHRYSANTHEMUMS, CARNATIONS, VIOLETS, and ROSES**

at  
**DEL'S GROCERY,**  
133 Washington St.

**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**

**PLASTERERS PRONOUNCE**

Who Have Used It  
**Our SUPERIOR Brand OF WOOD FIBRE PERFECT PLASTER**

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

**POCAHONTAS SMOKELESS Coal**

Sole Agents for the Genuine C. C. B. Pocahontas Smokeless  
GIVE IT A TRIAL

Foot of Baraga Ave. **F. B. SPEAR & SONS.** Marquette, Mich.

**The People's Drug Store**

IS EVERYBODY'S favorite. Every department and counter in the store. That's one reason why The People's Drug Store is as active as a bee hive all the time. Business never lags here. Just now we are busy showing everything in drug lines that can be wanted at this time of the year, and giving special attention to cold weather helps—

**Chamois Vests, Lung Pads, Chest Protectors**

in almost endless variety. These specialties come made up in Chamois, Flannel, Felt and Chamois Fibre, and we have them in all sizes for men, women and children.

Besides this we have an immense stock of Chamois in all grades and sizes from 10 cents up to \$2.50 for your own make-up if you choose to do it yourself.

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

**City Brevities**

Mrs. G. M. Wills is visiting at Escanaba.

William Clary, the mail man, is ill at his home.

J. O. Maxey of L'Anse was a visitor in the city yesterday.

E. J. Baurionais of Houghton was in the city yesterday.

Steve Lowrey returned yesterday from a trip to Au Train.

William Bollinger of Milwaukee is in the city on business.

H. T. Orton of Marinette was a visitor in the city yesterday.

John T. Spencer of Detroit visited friends here yesterday.

H. L. Kaufman returned yesterday from a trip to Chicago.

W. E. Hall of Alpena paid a recent visit to Marquette friends.

John H. Keyes of Hancock was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Daniel Sky of Bay Mills is paying a visit to Marquette friends.

Miss Dora Hedford of Houghton is visiting friends in the city.

Judd Lowrey of Menominee is paying a visit to Marquette friends.

H. H. Nugent of Escanaba visited friends in Marquette recently.

C. W. Thompson of Houghton was a visitor in the city yesterday.

George M. Ross of Calumet visited friends in the city yesterday.

Robert Shaw of West Branch township was a visitor in the city yesterday.

The usual Wednesday night dance will be given tonight at Keough's Hall.

E. O. Stafford left yesterday for Ontonagon. He will return Thursday.

T. G. Sullivan, former mayor of Marquette, is visiting friends in the city.

R. C. Mann of Cleveland, auditor of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, is in the city.

George Tucker returned yesterday morning from a trip to Milwaukee and Chicago.

A. A. Duff and Joseph Comer were among the Ishpeming visitors in the city yesterday.

Selden Cray of Calumet, who has been in the city for the past few days, left yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McKnight returned yesterday from a trip to Chicago and Grand Rapids.

The G. I. A. to B. of L. E. are to meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keough's Hall.

Miss Lena Kemp left yesterday for southern Michigan, where she will visit relatives and friends.

Algeron Sweet, the well-known musician, left this morning for Chicago, where he intends to enter a commercial school.

Mrs. C. H. V. Cavis leaves tomorrow for Waukegan, Ill., where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Brown.

William Horwitz, who has spent the past few months with his uncle, F. W. Sanbrook, Jackson street, left for Philadelphia last night.

Mrs. L. E. Riedinger returned yesterday morning from a two weeks' visit in Milwaukee. She had been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. H. Kelsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Patenaude of Duluth and Mrs. Alex. Patenaude of Norwood attended the funeral here yesterday of Silas Patenaude.

Ernest L. Pearce, of the Lake Shore Engine works, left Monday night for Chicago, en route to Mexico, where he will transact business for his company.

**LESS FLOUR MOER LOAVES**

**Ceresota**  
From Minnesota

**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.

**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. 5-21-12 Marquette, Mich.

**AVOID THE RUSH**

By ordering your COAL now when delivery can be made promptly. Later on there will necessarily be more or less delay in filling orders.

**Jas. Pickands & Co., Ltd.**  
Marquette, Mich.  
209 So. Front St.  
Both Telephones No. 90

On account of overstock I must sell regardless of cost my large stock of wagons, carriages, bugles and harness at once.

**H. E. BITTNER, Marquette.**

**Iron Notes**

There is no doubt the Lake Superior ore shipments for the season will exceed 40,000,000 tons. The only question concerns the proportions of the tonnage over and above that mark. Already there have been forwarded in excess of 36,700,000 gross tons, of which some 6,200,000 tons were sent to the lower lakes during the month just closed, and there remain six weeks or more during which inter-lake navigation will be possible. As indicated now the aggregate figures for the year will show between 42,000,000 and 43,000,000 gross tons of ore sent forward via the lakes. A movement of 42,000,000 tons would be a gain of some 3,500,000 tons over the record-breaking output last season, and 7,500,000 tons in excess of the 34,500,000 tons shipped in 1905. Of the 36,700,000 tons moved to date this season, something like 24,400,000 tons have come from the Mesaba range alone, or double the amount of ore shipped from the four other ranges combined. The Mesaba has produced more ore so far this year than did all five ranges in the entire season of 1904, when 21,800,000 tons measured the total movement. Stripping operations are still in progress on a truly mammoth scale on the Mesaba range, and unless prevented by early countermanding the work will be continued with unprecedented vigor throughout the winter. On the old ranges the stockpiles have been well cleaned up, and this means that operations will be actively prosecuted with no cessation after the season of navigation closes. It is roughly estimated that between 35,000,000 and 40,000,000 tons of ore will be needed next year. Whatever the amount, the Lake Superior region is practically certain of another twelve months of great prosperity. Exploratory developments and mining work is never more vigorous; wages were never so high, or labor in such demand, and it is fully expected these conditions will continue for a long while yet.

The Hull-Rust mine, one of the Steel Corporation's big properties in the Hibbing district, is making a great record this year and will close the season with something like 2,000,000 tons to its credit. Next year, in case the product is needed, no particular difficulty will be experienced in exceeding the remarkable achievement secured by the Mountain Iron mine last season. This was the shipment of 2,530,000 tons—the world's record for a single producer. Three shovels have been engaged in stripping at the Hull-Rust all the year, and this work will continue throughout the winter. At the Steel Corporation's big Morris mine four or five shovels have been active in the removal of surface material all the year, and there will be little relaxation in the stripping operations after cold weather sets in. Similar work will continue at the Hart pit all winter, and next spring will find a huge excavation more than double the size of the area stripped a year ago at that time. The Hartley, also a Steel Corporation property, and which sent out its first ore two months ago, will be one of the heaviest shippers on the range next year. The Monroe, which last season forwarded 300,000 tons, will be in position to produce well in excess of 1,000,000 tons next year. Three shovels are engaged in enlarging the pit. A similar program is in progress at the Sellers. Tremendous activity in the same connection is noted at the giant Moaning mine, in which the Steel Corporation and Cumbria Steel company are jointly interested. The big pit, already the largest on the globe, is being increased in size fully one-third, and in addition a new pit, south of the Hill mine, is being opened by the Mahoning company. East of the Hill, and between the open pit and the town of Hibbing, the Steel Corporation has drills at work further proving up the tremendous ore body known to exist there, the biggest single deposit ever discovered anywhere. The sinking of a second shaft has been started at the Jones & Laughlin Steel company's new Meadow mine at Aurora. The shaft is going down south of No. 1, and in the meantime development work is being pushed in that portion of the property already opened.

The Soudan or Minnesota property of the Steel Corporation, in the Tower district of the Vermilion range, is entering on a new lease of life. Opened in 1884, the Minnesota was thought to be rapidly petering out a few years ago. However, diamond drill exploration was continued, and the results have been flattering. Sinking below the 1200-foot level, the miners ran into ore previously cut by the drills at a point some 1500 feet below the surface, and since then the later development has been productive of the discovery of a second deposit. It will be some time yet before the extent of the newly opened ore bodies at the Minnesota will be approximately determined, but the work already done gives indication that the deposits are very large. The ore is of the same high grade for which the Minnesota has always been noted. Shaft No. 8 is down to the thirteenth level now, and the ore at that depth averages 60 per cent. A force of upwards of 400 men is employed, and both mining and development work is proceeding vigorously.

**FOR SALE.**

The Grand Family theater is for sale, the owners having other matters which require their entire attention. The house is making money and the opening is a good one for the right party. Mr. S. C. Kops is manager at present and will be pleased to talk business with prospective buyers.

(10-30-11)

**GOLF IN HOLLAND.**

An Almanac of 1500 Shows the Dutch Putting at Holes.

England did not borrow golf originally from France but from Holland, whence the Scots used to buy balls, if not clubs, till a crushing duty was placed on Dutch golf balls.

Indeed, there is abundant evidence, including that of Froissart, to prove that the Scots got everything from Holland ready made in exchange for raw materials.

However it was managed, we got golf balls from Holland and adopted the Flemish invention of the hole. This was the most brilliant invention of the Batavian genius.

All continental people played at an iron hoop or at a fixed object like the pin in croquet, but an illuminated almanac of about 1500 shows that in the Low Countries players already putted at holes.

The other kind of game, driving with hammer headed clubs and lifting through an iron ring instead of putting at the hole, reached England from France in the sixteenth century, but died out after the revolution of 1688.

It is still played in the neighborhood of Montpellier and in a rude fashion, with a queer iron headed club, in the north of France.—London News.

**LEHIGH COAL**

The best coal on earth. Now is the time. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. (4-27-11)



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**WE SAY to you: Clothes comfort comes only to those who try for it. We sell Stein-Bloch and Kuppenheimer Smart Clothes, and we tell you plainly that there are no other clothes in America that will fit you with the style that these clothes dress you with. This is all we can do.**

**Black Vicuna Overcoats, Silk Lined - \$36.00**  
**Black and Brown Overcoats, \$15.00 to \$35.00**  
**Young Men's Fancy " \$12.00 to \$28.00**  
**Rain Proof Overcoats - \$15.00 to \$25.00**  
**Smart Business Suits - \$18.00 to \$30.00**

Don't try experiments, buy a Stein-Bloch Suit and Overcoat and you are sure to be correctly clothed.

**Ormsbee & Atkins,**  
MARQUETTE'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS AND HABERDASHERS  
Nester Block, - Washington St.

**CONKLIN'S WATCH DEPARTMENT**

has a reputation for High Grade Time Pieces, obtained through more than thirty-five years of careful study of the products of the best manufacturers.

The greatest care is used in selection of movements, and every Watch sold carries our guarantee.

We have Repeaters, Chronographs and other fine specialties. Full line of American and Foreign movements in gold and filled cases for both ladies and gentlemen.

**Standard Railroad Watches a Specialty**

**CLOSE PRICES. GOODS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.**

**REPAIR DEPARTMENT**  
Under supervision of Expert Workmen, no Watch too Complicated to be Thoroughly Repaired at

**CONKLIN'S**

IT'S WORTH A GOOD LONG WALK TO GET A CUP OF OUR

**Hot Chocolate**

Served Daintily With  
Nabiscoes and Social Teas  
ALSO

**OYSTER, CHICKEN, CLAM and TOMATO Bouillons**

Bell 'Phone **HEBBARD'S** County 'Phone  
**251 PHARMACY 179**  
1100 NORTH 3d ST.  
(10-15-11)

**Mining Journal Wants Bring Results**

**Advertisers Use The Mining Journal Because It Gives Them Results.**

# MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK,

ESTABLISHED OCTOBER 31st, 1901

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$140,000.00

## DIRECTORS

John M. Longyear          Wm. G. Mather  
 D. W. Powell                F. H. Begole  
 D. H. Ball                    Charles H. Schaffer  
 J. G. Reynolds               James E. Sherman

Frank J. Jennison

## OFFICERS

John M. Longyear, President  
 D. W. Powell, Vice President  
 F. H. Begole, Vice President  
 F. J. Jennison, Cashier  
 H. C. Davis, Asst. Cashier  
 R. E. Mahaffay, Mgr. Ins. Dept.

## United States Depository

A General Banking Business Conducted—Accounts Solicited.

# SEALER'S CASH GROCERY

344 Washington Street.

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

## GROCERIES

BELL PHONE 706.

READ OVER OUR PRICE LIST.

Best Flour 49 lbs., 1.55

Fresh Eggs, 25c

10bars/Queen Anne Soap 38c

Picnic Ham, per lb., 12c

Best Cream Butter, per lb. 34c  
 Standard Tomatoes, 3 lb. can, 10c  
 Domino Sugar, 5 lb. package, 45c  
 Coconut, shredded, per lb., 15c  
 Tea, Gun Powder, 38c  
 Tea, Unbleached, Japan, 50c  
 quality, per lb., 38c  
 Chocolate, 1/2 lb., Walter Baker's, 17c  
 Cocoa, 1/2 lb., Walter Baker's, 17c  
 Runkel's, 22c  
 Soda Crackers, 20 lb. box, fresh baked, \$1.25  
 Gold Dust, large package, 20c  
 Corn Starch, 1 lb. package, 8c  
 4 pounds Rice, 25c

Pure Leaf Lard per lb. 12c

Cooking Figs, per lb., 28c  
 Navy Beans, 6 lb., 25c  
 Baked Pork and Beans, tomato sauce, 3 lb. can, 10c  
 Mince Meat, 3 packages finest quality, 25c  
 Bell Coffee, per lb., 18c  
 Salmon, extra quality, 1 lb. flat cans, 22c  
 Tapioca, 3 packages, 25c  
 Salmon, Red Alaska, 2 lb. can, 25c

COFFEE—All kinds at very reasonable prices.

25 lb. Sack Sugar \$1.45

Quaker Oats, 2 lb. package, 10c  
 Rolled Oats, 6 lb. sack, 24c  
 Corn Meal, 5 lbs., 14c  
 Rolled Oats, with dish, 5 lb. package, 22c  
 Pickles, sour, per dozen, 10c  
 Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit, 2 packages for 25c  
 Corn Syrup, gallon can, 35c  
 2 cans Sugar Corn, 14c  
 Granulated Pepper, per lb., 19c  
 Pickles, very nice quality, per quart, 20c  
 Fruit and Vegetables at the lowest prices.

6 lbs. Laundry Starch 25c

# HUNTING

We can fit out all parties with good, substantial outfits.

Hodgkins Bros. Co., Marquette 6-27-12 Michigan.

## Wood and Building Material

Kelley Island lime, gypsum and wood shims, hard plaster and hard finish plaster, plastering, plastering bar, steel plates for plastered corners, fire clay, Atlas cement, Lake Shore sand, red brick, sewer pipe, drain tile, best Fibreite building paper, dry stone wood, hard and soft. Do excavating and farm work and general building, clay and loam soil furnished to order. Real estate and horse for sale and houses for rent.

