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BRYAN BROACHES NEW PROPOSITION

Speaking at Washington of the Financial Situation, He Says the Thing Needed Now Is Restoration of Confidence.

This Could Be Brought About Immediately, He Thinks, by the Government Guaranteeing All Deposits in National Banks—Capital and Surplus Would Furnish Ample Security, the People Would Be Reassured, and Business Revival Would Follow.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Wm. J. Bryan had a busy day in Washington. He arrived this morning and went immediately to the residence of C. T. Bridge on Capitol Hill. He was a guest this afternoon at the wedding of Mr. Bridge's daughter, his attendance on the ceremony being one of the objects of his visit to Washington.

Speaking of the financial situation, Mr. Bryan said he thought that the most important thing now was to restore confidence in bank depositors. This he thought could be done by the government guaranteeing all deposits in national banks, "the banks have guaranteed to reimburse the government for any losses incurred and to make this reimbursement in proportion to their deposits. The advantage of this plan is: "First, that every depositor in such guaranteed bank will feel secure."

"Second, the expense of it will be paid by the banks which get the benefits of it, and this expense will be small compared with the benefit gained."

"Third, it can be put into effect immediately, thus restoring confidence and enable business to be resumed."

Mr. Bryan pointed out that in the past forty years the average loss to depositors had been less than one-tenth of one per cent. The government would have ample security in the capital and surplus of the banks which would voluntarily join in the plan.

GIVE BANKS MORE PRIVILEGES.

Ex-Secretary Shaw Offers Suggestion at Banquet in New York.

New York, Nov. 21.—The Chamber of Commerce had as its honored guests and speakers tonight J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador at Washington. Other speakers were former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw; John C. Spooner, former United States senator from Wisconsin, and President George Alexander of Union college.

Toasts to President Roosevelt and to the heads of the other governments represented at the dinner were drunk. Mr. Jusserand spoke of business and financial conditions in the United States, taking an optimistic view and showing the great increase in the foreign trade of America. He was especially pleased with the favorable trade relations of France and the United States.

"The right to issue notes," said Mr. Shaw, "is inherent with every bank, private or incorporated, and the right to use them in making exchanges is equally inherent on the part of the public. Neither congress nor the legislature can do either. Congress does have the power, however, to tax such issue, and the right to tax is intended to be and is prohibitive."

The former head of the treasury department then directed attention to the disastrous results following the uncontrolled issuance of notes by banks prior to the Civil war. It was to prevent the repetition of this that congress passed the laws imposing a prohibitive tax on anything designed to circulate as money. Mr. Shaw said he thought that the most unfortunate act of Andrew Jackson was the veto of the act renewing the charter of the United States bank. But, he said, that was popular then, and even now the people are of such opinion that he did not believe that 5 per cent of the money of either house of congress could be induced to vote for a central bank, and that whatever per cent should vote for such measure would probably be retired to private life at the next election.

The speaker thought that much good would be accomplished if the banks of this country were permitted to endorse acceptances drawn against actual values, and in ordinary course of trade, without reporting the same as redemptions.

SOME STOCKS VERY WEAK.

Liquidation of Painful Character Still in Evidence in Wall Street.

New York, Nov. 21.—Liquidation of the same painful character as for several days past was still in evidence in the stock market today, and there was acute depression in the stocks immediately affected. The market did not embrace the list as a whole at any time, and the market showed some resiliency in the late dealings, which suggested responsibility on the part of professional bears for part of the day's dealings. Developments regarding the properties whose securities were being sold were not motives for the selling as far as known. Whatever the cause, the fact is patent that the forced liquidation of loans by the selling out of collateral in the stock market is in progress from time to time.

The acute weakness yesterday and today of the Atchison convertible 5 per cent bonds calls attention to the fact that some \$15,000,000 of this issue was subscribed by the stockholders was taken recently by a syndicate of bankers. The

Southern group of railroads and Erie, New York, Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and other stocks were under severe pressure from time to time.

The selling of some of these stocks was partly influenced apparently by fears of coming dividend reductions. The declaration of the regular dividends on the National Lead stocks helped the metal industries to some extent, especially American Smelting.

The maintenance of the premium on currency and a rise to above yesterday's figure was an unsatisfactory item of the day's news, and all money was still firmer again, with a calling of loans in progress. This was rather vaguely ascribed to preparations for subscriptions to the new Panama bonds and treasury certificates.

Cotton Market Excited and Higher.

New York, Nov. 21.—There was an excited advance in the cotton market today as a result of the small crop estimates based on the census report, and the close was excited and irregular at a net advance of 27/32 points. The sales today are estimated at 700,000 bales.

SULZER HAS A PLAN.

New York Congressman to Propose an Emergency Currency.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Legislation to revise and modernize the currency laws will be embodied in a bill which representative Sulzer of New York will introduce in the next congress. Mr. Sulzer's measure will provide for the issuance of emergency currency by a government bank of issue, for which the bill also provides. The legislation was laid before President Roosevelt today by Mr. Sulzer, who says he has the approval of many prominent bankers for his plan. Mr. Sulzer also favors the establishment of postal savings banks, and he predicts that emergency legislation will be the absorbing subject of the coming session.

Speaker Cannon in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Speaker Cannon arrived this evening and will remain for the coming session of congress. The speaker will confer with the members of congress who arrive in regard to the organization of the new house. In an interview tonight he suggested that as New York was the first to suspend currency payments, it should be first to resume such payments, and that as soon as that is done the confidence of the people will be at once restored.

ALLOTMENTS BEGUN

U. S. Treasury Department Already Issuing the New Certificates to Subscribers.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Announcement made by Secretary Cortelyou this afternoon that the allotments had already begun for the new one-year treasury certificates. The allotments of the 2 per cent Panama bonds will not be made until after all the bids are submitted at the close of business Nov. 30. The secretary intimates this afternoon that the applications for both bonds and certificates were being received in satisfactory amount, but he was not prepared as yet to disclose the volume of the subscriptions and the allotments. It is understood that the allotments are being made with a certain degree of discrimination and where it is believed they will have the best effect upon the money market.

Brooklyn Bank Reopens.

New York, Nov. 21.—The Terminal bank, one of the Brooklyn institutions which closed several weeks ago, reopened today. More than one hundred depositors were in line, and \$45,000 was deposited during the first hour.

MONEY NOT SO SCARCE.

Trade Centers Throughout the Country Report Business Improving.

New York, Nov. 21.—Considerable improvement in commercial, financial and manufacturing circles throughout the country is indicated in reports from various centers which have been received by R. G. Dun & Co. Some cities where the financial stringency was most severely felt a week ago have been steadily increasing their supply of currency, and as a result business in general is in a more satisfactory state.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER DECLINES.

Is Not Able Just Now to Attend St. Paul Banquet in His Honor.

St. Paul, Nov. 21.—A letter was received today by President Locks, of the Commercial club, from John D. Rockefeller, expressing Mr. Rockefeller's regret at not being able to attend the banquet which it was proposed to give at the club in honor of Mr. Rockefeller. The invitations had been ready for some time, pending Mr. Rockefeller's acceptance. The banquet on a reception were to have been held in recognition and appreciation of what Mr. Rockefeller has done for philanthropy and education, and his recent unselfish act in pledging his fortune for the benefit of the commercial and financial interests of the country. Mr. Rockefeller gave the ill health of Mrs. Rockefeller and the financial situation as the reason for his inability to attend.

WRESTLER ROONEY WINS.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—John J. Rooney, the Chicago policeman-wrestler, was awarded the decision over Leo Pardiello, the Italian champion, on a foul tonight.

PECULIAR TURN AT CAPITAL CITY

Saloon Interests Working Now for the Incorporation of a Prohibitory Clause, While the Cold Water People Oppose It.

Plank Inserted, New Constitution Would Fail at This Time, Temperance Issue and All, Liquor Men Think, and They Hope to Stave Off "Initiative" in Future—Indeterminate Sentence Plan a Topic of Debate, as Are Property Rights of Aliens.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Attorney Richard Flanagan, of Norway, Dickinson county, who is a delegate from the Marquette senatorial district, stirred up a hornet's nest in the constitutional convention today when he endeavored to substitute a clause which would cut out the power of the legislature to enact an indeterminate sentence law. Mr. Flanagan said that the circuit court judges were more capable of setting the minimum time of sentence than a partisan board, knowing as they did all the circumstances in the case.

Delegates Pally, Sawyer and Snow supported Mr. Flanagan, while Delegates Barbour, Miller and W. E. Brown took the other tack. Mr. Barbour said that all advanced penalists favored the indeterminate sentence plan, though both he and Mr. Brown admitted that there might be defects in the present law. These can, however, they pointed out, be remedied by the legislature, or the law may be repealed altogether, there being nothing mandatory in the present constitution. The matter got too involved and was referred back to committee.

Property Rights of Aliens. There was a long argument over the property rights of aliens. Delegate Burton wanted them to have the same rights as citizens. Delegate Hawkins pointed out that they had such rights now, by legislative enactment, but in time of war it might be deemed best to repeal such laws, which could be done easier in case of legislative enactment than in a constitutional provision.

The peculiar situation has arisen whereby the prohibitory plank while the "ants" are working for one. The prohibitionists hope to get in an "initiative" proposition and then submit a prohibitory clause in three or four years. The liquor interest is against this, and to stave it off would insert a prohibition clause in the present draft, which they believe would kill it, initiative, prohibition and all.

More Propositions Put In.

The following are among the proposals submitted today: "That the governor be given power to disapprove of separate items in appropriation bills, and by Arthur Hawley—that all legislative acts may be altered, amended or repealed."

Simon's—that there may be no tax on a corporation's visible property and its stock as well.

Cavanaugh—Fifteen judicial circuits, with an additional circuit for Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw and other cities, if desired; the supreme court shall assign the judges, but not to the districts in which they live; the salary of the judges to be \$5,000.

Coomer—that the legislature may pass local option laws for counties, cities, towns, villages, districts or precincts.

Hall—that railroads and other public-service corporations shall not have a greater profit than 10 per cent.

Shaw—that a public safety commission to regulate the rates of all public-service corporations.

WALSH NOTES NOT PAID.

Simply Renewed on Same Collateral, Bank Examiner Testifies.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—That twenty of the memorandum notes discounted by the Chicago National bank, representing \$1,840,000, remained unpaid when the bank suspended in December, 1906, and that many of the notes declared by the defense to have been paid at maturity were not paid but simply renewed, were facts brought out today in the trial of John R. Walsh, charged with misappropriation of the bank's funds.

On his re-direct examination, National Bank Examiner Moxey identified the country and showed the discounts of the notes. He then turned to an account showing discounted notes paid to show that the obligations were met when due. Another register, however, indicated that the notes were not paid when due, new notes for the same amounts were made. The collateral book also was used to show that the security for the new notes was the same as for the old ones. Evidence was also introduced to show that the notes were drawn and signed in various names, as previously indicated by bank employees at the direction of Walsh.

Brooklyn Bank Cashier Accused.

New York, Nov. 21.—An indictment charging larceny and forgery was returned today by the grand jury against Arthur D. Campbell, cashier of the Borough bank, at Brooklyn, recently closed. Campbell was arraigned, pleaded not guilty and was held in \$20,000 bail.

ONE PRISONER GETS AWAY.

Independence, Ia., Nov. 21.—The door of the Buchanan county jail was blown open today with dynamite, and two prisoners escaped. One—Charles Marto—was recaptured, but the other—Antonio Duesman—escaped.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Nov. 21.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Cloudy and colder, Friday, probably snow near Lake Superior; Saturday, fair; fresh west to south winds.

DEFENDS THE RICH.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—Chancellor Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska was the speaker tonight at the first meeting of the forum of the Yale law school. His topic was "Wealthy Men and the Public Wealth." The speaker deprecated the continual cry against rich men just because he is rich, and said a gross error was that of blaming persons when in fault, if any, attaches to human nature or to society.

JOY TOO MUCH FOR HER

Courts Again Ruling in Her Favor, Wife of Millionaire Hartje Collapses.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—Joy over the decision of the superior court in Philadelphia today proved too much for Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, sued for divorce by Augustus Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer, and tonight she is reported in a state of collapse at Ligonier, Pa., her temporary home since the trial here.

Mrs. Hartje was called to the telephone, and without warning was told that the superior court had affirmed the findings of the lower court and that she had won a complete victory. She turned pale and swayed toward a chair, saying: "I've won, oh how happy I am. Please send word to my father." Then she broke into hysterical sobbing and sank helplessly to the floor. Tonight she is reported unable to leave her room.

Immediately following the receipt of the decision here a conference was held by Hartje and his attorneys, and the decision was reached to carry the case to the supreme court.

VERIFY HER STORY

Prominent Men from Utah Testify in Defense of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The story of former United States Senator Brown's acknowledgment of the paternity of the two youngest of Mrs. Bradley's children was told today in Judge Stafford's court by other lips than hers.

"I acknowledge Arthur Brown and Martin Montgomery as my children," said Annie M. Bradley. "Such was Brown's own method of expressing himself on the subject, and the legend was inscribed on a soiled and blotted piece of writing paper. It was dated Feb. 10, 1905, and was brought to me by Colonel Maurice M. Kaighn, attorney of Salt Lake City, and office in that city and a friend of Brown's of thirty years."

Mr. Kaighn was on the witness stand about an hour during the afternoon and testified that Mrs. Bradley brought the slip of paper to his office just after she received it from Brown, with the ink not yet dry; how she fairly danced into his room, and how she beamed with joy as she held the paper aloft and told him that all would be well.

Mr. Kaighn related, and he believed his mind to have been unbalanced. "Other testimony in Mrs. Bradley's behalf was given by Major Samuel A. King, who related many incidents going to show that Mrs. Bradley was in a very nervous condition for some time before coming to Washington, and by Arthur Barnes, assistant attorney general of Utah."

More placid, more capable of asserting control over herself, and more resourceful, apparently, than when she took the stand on Tuesday, Mrs. Bradley left it at noon today after monopolizing the attention of court for two days and a half. There were some references to occurrences in connection with herself and Brown which evidently touched her and aroused agreeable memories. She was especially pleased when Mr. Kaighn told the story of her presentation to him of Brown's acknowledgment of his children, and she would today have almost justified his characterization of her manner at the time of the original happening.

DEEPER CHANNELS URGED.

Improvement of Rivers a Theme at the Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 21.—The Trans-Mississippi congress today elected the following officers: President, J. B. Case, Abilene, Kas.; vice president, W. F. Baker, Council Bluffs; secretary, Arthur F. Francis, Cripple Creek, Colo.

The Commercial club of Council Bluffs, Ia., presented a resolution asking for endorsement of the congress for the improvement of the Missouri river, the construction of a waterway from the lakes to the gulf and for the betterment of rivers in the Southwest. The Retail Merchants' association of the trans-Mississippi region asked a protest against the parcels post.

Henry T. Clark, of Omaha, made a plea for the extension of navigation to Omaha. He recalled the great navigation business of fifty years ago, and said: "It is the right and the duty of the government to drive these boats from the rivers."

Says Power Company Can be Ousted.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 21.—Quoting from the Illinois statutes at a meeting of the Peoria Deep Waterway Association tonight, Representative Boutell cited a paragraph of the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal and declared that it provided ample means to oust the Economy Light & Power company from the Dresden Heights water power when ever the state desired the power itself.

FAILS TO OBEY GOVERNOR'S ORDER

Paying No Heed to Instructions That Prize Fight Be Prevented, Captain of Militia Is Threatened With Court-Martial.

Fistic Bout at Davenport, Ia., Goes the Full Fifteen Rounds Scheduled, Notwithstanding the Action of the State Executive, and It Is a Gruelling Contest in Which "Packy" McFarland Gains Added Ring Laurels by Besting "Kid" Herman.