GEO. E. FRENCH, 202 Division St., Marquette, Mich. County phone, 157.

# MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, Nov. 6

ENGAGEMENT OF

## MILDRED HOLLAND

In Her New ROMANTIC DRAMA

# A Paradise Of Lies

Written By MATTHEW BARRY

MAGNIFICENT SCENIC PRODUCTION EXCELLENT CAST A DRAMATIC TREAT

PRICES: Box seats and divans, \$1.50  
 Balance parquet, 1.00  
 First 2 rows balcony, .75  
 Balance balcony, .50  
 Gallery, .25

NOTE—SPECIAL. The management announces that Mail Orders containing remittances will now be received and filled in the order of arrival for the performance of Mildred Holland.

Regular sale opens Monday, Nov. 4, at Bigelow's store, at 8:30 a. m. 10-31-11-5-6

# Marquette OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, NOV. 9

MATINEE AND EVENING

# Lyman H. Howe

PRESENTS THE CROWNING TRIUMPH IN MOVING PICTURES AN INTERNATIONAL SPECTACLE TWO HOURS OF WORLD TRAVEL

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE Realistic Torpedo Attack. Diving Submarines. Gunboats in Action. Furious Artillery Bombardment.

## IN DARKEST AFRICA

1000 Coolies Laying a Mile of Railroad Track in 60 Minutes.  
 Diamond Mining, Blasting, Washing, Cutting, Etc.  
 Victoria Falls, Sunset and Moonlight.  
 KIK'S PARADE, PHILADELPHIA STAG HUNT IN FRANCE.  
 YACHTING AT COWES, ENG.  
 TWENTY OTHER BIG FEATURES.

PRICES: Evening, Lower Floor and 1st 2 Rows Balcony, 50c, Balance Balcony 35c, Gallery 25c. Matinee, Children 15c, Adults 25c. Seats at Bigelow's Store, Thursday, November 7, 8:30 a. m. 11-4-5-6

# Charlton & Kuenzli, Architects

MARQUETTE, MICH.

Houghton, Michigan

## Michigan College of Mines

Located in the Lake Superior district. Mines and mills accessible for practices. For Year Book and Record of Graduates apply to President or Secretary. F. W. McNair, President.

## SHIP GIVEN UP IS SAFE.

Crew Thought to Be Cannibals' Prey Still in Land of Living.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 5.—The four masted ship Arthur Sevall, reported a derelict and its crew eaten by cannibals of Terra del Fuego, is safe. It has been sighted off Cape Horn and is expected to enter the strait within a few hours. The sighting of the Sevall relieves the anxiety that has been felt for its safety since the steamship Fridtjof sighted the wreck of a four masted bark in the Straits of Magellan Aug. 1. From what could be seen of this vessel it was believed that it was the Sevall, and high premiums were offered for its reimbursement.

The mystery of the derelict remains. The wreck lay between Cape Pillar and Neir island, half way between Cape Horn and Cape Pillar, off the southeast coast of Terra del Fuego. Even if the crew of the wrecked bark reached shore it would be difficult for them to reach civilization, and it is almost certain that they met the fate attributed to the crew of the Sevall.

The Sevall left Philadelphia in March with a cargo of coal for Seattle.

## GREAT NAVAL ACTIVITY.

Next Four Years Will See Much Construction by All the Big Powers.

London, Nov. 5.—An official return has been issued in Berlin showing the number and tonnage of ships of the principal powers now and four years hence. In the case of battleships, vessels under 10,000 tons and launched prior to 1883 are excluded, and it is found that Great Britain has now fifty-seven ships of 809,983 tons, equal in tonnage to the United States, France and Germany combined, but there is a deficiency of four ships.

Thus the United States has twenty-two vessels of 325,297 tons, France nineteen vessels of 226,900 tons, and Germany twenty of 233,638 tons, Japan, which come next, has eleven vessels of 155,244 tons and Italy ten of 130,030 tons. In considering the state of affairs four years hence the German statisticians take account only of declared intentions of the powers, and thus cannot include any vessels beyond those ordered.

## MARKETS

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The report that a number of flour mills in Minneapolis might shut down because of financial conditions caused weakness today in the local wheat market. The report of a possible shutting down of the flour mills was received about the middle of the session. It caused a break of more than a cent from the high point of the day. A slump of three cents at Winnipeg also weakened the market. The market was inclined to be weak at the opening because of the poor response made by Liverpool to yesterday's advance here.

Later the market became firm on buying by bulls and the strength in the principal European grain markets. Short-term advantage of the late break in prices, and covered freely, which caused the market to close steady, the December 9 1/2, highest, 90 3/4; lowest, 94 1/2; closing, 95 1/2 @ 1/2. The May closed at 103 1/2.

Corn was strong all day because of the many reports regarding the poor condition of the new crop. The prospects of a light movement to market during the month also stimulated prices. The close was strong, the December 9 1/2 @ 1/2, highest, 95 1/2 @ 1/2; lowest, 90 3/4; closing, 90. The May closed at 60 1/2 @ 1/2.

Oats.—The market was strong on covering by shorts who bought because of the prospect of a considerable decrease in the movement. Cash houses were moderate buyers. The selling was scattered. The December closed 1/2 higher. It opened at 49 1/2; highest, 50; lowest, 49 1/2; closing, 49 1/2. The May closed at 82 1/2.

## OVER MARCO POLO'S ROUTE.

DR. M. A. STEIN'S EXPEDITION IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Traces of Another Chinese Wall Are Found—Was a Guard Against Ancestors of the Huns—Great Hardships Undergone by Exploring Party.

London, Nov. 5.—Further communications have been received from Dr. M. A. Stein concerning the progress of his official expedition in Central Asia. They are dated from An-shi, in the northwest of the Chinese province of Kansu, June 18. After departing from Abial a caravan to Kashgar with most of the archaeological "finds" brought away from the ancient sites north and south of Lop-nor, Dr. Stein started in the last week of February towards the oasis of Sha-chou, better known by its old name of Tun-huang, on the westernmost border of the Chinese province of Kan-su. The route taken through the intervening desert may claim special historical interest. It was the same which Marco Polo had followed, and by which six centuries earlier Hsiun-tsang, the great Buddhist pilgrim, had made his way back to China from Lou-lan, the present Charkilik.

Ever since the second century B. C., when the Chinese first extended their influence into Turkestan, this desolate track, close on 350 miles in length, had been an important caravan road during successive periods of their supremacy in the Turan Basin. Yet for centuries past it had been almost completely forgotten. Rediscovered some twenty-five years ago, it is just coming rapidly into favor again with the traders from Khotan and Kashgar, probably as a result of the commercial tide attending the increased prosperity of the oasis in the south of the great Turkestan desert. It was interesting to note that a large part of the goods which these enterprising pioneers import by this ancient road to Cathay consist of English fabrics brought all the way from Kashghir on pack animals.

Marco Polo's description of the route was found thoroughly accurate in all its topographical details. The ground traversed proved of considerable and varied geographical interest, more than one-third of the route skirting the shores of a vast salt-covered lake, indicating the extent of the Lop-nor marshes at a period perhaps not very remote. Beyond the detailed survey carried along the route by surveyor Rai Ram Singh showed clearly that the well-marked depressions between the slopes of the Karakoram and the Altay, in which the expedition moved, had once served for the passage of the waters of the So-lo-ho and Tun-huang rivers down to Lop-nor.

It was soon after emerging from the great depression at a point still five long marches from the edge of the Tun-huang Oasis that the expedition came upon remains of ruined watch towers and an ancient wall or agger connecting them. A variety of archaeological indications convinced Dr. Stein that they belonged to an ancient system of frontier defense corresponding to the extent of the Great Wall on the Kan-su border. Dr. Stein returned in the second half of March. By moving first to the north of the oasis and subsequently striking the ancient Limes by a new route through the desert west of Tun-huang he succeeded in accurately surveying its line right through for a distance of some ten miles and exploring the ruins of its watch stations, sectional headquarters, magazines, etc.

From the Chinese records, mostly on wood or bamboo, which the excavation of almost every ruin yielded in plenty, he was soon able to make certain that this line was constructed at the close of the second century B. C., under the Emperor Wu-ti, who commenced Chinese expansion into Central Asia. It appears to have remained regularly garrisoned down almost to the middle of the second century A. D. Dated documents are particularly numerous from 98 B. C. to about 25 A. D., the time when a period of internal and external troubles came to an end with the advent of the second Han dynasty. There can be no doubt that the main purpose of the Limes was to guard the territory south of the So-lo-ho River, which was indispensable as a base and a passage for the Chinese military forces, political missions, etc., sent to extend and consolidate Chinese influence in the Turkestan and farther west.

The enemy whose attacks had to be ward off were the Hsiung-nu, the ancestors of those Huns who some centuries later threatened Rome and Byzantium. In the west the fortified Limes was traced to its very end, where after a great bend to the north it crossed the desert on an extensive salt marshes and equally impassable mountain-like ranges of drift sand. Eastwards, Dr. Stein could follow its line to the Oasis of An-shi, from where it is likely to have extended to the present Kiu-yu-kuan gate of the Great Wall. Various caves have been kept these ruins in remarkable preservation; the hundreds of inscribed pieces of wood, bamboo, silk and the mass of miscellaneous antiquities have survived almost unharmed even where covered only by the thin debris of the desert. Some of the ruins were mere scrapings of the surface sufficed to lay bare files of records thrown out before the time of Christ from the office of some military commander onto a rubbish heap in which even the most perishable—wood, clothing, etc.—looked perfectly fresh.

The Chinese documents, of which close on two thousand were recovered, refer to matters of military administration, often giving exact details as to the strength, movements, etc., of the various corps distributed along the border, arrangements about their supplies, equipment, etc. Others are private letters addressed to officers, full of quaint actualities, etc., or official reports. Together with the remains of quarters, furniture, arms, etc., excavated they will amply suffice to restore a picture of the life once led along this most desolate of borders.

# The Marquette County Savings Bank,

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

A SAVINGS INSTITUTION UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.

TOTAL RESOURCES OVER \$1,000,000.00

Savings and Commercial Accounts Invited.

We pay three (3) per cent interest on Savings Books and Certificates.

N. M. KAUFMAN, President, S. R. KAUFMAN, Vice Pres't., W. B. MCCOMBS, Cashier.  
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# Now is the time TO MAKE YOUR Coat or Suit Selection

and have the advantage of a complete stock to choose from. We are handling the

# Palmer Garment

The one that gave such good satisfaction last year. This is an old established and well known house.

We can show you handsome Dress Patterns, Silk Waists, Silk Underskirts and Everything in Winter Dry Goods and Shoes

# The BRACHER DRY GOODS STORE,

Nester Block, Washington St.

place in this part of Asia within exact chronological limits than this border line drawn through the desert by Chinese engineers in the closing year of the second century B. C. The ground it traverses has remained wholly untouched by the manifold and often complex factors connected with human activity in the shape of irrigation, etc., which affect inhabited areas; and there is plenty of evidence to show that those who laid down the line selected the position for watch-stations, etc., had been guided by a sharp eye for all surface features and their practical advantages.

The expedition suffered a good deal from the daily gales and the extremes of the desert climate. Against the icy blasts continuing well into April the sturdiest furs were no adequate protection. On April 1 Dr. Stein still registered a minimum temperature of 7 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. Before the month was ended the heat and glare had become very trying, and whenever the wind ceased clouds of mosquitoes and other insects would come forth from the marshes near which the expedition had to camp for the sake of water to torment man and beast. Scorpions also abounded.

About the archaeological labors which have kept Dr. Stein fully occupied since the briefest reference must suffice for the present. At the Buddhist cave temple known as the "Halls of the Thousand Buddhas" he revealed a great series of life frescoes and stucco sculptures going back mainly to the eighth and tenth centuries of our era. Together with abundant other remains, they attest the highly flourishing condition which Buddhist art and studies imported from India, both through Central Asia and Tibetan channels, had from an early date attained here on purely Chinese soil. The materials collected are so ample and varied that they will require prolonged labor on the part of several specialists.

## WABASH RAILROAD FINED.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—A fine of \$800 was imposed on the Wabash railroad today on an indictment returned in 1903 charging the corporation with violating the interstate commerce law by failing to report accidents.

## ACTION AGAINST SMUGGLERS.

Troops Crossing the Northeastern Canadian Border Are Searched.

Calais, Me., Nov. 5.—Incited to drastic measures by the extensive smuggling operations which have baffled the inspectors for the past several months, the United States customs department has issued a regulation to its agents along the Canadian border stationed in this vicinity, by which the latter are ordered to examine all street railway cars running between points in the United States and Canada, on their return from the Canadian side of the line. It is believed that the orders received here are copies of general orders sent to all inspectors on the Canadian border line.

## JEALOUS YOUTH KILLS RIVAL.

Carmi, Ill., Nov. 5.—Nelson Hooley, twenty-two, last night struck and instantly killed Herbert Sparce, aged seventeen, after they had quarreled. The killing is the result of a love affair.

## STORM RASH.

We make all sizes on short notice. Don't wait. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. (4-27-12)

**Every Tick of the Clock**  
brings you nearer to old age, or the line when your labors fall to produce money. Therefore make the best of the opportunities that come with youth. The saving of money is the only way that money can be accumulated. The Miners' National bank offers the opportunity. Do not fail to avail yourself of it. Special attention is given out-of-town customers, who can easily do all their banking by mail. Write us.

**Capital, \$100,000**  
**Surplus, 50,000**

**THE MINERS' NATIONAL BANK**  
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

**THE WALLACE H. HOPKINS CO., INC.**

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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: Bisbee, Ariz., coppers, Black Mt. Tonopah, Goldfield and Manhattan Gold Stocks. Wis. and Iowa Lead and Zinc stocks.

ISHPEMING, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO,  
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SPECIALTIES:  
Copper Stocks of Arizona and Montana  
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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.

**Bargains!**

A tremendous bargain offering right in the heart of the coat buying season. Being sold out in some sizes of

**Misses' and Children's Coats**

we have decided to close out the balance at

**20% Under Price**

These garments are full loose backs, coat shape collars or collarless, with trimmings of braid and velvet in effective designs, the Broadcloths are satin lined throughout. Kerseys are of fine quality in black and colors, self strap and velvet trimmed also Mixtures and Astrachan Coats in great variety.

**AUG. HENRICKSON,**  
CLEVELAND AVE.

**COOK WITH GAS**

**EAST LYNNE**

WELCOME TO EAST LYNNE

**Ishpeeming Department**

**CAPACITY OF PLANT TO BE INCREASED**

SIX NEW GAS RETORTS ARE TO BE ADDED, INCREASING CAPACITY FROM 95,000 TO 175,000 CUBIC FEET PER DAY—PART OF NEW MACHINERY HAS ARRIVED.