Davenport, Ia., Nov. 21.—"Packy" McFarland proved his superiority over "Kid" Herman tonight and his right to go with the best of them by easily beating Herman in a fifteen-round bout. No decision was awarded because of Governor Cummins' order to the militia to prevent a fight. In the last few rounds a knockout seemed probable at any time, and when the fight ended Herman was hanging on to McFarland, who was raining terrific blows at short range on Herman's neck, head and face. Herman was game to the last under the severe grueling. The pace was slow until the last half of the contest, when the boxers let loose as if punches were to decide the bout instead of points.

Court-Martial Threatens.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 21.—Adjutant Thrift of the National Guard will order an immediate investigation of the conduct of Captain Culp, at Davenport, who was ordered this afternoon to assemble his militia to stop the McFarland-Herman prize fight tonight. It is the impression of General Thrift that the bout at Davenport tonight was a prize fight and in clear violation of the law, and that under the strict orders of the militia to stop the fight, the militia should have stopped it. Efforts were made tonight to get in communication with Captain Culp, but without success. Should the circumstances justify it, the adjutant general says that a court-martial will be held and the full penalty will be inflicted if disobedience should be proven.

Governor Cummins' Intervention.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 21.—Governor Cummins took a hand in Davenport tonight by advising McFarland-Herman fight tonight with the aid of company soldiers and ordered it stopped even before it began. Four thousand or more seats had been sold, a thousand people came in special trains from Chicago and other cities, and Davenport is filled tonight with a disgusted lot of sports. Today Governor Cummins testified himself to the fight at Davenport was not to be a mere "scientific" sparring exhibition, "as it had been advertised, and there was also a suspicion that if left to the local officers there might be a liberal construction of the statute prohibiting prize fighting. Therefore, late this afternoon, the state executive called out the militia at Davenport and ordered the soldiers to take possession of the Coliseum, where the fight was to be pulled off. He also wired the sheriff at Davenport, directing him to cooperate with the militia."

A rumor at Davenport has it that efforts will be made to pull off the fight anyway.

Bout Forbidden at Columbus.

Columbia, O., Nov. 21.—Chief of Police O'Connor tonight notified the promoters of the boxing contest between Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and William Heveron of Rochester, N. Y., booked to occur in this city tomorrow night, that the bout would not be permitted.

LOSE BERTHS UNDER DICK LAW.

Numerous Offices of the New Jersey Militia to Be Abolished.

Washington, Nov. 21.—There is sadness in the New Jersey National Guard inner circles at the discovery that, according to the provisions of the new Dick law which goes into effect Jan. 21, next, and which puts the state in line with the provisions of the regular army, many good jobs and much good lace go out of existence. A wholesale reduction in rank will occur, the state getting greater efficiency and paying less money to the office holders, while many political military jobs created for favorites who know nothing about military matters are abolished.

Four officers connected with each of the five regiments of the state will be forced to give up their connection with the service, at least in their official capacities. They are paymaster, judge advocate, chaplain and inspector of rifle practice. All of these officers have the rank of captain. The reductions in rank because of the new military status will be numerous and sweeping in character.

BILLIARDS RECORD BROKEN.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—Breaking the world's record for averages and sweeping his opponent before him with brilliant and rapid play, Frank P. Day, of St. Louis, tonight defeated Alfredo De Oro, of New York, in the twenty-fifth game of the national three-cushion billiard championship tourney by the score of 50 to 20 in fifty-five minutes. Day's average was 1.32, or 28 more than the former record. Day made five runs of four each and two of five. De Oro made a high run of seven and finished with an average of .832.

DELTA, O., NOV. 21.—Pedestrian Weston arrived here about midnight and will resume his journey to Chicago in the morning.

WANT ROOSEVELT AGAIN.

Nebraska Republicans Organize to Work for His Renomination.

Prosecution for Hearst.

Charge of Criminal Libel Preferred by Wm. Astor Chanlar.

STEAMBOAT MEN ACCQUITED.

Reckless Navigation Charged at Time of Mr. Roosevelt's Trip.

FRAUD IN LAND SALES.

Oklahoma City, Nov. 21.—The senate committee investigating the charges of fraud in the sale of the Kickapoo Indian lands completed its examination of witnesses at Shawnee last evening. Such fraud is reported uncovered that it is believed it will prevent congress from removing the restrictions on Indian lands belonging to the five civilized tribes.

WALTER WELLMAN HOME.

New York, Nov. 21.—Walter Wellman, who is returning from his first attempt to reach the North pole by balloon, arrived in New York today from Cherbourg on the steamer Meloske. He will visit his family in Philadelphia and then go to Chicago.

RAILROAD HEAD DYING.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—General Manager E. A. Handy of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad is critically ill in a hospital here.

FASTEST MAIDEN VOYAGE

New Cunarder Mauretania Breaks All Records With a Day's Run of 624 Knots.

New York, Nov. 21.—The new Cunarder liner Mauretania, now on her maiden voyage, broke her sister ship Lusitania's record today when at noon she completed a day's run of 624 knots. The Lusitania's best record for a day is 618 knots. As a day on the westbound voyage of this ship is about twenty-four hours and fifty minutes long, the Mauretania is coming west at the rate of about twenty-five knots.

The news of the Mauretania's record day's run was contained both in a news item received by the Associated Press and in a wireless message from Captain Pritchard of the Mauretania received by the Cunard line. Captain Pritchard added that the ship was 592 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon today, and that he expected to reach Hook about 8 a. m. Friday. This would make the Mauretania's time for the passage five days and two hours, or about seven hours slower than the Lusitania's fastest westbound passage. The ship will do materially better with her machinery "tuned up."

GOMPERS REITERATES.

Labor Leader Sticks to Claim Bribery Was Attempted.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 21.—At today's session of the American Federation of Labor, President Gompers, with Vice President O'Connell in the chair, replied to the denial sent from New York last night by Broughton Brandenberg, who declared that he was the man referred to by Mr. Gompers in the latter's charges of an attempt to bribe Gompers, and who denied that he had made any such attempt to bribe, also that he had any connection with the National Association of Manufacturers. President Gompers insisted that Brandenberg represented himself as a representative of the Manufacturers' association, and he insisted that his intention was to bribe the labor leader. He cited a number of instances which he construed as forming a chain of circumstances supporting his assertions.

SEIZE HUNDREDS OF BOMBS.

Lisbon Police Discover Far-Reaching Plot Against the Dictatorship.

Lisbon, Nov. 21.—The investigation of the explosion of the infernal machine here Nov. 18, when two anarchists who were manufacturing bombs were killed, a third being arrested, has revealed the existence of a far-reaching plot against the dictatorship. Over seven hundred bombs have been seized and the police have made eighty arrests. The machine which exploded was intended for use in the San Carlos theater here.

SERIOUS STRIKE IN INDIA.

Mobs Looting Railroad Cars, Troops Go to the Scene of Trouble.

Calcutta, Nov. 21.—A British regiment left Fort William today for Asau, an important junction point on the East Indian & Bengal-Nagpur railroad, where railroad strikers are looting cars. Government business is almost at a standstill at Simla, and the official capital is isolated. The price of provisions is rapidly rising.

YELLOW FEVER IN BARBADOS.

Bridgetown, Island of Barbados, Nov. 21.—Seven cases of yellow fever have been reported here since Nov. 18. One of them, the wife of Dr. Alleyn, resident surgeon general at the hospital, occurred ashore, and the other six were among the crew of the British cruiser Indefatigable. Two seamen died from the disease.

FIVE CHILDREN MEET AWFUL FATE

Two Little Boys and Three Little Girls Perish in Fire When Family Home Is Destroyed at Pleasantville, Pa.

Awakened by Barking of Dog at Early Hour in the Morning, the Father Barely Saves Himself, Wife and Infant Daughter—Two Oldest Sons Also Escaped, Although Seriously Injured, but the Smaller Youngsters Die in Their Beds.

Titusville, Pa., Nov. 21.—Awakened by the barking of his dog early today, Thomas Zevner, an oil producer living east of here, found his house in flames. With difficulty he saved his wife and baby daughter. Two sons escaped from the second story, but were badly injured. Five children were burned to death.