It is evident from the improvements already made, the new work now under way at the power station, the gas plant, and on the street car system that the Marquette County Gas & Electric company intends to put its equipment in all departments in first-class condition. A large crew of men has been employed since early last spring and the improvements are far from being completed. In fact the new work will be continued for the greater part of the coming year, if not longer, as the changes on the street car line will not be made until next summer, and there will be extra work at the power plant until after the first of the year.

The new machinery for the electrical and gas plants is arriving. The new 300-horsepower Babcock and Wilcox boiler was received yesterday and the new 500-kilowatt turbine was shipped to the New York a week ago last Saturday. Six retorts, to be installed at the gas plant, have also been received. While in Chicago last week Manager McCorkindale succeeded in inducing the officers of the company to order another double truck car in place of a single truck that was to have been provided, and also two closed trailers. The snow plow, received a short time ago, has been put together, but the motors have not yet arrived.

The six retorts to be installed at the gas plant will increase its capacity 80,000 cubic feet per day. The plant's present capacity is about 95,000, while the daily consumption is about 75,000. When the soliciting for new gas business was started last spring, the plant mains were put in, less than 40,000 cubic feet of gas were being consumed in the two cities. There was an increase in October of about 20 per cent over the previous month, and it is expected that there will be another good increase this month. The increase in the gas business has been most satisfactory, and a large number of new electric light customers have also been added.

**CHANGE OF OFFICERS.**  
Capt. W. T. Wilson and Wife of Salvation Army Transferred to Duluth.

Ensign Walter Hayes and wife of St. Paul are expected here today to take charge of the Ishpeeming branch of the Salvation Army, succeeding Lieutenant W. T. Wilson and wife, who left last night for Duluth, where they will have charge of Corps No. 1.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Wilson increased the membership of the Ishpeeming corps, and they leave the branch in much better condition than it was when they came here nine and a half months ago. There are now fifty members enrolled.

**CONCRETE WORK FINISHED.**  
Frost Prevented Completion of Walk Leading to Ishpeeming Cemetery.

Kilbride & Son have discontinued outdoor concrete work for the season. Their last job, the walk leading to the Ishpeeming cemetery, they were not able to finish, on account of cold weather.

The season just closed is the best Kilbride & Son have ever had in Ishpeeming. Over a mile of walks were built and a number of jobs that had been connected for could not be finished. Work will be resumed in the spring as soon as the weather will permit.

Kilbride & Son had a most successful season at Bessemer, 45,000 square feet of concrete being laid there. Mr. E. K. Kilde said yesterday that he used nearly 1,000 barrels of cement at Bessemer.

**STREETS IN DARKNESS.**  
The engine which generates power for the incandescent machine at the lighting plant broke down at 7 o'clock last evening. For a time there was occasioned an annoying interruption of the interior lighting service. The arc light system was finally discontinued, leaving the streets in darkness and the current was shifted to the incandescent circuit. This supplied interior illumination for all of the city except that portion west of Division street, and it permitted the Holland performance at the Ishpeeming theater. It is expected repairs will be completed by this evening.

**WILL GIVE SERIES OF PARTIES.**  
The Knights of Pythias lodge of Republic will give a series of entertainments and parties during the fall and winter months. The first is to take place a week from tonight, the 13th, at the society's hall. A musical program will be rendered between 9 and 10:30 o'clock and there will be dancing and card playing from 10:30 to 12 or 1 o'clock. Trombly's complete orchestra will assist with the musical program and will also furnish music for the hop. Tickets will be \$1 per couple, including refreshments. The committee on arrangements is composed of Al Hoeking, Al Dover, H. Leaf, W. Cain, Charles Leaf and Rowland Ginnable. Invitations will be issued Friday.

**PLAY IS A SUCCESS.**  
Mildred Holland presented "A Paradise of Lies" at the Ishpeeming theater last night, and her success was complete. The house was well filled and the audience spent the evening thoroughly pleased with the production. The play is a strong one, and it is magnificently staged. Miss Holland's acting left nothing to be desired and her support was exceedingly good, even to the least important characters. The costumes created especial comment. In all ways the production is complete, and has fully earned the general approbation that has followed it on its present tour.

**DANGEROUS PITS.**  
The shafts that were used to cover the shafts at the Ames property near Union Park, have rotted, and both holes are now open. They will be dangerous places this winter, as many people go that way on skis and snow shoes. With the snow covering the openings it will be impossible to determine just where they are located. There are several test pits in which people have fallen during the winter seasons, but no serious accidents have occurred.

**DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER.**  
Two deaths from scarlet fever were reported yesterday. The little victims were the fifteen-months-old son of Stephen Collins, of West Johnson street, and the six-year-old daughter of Dominick Tasson, of South Pine street. Both funerals will be held today from the family residences, that of the Collins baby at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and that of the Tasson child this morning.

**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. CHEENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINSMAN & 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, 50c per bottle. Sold by The Stafford Drug Co.

**ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.**

A meeting of the city council will be held tomorrow evening.

George R. Jackson and wife were up from Princeton yesterday.

Dr. E. G. Robbins and wife have returned from their wedding trip.

Mrs. Ed. Clark has returned from a visit with her nephew, Louis Rittenberg, and wife, in Milwaukee.

August Hendrickson will be home today from Chicago, where he spent the past few days on business.

W. H. Richmond, master mechanic of the Lake Superior & Ishpeeming Railway company, was in the city yesterday, looking over the company's rolling stock.

The concrete work at the new high school building has been discontinued until the heating plant is in operation. The main stairs and the lower floors are to be concrete.

The L. B. club will give its next hop on Saturday evening at Branstad's Hall, dancing starting at 9 o'clock and continuing until 12. Trombly's orchestra will furnish the music and tickets will be fifty cents per couple.

Rev. Frank Watters, pastor of the National Methodist church, was given a surprise Tuesday evening by members of his congregation. He was made two presentations, one by the older folks, and another by the young men.

The Ishpeeming dealers in guns and ammunition have had an unusually good business the past few days. A number of Ishpeeming men who hunt deer next week have purchased new outfits. The demand for licenses has been good the past few days.

"Andy" Anderson, a former Ishpeeming, Mich. boy, was in town for a few hours Saturday. He is employed as bookkeeper for the Virginia Lumber company in one of their camps north of the city. "Andy" has a number of old schoolmates and acquaintances in the city, and he gave them all a pleasant call.—The Virginian.

**WASHINGTON'S HEIRS APPEAL.**  
Bill to Be Introduced Asking for Reimbursement for Lost Land.

Washington, Nov. 5.—A bill will be introduced here after congress meets next December to reimburse the heirs-at-law of General George Washington for the loss of several tracts of land located in Hamilton and Clermont counties, Ohio, which were owned by General Washington. The estimated value of the land is \$295,100. The tract comprises 3,651 acres bordering on the Miami and the Little Miami rivers. On Tuesday at Fairfax court house, Va., Colonel Robert E. Lee was appointed administrator for the undistributed assets of the estate of Captain Nelson W. Evans of Portsmouth, Ohio, who is one of the attorneys for Colonel Lee, is in Washington, and in discussing the case he said:

"In 1755 General Washington owned two warrants for land in the vicinity referred to. One he had purchased from John Rodes, a veteran of the French and Indian war, and the other from Thomas Cope. The Virginia legislature converted them into what was called Continental warrants, and Washington engaged Major John O. Bannon to locate them in 1787. The surveys were sent to Richmond, where the governor issued patents to the general in 1806, seventeen years after Washington's death, the surveys were virtually jumped. General John Nevell received warrants for 1905 acres for his services in the Revolutionary war, and Henry Massie, the founder of the city of Portsmouth, bought the warrants for the balance. General Nevell had his land patented by the federal government on April 30, 1807, and Massie procured patents for his in January, 1808. But it happened that on March 3, 1807, prior to the issue of those patents, congress passed an act giving Washington's executors three years to perfect the title to the lands, and it was while they were thus engaged that Nevell and Massie got the patents. Subsequently John Kerr, a senator from Ohio, purchased the land and afterward sold it at a good profit.

"The executors of the general's will were Justice Bushrod Washington, his nephew, and Lawrence Lewis, a son of Ben Lewis, Washington's sister, who married Nellie Curtis, and it was upon their petition that congress passed the law in question. But, as I said, the law was of no avail, because the patents were obtained soon afterwards by the others. Since then—that is, for about one hundred years—nothing has been done by the Washington heirs to be reimbursed for what surely was once part of the general's estate. The descendants now alive believe that they are entitled to something, and congress is the only place they can get relief, inasmuch as the mistake was made by the public authorities. We have arrived at the value of the land through estimates made by various experts, and there are fifty men who will testify, if necessary, that the timber on it was worth what congress will be asked to appropriate. The living heirs number more than a score, and reside in this city, Lexington, Va., Jefferson county, W. Va., and other places. Colonel Lee, the administrator, is the great-great-grandson of Martha Washington, and the great-grandson of George Washington Parke Custis, who once owned Arlington, just outside of Washington."

**THE Inner-Player**

Made by the Cable Co. is the best perfected of Player Pianos.

The transposing device, the pedal control, the miniature keyboard, simplicity of construction, the superb tone quality, the compactness of all the parts are only a few of the points of superiority.

**This is the only Player-Piano absolutely guaranteed by the manufacturer.**

The price of the Inner-Player is very reasonable and we will take your old instrument in exchange as part payment.

Let us demonstrate this wonderful instrument to you at our store.

217 Main St. **CABLE PIANO CO., Ishpeeming**

**New Ideas in Clothing**

**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.**

**BIDS WANTED.**  
By the board of education, School District No. (1) one city of Ishpeeming, County of Marquette, state of Michigan, for plumbing, sewerage and gas fittings for the new high school now being erected on the school property, East Division street, in said city of Ishpeeming.

Contractors to make bids on the work and furnish surety company's bonds for at least 50 per cent of contract price for the faithful performance of such contract, and completion of all work according to its terms.

Also a surety bond running to the people of the state of Michigan for at least 30 per cent of the contract price, conditioned for the payment of all in (deducted for labor and material as required by the statute in such case made and provided.

All work and material to be furnished as per plans and specifications prepared by John D. Chubb, architect, Chicago, Ill.

Plans and specifications may be had from the undersigned. All bids to be signed, sealed and delivered to N. M. Nelson, director board of education, on or before 4 o'clock p. m., Monday Nov. 11, 1907.

The plans and specifications must be returned with bid, otherwise bid will not be considered.

A certified check for \$200 must accompany each bid.

The board of education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

(Signed),  
**CHARLES BURT,**  
Chairman Building Committee.  
Dated, Ishpeeming, Mich., Oct. 22, 1907. (10-23-07-o)

**DARANTELLA**  
10c Havana Cigars, 10c

**ISHPEMING THEATRE**

**One Week**

Except Friday Night COMMENCING

**Mon., Nov. 11**

**Flora**

**De Voss Co.**

In a repertoire of new plays, strong cast and a

**VAUDEVILLE BILL**

of unusual excellence.

Six Successful Seasons.

Prices, 10, 20 and 30c

**Ole Walseth,**  
Dealer in

**BUGGIES, WAGONS**  
Cutters and Sleighs

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

**CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "ARABIC"**  
16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady

**TO THE ORIENT**

February 6 to April 17, 1908.

Seventy days, costing only \$400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, 19 Days in Egypt and the Holy Land. Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to stop over in Europe. Tours Round the World and to Europe, Sicily, etc. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

**ISHPEMING THEATRE, 9-10**

**FRIDAY AND SAT. NIGHT AND SAT. MAT., NOV.**

**RAYMOND & POOR PRESENT**

**MISS IRENE TAYLOR**

In an elaborately costumed scenic production of

**"East Lynne"**

Friday Night and Saturday Matinee. "LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET" Saturday Night

**20-PEOPLE-20**

**The Famous Zouave Band**

**Zeilinski's Challenge Orchestra**

**Band Concerts on the Street at Noon and at 7:30 in the evening**

**PRICES: 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee 10-25c**

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

**United States Depository NEGAUNEE, MICH. Capital and Surplus, \$150,000.00**

If you have surplus funds awaiting investment, or if you feel that you would like to lay by a little, now and then, for a rainy day, come to this bank. We will give you our best advice free of charge.

**You Can Bank By Mail---3 Per Cent Interest Paid**  
Full information given upon request.

<b>OFFICERS:</b>		<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	
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## "Superior" Marine Gas Engines

### At Bargain 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

## KEEP WARM

Now is the time to place orders for your winter's supply of fuel, and in so doing kindly remember that we are headquarters in this line. A large stock of nice

### DRY HARDWOOD

always on hand, and our

### HARD COAL

being hand screened, is sure to please. Our aim is

"A SATISFIED CUSTOMER", which is the best advertiser. Give us a call.

**CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO.,**  
Both Phones 9-27-28 NEGAUNEE, MICH.

## IT'S TIME TO PLAN A CALIFORNIA TRIP

The season this year promises to be one of the greatest California has had. There is much to do and see in California, the land of outdoor sports and open-air life. Go and see it and enjoy it. California can show you nearly every form of outdoor diversion. Every possible preference you may have in regard to living—your tastes and your purse—can be best suited at California hotels, California and the Pacific Coast, splendid in climatic and health-building conditions, offer the opportunity of a lifetime for building up a new home. The best of train service is offered via the

### CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC AND NORTH WESTERN LINE



The splendid service to the Pacific Coast via this line includes the famous electric lighted Overland Limited, the electric lighted Los Angeles Limited and the China and Japan Fast Mail. Choice of routes.

For booklets that will tell you where you can best suit your particular preferences as to hotels, climate and other features, apply to D. S. & A. ticket agents, or address

**C. E. WEBB, General Agent,**  
Chicago & North Western Railway,  
Houghton, Mich.

## Negaunee Department

### INSPECTED CANADIAN MINING PROPERTY

**PRESIDENT OF BELLMORE BAY COMPANY AND AN ENGINEER LOOKED OVER WORKINGS AND LANDS OF UPPER PENINSULA CORPORATION.**

J. C. Maynard, president of the Bellmore Bay Gold Mining Company, in which many upper peninsula people are interested, visited Negaunee relatives yesterday. He has just returned from a trip to the property, on which he was accompanied by an engineer who represented a concern that has figured on buying the control. The weather was so unfavorable that the inspection was not as complete as Mr. Maynard and the engineer would have liked to have made. The mine has been closed down of late and will be inactive during the winter. The workings are being permitted to fill with water. The main working shaft, which is 272 feet deep, had about thirty feet of water in it when Mr. Maynard visited the property, and the No. 2 shaft, which is less than fifty feet in depth, is almost filled to surface. Mr. Maynard and the engineer went through the drifts in the upper portion of the mine, and they also gave the machinery and other equipment a thorough inspection. The plant cost the company about \$20,000.

A prospector, who has been working in the vicinity of the mine, recently discovered a twelve-foot vein of quartz on the Bellmore Bay company's land. He approached Mr. Maynard, stating that he would show him the vein for a consideration of \$100. Mr. Maynard explained that he could not well pay him for the information, but he assured him that he would take the matter up with the directors of the company. After some little talk the prospectors consented to point out the vein. It had a promising appearance. While no free gold was seen, the quartz is of such a character that it is thought it will produce a fair percentage of mineral. The prospector did not know that he was taking the mine on the Bellmore Bay company's land until he had traced the vein across the property, and had also opened it at a number of points. The vein extends to surface.

Mr. Maynard has faith in the property and thinks it would be a paying proposition if the company had capital to work it properly. The vein on which the shaft is being sunk is getting better as depth is attained. It is now considerably wider than it shows up on surface. Assays of the quartz taken from the mine have averaged \$1,400 to the ton, and one sample taken from the shaft assayed over \$1,500. Several others ran less than \$100 to the ton.

The officers of the company were much disappointed that the branch of the Grand trunk Pacific railway was not extended to the district in which their property is located. About a year ago it was announced that the railway would be completed last summer, but Mr. Maynard was advised that it will be still another year before the extension will be finished. The line has been extended to Grassy Portage, forty-two miles from the property.

A meeting of the board of directors will be held at Escanaba within a few days to decide on a date for a stockholders' meeting, at which it is not expected that the directors will probably get together on Friday or Saturday of this week.

### CUBS WIN MATCH.

In the bowling contest Monday evening at Orr & Tompkins' alleys between the Cubs and Pioneers, the former won. The scores were:

Cubs—	Total
Perkins.....	142 160 165 467
Johnson.....	133 150 125 408
Kirkpatrick.....	153 139 167 459
Reichel.....	128 183 136 447
Totals.....	722 798 743 2263
Pioneers—	Total
Nightingale.....	147 178 145 470
Freilberg.....	145 189 130 464
Thoren.....	163 110 105 378
Berglund.....	166 104 157 427
Miller.....	154 160 162 476
Totals.....	775 731 689 2195

### DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

**Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.**

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; it has been the result of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospitals, work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Father says: "Say, Mother, can't you make us some more of those fine doughnuts if I will bring home a pair of Cudahy's Peacock Lard again?" (11-27-e-o-d)

### WILL USE RUBBLE STONE.

Stone for Foundation of New High School Will Come from Marquette.

The board of education has decided not to use any Negaunee stone for the foundation of the new high school building, but to get rubble stone from the Marquette quarries. The rubble can be purchased and delivered as cheaply as stone could be quarried and hauled from the nearby bluffs. It is said that the rubble stone will last longer than the trap rock. Stone similar to that to be put in was used in the foundation under the Negaunee city building last summer and it was also used at the city building in Ishpeming.

The first consignment of stone will arrive before the end of the week. Great care is being exercised in the laying of the concrete footings, as the members of the board of education do not want any of it to freeze before it sets. Most of the concrete going in is laid in the morning so it is fairly hard by evening, before it begins to freeze. Mr. Chaussee expects to complete the foundation to the grade line before discontinuing the work for the winter.

### DID NOT COPY PLANS.

Interior of Negaunee's New School Not Similar to That of Escanaba Building.

If the members of the Escanaba school board think that the ideas incorporated in either the exterior or interior designs for their new high school building were copied by the Negaunee board of education in the high school to be erected here they are wholly mistaken.

It is true that the plans of the Escanaba school were carefully examined by the members of the Negaunee board, as were the plans for other high schools recently completed in the upper peninsula and Wisconsin. However, The Mining Journal is informed that the interior arrangements of the Negaunee and Escanaba schools are very different, though the exterior of the buildings will resemble one another. In explanation it is stated that most of the high schools erected throughout the entire country during the past eight or ten years have followed one of four general designs. Three of these designs are letter shaped, one "E", one "H" and one "T", the fourth being square. Ishpeming's building is "E" shaped and its auditorium will be more like the Escanaba auditorium than the one in the Negaunee school.

The Negaunee board did not copy the plans of any particular school for its interior arrangements, but this was worked out to suit local conditions. The exterior will resemble the Escanaba building somewhat, but it will look more like the one recently erected at Battle Creek, Ann Arbor, Ashland and Appleton.

The Negaunee school will have one advantage over the Escanaba building, due entirely to the fact that the "E" shaped structure was adopted. The site here is of sufficient size to admit of additions being built on either end extending northward sixty feet to a point parallel with the main building. These wings are now about twenty feet. If it will ever be necessary to enlarge the structure six additional class rooms can be provided in each of the two wings.

### ELECTRICAL HAULAGE PLANT.

An electrical haulage plant is to be installed underground at the Maas mine. Part of the machinery is already here and the work of installation will be commenced soon, though it is not expected that the plant will be ready for operation much before spring. J. H. Roberts, who formerly worked on the system at the Cleveland Lake mine, Ishpeming, and who had charge of the company's Crosby mine plant on the Mesabi range for eighteen months past, will have charge of the Maas plant. Mr. Roberts and his family arrived in Ishpeming Sunday and they are to occupy the old Broad dwelling on West Iron street.

### ATTRACTIORS NEXT WEEK.

Manager McDonald has engaged the Francis Green company for a three nights' engagement at the opera house, starting next Monday. On Friday evening the 15th, the house will be occupied by the Flora DeVoss company, which is to play five nights next week at Ishpeming theater. Popular prices will prevail.

### LOCAL LAONICS.

W. J. McCormick, a Calumet attorney, was in the city yesterday.

A. J. Tallman and wife of Escanaba were Negaunee visitors yesterday.

Fred Young, who has been located at Sandusky, is now in the city, suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy.

James Scanlon, a well-known young man who was born and raised in Negaunee, is reported critically ill at his home.

The "Bunch" club will conduct a hop Friday evening at McDonald's opera house. Troublly's orchestra will furnish the music.

Mrs. J. C. Kendall of Crystal Falls and Mrs. J. C. Wood of Manistigee are in the city, visiting their brothers, John and Richard Nesbitt.

W. B. Patterson, assistant superintendent of the Empire mine, Cascade ward, will spend the next few weeks in the copper country.

The Woman's guild of St. John's Episcopal church will serve coffee and conduct a pantry sale at the church Friday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock.

The four-year-old daughter of John Karki, of the Buffalo location, died Monday, and the funeral was held yesterday morning from the Finnish Lutheran church.

Fred Merton, the plumber, lost his pocketbook containing \$30 in bank notes and some small change Monday while walking from the postoffice to his business place on Jackson street. He will pay a liberal reward for its return.

Dr. R. E. Drake has purchased from the Maas estate the home of the late Mrs. E. B. Maas on East Iron street and will occupy it with his family as soon as some slight improvements are made.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kent of Suov street are the parents of twin boys.

Do you know that Pinesalve Carbolicized acts like a poultice in drawing out the inflammation and poison? It is antiseptic. For cuts, burns, eczema, cracked hands it is immediate relief. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

## Upper Peninsula

**Teeth Pulled by Hazers.**

A serious case of hazing among the boys of the public schools is reported from Rockland, Ontonagon county. Pulling the teeth of fellow-pupils was the practice of the guilty youngsters concerned, and it was accompanied by threats of the loss of tongues were the identity of the inventor of dentists disclosed. One boy, who had lost several teeth, became so seriously affected by the operation that his father forced him to explain how the injury had been done. Arrests were made, but the matter has been settled out of court and the hazing tactics have been abandoned.

### Champion Liar of Michigan.

Deputy Game Warden Ryerse was in town a few days and tells a story that is so interesting that it deserves publication, says the Manistigee Pioneer-Tribune. While wandering through the fields of Mackinac county recently Ryerse came across a fellow sitting on the banks of a trout stream engaged in fishing. Ryerse questioned him about his success, and the stranger informed him that fishing was poor but that the day previous he had caught a large quantity of the speckled beauties, the nicest that were ever landed by a hook. After further questioning Ryerse asked him if he knew with whom he was conversing. Answering in the negative, Ryerse informed him that he was a game warden. The information did not floor the fisherman for he promptly asked Ryerse if he knew to whom he was talking. Ryerse said he didn't. "Well," said the fisherman, "you have been talking to the champion liar of the state of Michigan."

### Soldier Goes Free.

The Gillette case at the Soo is a closed incident. The Fort Brady soldier who accidentally shot and killed Miss Elizabeth Cadenhead, a Canadian tourist, while firing at an escaping prisoner last summer, will not be tried in the civil courts. It will be remembered that after court martial proceedings, Gillette was held blameless, after which he was arrested by the civil authorities charged with manslaughter. This proceeding was contested by the military authorities and in proceedings brought in the United States court at Grand Rapids the judge ruled in the latter's favor. Attorney Holden, however, decided to appeal from the decision, and Gillette was placed under bonds pending such an appeal. Public sentiment was against further proceedings against Gillette, but the prosecuting attorney maintained that this sentiment had been brought about by misstatements of the facts at issue in the public press. In a report to the board of supervisors the prosecutor said that he would be guided by the wishes of the board in the matter, and the supervisors voted in favor of dropping the case, which will be done.

### Health Officer Indignant.

Dr. O. C. Breitenbach, city health officer, is very much wrought up over the criminal negligence of one or two physicians in failing to report cases of contagious and infectious diseases, says the Escanaba Journal, and he intimated very strongly that he will sue to follow a continuation of such negligence. He said: "It is almost past belief that any person, either physician or layman, would have so little regard for the lives of human beings as to permit friends and relatives of those suffering from the most dreaded of all diseases to pass in and out of the sick room and then on to their homes and public places of the city. And yet that has been done more than once to my knowledge. One of the worst cases I have ever known was that of Mr. Olson, who died this week of diphtheria. The attending physician and the family were the only ones who knew the dangerous nature of the disease, and even after the woman died large numbers of people were permitted to freely visit the house. As a result of this gross criminal negligence hundreds of people have been exposed to this deadly disease and it will be surprising if this city does not have an epidemic of the disease. In view of the danger which threatens I urge upon every particle of extreme importance of calling the physician in case of sickness developing in the family. And the physician should be called early. Human lives depend upon promptness and care in warding off the threatened epidemic."

### Still Vigorous at Seventy.

Few men at the Soo are more active than is Rev. Thomas R. Easterday, county commissioner of schools. Yet Mr. Easterday reached the age of three score years and ten last Sunday. However to see him about his duties none would venture the assertion that he had passed the seventieth milestone of life. He is as strong and active as a man of half that age and says that he feels as young and strong as when he was but forty years old. In the line of his duty as commissioner of schools he rides miles through the country districts on his wheel, in fact there are few schools in Chippewa which he has not visited with the aid of his trusty bicycle. He says that he owes his health and longevity to the fact that he has always lived an active life. His early years he spent on a farm, and when he entered college much of the time spent away from his studies was in the gymnasium. He went to the Soo when still a young man. He taught school in the little old red school house that until a few years ago stood on the corner of Maple street and Bingham avenue. For years he was the pastor of the First Presbyterian church and has probably married and buried more people than any other one man in the upper peninsula if not in the whole state of Michigan. There is not a week passes by in which he is not called upon to unite in marriage one or more couples or to officiate at a funeral. When he was engaged in teaching and preaching he was also clearing the land he acquired and planting trees thereon. He was always at work and was never contented if compelled by circumstances to be idle.

Mothers with little children need no longer fear croup, colds or whooping cough. Bees Laxative Cough Syrup, the bowels, clears the head. Guaranteed. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

Show the substitutor that you have a mind of your own by getting what you ask for.

## The Victim of Drink

**Needs Urine Treatment.**

Drink first destroys ambition; breaks up ties of friendship; it kills and tortures love and eventually destroys the family life.

Some of the best men in the world have been victims of drink and if there is not some member in your family that is afflicted with this disease, you are indeed fortunate.

Drink cunningly destroys the will power, and while the drunkard wants to do what you tell him, he wants a thousand times more the drink that he craves. Medical treatment is necessary to destroy the craving, and this Urine will do.

It destroys the desire for liquor, so that the drink will not be missed, also cures the deranged digestion, weakened nerves and other ill effects of excessive drinking, restoring the patient to perfect health.

The remedy is absolutely harmless, is thoroughly scientific and is so uniformly successful that it is sold with a registered guarantee entitling you to a refund of your money if Urine fails to effect a cure. Treatise on "How to Cure Drunkenness," free on request, in plain sealed wrapper. The Urine Co., Washington, D. C.

Urine is in two forms, No. 1 which can be given secretly without the patient's knowledge; No. 2 in pill form for those who wish to be cured. The price of either is \$1, mailed on receipt of price in plain sealed package, and both are sold under the guarantee.

Urine is for sale by The Stafford Drug Co.

### TAKEN UP—Cov. John Niemisto, on county road, south of Silver St., Negaunee, 11-6-1w

## ADELPHI ROLLER RINK

J. M. WILSON, Manager.

Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Afternoon and Evenings.

**BAND EVERY EVENING.**  
General admission Ten Cents.  
(10-22-1f)

## ORR & TOMPKINS' ALLEYS

Special attention given ladies and new beginners

9-11-1f

## FALL PLANTING IS SATISFACTORY

We offer Ornamental and Shade Trees, Fruit Trees and Fruit Shrubs, Rose Bushes, Vines and Bulbs and Flowering Shrubs.

We have a choice selection of Roses, Carnations and Chrysanthemums. Consult our experts for advice pertaining to your

**Lawns and Gardens**

**Negaunee Nursery and Greenhouses.**  
Both Phones, Negaunee, Mich.

## Careful Housewives

WHEN PUTTING AWAY STOVES

**6-5-4**

Always give them a coat of 6-5-4 to make them rust proof. It cleans itself, is applied like paint, is better than any enamel for stoves, pipes or wire screens. It makes old stoves look like new.

Marquette Hardware Co. and H. Neidhart of Marquette. Also by F. Braastad & Co. and J. W. Joehim Hardware Co. of Ishpeming.

## COOK WITH GAS

FEDERAL EXPENSES GROW.

ACCOUNTS MUCH SWELLED BY GREAT UNDERTAKINGS.

Appropriations Committee Plan for Economy Not Likely to Be Pressed—Investigation of Corporations Proves Costly—Salaries Increasing and Probably Will Be \$7,000,000 More Than Last Year—Normal Running of the Federal Machine Will Cost Not Less Than \$700,000,000—Naval Programme If Carried Out Means Expenditure of Fifty Million Dollars.