The dead were: Emery, aged twelve; Roland, eleven; Martha, nine; Lotie, seven; and Nellie, five. The injured are: Nelson Zevner, aged fourteen, terribly burned, probably will die; Wilbur Zevner, aged sixteen, painfully burned; will recover. The fire is supposed to have originated in the floor beneath an overhead gas range. When Zevner was aroused by the dog and sprang from his bed, flames filled the sitting room. He forced the window sash out, and with his wife and baby escaped.

Climbing to the porch roof, Zevner met one of the boys coming through a window. The boy fell senseless on the roof, and tumbled to the ground. The flames prevented Zevner from re-entering the window, and he dropped unconscious from the roof.

Wilbur, another son, attempted to save his little brothers, but failed. Looking through the hallway he saw his three little sisters sleeping as the flames lapped up the bedding about them. Wilbur jumped from the window, and in the yard found his mother and baby, partly overcome by smoke.

Soon after the fire a telegram was received from Van Buren, Ind., announcing the death of Mrs. Zevner's mother, Mrs. Martha Ives. The latter's body will reach here Friday, and funeral services for the six dead will be held at Pleasantville on Saturday.

Three Perish in Fire in Ohio.

Marietta, O., Nov. 21.—Edgar Crobb, wife and one-year-old baby were burned to death in their home near Beverly this morning. It is rumored that the family met with foul play, and to cover up the tracks of the crime the home was fired.

New York Woman Injured.

New York, Nov. 21.—Sulzer's Harlem bank was destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$200,000. Mrs. Lena Leister jumped from the third story into a blanket, breaking both legs.

Fearful Explosion Kills Seven Men.

Kemora, Ont., Nov. 21.—In an explosion late yesterday on the construction works of the Grand Trunk Pacific at Dryden, seven men were killed and four were injured.

WITH HIS OWN REVOLVER.

Prominent Illinois Attorney Is Accidentally Shot; May Not Recover.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 21.—David W. Peden, a prominent attorney of Illinois, Ill., was accidentally shot tonight in the law office of Lloyd F. Hamilton, and is lying in critical condition at a hospital. His recovery is doubtful. Mr. Peden was here attending court, and had lunch with Mr. Hamilton and returned to his office with him. While Mr. Hamilton was in his private office, he heard a shot, and on going into the reception room found Mr. Peden lying on the floor. Mr. Peden stated that he had reached into his overcoat pocket to get some papers, when a revolver, which was in another pocket of the coat, was discharged.

BY ASPHYXIATION.

Massachusetts Woman Kills Her Two Sons and Herself.

Newton, Mass., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Jessie Hodges killed herself and two sons, aged eleven and sixteen, by asphyxiation last night.

Peoria Man Shoots Himself.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 21.—William Atwood, aged seventy, a prominent resident of Peoria, committed suicide today by shooting himself. The motive is not known.

HIS CONDITION IS CRITICAL.

Football Player Badly Hurt in Game at Charleston, Ills.

Why don't some of Marse Henry's dearest friends make him a political party that he can have all for himself?

Attorney General Ellis' address this week shows that Secretary Taft is carrying the big man's usual handicap of fool friends.

The debate over county vs. state mine inspection appears to be closed. We should say that county inspection is entitled to the decision.

Looking back on the past two years, it would appear that the Michigan athletic establishment must regret that it ever wandered from safe and comfortable conference company.

It's about time the upper peninsula began to think about who it wants for president. Hughes, Taft, Cannon, Roosevelt, Fairbanks, La Follette, Cummins, come, who will it be?

The La Follette presidential boom is being taken seriously in Wisconsin and a few other middle western states, but it is generally conceded that other men will be the star performers in the big presidential drama.

Relative to the report that he has been hoarding U. S. bonds, Mr. Rockefeller replies that he doesn't own any. Here is a jar for those people who have insisted that Mr. Rockefeller owned some part of everything.

The constitutional convention has refused to agree to the proposal that December 10 be set as the limit on the submission of new provisions. A majority of the delegates evidently want to be sure that they have forgotten nothing.

An exchange who guesses that the next Democratic ticket will be Bryan and Chanler can't have been reading all the mean things that the peerless young New York Democrat has been saying about the no less Peerless Leader.

If it ever had a place there the idea of eliminating Mr. Foraker has been definitely dropped from the administration program for Ohio. It will now be judged sufficient to land the delegation for Mr. Taft, without eliminating anybody.

The problem of the constitutional convention is to sift out of the material submitted, which is sufficient in quantity for at least a dozen constitutions, those provisions which the people can be expected to accept when put together in one constitution, and the task is worth all of ten dollars per day.

The milkmen at the Soo have now given their rates another boost, to ten cents a quart, and they are to be on a par with the rates recently fixed at Marquette. The Soo housewife is reported to be mightily concerned, but the question "what are you going to do about it" is the same old poser for her.

If half the things proposed for that new constitution are put into it it appears that there will be nothing left for the legislature to do but pass appropriations, and if Delegate Head's ideas in regard to appropriations should be put in effect it would find that it would have but little to do with even them. Under those circumstances we might get a legislature we could be satisfied with.

Senator Foraker is not entirely friendless in Ohio, otherwise the executive and advisory committees of the Ohio League of Republican clubs would not have endorsed him for reelection to his present office and also for the nomination as president. It should be realized, however, that the League of Republican clubs has no official standing; that the expression of its committees is no more than the expression of so many individuals, and that their action therefore has very little bearing on the comparative strength of Taft and Foraker in Ohio.

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

This action brought a challenge from a Taft leader that the two men submit their presidential aspirations to the people, the latter to choose between them. A proposal to the same effect was made some months ago, but nothing came of it. The question at issue, however, is one that has to be settled within a comparatively short time. Taft and Foraker cannot both have the delegation to the next national convention. Either one or the other of them must step into the background. Despite Foraker's confidence and aggressiveness it is generally believed that the choice of the masses of the party in the state is Taft, and there is confidence that they will manage to have their way. But the stand of the committees representing the League of Republican clubs and his utterances show that Foraker will fight vigorously and without fear to prevent the naming of a Taft delegation, so it is certain that the contest will be an eventful one.

A MORMON DEFEAT.

One of the recent elections which has not received quite the attention it merits was that at Salt Lake City. The American party, a third party opposed to both the Democratic and Republican organizations, was victorious by a decisive vote, and as a result there is practically a complete change in the personnel of the offices.

The significance of the result is found in the fact that the American party is opposed to the Mormon church as a political factor. It opposed both the Democratic and Republican organizations on the express ground that both of them locally are dominated by the church, and, says the Salt Lake Tribune, both the parties met the issue as made. They fused on councilmen nominations on six of the ten councilmen that were to be elected. The church influence was directed specifically against the American party, and both the other parties were seeking the decisive and final word from church headquarters to obtain thereby the church-controlled vote.

The church organ, the News, waged a fierce campaign against the American party. The voice of the church leaders was heard through its columns, and as a matter of fact all the church influence was cast strongly against the American party ticket. Yet that ticket won by a handsome majority. The city council is controlled by the elements opposed to church domination in politics and this victory has been won in Salt Lake City, the home of the church organization.

The strong hold of the Mormon church on the political organization of Utah and several of the other western states has been a blight on a considerable portion of American territory and has been regarded as a menace to free institutions. Its influence has extended to business and firms which were not in touch with the church have been made to suffer. It has seemed as if with the passing years this church influence was growing stronger. The church is very active in the missionary field and there is a steady inflow of Mormon immigrants from Europe. It has seemed almost impossible to wrest the political power from this sacerdotal oligarchy. For this reason this local election at Salt Lake appears to possess unusual significance.

A QUESTION OF MONEY.