Washington, Nov. 5.—If all of the plans now under consideration for spending government money are presented to congress at the coming session, some hard-headed member is likely to inquire: "Where is the money to come from?" The estimates made by the various departments of the amount of money it will take to carry them through the fiscal year beginning next July are now in preparation; they will form the heaviest financial demand that has ever been made on congress. Many things contribute to this condition of affairs. In the first place the federal government is expanding by leaps and bounds. It is doing things now it never dreamed of doing six years ago. By authorization of congress the salary changes are larger than ever before, and it is likely to be further increased. The general increase in the cost of everything has also had something to do with the increased cost of government. But after all, it is a few big undertakings that swell the expense account of the government. It costs to hold insular possessions, and that cost increases from year to year. It is now taking and will continue to take for many years an enormous amount of money to carry on the work on the Panama canal. An adequate system cannot be built up and maintained without the expenditure of enormous sums of money. It takes money, too, to investigating corporations and "malefactors of great wealth."

During the last session of congress there was a good deal said in the committee on appropriations about the necessity of introducing an era of retrenchment, but it was not introduced then, and the prospect is that it will be a different matter to introduce it at the coming session. Certainly the estimates that the departments are now preparing do not indicate that expenditures are to be cut down.

Last year the legislative and executive departments asked for between \$1,000,000 and \$12,000,000. The demand will be more for the next year, possibly about \$1,000,000 more. The state department, which asked for about \$3,500,000 last year, will ask for and should have an increase at the coming session. It is one of the departments that are being expanded so rapidly. The treasury department will ask for about \$170,000,000. The war department will want about \$180,000,000, as against \$175,000,000 asked for last winter. The navy department will need not less than \$120,000,000 for carrying forward the deficit. It will require about \$175,000,000 to run the interior department; in the neighborhood of \$215,000,000 to keep the postal establishment going; the department of agriculture will need more money than ever before, and the department of justice and the department of commerce and labor.

It is evident now that congress will be called on to appropriate not less than \$700,000,000 for what may be called the normal running expenses of the federal machine. Then the extraordinary undertakings must be provided for. The Panama canal cannot be slighted. As soon as congress meets the canal commission will come forward with a request for a large appropriation to cover a deficit that the time shall be fixed other than immediately following drill duty. The weekly marches have been ordered dispensed with, and hereafter the men will take their "hikes" once a month only. General Oliver intends also to limit the character of work that must be done around army posts by enlisted men. At some of the larger posts where the grounds are extensive these tasks have grown up enormously and the work is not all of a character that should be done by soldiers. To put an end to this will require an appropriation in order to have the work done by civilian labor. Still another recommendation will be in the direction of improving the rations. These are now issued so generously that by good management the cooks make savings and the company quartermaster is able to turn these over for butter and milk, which are not supplied to the soldiers by the government. General Oliver's plan is to reduce the supply of rations to the actual needs and issue butter and milk so that all companies will fare the same.

Chance for Dentists. There is a chance for graduate dentists to obtain places on the eligible list with a view of being appointed dental surgeons in the army. Arrangements are being made to hold a competitive examination at West Point and in San Francisco in December or January. There are at present no vacancies among the dental surgeons, but there may be at any time, and it is foreseen that it is advantageous to have a number of available dentists. At the last examination held no candidates were found qualified, and there is much curiosity to ascertain whether there will be many acceptable candidates as a result of the examination about to be held. Dental surgeons are not included in the bill which provides for an increase of pay for those connected with the service. It has been decided to limit the provisions of this bill to officers and enlisted men. Dental surgeons, like contract surgeons and pay clerks, are of another class. This may have something to do with discouraging candidates who could come up to all the qualifications.

AUDIENCE READY TO HELP. At a representation of Schiller's "Don Carlos" in Belgrade theater the plot with which Don Carlos should have shot the Marquis de Posa refused to go off and the discomfited actors fled behind the curtain. Officers of loaded weapons were at once made by several members of the audience.—London Express.

United States treasury will be extraordinary. Unless there is retrenchment somewhere along the line the question, "Where is the money to come from?" will have to be answered sooner or later. The expenses of the federal government have almost doubled in the last ten years. In this connection it is interesting to note that with expenditures increasing so rapidly, and with the "powers that be" still planning great things that will call for still more money, the country is asking for a revision of the tariff for a revision that will reduce rates, and the party in power is being forced into a position where it will have to promise in its next national convention to revise the tariff at a specified time, namely: at an extra session of congress immediately following the next presidential election. A problem that is interesting a good many students of government affairs is, "How is the tariff to be reduced if expenditures are to continue to increase as they have been increasing in the last few years, and as they promise to increase in view of the plans that are under consideration?" In the judgment of well-informed government officials there will have to be a revision upward instead of downward if the expense account keeps growing.

The government has been fortunate in being able to meet all the extraordinary demands on its treasury during the last few years because of the unusual run of prosperity. But what if there should be a fall in this prosperity? Suppose the demand for foreign-made goods should fall off materially and the customs receipts in consequence should drop? Such a situation would call for action along one of two lines: The tariff rates should be raised, and the customs duties are not certain that high tariff rates always produce the most revenue—or internal revenue taxes would have to be increased. The situation as a whole seems to be one worthy of careful consideration at the hands of the lawmakers. The Panama canal must have—there can be no cessation of work there—cutting down of expenses. An adequate navy was never more necessary than it is today; there is much to be said in favor of the improvement of our inland waterways, even with the assistance of federal appropriations; the natural resources of the country must be preserved; it is necessary, of course, to erect buildings now and then; but, with all these worthy causes pressing for aid, congress cannot run away from the question, "Where is the money to come from?"

REFORMS IN THE ARMY.

War Department Plans to Make the Service More Attractive.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Acting Secretary Oliver of the war department has determined upon reforms in the army in order to make the service more attractive for the enlisted man. Congress may be asked for more money for the men, but the war department will endeavor to correct some conditions causing complaints by exercising executive authority. One of the principal causes of dissatisfaction among the men has been the practice of issuing toilet necessities, prescribed by army regulations, and taking the cost out of the enlisted man's first month's pay. This would set him back \$6 or \$7, and it is believed to be the reason that desertions have been numerous among men who have served only a month.

An order has been issued by General Oliver providing that the soldier shall receive his first razor, toothbrush, soap and similar articles without cost to him, but that thereafter he must keep his own kit supplied. The average annual enlistments are about twenty thousand men, but it is estimated that the change will cost the government only about \$60,000 a year. Another reform will provide that the daily gymnastics shall be thirty minutes instead of an hour and that the time shall be fixed other than immediately following drill duty. The weekly marches have been ordered dispensed with, and hereafter the men will take their "hikes" once a month only. General Oliver intends also to limit the character of work that must be done around army posts by enlisted men. At some of the larger posts where the grounds are extensive these tasks have grown up enormously and the work is not all of a character that should be done by soldiers. To put an end to this will require an appropriation in order to have the work done by civilian labor. Still another recommendation will be in the direction of improving the rations. These are now issued so generously that by good management the cooks make savings and the company quartermaster is able to turn these over for butter and milk, which are not supplied to the soldiers by the government. General Oliver's plan is to reduce the supply of rations to the actual needs and issue butter and milk so that all companies will fare the same.

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**XTRAGOOD Clothes Are Made Best**  
LET two women have the same materials and one will make the better batch of bread.  
The same principle applies in clothes-making. Most boys' clothing is just ordinary. XTRAGOOD is the one best, guaranteed brand because of the greater ability of the manufacturers and better workmanship.



See this Norfolk \$5 to \$12

Every item that goes into the Norfolk, and all our other XTRAGOOD styles for boys, must match up to the highest standard; every step in the process of making is a separate, distinct, perfect piece of work.

**ORMSBEE & ATKINS**  
MAY GET \$250,000 FOR \$300.  
Apparently Worthless Claim, Bought Long Ago, Now Considered Valuable.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Taking a chance in investing \$300 to buy a claim, apparently of little or no value, in the bankrupt estate of Alfred A. Marcus, now deceased, Stephen Jennings, note broker and money lender, is entitled to acquire property worth about \$250,000, if the findings of Thomas Weston, a master, are upheld by the court. Jennings sued to get the property, and the case is one of the most remarkable that has been before the courts of this state in years. The defendants are E. S. Sparrow and F. E. Hodgkins et al., trustees of the estate of Lucinda Collamore.

Back in 1879 Marcus, a well-known money lender and real estate broker, obtained money from Gilman Collamore to purchase an estate in Hanover street, now occupied by Marston's restaurant, and in 1883 he got a further amount to buy an estate in Head place. In all he got about \$300,000 and bought the estates subject to mortgages. Marcus gave a deed of both properties to Lucinda Collamore, the wife of Gilman Collamore, but he had contended that the conveyances were made as collateral to secure the loan of \$300,000. A few years ago Marcus went into bankruptcy and among the assets was a claim against the Collamore estate based on his contention that the property referred to was conveyed to Lucinda Collamore only as collateral to secure the loan he obtained from her husband. Marcus sought to have a number of persons buy up the claim that he bankrupt estate but no one seemed inclined to risk the chance on it. Most of those he saw laughed at him when he suggested their investing a few hundred dollars in the claim that was regarded by about everyone except Marcus as being worthless. Finally he induced Jennings to make an offer for the claim, and Jennings obtained it for \$300, taking the risk of ever realizing a cent on it. Now he feels he will reap a fortune through his yielding to the urgent suggestions of Marcus.

The case was heard by Mr. Weston as master, and among the startling circumstances was the testimony of a son of Lucinda Collamore against the interests of the estate and in favor of the claim. The master found that the plaintiff was entitled to redeem the property that is held by the trustees of Lucinda Collamore upon payment of the \$300,000 interest, which Jennings is willing to do. The Head place estate has been sold and the net proceeds, after paying the mortgage on it, are \$200,000. Jennings seeks to get that and the Hanover street property, worth about \$250,000.

The interest brings up the amount that Jennings will have to pay to redeem the property to \$200,000, but on payment he will get \$36,000 in cash and real estate worth \$250,000, giving him a profit of nearly \$200,000 as a result of his investment originally of \$300.

MEYER EXTENDING SERVICE.

OFFERS NEW IDEAS IN THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT.  
Not Satisfied with the Good Work Done by Cortelyou, He Moves for More—He Wishes to Extend the Parcels Post, Creation of Parcels Post on Rural Routes and Establishment of Postal Savings Banks—Toward All These He Is Making Good Progress—The Various Projects Are Explained by the Postmaster General.

Washington, Nov. 5.—When there was a vacancy several years ago in the American embassy at St. Petersburg, caused by the transfer of Mr. McCormick to Paris, the White House was the scene of many anxious inquiries as to who would succeed him at the Russian capital. At that time it was the most difficult and in some ways the most important diplomatic post in Europe. Japan and Russia were in the throes of their bitter struggle, and even then talk of peace was in the air. Internal Russia was in a state of perilous revolt, and the relations between Russia and the United States were none too cordial; as a result of the pro-Japanese hysteria which swept over this country about that time, the president did not hesitate long about filling this very important vacancy. To a friend who asked him who would be selected as the new ambassador to Russia the president replied: "I shall send Meyer to Petersburg for the very good reason that he does things. While in Rome he sent us more information about the situation in Italy than any other embassy."

When the peace negotiations resulted successfully the president told this story with considerable pride, and added that the tact displayed by his ambassador at St. Petersburg had proved a very important factor in the preliminary negotiations that finally resulted in the treaty of Portsmouth. It was about that time the president determined to bring Mr. Meyer home and give him a cabinet portfolio. The original plan was to make him secretary of war, but Mr. Meyer himself was so desirous of this bill that the president gratified the Californian's ardent and oft expressed wish, and Mr. Meyer succeeded Mr. Cortelyou as postmaster general. When he took charge of the postal department, the president had reforms inaugurated by Mr. Cortelyou had been so thorough as to bring about two results—the cleaning of the postal service, and its removal from politics.

Meyer's Pet Projects.  
Doubtless a less active man than the new postmaster general would have been content to let well enough alone, but Mr. Meyer cast about to see what he could accomplish in the postal service and for the country by extending its usefulness. Three propositions interested him especially; the extension of the present parcels post, the creation of a parcels post on rural routes and the establishment of postal savings banks. Since his appointment as postmaster general Mr. Meyer has made a very thorough study of these questions, and instead of waiting for the president to take the lead in their advocacy, the postmaster general has done the pioneer work himself, and has secured the approval of many parts of the country. His missionary work has proved remarkably successful. Editorials in papers long hostile to his plans are now pointing out the desirability of the recommendations which he will bring before congress. The president has turned so deeply impressed by the sentiment in their favor which his new cabinet officer has stirred, that he will have something to say on the subject of these developments of the postal service in his next annual message.

Mr. Meyer addressed the convention of postmasters of second, third and fourth class offices. Naturally he spoke of the recommendations he will make to congress, and the applause which greeted his arguments in support of his plans showed that he had made his mission in nearly all of the small offices of the country. It is the fire from the rear that compels congress to act, and the indications are that the executive recommendations regarding the postal service which he will bring before congress will be met there by petitions from individuals and various associations all over the country calling for an extension of the parcels post, and the establishment of postal savings banks.

Would Abolish Injustice.  
As for the parcels post it is the contention of postmaster general that the existing law is an injustice to the small post office. He said today, "It is the policy of this department he given authority to abolish an injustice to our people, a policy that is un-American, namely, that of charging sixteen cents a pound on parcels which are sent to our own cities, when only twelve cents a pound is charged on parcels sent to foreign countries. To illustrate: A package weighing four pounds if mailed here or from any home office, destined to New York city, would be chargeable at the rate of sixteen cents a pound while if it is to go to a foreign country the rate would be twelve cents per pound. I am asking for a reduction of four cents per pound in order to equalize the rate. I am also suggesting an increase in the rate of the parcel post because that is the maximum which is allowed to twenty-two foreign countries with which we have parcel-post conventions."