The showing of interest in the proposed organized fight against the ravages of tuberculosis in the upper peninsula at the conference held here Wednesday was one gratifying to the physicians who have been endeavoring to arouse people to the importance of a systematic effort to stay the great white plague. Ten of the fifteen upper peninsula counties were represented by men who expressed themselves as fully in accord with the movement and pledged the co-operation of their counties in carrying it on. The other five counties were not heard from, but even if they are not now alive to the importance of the movement it will doubtless prove no difficult matter to secure their help.

It was not necessary Wednesday to waste any time persuading the delegates of the necessity of doing something. Most of them were already fully convinced on that score. It needed no argument to impress on them the insidious danger of tuberculosis. They have had many object lessons of that. There is in the entire upper peninsula no institution for caring for consumptive patients, either those who are on the public's charity or those who are able to provide for their own treatment. When such patients are on the county they have to be cared for in the same building with non-tubercular patients. Furthermore there has been no systematic effort to fight off the disease by education or literature.

The conference Wednesday was a unit in recognizing that the upper peninsula ought, on its own account, to do something to stay tuberculosis. The state hospital now building is too far removed from this region to be of use to it, even if its capacity were not quickly taken up by lower Michigan patients. The only question that the delegates here had to consider was what best to do. There is no law now on the statute books that will permit the counties to appropriate money for public hospitals. To put them in a position where they will be free to act as they see fit it is proposed to ask the constitutional convention to embody in the new instrument a provision permitting counties to raise money for such purposes. If this were done and if the constitution were approved the counties would have free action. Another project is to seek donations from the wealthy men in the entire district to further the

plans for public care of tubercular patients. The conference resulted in the organization of an association to continue the work tentatively discussed, and to devise ways and means of carrying out the plans decided on as being the best ones. The most significant thing about the conference was the fact that it showed the delegates to be awake to the importance of the question and a unit in the opinion that something should be done. As this is true and as a number of energetic medical men have the matter at heart it is probable that interest will be maintained and will not be permitted to slacken until something definite is accomplished.

SOUVENIR CRAZE.

An English View of an American "Custom"—Some Flagrant Examples. The American souvenir hunters who swarmed over the Swedish coast in Sweden, on which Prince William of Gloucester visited the United States, and carried off every thing movable, including even an officer's sword, have surpassed the former feats of even their own compatriots in the art of souvenir hunting.

A souvenir of a hotel, or even an unconsidered trifle carried off from a private house where one has been a guest, is something that an American souvenir hunter will exhibit to his friends with pride; but the possessor of the buttons bleached from the uniform of a real live prince or princess, or even a duke or a count, is something that the American hunter will exhibit to his friends with pride; but the possessor of the buttons bleached from the uniform of a real live prince or princess, or even a duke or a count, is something that the American hunter will exhibit to his friends with pride.

The possessors of the trifles which once belonged to the prince of Sweden will not be able to vie with the persons who stripped the cabin of the duke of the Abruzzi of its contents, and, and they will look with scorn on the mere pot hunters who raided the Japanese cruiser Chitose and robbed Lieutenant Moriof of his war medals.

There may be some sentimental value attached to souvenirs of a prince or to war medals won by a brave naval officer, and one can at least understand the impelling motives underlying these thefts, but what can be said for the woman of wealth who steals spoons, towels, and serviettes from a hotel, or even pieces of soap from a Pullman sleeping car? In her case it can only be the sheer love of acquisition carried to the extreme where the value of the object stolen does not seem to matter.

The strangest feature of the craze is that its victims are drawn from all classes of society. The factory girl and the servant steal cap ribbons from the bluejackets and buttons from the soldiers while the wives and daughters of millionaires are not ashamed to cut the gold buttons and orders from an officer's uniform. The people who descend to these petty thefts, too, are generally perfectly honest in all the other relations of life.

A society hostess in New York a few years ago entertained a large party of her friends to tea, and boasted to them that each piece in the tea service bore the mark of a different hotel or restaurant. Some were of fine china, and some of the commonest earthenware, and there were all qualities between. This woman had made a point of stealing a piece of china from every hotel or restaurant at which she ate to make a "hotel souvenir" tea set.

Half the working girls in the American seaport towns can show a large collection of sailors' handbags, each bearing the name of a different ship. They may never have known the owners of the handbags. They have "collected" them on the days when the public were allowed to visit the warships. Many of them show proudly a collection of hatpins made from the uniform buttons which have been "collected" in a similar way.

Women whose position in life is between these two extremes will exhibit without a trace of shame outfits of towels and bed linen with the names of different hotels woven into the material. They are "souvenirs" of various holiday trips.

The hotel keepers have come to recognize the souvenir craze almost as a legitimate source of income. Some of them keep watch and boldly charge in the bill the article stolen, and it is usually paid without protest by the detected "collector," while others make up the amount by adding to other items.

The proprietor of the most popular hotel in New York, which was opened about fifteen years ago, once said that at the end of the first year, when he took stock of his silver, linen, and china, he found that he had lost articles worth \$4,000.

This was too serious an item to be overlooked and he pondered for a long time over the situation. Finally he instructed his waiters to watch, and whenever a fair diner was seen to slip a spoon, a saucer, or a serviette into the voluminous shopping bag which every American woman carries, the item was handed to the bell. There were a few scenes, but most of the collectors paid without a murmur. The loss during the year after this system was inaugurated was only about \$200.

devotion and his courtesy toward his wife who has created her. "Poor French husband! So calumniated, so slandered by the story books, and especially by women's books—in what gratitude! Husbands in the other countries must be known in order to appreciate his worth, this poor husband who is always painted as a rover in love affairs, as fickle, as sullen and a despot.

"In reality he is truly the pearl of husbands, limiting his desires to his own hearth, grateful and overjoyed if he obtains in return for his toil and devotion a meal served at the right moment and a kindly welcome from the lady who presides over his habitation.

"But his misfortune is this, his hobby is always conjugal adoration, an irresistible necessity of always admiring his wife. At any price he must persuade himself and all his world that he has married a woman quite out of the common.

"This touching but dangerous folly is the mark of every French husband from one end of the ladder to the other. 'Let me tell you,' says the artist or writer, 'it's my wife who inspires me.' The small clerk is ready to collapse with joy because his wife wears her clothes so well.

"Down to the most insignificant housewife, even to the most uncomely kitchen wench, there is not one whose husband does not contrive to find some rare merit, some means of consecrating her to a superior woman.

"From this to posing as victims, to crying aloud over the slightest peccadillo and making the house unfit to live in, so that the poor man is driven, even against his will, to seek consolation elsewhere, is but a step.

"Unlucky French husbands. I long to do you justice and if you will accept one word of advice let me tell you this: Take these ladies down from their pedestals and you will see how much every one will profit by the act." Paris correspondence to New York Sun.

POWER FROM THE WIND. Sails Used in Germany to Generate Electricity. The utilization of wind power for the generation of electricity continues to receive attention in Germany, and we learn from the Electrictechnische Zeitschrift that Herr Gustave Couz, the electrical manufacturer in Hamburg, has been experimenting in this direction with promising results.

A wind motor has been erected at the works of the company in question which has a diameter of forty feet and an effective sail surface of 1,470 square feet. The motor works at the rate of about eleven revolutions per minute, which speed is regulated by automatic modification of the direction of the sails to the wind.

With this motor an output of one horse-power to thirty horse-power and more may be obtained, according to the force of the wind, which power is transmitted to a thirty horse-power, shaft-driven, enclosed dynamo, designed to give 120 amperes at 160 volts terminal pressure when running at 700 revolutions per minute.

The current generated by this machine is conducted to a switchboard and thence to a battery of accumulators having a capacity of 60,000 watt-hours, or may be converted to electro-motors. So soon as the wind has attained a velocity of eight feet per second the dynamo may be brought up to its full terminal pressure. With an increasing wind force the charging of the battery may be commenced.

Small motors are connected to the lighting circuits, but larger ones are supplied by separate circuits branched off from the terminals of the generator.

Rings Dyspepsia Tablets do the work. Stomach trouble, dyspepsia, indigestion, bloating, etc., yield quickly. Two days treatment free. Ask your druggist for a free trial. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

BISMARCK DIDN'T CARE. The late Prince Bismarck once snapped a link in a chain of precedence which promised to be endless. The tale was brought to mind by the recent retirement of Lord Archibald Campbell from the active management of Coutts' Bank in London. Lord Archibald fell in love with Miss Janey Callander and went to his father, the Duke of Argyll, for his approval.

MANY DOMESTICS DROPPED.

Hard Times Fill New York Employment Bureaus With Applicants. The recent financial trouble upset more than banks, says the New York Times. It gave such a long, strong twist to the domestic servant problem that it is doubtful if it gets around to its former place for many months, if it ever does.

"Perhaps the millennium along these lines is not going to set in immediately, but there is certainly going to be a serious change. The mistress who thinks she has been for a good while the obedient servant of the maid, paying her prices and accepting her restrictions, has now to bend to the autocracy of the money market. She not only cannot pay the maid's prices, but she can't pay any prices in many instances, and the picture of the New York woman as her own cook and chambermaid will become a fact in many instances.

It is the rich woman who feels the first stringency in the money market, and a history of the sudden reduction of domestic forces in the houses of many New York families of prominence and wealth would make interesting reading.

"There is only a demand for absolute necessities in the way of servants," they say at the employment bureau of the Woman's Exchange, Madison avenue and Forty-third street, where they have one of the finest clientele of patrons of any similar place in the city. "Women are not only not engaging servants, but they are discharging those they have.

"On the day when the bank troubles became known a Wall street man had engaged a number of servants from us to take out of the city with him. He countermanded that order, and we have not heard from him since.

"Housekeepers! There is no demand for them at all. People are giving up those they have, and not taking others. They count among the luxuries, as do the companions and secretaries. Women write their own letters, and we will not take any more names of housekeepers on our lists. Why should we when we have fifty already, and no demand for them? There was not the demand for servants early in the season that usually begins, as a rule, the middle of September."

At the employment bureau connected with St. Bartholomew's church, where they also have a wealthy clientele of patrons, they say that they have heard of the trouble, but it has not as yet begun to affect them directly.

"Yes, I have heard of a number of families who have reduced the force of servants from five and six to two," said the woman in charge, "but only indirectly. Our previous trouble has always been not being able to obtain a sufficient supply of servants, so many prefer to go to work in factories and stores. But the financial difficulties will affect the servants seriously. It will throw many out of employment and they will not be able to ask the wages they please or wait four or five months as they do now to get exactly the place they want."

"Our rooms are crowded with girls, good girls, who would ordinarily have been placed long before this," says the head of a large Fifth avenue servants' bureau. "I heard of one woman who on the day the Knickerbocker Trust company collapsed dismissed her ten servants and shut up her house, and I suppose there are many others who have done the same. There has been for years in domestic service, I think, but the girls have no idea of it yet. They are still asking the same prices and making the same demands."

SIRS AND SONS. Clarence Mackay takes his out of door pastimes in polo, the turf and shooting in Scotland.

Algeron E. Sartoris, the grandson of General Grant, resigned from the army at his mother's request when ordered to the Philippines, has entered the diplomatic service as secretary of legation at Montevideo, Uruguay.

Ex-Senator Chandler of New Hampshire is a good stenographer, and it is hinted that he has kept stenographic reports of his conversations with public men in recent years, which he will use some day in writing his reminiscences.

SAFE DEPOSIT SECRETS. "If all the safe deposit boxes in New York could talk at once," said a veteran police detective, "a great many interesting things would be learned and no end of mysteries revealed. Stolen wealth would come to light, unsuspected riches be revealed, a number of bluffs on bundles of waste paper be called and little romances unfolded to light. I once knew an aged spinster who leased a box that contained only a few photographs and a bundle of old letters. Of absolutely no value to any one else, they were so priceless to her that she did not dare to leave them in a less secure place. I knew an old man who was supposed to own only a small house and lot on the upper east side, and yet when he died over \$100,000 of gilt edged securities were found in a deposit box downtown."

Strengthen Your Lungs. A cough or a hanging-on cold weakens your lungs, and the strain put upon them often bears serious results later on. If you are suffering from a cough, congested cold or pain in the chest, relieve the strain on your lungs today—get a bottle of DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. This old and well-known remedy relieves Coughs, Colds and Congestions, and tones and strengthens the lungs. Jayne's Expectorant has been the recognized remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and similar diseases for 77 years. Sold by all druggists in three size bottles, \$1.00, 50c., 25c. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a gentle and effective tonic. Particularly good for children—a safe Worm Cure.

WANTED! 10 Laborers. APPLY TO Portage Entry Quarries Co., SOUTH MARQUETTE. Just received a fresh lot of CREAMERY BUTTER FROM The Ives Lake Farm Much better than the Butter mother used to make. John Siegel's, THE GROCER. Also Fresh Oysters and Milwaukee Sausage. OLIVE STODDARD, Electrolysis Treatment. Removal of superfluous hair, moles and warts. Bell telephone No. 61. Werner Block, Marquette, Mich. 9-10-1f

Classified Want Directory

HELP WANTED. \$2.00 PER DAY—Paid to one lady in each town to distribute free circulars and take orders for Concentrated Flavoring in tubs; permanent business; experience unnecessary. J. S. Ziegler & Co., 323 Dearborn St., Chicago, 11-22-1f. WANTED—An experienced waist hand. Miss M. I. Grenier, Negaunee, 11-19-3d-f. WANTED—Send your deer and moose heads to F. R. Vignont, the well known taxidermist, 119 Portage avenue, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Deer, moose and elk heads mounted true to nature. Fur rugs made and trimmed; furs tanned, dyed and blended; all work guaranteed. J. S. Ziegler & Co., 323 Dearborn St., Chicago, 11-22-1f. WANTED—Good woodman to work in white pine and Norway timber, on the Salmon Trout river, Belchell Bros., 11-22-1f. WANTED—A girl for general housework, Small family. Apply to Mrs. J. E. Sherman, 414 E. Hewitt Ave., 11-22-1f. WANTED—Every prospective rug purchaser to see our fine line of Wilton rugs in all grades, Chicago or Milwaukee prices guaranteed. Hager Bros. Co., Ltd., 6-15-1f. LOST AND FOUND. LOST—A water spaniel; reddish brown, dock tailed, collar without name. Reward \$24 East Michigan street. 11-22-1f. FOUND—in front of Nester block, a watch and chain. Owner can recover the same by calling at this office and proving property and paying charges. 11-14-1f. FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Three stoves, Enquire 816 High St., 11-19-1f. FOR SALE—One horse, 5½ years old, Weight, 1200 lbs. Price, \$50. Enquire Peter Larson, Skandia, 11-15-1w. FOR SALE—Eight working horses, weight from fourteen to fifteen hundred pounds, Wm. Joy, Princeton, 10-26-1f. FOR SALE—Furniture Polish. We always have in stock Cedar and Liquid Veneer for cleaning furniture, etc. Hager Bros. Co., Ltd., 6-15-1f. FOR SALE—An account of \$21.25 against J. R. Knight, Norway, Mich., for sale at 60 cents on the dollar. Mining Journal Co., Ltd. FOR RENT. FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, 424 N. Third St., 11-22-1w. FOR RENT—Two pleasant furnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern conveniences. Enquire 229 Rock St., 11-15-1w. HOUSES FOR RENT—Enquire at 208 S. Fourth street, 11-15-1f. FOR RENT—Six-room house with all modern conveniences. Enquire 234 E. Michigan, 11-4-1f. WANTED TO RENT—Six or seven room house, centrally located. Apply to F. B. Spoor & Sons, 11-2-1f. FOR RENT—Two very pleasant rooms; steam heated. Will give board if desired. 146 Hewitt avenue, 10-22-1f. TO RENT—Two houses in the center of town. Inquire 800 South Fourth St., 10-9-1f. SHIPPING. CUT RATE SHIPPING—Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Boyd Transfer & Storage Co., Minneapolis, Minn., 2-15-1f.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE. One Week, Commencing November 25 Special Matinee Thanksgiving Day at 3 p. m. McLean-Bryant Co. IN REPERTOIRE OPENING PLAY "Lost Paradise" By DAVID BELASCO (Lower Floor 3c 1st 2 Rows Bal. 30c Balance Bal. 20c Gallery 10c Ladies free Monday evening when accompanied by one paid admission, which must be reserved before 6 p. m. Monday. Seats now on sale at Bigelow's store. 11-22-1w

LUMBER! We can quote you low prices on all kinds of Building Material. LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, FLOORING, SASH and DOORS. F. W. SAMBROOK & SON BOTH TELEPHONES 11-8-1f. Choice Wisconsin & Minnesota In Carload or Small Lots. Prices Right. Hodgkins Bros. Co., Both Phones

Copper Country

VISIT OF PRESIDENT ANGELL.