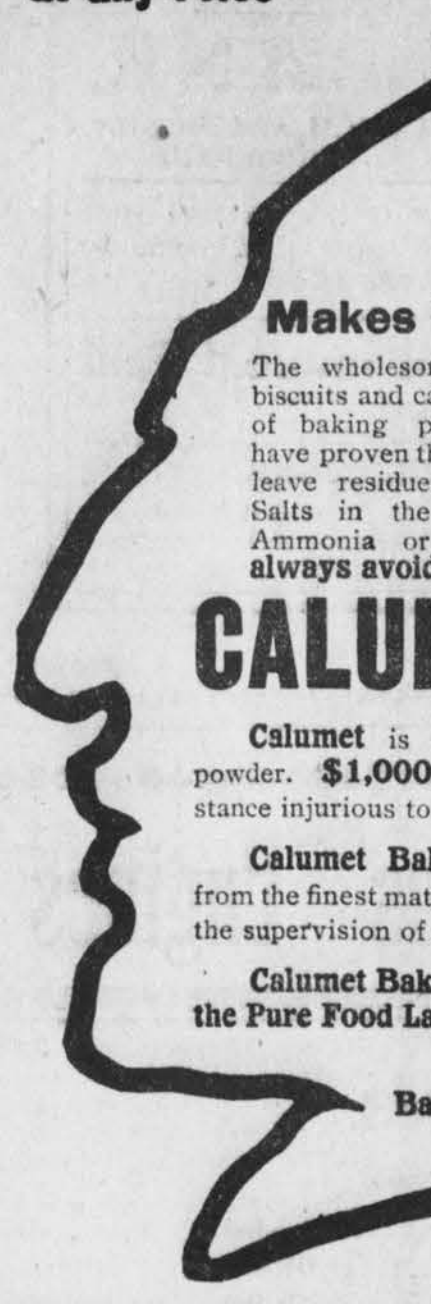
In the past the country retail merchant has been opposed to the extension of the parcel post because he felt that it would work to his disadvantage. In my recommendations to congress for the establishment of a parcels post on rural routes I have met the objection of the retail merchant and the country storekeeper. The rate which I advocate is five cents for the first pound and two cents for each additional pound, or twenty-five cents for an eleven-pound package. This will enable the farmer and the nation of the rural route to order his supplies by telephone or postal card, when it is not feasible for him to drive to town. It will increase the consumption and in that way improve the trade of the country merchant.

Reduce Cost of Rural Service.  
The establishment of such a post will reduce the cost of the rural service by increasing the revenue to the government and last but not least who also benefits by it. The postmaster of the fourth-class office. On June 30, 1903, there were 41,309 postmasters of fourth-class offices receiving \$200 or less per annum, and 12,503 postmasters of fourth-class offices receiving \$50 or less per annum. The adoption of parcels post will increase their compensation without any further action by congress, especially those postmasters giving rural delivery service.

Largely increasing postal receipts the salaries of postmasters would increase automatically with the parcels post scheme. At the same time the country merchant would have an advantage over the department store as it would cost the country merchant but twenty-five cents to deliver an eleven-pound package while the charge to the department store would be \$1.32 for a package of the same weight.

Object of Savings Bank Plan.  
Now, in regard to postal savings banks. The object of a postal savings bank will be to bring into the channels of commerce and trade the money that is today being hoarded by a large class of our people in all parts of the country. The great majority of the immigrants who come here are ignorant of our language and are not familiar with our institutions, but have absolute confidence in the government. The money that they sent abroad last year amounted to about \$75,000,000 in money orders alone. Besides these foreigners, there are many people who have no facilities at hand for depositing their savings; such as people who are living in out-of-the-way places and in parts of the country where savings banks are not accessible. One-third of the savings banks in the country are located in New England, and that section also contains one-third of the total number of depositors in the country. Now, in order to get this money into circulation after it is brought to the post office, I propose to place it with the national banks in the districts where the money is deposited, and in those banks which are government depositories. The rate of interest which I shall recommend is 2 per cent, or 1 per cent semi-annually thus giving evidence that the government does not desire or wish to compete in any way with the existing savings banks. Every national bank president with whom I have spoken has assured me of his readiness to allow on these special deposits in postal savings banks a rate of 2½ and 3 per cent. Consequently it is plain that in turning this money back in a safe manner into commercial uses we shall be mutually benefiting labor and the industries throughout the land."

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EVELYN WON'T TESTIFY AGAIN

This Thaw's Order to Attorneys in Charge of Case.  
GARVAN'S TRIP AN INFLUENCE  
District Attorney Jerome's Assistant Knows Many Things He Learned on Visit to Europe After the First Trial.

New York, Nov. 5.—Three weeks from next Monday will see the opening of the second trial of Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White on the Madison Square roof, a year ago last summer. This trial, like the first, will abound with sensational incidents of a character different from the features that made the previous trial in many ways the most extraordinary proceeding ever conducted in the local courts. One surprising feature of the second trial will be that Evelyn Nesbit will not appear as a witness in behalf of her husband. That much was learned today from a source which, in the absence of a positive denial from Martin W. Littleton, chief counsel for Thaw, must be regarded as thoroughly reliable. Lawyers who followed the original trial closely now agree that a mistake was made in placing Evelyn Nesbit Thaw on the stand and having her tell the story that travelled around the world and excited interest everywhere. Legal shrews are a unit in saying that what she told was all very well in its way, but that the defense would have been in a far better position had the wife of the defendant been eliminated altogether as a witness.

Other Reasons for Change.  
There are many reasons for this, but there are said to be other and more excellent reasons for the radical change in the line of the defense for the coming trial. The least of these is that Thaw did not relish the position in which he was placed in the summing up of District Attorney Jerome. It will be remembered that the district attorney, in the closing address to the jury, denounced the defendant in scathing terms as one who, trying to convince the world that he had done a noble thing, was not man enough to take the witness stand and say so, but hid behind the skirts of the young girl who was his wife by placing her in the witness chair to tell his pitiful story.

Thaw has never forgotten the bitter arraignment of him by the district attorney, and it is said, has told his counsel that under no circumstances must his wife or himself be placed in such a position again, no matter what the consequences may be. So that from present indications the coming trial will be at least free from "dementia Americana," as described by District Attorney Jerome.

The more serious reasons advanced for the change of plans on the part of the defendant do with the little trip abroad taken by Assistant District Attorney Harvey Jerome, Mr. Garvan and District Attorney Jerome's right lawyer in the Thaw case. Mr. Garvan prepared the case for trial, getting all the facts together and the witnesses and all necessary documents to sustain them. Before the jury.

He Knows His Case.

Mr. Jerome's assistant worked for months, day and night, preparing for the prosecution of Thaw, and there is no one, not even District Attorney Jerome or counsel for the defense, who knows quite so much about the Thaw case as Mr. Garvan, or who has more details of the whole matter at his fingers' ends. When the first trial ended Mr. Garvan was very much in need of rest, and he was told he might have time enough to take a trip to Europe if he wished it. He was of the opinion that a trip abroad

WAS THE ONLY THING THAT WOULD BE OF REAL BENEFIT.

So he sailed away, and on the other side met, by previous arrangement, friends who were touring the continent in an automobile. Nothing would have been thought of that if it hadn't happened that Mr. Garvan was forever bobbing up where Harry K. Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit had been together prior to their marriage in this country—in Paris, in Switzerland, and other places where Evelyn Nesbit Thaw testified she and her husband had been before they were married, before and after the night she told him how Stanford White had treated her—the story, as was stated by the defense, that ultimately led to the unsettling of Thaw's mind and the tragedy on the Madison Square roof.

By a still stranger coincidence, it happened that Mr. Garvan stopped at the same places that had been frequented by Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit. Not even the picturesque old chateau in Switzerland, described in detail by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, was overlooked. Mr. Garvan asked questions, many questions.

Keeps Information Secret.  
In Paris, and in the restaurant where Thaw is said to have given many happy dinner parties, of which only meager but interesting details had reached this side of the water, Mr. Garvan is said to have asked so many questions that the excitable proprietor so far forgot himself as to say:

"Curse these Americans. They are so many human interrogation points." "What Mr. Garvan learned while he was on the other side is not known, but when he returned he had a satchel full of memoranda. When asked what it was and what he meant to do with it, he replied jealously:

"Oh, just a few impressions of the Old World. Going to write a book some day."

Up to the time of Mr. Garvan's return nothing was heard of any great change in the plans of counsel for the defense. Gradually it leaked out that Mr. Jerome's assistant seemed to have been nearly everywhere that Thaw and his wife had been.

A SUM IN ARITHMETIC.

Workingmen and salaried men generally will find food for thought in the figures submitted by the Times Sunday, based on the recent government demonstrations and estimates of the cost of living—that is, of food, clothes, rent, light and fuel—showing the increase for the thirteen years from 1892 to 1905 to have been about 9 per cent, but, when measured by the total salary, say, or \$1,200, a smaller percentage. The result is found in this way. All expenditures average 92 per cent of the total income of \$1,200, or \$1,104. Of this latter sum 66 per cent is spent on the necessities of life, or \$728.64. The increased "cost of living," therefore, which amounts to 9 per cent, applies, not to the \$1,200 salary, but to the part represented by the average of \$728.64, and is 865.58—slightly less than 5.3 per cent of the total salary.

How many incomes of workingmen have not been increased at least 5.3 per cent in the last fifteen years on account of the increased cost of living? Of course, with only this minimum advance the standard of living, which embraces luxuries as well as necessities, would be somewhat lower than at the beginning. But a 10 per cent higher salary, with a moderate assurance of its continuing in a period of lower prices, would seem to settle the question fairly, after which lists of increases on the payroll should have to do with ability and efficiency purely.—New York Times.

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"What shall we have for breakfast?" "Why Cudahy's Peacock Ham and Eggs of course; they are always acceptable, especially at this season of the year." (11-27-e-od)



DEFENDING THE BACK DOOR.

IMPORTANT PART OF OUR COAST-LINE PROTECTION.

It is a Different and Less Technical Task Than Manning Fortifications on the Sea Side—Problem Should Be Entrusted to Foot Troops—In Spite of Recent Legislation More Men Are Needed—For Complete Manning of Defences 55,110 Are Required, While the Present Strength is Only 19,321—How the Men Are Distributed.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Strengthening of the back-door defences of our coast fortifications is necessary before the country can justly claim an adequately protected coast line. This development must come about whether the coast artillery be transferred to the navy or remains where it is an isolated and more or less inconspicuous part of our standing army.

In the long time past what are today known as "artillery posts" for the defence of the rear of the fort from attack by small parties of the enemy which may be landed from warships while the latter engage the forts in front, were wholly unnecessary. In those days the sea coast forts were surrounded by high walls, and most of them by a moat with counterscarp, redoubt, and glacis on the land front. Thus the troops within these forts were provided for defence against attack from any and all sides. Present day coast defence forts are differently arranged. Instead of being high walled enclosures they consist of a number of detached batteries which are built on concrete and earlier embankments and often separated by considerable distances. Behind these are mounted the heavy modern guns so arranged as to be hidden from the front but wholly exposed to view from the rear.

To defend the rear of our coast fortifications is a different and less technical task than that of manning them on the sea side. It is for the purpose of obtaining officers and men to man the guns in a light between coast forts and warships on the sea side, to operate the fire control stations, search lights and power plants, that the highly trained corps of electricians and ordnance experts that compose the coast artillery is maintained. On the land side the defence of the forts is, in the opinion of modern students of this problem, essentially a task that should be entrusted to foot troops. It was the inadequacy of our infantry arm which led Mr. Root while he was secretary of war to urge co-operation between the militia and the coast artillery in defending our coast line from land and sea attack.

More Men Needed for Guns.

Although the artillery reorganization bill of last year provided an increase of 5,042 enlisted men in the coast artillery, thus increasing the authorized maximum enlisted strength of this branch to 19,321, the country finds itself today short by 4,080, or one-half of one complete manning detail for the guns already mounted in the United States, supposing that the maximum number of men authorized by law by gun defence were recruited. It is estimated that, in addition to this, 350 men will be required for the operation of the mines, searchlights, and power plants and 5,546 men for the gun defences of the United States, projected by the national coast defence board. This makes a total of 47,907 enlisted men required for the defence of the United States alone, as they are now completed and projected.

To defend our insular possessions and the Panama canal, as planned by this board, 1,270 men will be required to operate the mines, searchlights and power plants, and 6,131 men for the gun defences, a total of 7,401 men. It may prove disturbing to the inhabitants of our larger coast cities to reflect on these figures, but it is better for them to face the facts in time of peace than to have their significance driven home on the eve of war.

To sum up, for one complete manning detail for all our defences, as completed and projected, a total of 55,110 men are required and the authorized maximum enlisted strength of our coast defence service today is only 19,321. And yet since congress began the present method of yearly appropriations for coast defences about \$81,000,000 has been appropriated for the United States and insular possessions. It is easy to see that coast defence presents an expensive problem.

Until last year the policy of the chief

of artillery has been to distribute the coast artillery men among all the coast forts as proportionately as practicable, according to their armament. When Brigadier General Murray became chief of artillery last year the secretary of war approved his recommendation that the men in each artillery district be concentrated in one or more main posts. The object of this scheme was to give as nearly as practicable one complete manning detail at these main posts, but it necessitated leaving at all other posts in the district only small detached detachments of sufficient number properly to care for their armament and equipment. Under this scheme the smaller posts became sub-posts and all matters pertaining to their administration are conducted from the main posts.

"The effect of such concentration," said General Murray in discussing his scheme, "has been to simplify all administrative duties in districts and to reduce the incidental expenses. The chief advantage, however, has been an increase of coast artillery efficiency. This is due to the fact that with the larger posts garrisoned by a full manning body, or nearly so, it is possible to have tactical and fire command drills, which give the field officers of artillery an opportunity to practice in peace the fire action duties connected with the larger tactical units, which they would be required to perform in time of war. The new scheme with its more formal routine of life, only possible in large posts, also makes for a higher standard of discipline."

More Than One Relief Needed.

At least one manning detail for all the elements that make up the coast artillery forts of the present day is, of course, necessary to its efficient operation. The general belief is that more than one relief will be required in case a coast fort were called upon to withstand a long-continued attack or a harbor siege. But this applies to war time. After careful consideration of the problem it is the opinion of the present chief of artillery that the completed defences of this country can be cared for properly in time of peace and the coast artillery men authorized by law can at the same time be given proper training in the handling of all elements of sea coast defence provided these three conditions are fulfilled.

(1) If the scheme of concentration be carried out consistently; (2) if the full number of officers and enlisted men needed for the operation of mines, searchlights and power plants as now authorized by law be kept up; and (3) if one-half of one complete manning detail for all officers and enlisted men required for the service of the guns proper shall be authorized by law as the peace footing for the fortifications of the United States. This would mean an addition of 4,080 in the authorized enlisted strength.

State's to Organize Corps.

And how is the remaining half of one complete manning detail necessary to place the coast defences of all harbors of this country on a proper war footing to be provided? It is the recommendation of General Murray, based upon the plan put forward by Mr. Root while secretary of war, that each of the 36 states be called upon to organize a corps of militia coast artillery having the same organization as that arm of the regular service; that the volunteers be assigned to the batteries which are now in the hands of care-takers because of the shortage of men in the regular army. Since making this recommendation its practicability has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the chief of artillery and his assistants by the joint manoeuvres of last summer between certain portions of the organized militia of the coast states and the regular coast artillery.

From the excellent spirit and desire to learn coast artillery gun work exhibited by the militia in these manoeuvres, the regular officers are led to believe that many of the coast states are inclined to favor a plan providing for permanent cooperation between the militia and the coast artillery. It is General Murray's opinion that such an arrangement would attract a class of men who could not in war undertake military duty with the mobile field army owing to the prohibitive demands of business and family responsibilities.

Good Work of Militia Infantry.