Head of the University of Michigan Sees the Copper Country.

President Angell of the University of Michigan sat in the reading room of the Douglas House, at Houghton, yesterday morning when an interviewer from The Mining Journal called upon him.

The distinguished educator was reading a newspaper and presented a good opportunity for personal observation. He is well advanced in years, but is well preserved with the plumpness and the bloom of youth in his cheeks.

President Angell's first and only previous visit to Houghton was made thirty years ago when he came here to visit a distinguished alumnus of the University of Michigan, Hon. Claudius B. Grant, soldier, statesman and jurist.

As the president had not been in Houghton in thirty years he might have remarked upon the changes which that time had made in the village. He had, however, not been out of the hotel since his arrival Wednesday night and could not speak of the changes except that he thought the hotel could speak for them.

At this juncture a question was put to

KILLED AT ARCADIAN.

Thomas Peltier, Mineral Range Carpenter, Breaks Neck.

Thomas Peltier, a carpenter employed by the Mineral Range railroad, was instantly killed Wednesday afternoon at Arcadian Junction.

MINSTRELS AT ISHPEMING.

Hancock Elks Are Going Down a Week from Tomorrow Night.

The Hancock Elks were advised Wednesday night that the Ishpeming lodge would consent to a change of date from that originally agreed upon for the appearance of the Hancock minstrels in the Hemetite City, and the show will therefore appear there next week from tomorrow night—Saturday, Nov. 30.

Mr. Angell declared that he had no manuscript of the dedicatory address which he will deliver at the dedication of the Calumet High school tonight. He has never prepared a speech in writing, and he has made the somewhat unexpected statement that he never addressed the student body of the university more than twice a year, this in answer to a reference to his experience in extemporaneous speaking before such a large number of students.

Calumet School Dedication.

President Angell will be tonight the principal speaker at the dedication of the Calumet High school. The exercises will be held in the Calumet theater with the following program:

Music—Calumet & Hecla orchestra. Invocation—Rev. Daniel Stalker. Music—Calumet & Hecla orchestra. Address—James MacNaughton. Address—W. J. Galbraith. Music, vocal solo—Harry E. King. Address—Hon. Luther L. Wright. Music—Calumet & Hecla orchestra. Address—Dr. James B. Angell.

U. of M. Alumni Banquet.

At the Douglas House, Houghton, last night the Copper Country Association of the Alumni of the University of Michigan, under the leadership of a banquet which was attended by more than one hundred alumni.

APPORTIONMENT CUT IN TWO.

Auditor General Finds Township Will Not Get All Their Money Now.

County Treasurer Foley was advised Wednesday by Auditor General Bradley that the semi-annual apportionment of primary school money, due this month, cannot all be paid at this time owing to the state's lack of ready cash.

HORNBLLOWER & WEEKS

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amt. Paid. Adams \$8,772, Calumet \$7,932, etc.

CALUMET ELKS' FAIR.

Big Enterprise a Success from the Start—Fast and Funny.

My Maruicia's at de Elks' bazaar. Foot, too. She's gone away.

ON NIGHT SHIFT

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

HOUGHTON COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

Upper Peninsula

Church Not to Be Dance Hall—Members of the congregation objecting to the edifice being turned into a hall for dancing purposes.

LOST INSURANCE POLICY.

Albert J. MacKenzie Is Dead and His Estate Is Missing.

Albert J. MacKenzie, a woodsman, died in St. Joseph's hospital, Hancock, Tuesday and was buried Wednesday after a coronary inquest held by Judge J. Linn, pastor of the Houghton Presbyterian church.

RESCUED FROM LIVING GRAVE.

Snatched barely in the nick of time from a living grave, Charles Peterson, a Dickinson county man, is again about his work at the Steel Corporation's Aragon mine at Norway after a frightful experience.

HAY BRINGING GOOD PRICE.

The farmers of Chippewa county may have had more to go for their hay this year than in any other year.

COPPERDOM BREVITIES.

A. Tenny Pryor has returned to Houghton from the Cobalt mining region of Canada.

The Masons of Painesdale will give a grand ball in the Memorial library building tonight.

Attorney Otto F. Kirchner of Detroit is in Houghton on business connected with the C. & H. Osceola suit.

The Houghton and Ontonagon high schools have called the football game scheduled for tomorrow. The weather was against it.

The copper country enjoyed a slight snowfall yesterday morning, and the public is here to the conclusion that winter is here to stay.

Rev. Joseph Hollinger of Ontonagon, who has just been transferred to a pastorate at Escanaba, will be in Houghton and Hancock friends Wednesday.

Allen Doane, an Irish singing comedian, of the Scanlan school, who really can sing, will be at the Kerredge theater tonight in "A Romance of Ireland."

So far no one has claimed the body of Charles Johnson, who was drowned at Escanaba last Sunday, and whose relative appears today the body will be interred at public expense in the petter's field.

The ice rink managers believe that if the present weather continues there will be ice skating on Thanksgiving Day. The Amphidrome is the only one which so far has made no preparations to make ice.

OWLS KILLED BY OWN IMAGES.

Hawks dashing at a bird on the ground will forget to put on their brakes in time to prevent a fatal collision with the earth, and the same result occurs when they try to overhaul a small bird in the air.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Some Civil Cases Continued—Prison Term Threatens Cripple.

In the circuit court yesterday Judge Streeter continued the following cases until the February term:

Pittsburg Coal company vs. Harry Northey; assumpsit.

Joseph Simionich vs. the Tamarack Mining company; assumpsit.

George Yelensky vs. the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters; trespass on the case.

Matt Harju vs. the Laurium Co-Operative company; assumpsit.

The civil calendar will be taken up this morning.

Tony Muraldo was the last man to appear on a criminal charge in the present term. He was bound over in a Calumet justice court Wednesday on a charge of being a disorderly person, third offense.

His case is a peculiar one. Muraldo is a cripple, minus one leg, and recently he appeared to have decided that he wanted to spend a short time in jail to rest and recuperate. He made his purpose so apparent, by deliberate disorderly conduct, that he was gathered before the court and arraigned if he found that he had previously been convicted of the same offense twice, and the third time is a state's prison affair.

He was therefore bound over to the circuit court and the time for his trial there was set for yesterday afternoon. His case was, however, put over until the February term.

PIERCE'S WOLF HUNTER.

Thought Man Arrested in Lansing Has Been in the Woods at Laird.

Edgar Wagner, of Lansing, returned Tuesday from a four weeks' hunting trip in the upper peninsula and was much incensed to find that proceedings had been commenced in the juvenile court to send his four children to the state school at Coldwater, says a dispatch from the capital city.

Wagner declared emphatically that he could care for his children and had always done so.

About a week ago Mrs. Wagner told the city trustee officer, who called at her home, that her husband had deserted her and left her destitute. She gave as an excuse for sending the children to school in a dirty condition and poorly clad. Now comes Wagner declaring that when he left home the family was well supplied with money and provisions and that there was no reason for his wife to dispose of a portion of the household furniture as she did.

Wagner seems to be a man of many family troubles. He moved to this city about a year ago because life on the farm was not gay enough for Mrs. Wagner. He now finds himself as a result of a considerable amount of money, a portion of his household goods and he is generally pretty well disgusted with the situation. In view of Wagner's statement the authorities have postponed action pending an investigation.