"If the authorities of the coast states can be induced," says General Murray in urging the adoption of this plan, "to organize such Coast Artillery reserve corps and the corps in each state is given an opportunity to take part annually in



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NO REST FOR GRAFTERS. LAND POLICY TO BE CONTINUED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Another Special Agent Starts for the West Instructed to Spare No Effort to Uncover Frauds—Both Civil and Criminal Cases to Be Pressed—Transportation to Be One of the Important Questions for the Next Congress—Newlands Says the Government Should Control the Waterways—Washington's New \$20,000,000 Railroad Terminal.

Washington, Nov. 5.—There is to be no let-up in the government's prosecution of the land grafters of the West. W. C. Burch of Michigan, special assistant United States district attorney in charge of these cases in the mountains West, has been here this week in conference with the attorney general. He left today for the field of his operations under instructions from Mr. Bonaparte to spare no effort to uncover additional grafts. It is now nearly three years since Mr. Burch was assigned to these cases, and he has done faithful service for the government during this time. For the last sixteen months he has been working in the states of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado. His chief assistant is L. G. Wheeler, formerly a member of the United States secret service, but now a special agent of the interior department. Assisted by a force of nearly one hundred detectives Mr. Wheeler has been trying to uncover the corporations and individuals responsible for the alleged illegal transfer of millions of acres of government land in these states.

While in Washington Mr. Burch started the officials of the department of justice by the facts he submitted in connection with the cases in his charge. The evidence is said to show that the grafts in these states were conducted on a huge scale. He pointed out that great railroad systems now have possession of nearly all the coal deposits in that section of the country. He brought the news that the federal grand jury at Denver has already returned indictments against seventy prominent men for getting possession of public lands illegally. The primary object of Mr. Burch's visit here was to ascertain whether the government wishes him to undertake the recovery of all the lands illegally secured. He has returned to the field of his operations instructed to press both civil and criminal cases, and he will soon institute suit for the government for the recovery of vast tracts of land now held by railroads and by individuals.

Important Questions for Congress.

Transportation promises to be the subject of chief debate in both houses of congress during the coming session. The appointment by the president of an Inland Waterways Commission, the recent trip down the Mississippi which he made on a river steamer and the great trans-Mississippi congress at Memphis have all contributed to the interest in waterway transportation aroused through the middle west. The quality at large is of course vitally interested in the general question of transportation, rail and water. One of the first of the inland waterway commissioners to return from the inspection of the Mississippi and the rivers of the far west is Senator Francis Newlands of Nevada, who told the University club some of the observations he had made during his recent travels. He found in the Southern and Middle Western states, whose authorities are most contentious over the right of the states to regulate railroads, as against the right of the federal government the most insistent demand that the control, maintenance and development of our waterways be left entirely to the federal government. When he suggested in one of his speeches in the Mississippi valley that this question must be solved by cooperation between the nation and the state, one of the most ardent of the states' rights governors followed in a speech denouncing this idea and declaring that the rivers belonged to the federal government and that the states looked to the nation to stand the entire cost of their development.

As to the probable form of legislation regarding our waterways which will be recommended by the commission, Senator Newlands said this could not be indicated at this time. "The commission has been engaged thus far," he said, "in studying the problems themselves rather than in considering the form in which legislation should be enacted. It is my personal belief that the most efficient way would be to find a plan by which the chiefs of the great scientific services of the country could be brought together in a national board of public works with power to make comprehensive plans and to work them out gradually. I cannot imagine an organization better suited to do this than one which would include the chief of the corps of engineers of the army, the director of our coast and geodetic survey, the chief engineer of the Panama canal, the chief of the reclamation service, the chief of the forestry service and the chief of the bureau of soils. Such a board would bring into unity the action of these great services, each of which is now engaged in some form of study and work relating to our waterways. Their action would cover all questions relating to the improvement of harbors and rivers, the construction of canals, the development of water power and all the related questions of irrigation, forestry and soil treatment. Their action would not be spasmodic and disjointed as has been the action of congress on these subjects but such a board could inaugurate and work out comprehensive plans within the limits of the fund created by congress."

TO CHECK SEDITION IN INDIA. Measures Taken Against Public Meetings as Result of Recent Outbreaks.

Simla, India, Nov. 5.—The legislative council has adopted a bill designed to prevent seditious gatherings. The measure empowers the provincial authorities to proclaim any given district as one in which public meetings will not be allowed without written permission under penalty of fine or imprisonment. Lord Minto, the viceroy, made a speech in support of the bill, in which he said it was impossible to ignore the warnings of recent months, the riots at Lahore, Pindal and elsewhere, the insults to Europeans and the seditious attempts to inflame racial feeling and tamper with the loyalty of the Indian army. He said he hoped that Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, would convey to the troops the thanks of the king and the government for the contempt with which these offences have been received. It is believed that a famine is inevitable in the Delhi division and throughout a wide area of the united provinces of Agra and Oudh. An official statement issued today estimated the present drought as being in some respects much more than that of 1896. Arrangements are under way for following the stricken districts. Fodder is being supplied for the cattle.

Washington's New Station.

Two blocks north of the capitol stands Washington's new twenty million dollar station, which will be put into service tomorrow. Through the neglect of congress, last winter, the street cars do not come nearer than two blocks to the new station and not until the session convenes and the necessary permits are granted will it be possible to begin work on laying the tracks. It is only an illustration of the cumbersome system of government under which the District of Columbia labors.

White granite from Vermont is the material of which the station building proper is constructed. It is 48 hundred and thirty-two feet long and about 211 feet wide; the general height of the building varies from sixty-five feet in the wings to one hundred and twenty feet in the main waiting room. Leading into the general waiting room is the entrance under three arches fifty feet in height. Plenty of light is supplied in this main waiting room through a circular window at each end, seventy-five feet in diameter, and five semi-circular windows at each end, thirty feet in diameter; the waiting room is perhaps the most commodious in the country and measures two hundred and twenty by one hundred and thirty feet.

To the east of this general waiting room is the main dining room, where mutual decorations and marble columns help to make it the most elaborate banquet room at the national capitol. To the east of the dining and luncheon rooms is the state reception suite and the president's room, which takes up most of the east wing of the building and is approached by a private carriage-way. This wing is for the use of the president, the foreign ambassadors and other high officials upon their arrival and departure from the capitol. The main reception room of this suite contains a total area of 2,130 square feet and the approach is so arranged that the president may pass to the train without coming in contact with the public.

For the use of the general public is a carriage driveway at the extreme west of the station and from this entrance is directed into the ticket corridor, which is over a hundred feet long and fifty feet wide. It is equipped with seven ticket booths and baggage checking counters and adjacent are the smoking and pack rooms. Perhaps the most attractive feature of the new station is the passenger concourse extending the entire length of the building on the north side. It is longer than the capitol building and is by far the largest ever built. It is said to be the largest single room under roof in the world. Some idea of its size may be gained from these figures: it contains 97,500 square feet as against 75,200 feet in the Grand Central station, New York, and 68,228 feet in the concourse of the Pennsylvania terminal under construction in the same city. It is estimated that on great occasions such as inauguration time two trains can be accommodated on each track or sixty-six trains in the station at the same time. It will be several months before the furnishings in the state suite are completed so that the president will not have occasion to see this wing of the building before the new year.

QUICK WIT IN WAR.

How Mosby Turned a Situation to His Own Advantage.

Much of the success of Colonel Mosby and his partisan rangers in the Shenandoah valley was due to their dash and bravery, but an almost equal amount to the quick wit of their leader, who says the author of "Mosby's Men" was never at a loss to turn a situation to his own advantage.

One night, while scouting with four or five of his men on the Winchester pike, he saw a squad of cavalry approaching from the direction of town. It was the federal patrol on its rounds, and Mosby and his men were between them and their camp. When they got within half they stopped and inquired of the Confederates who they were. "Friends, with the countersign," replied Colonel Mosby, with his best imitation Yankee twang.

"One of you advance, then, and give the countersign," was the response. "No," said the colonel sharply, "you are coming from the direction of the enemy. One of you advance."

As this was an entirely correct proposition, one of them rode forward. When he came up the colonel said to him in a low but terribly distinct voice as he leveled his revolver at him: "Give the alarm and you are a dead man! I am Mosby. Call to the others that it is all right and you come on."

UP IN A BALLOON.

By a member of the Aero club of France a primer has been printed for the benefit of that section of the public which is anxious to learn the real sensations of the balloonist. Some of the questions and answers are as follows: Q.—Which way are you going on your balloon trip today? A.—Wait till we come back and we will tell you.

Q.—What is the feeling of a person up in a balloon? A.—A feeling of calm repose, security. Up above the clouds one feels as if he were in heaven. Indeed, the feeling is sometimes particularly delicious, for the reason that many balloonists will never get any nearer than that to heaven.

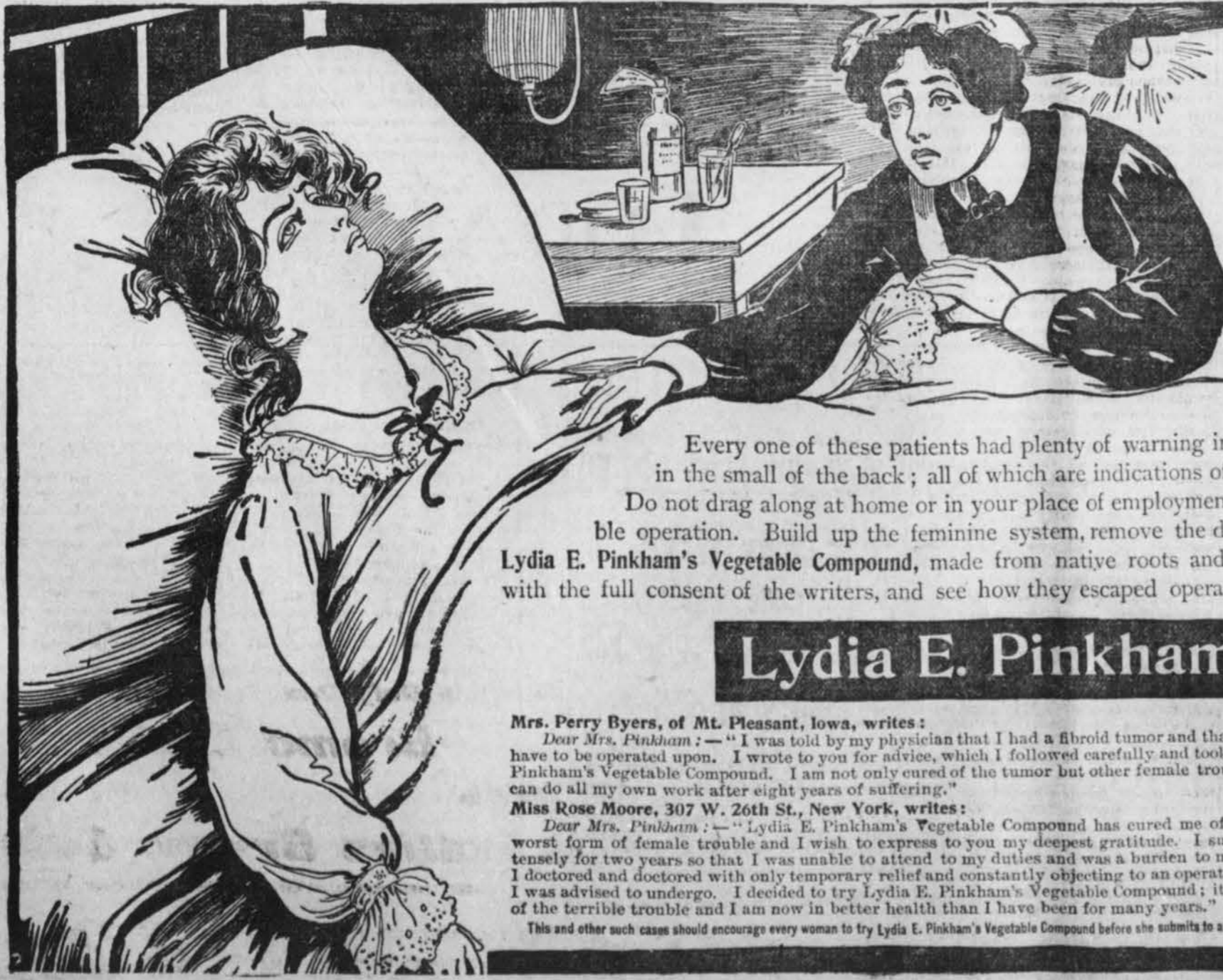
Q.—What would you do if you fell out of the basket a height of a thousand metres (3,000 feet)? A.—Probably hit the earth.

Q.—Is not ballooning more dangerous than automobiling? A.—On the contrary, it is less dangerous, for the reason that the wind is usually a safer guide than the average chauffeur.

Q.—Do you always come down with a bump? A.—No. Sometimes there are two bumps, or even three.

Q.—Do you jump out as soon as the basket hits the ground? A.—No; because the basket sometimes hits the water. Q.—The wind is very strong, is it not, when you are up high in a balloon? A.—Use your thinking mechanism a moment and you will understand that the balloon must go with the wind, therefore the balloonist feels no wind at all.—Chicago News.

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Operations Avoided. Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow white beds are women and girls. Why should this be the case? Because they have neglected themselves. Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in those dragging sensations, pain at the left or right of side, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back; all of which are indications of an unhealthy condition. Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the feminine system, remove the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has saved many women from the hospital. Read the letters here published with the full consent of the writers, and see how they escaped operations by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and consistent treatment with

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Perry Byers, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"I was told by my physician that I had a fibroid tumor and that I would have to be operated upon. I wrote to you for advice, which I followed carefully and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am not only cured of the tumor but other female troubles, and can do all my own work after eight years of suffering."

Miss Rose Moore, 307 W. 24th St., New York, writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women. Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located, and helpful advice sent absolutely free.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, made from Native Roots and Herbs, complies with all conditions of the new Pure Food and Drugs Law, and is so guaranteed.

### SOUTH SHORE ORE TRAIN KILLS MAN

#### FINNISH DOCK WORKMAN ON WAY HOME LOSES HIS LIFE IN FRONT STREET CUT.

### TRAINMEN WITNESS TRAGEDY

#### Victim Hurled Fifteen Feet, His Skull Crushed and Right Leg Cut Off—Was Dead When Picked Up.

John Hill, a Finlander employed on No. 4 South Shore ore dock, was struck by an ore train at the approach of the tunnel under Front street a few minutes after 6 o'clock last night and killed outright. Hill was 30 years old and single. He boarded at the home of Eli Johnson of 31 McMillan street and was hurrying home after his day's work when he lost his life.

### Two Witness Accident.

The accident was witnessed by two trainmen who were on the ore car which struck Hill. The engine at the other end of the train was backing the cars upon the dock and was going at a high rate of speed. The man, with his hands in his pockets and his head bent as though in thought did not see the train until it was upon him, though the men on the car shouted a warning to him.

There are two tracks in the tunnel and these are separated by a number of twelve timbers set about eight feet apart the length of the tunnel. The timbers support the roof of the tunnel, which is a part of Front street near Washington. The man approaching the tunnel rapidly from the dock was on the left-hand track leading away from the dock. Standing in the tunnel on the track he was on were two ore cars, and to avoid passing them Hill crossed to the other track. As he did so the train of ore cars was entering the tunnel from the other end, about sixty feet away.

### Timbers Screened Train.

If he raised his head in the brief time during which he passed from one track to the other it is probable that he did not see the approach of the train, because he would be in such a position that the line of timbers supporting the roof of the tunnel would have screened it from him. The two trainmen on the rapidly moving ore car, however, saw him and they shouted. Just before the train was upon him Hill realized his peril too late. The end of the train struck him and hurled him a dozen feet forward on the track and then passed over his right leg a little above the ankle, cutting it off.

### Inquest This Morning.

When the crew of the train, which was stopped at once, ran back, Hill was dead. It was found that his skull at the base was crushed. The news that a man had been killed spread quickly and a crowd soon gathered at the spot. Policeman Peter Epper and Marshall Manning took charge of the body and it was taken to the Hager undertaking establishment. A coroner's jury is to be impaneled this morning and the inquest is to be held at 10 o'clock in the court of Justice of the Peace Byrne.

### ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Will Be Held First Sunday in December at Opera House.

The Elks are making arrangements for their annual memorial exercises to be held at the opera house the first Sunday in December. As has been the practice in past years, a speaker is to be brought to Marquette to deliver an address at the services.

### AUTO CASE DISMISSED.

Charge of Exceeding Speed Limit Against Chauffeur Dropped.

The case against George Ray, chauffeur for E. N. Breitung, who was charged with exceeding the speed limit on Pine street, was dismissed yesterday afternoon in the court of Justice of the Peace Byrne.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends, and particularly the members of Morse Hose company, for their many thoughtful attentions during our recent bereavement. We appreciated the beautiful floral offerings and the spirit in which they were sent. We will ever remember the real sympathy extended to us in the hour of our sorrow.

MRS. SILAS J. PATENAULDE, and Family.

TIMOTHY PATENAULDE, and Family.

### FURS.

Mrs. G. L. Andrews, representing T. A. Chapman's fur department, Milwaukee, will be at the Marquette Millinery Co.'s store, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 8 and 9, with a full line of furs. (11-6-23)

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Now is the time to visit L. Getz's shoe store, where they are offering big bargains in men's, women's and children's fine, up-to-date shoes.

THE BEE HIVE L. Getz, Proprietor. Marquette, Mich. 220-222 S. Front St. 10-23-14

Marquette has dairies old and dairies new, dairies large and dairies small, but Vandenberg's dairy leads them all. Both Phones. (11-6-1w)

### ANNOUNCE SEASON'S CLOSE.

Anchor Line Will Run No More Boats to Marquette After Nov. 16.

Owing to the approach of winter with the consequent close of lake navigation, after Nov. 16 freight will not be taken from Buffalo or Erie to Marquette by the Anchor line boats. F. B. Spear & Sons, agents of the line, yesterday received the following announcement from the company: "Freight will not be received for forwarding from Buffalo, N. Y., and Erie, Pa., to and via the points named below, after dates given, except upon the authority of J. C. Evans, western manager of the Anchor line of Buffalo, such authority to be contingent upon weather conditions.

From Buffalo and Erie.

To and via Cleveland, Nov. 16; Detroit, Nov. 16; Port Huron, Nov. 16; Marquette, Nov. 16; Dollar Bay, Nov. 16; Hancock, Nov. 16; Houghton, Nov. 16; Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 23; Duluth, Nov. 23; Superior, Nov. 23; Chicago, Nov. 28; Milwaukee, Nov. 28.

### CHANCE FOR SMALL BOY TO MAKE MONEY

#### BEGINNING NEXT MONTH BOUNTY OF TWO CENTS A HEAD TO BE PAID FOR SPARROWS.

One of the new laws passed at the recent session of the legislature and now effective is one which will be of direct interest to the small boy. Briefly, the law is the offer of a bounty of two cents each for killing English sparrows during the months of December, January and February. Here is the law as it is written:

"Every person being an inhabitant of this state, who shall kill an English sparrow in any organized township, village or city of this state, during the months of December, January and February of each year, shall be entitled to receive a bounty of two cents for each sparrow thus killed, to be allowed and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

"Every person applying for such bounty shall take such sparrows, in lots of not less than ten, to the clerk of the township, village or city within which such sparrow shall have been killed, in such a state of good preservation, and if satisfied with the correctness of such claim, he shall issue a certificate stating the amount of bounty to which such applicant is entitled and deliver the same to said applicant, and shall destroy such sparrows by burning.

"Such certificate may be presented by the claimant or his agent to the county clerk of the county in which such sparrows have been killed, who shall thereupon draw a warrant for the amount on the treasurer of said county, and said treasurer shall, upon presentation of said warrant, pay the same from the general or contingent fund of said county.

"Any person who collects or attempts to collect any bounty under the provisions of this act, on any bird other than English sparrows, or who collects or attempts to collect such bounty upon any sparrows not killed in the county in which such collection or attempt to so collect is made, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

### SOO CANAL PASSAGES.

Boats Locked Through, Bound for Ports on Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The upbound boats passing the canal the last twenty-four hours were the following: Angelina, Gates, 9 p. m.; Crest, Pathfinder, Sagamore, 9:30; Verona, William Hayward, 10:30; Craig, 11; Stathona, 11:30; Osborne, 12:30 a. m.; Vranage, Norton, Masaba and whaleback, 1:30; Fayette Brown, 2:30; Clewton, Motos and whaleback, 3; Clewton, 3:30; Wisconsin, Earling, 5; Baker, 10:30; Chas. Warner, 11; Tempest, King, 11:30; Onoko, Paine, noon; Leonard, Harma, Moraw, Rensen, Fritz, 2:30 p. m.; Sonora, 3:30; Chili, 4; Nicholas, 4:30; Utica, 6:30.

### Marquette Port List.

D. S. S. & A. docks: Arrived—Montezuma. L. S. & I. dock: Arrived—Lshpening, Bendennis White, Cleared—Tampa, Toledo. The Griffin, Pioneer, Chattanooga, Warriner and Case are at the coal dock.

When you are sick, out of sorts, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The most effective remedy. Relieves when other fail. You can't judge by it. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. The Stafford Drug Co.

### NOTICE.

To the property owners, taxpayers and other persons interested in the following proposed improvement, to-wit: For grading and macadamizing Lakeshore boulevard and Walnut street from Hewitt avenue to Arch street. Notice is hereby given that the specifications for grading and macadamizing Lakeshore boulevard and Walnut street, from Hewitt avenue to Arch street, together with estimate of the expense of making said improvement and profile of the work to be done and district to be improved and assessed to pay the cost thereof, are now in the office of the city controller for public examination.

The district to be assessed to pay for the said improvement comprises all the property abutting on said portion of Lakeshore boulevard and Walnut street on both sides thereof.

The common council of the city of Marquette will meet on Monday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1907, at 8 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the City Hall, and consider any objections to said proposed improvement, and the district assessment roll prepared therefor, and for the confirmation of said roll.

Dated, Marquette, Mich., November 5th, 1907. DANIEL S. DONOVAN, Recorder of the City of Marquette.

### THEATRICAL.

Mildred Holland, an actress who has made many friends here by her excellent playing in past seasons, is the attraction at the opera house this evening, in a new play, "A Paradise of Lies." This drama, which was written especially for her, is said to give her a part admirably suited to her talents, and to be well played throughout by her supporting company. The production has been generally praised. The Saginaw News had, in part, this comment:

"Mildred Holland, rarely gifted actress and woman of charming personality, appeared Wednesday night at the Academy in the romantic drama, 'A Paradise of Lies,' written for her by Matthew Barry. Telling in interesting style an old world romance of the close of the eighteenth century, with the removal and practical elimination of an infant heiress by the designing and unscrupulous next of kin villain, the story runs through not improbable chapters to a dramatic and stirring climax, the intensity of which is accentuated by the powerful work of Miss Holland.

"Mildred Holland's art is convincing; it is genuine and rings true. There is in her work the quality of sympathetic understanding; of keen dramatic intelligence; of a potential personality, and her reading of her lines is delightfully sympathetic. Her Lolita is the living development of a beautiful character, wholly feminine despite its strength, and marked by the sincerity and truth of a noble individuality, which is singularly appealing. At times the power of Miss Holland's art stirs to positive pain, as in her grief at the death of her foster father, accelerated by the treachery of a trusted pupil and supposed friend; and in the revealing of the true woman heart and true woman character in the strongly emotional close of the second act, a close redeemed from anything approaching the machish by the dignity with which the dismissal of the lover Fabio is given. And in the closing scene of the third act, where the treachery of Richard is fully disclosed, the action rises to tragic intensity. Miss Holland meeting it in all its severe requirements."

### Howe's Moving Pictures.

Howe's Moving pictures come to the opera house Saturday, for a matinee and evening performance. Of this attraction The Boston Journal recently said: "The crowning triumph of realism," "the highest conception of art in moving pictures," and "the world's masterpiece in animated photography" are a few of the terms that have been used by enthusiastic critics in describing Lyman H. Howe's Lifeorama—and they're all inadequate; to use still a more unmeasured expression, "they have to be seen to be appreciated."

"Last night an entirely new program, replete with features of extraordinary interest, was presented before an audience that filled Tremont Temple to the doors, and which augured well for the two remaining presentations this afternoon and evening. Notable events, in the most realistic reproduction of sight and sound possible to modern science and art.

"From the picturesque woods of France, to darkest Africa, from the play-out of a village fire brigade to the greatest naval display of modern times, from humor to pathos, the program ranged until the enthralled audience heartily agreed with the boast of the producer, that, 'To the world, the world we show, we make the world to laugh, and teach each hemisphere to know how lives the other half.'

"The day of 'dudes' has long since passed, and the young men of today aim to dress well, not in style because it pays, and not because they want to be 'dudish.' This condition has largely been brought about by such manufacturers of young men's clothes as Elderheimer, Stein & Co. of Chicago. This firm has kept pace with the advanced ideas of young men of this generation; their large business has been built up everywhere in this country by meeting the demand of young men for modish, strictly up-to-date style effects; and these things are features in their suits and overcoats especially designed for young men.

The safest way for any young man to be sure that his clothes are of the latest fashion in cut and material and expert tailoring is to go to dealers handling these famous young men's clothes, and choose just the garments which best suit his taste and appearance.

Now is the time to order your kindling wood if you want it dry for winter. Call at or phone to 615 Champion St. Bell No. 78. H. J. KEOPP & CO. 8-30-17

### IT PAYS TO DRESS WELL.

Young Men of Good Judgment Know This Today, and Know How to Without Being "Dudes."

The day of "dudes" has long since passed, and the young men of today aim to dress well, not in style because it pays, and not because they want to be "dudish." This condition has largely been brought about by such manufacturers of young men's clothes as Elderheimer, Stein & Co. of Chicago. This firm has kept pace with the advanced ideas of young men of this generation; their large business has been built up everywhere in this country by meeting the demand of young men for modish, strictly up-to-date style effects; and these things are features in their suits and overcoats especially designed for young men.

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### Special Prices on LACE CURTAINS

For Single pair, - 40c  
" 3 pair, - 35c  
" 6 " or more, 30c  
Ruffle Curtains, - 50c

### Special attention given to family work

Marquette Steam Laundry 11-6-17

### OLIVE STODDARD,

Electrolysis Treatment. Removal of superfluous hair, moles and warts. Bell telephone No. 61. Werner Block. - Marquette, Mich. 9-16-17

## Suits and Overcoats at 20.00

So that you may better understand our position in the clothing world, and know why our prices are the lowest for garments of equal worth, we acquaint you with the fact that we manufacture our own clothing (729 Broadway & Waverly Place, New York City) wherein is employed a system of economy, minimizing the cost of production; and the proof of this is in our hand tailored Suits and Overcoats, at \$20.00 to \$30.00—Specializing in our \$20 Garments.

These suits and overcoats at \$20 are shown in every approved model—conservative or radical—in pure wool fabrics that embrace a wide latitude.

Jacob Rose The Store of Quality. MARQUETTE.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK of MARQUETTE



It takes a certain amount of self denial to save money--- But self denial is a necessary virtue in the attainment of success in any line; it is a good virtue to cultivate. This bank accepts savings in any amount from \$1 up and allows interest at the rate of 3%.

Start an account today—in person or by mail. SEND FOR OUR BOOKLET BANKING BY MAIL. CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$250,000.00

PETER WHITE, President, EDWARD S. BICE, Cashier, L. G. KAUFMAN, Vice President, C. L. BRAINERD, Asst. Cashier, W. O. JOHNSON, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

## THE GREAT SUCCESS

That we are meeting this season with our line of Suits and Overcoats

Means that our styles, qualities, and prices ARE RIGHT. The tailoring of our garments cannot be excelled. WE SHOW ALL THE NEW SHADES and fabrics in vogue this season. The New Browns and Greys for Young men in "REGENT STYLES." Plain Greys and Blacks for the elderly men, HIGH GRADE BUT NOT HIGH PRICED.

A. E. Archambeau, SELLER OF EVERYTHING A MAN OR BOY WEARS 218 S. Front St. MARQUETTE

## GRABOWER'S BIG STORE

### Lowest Prices--Highest Quality

### In Our Ready-to-Wear Section

### Wonderful Suit and Coat Values

# TODAY

36-Inch Length Coat Suit at \$27.50  
Tight fitting model; the long gracefully tapering lines rich material of English fancy worsted; \$40 value special at \$27.50

52-Inch Broadcloth Coats at \$25  
The popular 52-inch length Coat; tight fitting; made of rich luster chiffron broadcloth in black and blue; richly lined; all sizes at \$25

Handsome Voile Skirts at \$15  
French voile Skirts in black and blue; best quality material; worth from \$16 to \$22.50; your choice for \$15  
New lines of Perrin's Kid Gloves in all sizes and all lengths.

36-Inch Length Coat Suits at \$25  
Tight fitting model; handsome designs; pretty stripes of English worsteds; \$37.50 values at \$25

52-Inch Loose Fitting Broadcloth Coats at \$25  
Beautiful assortment; all colors; black, blue, brown; made of handsome luster chiffron broadcloth; Skinner lining; nicely trimmed; high grade garments; worth \$32.50 at \$25

WE are closing out the entire stock of Children's Coats and we shall make a reduction on every Child's Coat. Come early to get choice.

## LOUIS GRABOWER CO.