It is believed in the copper country that Wagner is one of the quartet of wolf hunters sent to Laird township by Houghton county some weeks ago by

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Hawks dashing at a bird on the ground will forget to put on their brakes in time to prevent a fatal collision with the earth, and the same result occurs when they try to overhaul a small bird in the air.

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Some Civil Cases Continued—Prison Term Threatens Cripple.

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His case is a peculiar one. Muraldo is a cripple, minus one leg, and recently he appeared to have decided that he wanted to spend a short time in jail to rest and recuperate. He made his purpose so apparent, by deliberate disorderly conduct, that he was gathered before the court and arraigned if he found that he had previously been convicted of the same offense twice, and the third time is a state's prison affair.

He was therefore bound over to the circuit court and the time for his trial there was set for yesterday afternoon. His case was, however, put over until the February term.

PIERCE'S WOLF HUNTER.

Thought Man Arrested in Lansing Has Been in the Woods at Laird.

Edgar Wagner, of Lansing, returned Tuesday from a four weeks' hunting trip in the upper peninsula and was much incensed to find that proceedings had been commenced in the juvenile court to send his four children to the state school at Coldwater, says a dispatch from the capital city.

Wagner declared emphatically that he could care for his children and had always done so.

About a week ago Mrs. Wagner told the city trustee officer, who called at her home, that her husband had deserted her and left her destitute. She gave as an excuse for sending the children to school in a dirty condition and poorly clad. Now comes Wagner declaring that when he left home the family was well supplied with money and provisions and that there was no reason for his wife to dispose of a portion of the household furniture as she did.

Wagner seems to be a man of many family troubles. He moved to this city about a year ago because life on the farm was not gay enough for Mrs. Wagner. He now finds himself as a result of a considerable amount of money, a portion of his household goods and he is generally pretty well disgusted with the situation. In view of Wagner's statement the authorities have postponed action pending an investigation.

It is believed in the copper country that Wagner is one of the quartet of wolf hunters sent to Laird township by Houghton county some weeks ago by

Upper Peninsula

Church Not to Be Dance Hall—Members of the congregation objecting to the edifice being turned into a hall for dancing purposes.

LOST INSURANCE POLICY.

Albert J. MacKenzie Is Dead and His Estate Is Missing.

Albert J. MacKenzie, a woodsman, died in St. Joseph's hospital, Hancock, Tuesday and was buried Wednesday after a coronary inquest held by Judge J. Linn, pastor of the Houghton Presbyterian church.

RESCUED FROM LIVING GRAVE.

Snatched barely in the nick of time from a living grave, Charles Peterson, a Dickinson county man, is again about his work at the Steel Corporation's Aragon mine at Norway after a frightful experience.

HAY BRINGING GOOD PRICE.

The farmers of Chippewa county may have had more to go for their hay this year than in any other year.

COPPERDOM BREVITIES.

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THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN

OFFICERS. DIRECTORS.

Graham Pope, President. C. V. Seeber, Vice-President. C. H. Moss, Cashier.

Graham Pope, C. V. Seeber, E. F. Chynoweth, J. H. Janssen, A. M. Schulte, John G. Stone, C. H. Moss.

water the concrete is put into carts and hauled to the spot where it is to be used. By the use of modern machinery in carrying out the work excellent progress is being made and each day an addition to the completed portion.

Sad Hunting Fatality—Of the casualties which have marked the present deer hunting season—fortunately they have been less frequent than in former years—none have been more sad than that of which Isadore LaBlonde was a recent victim on the Gogebic iron range.

The young man—he was aged twenty-four and was in the employ of the C. & N. W. railroad as a locomotive fireman—met death from a wound inflicted by a bullet accidentally fired from a gun in the hands of Eugene Bellora, a companion. The hunters were walking along a trail, LaBlonde 8 feet in the lead, Bellora's rifle was suddenly discharged. It had been carried at half-cock. The bullet struck LaBlonde in the back and went through the body. He pitched forward to the ground and as his companion rushed to him and knelt at his side the stricken man passed his arm about his neck and said, "Pray for me." These were the only words he uttered. He immediately became unconscious and was dead within fifteen minutes. The coroner's jury brought in the verdict: "Accidentally killed by a friend."

Coal Shortage Threatened—Notwithstanding that the receipts have been the heaviest ever known, a shortage of both anthracite and bituminous coal is threatened this winter in the region tributary to Lake Superior. Compared with last season, the excess in the incoming shipments of the fuel has been nearly two million tons—three-fourths of this soft coal—yet it is the estimate of the best dealers that they will be unable to meet orders by more than 75 per cent. The Eastern railroads are blamed for the shortage in the bituminous product, which has not been transported, but in the case of anthracite it is said it has been impossible to mine the coal fast enough to fill demands. The shipments from the head-of-the-lake to Dakota and other Western points have not been as large as they should have been the past few weeks. Now the orders are coming in rapidly and there is a constant stream of fuel going out every day. This is draining the supply rapidly, particularly the anthracite grades, and there is fear the stocks will run short even before the close of the winter season. Not and pea coal are already scarce.

Damages Denied Him—The jury trying the suit brought by Dr. William Boyce of Bark River against the county of Menominee, and which was tried in the Menominee circuit court, decided that the plaintiff had no cause for action. The case, in which the doctor asked for \$5,000 damages, was immediately dismissed. The testimony on both sides, concerning the location of the log in the county road near Indian town, which the doctor's buggy crashed against on the night in question, was extremely conflicting. The plaintiff claimed through the middle of the highway, while the defense through Supervisors Garrigan and Radford as well as County Road Commissioner Lagerson, positively testified that the log was off the beaten path. The Boyce suit had been hanging fire since 1903, the plaintiff having filed an early in the spring of that year. Doctor Boyce, who was driving along the dark country road, to respond to a call at Indian town, drove directly upon the log, with such force that he was thrown headlong from the rig sustaining the plaintiff's arm, a broken shoulder, a broken collar bone and a number of minor bruises.

Governor Congratulates Players—To win the upper peninsula football pennant during the past few years has not been an unusual distinction for Escanaba, but to have its championship team complimented for its excellent record by the governor of the state is an honor which has never before been accorded to Escanaba and it is doubted if such an honor has ever been accorded a high school team of the state. Ralph Fuller, captain of Escanaba's championship team, has received a letter from Governor Fred M. Warner congratulating Fuller and his teammates upon the showing made by them this season. Governor Warner witnessed the game between Escanaba and Menominee three weeks ago in a driving rainstorm and was evidently much impressed by the work of the players. The governor's letter to Mr. Fuller follows: "I was certainly very much pleased to learn that the Escanaba High School football team are now champions of the upper peninsula. I have felt an interest in your team since I saw them put up such a good game under adverse circumstances. With kind regards to your associates on the championship football team of the upper peninsula, I remain very truly yours, Fred M. Warner, governor."

Milk Dealers Losing Customers—So dairymen claim that present conditions are bearing upon them pretty hard with the prices of feed stuffs away up and going higher and a large percentage of their customers protesting against the price of milk. "There are seventeen dairymen delivering milk at the present time," said a man who is posted on the situation, "and it is a question whether some of them will be able to pull through the winter. Even with the raise recently made in the price of milk it will be a losing business for most of them with hay and feed so high, even if they succeed in retaining all their patrons, which they are not doing, many of the customers ceasing to buy and nearly all of them objecting to the raise. The scene may be called upon in the future, but as regards the milk supply."

Figures furnished by some of the dairymen are rather interesting as bearing on the situation. Two years ago hay averaged \$6.20 per ton, last year \$9 to \$12 per ton and at the present time it is \$18 per ton and going higher. Feed two years ago was about \$10 per ton, last year \$18 per ton and at the present time \$29 to \$31 per ton. Two years ago it

cost an average of \$29.80 to keep one cow through the feeding season, last year \$39.00, and this year at the present prices it will cost \$67.50. Thus it will cost considerably over half as much again to keep a cow as it did last season and more than twice as much as two years ago.

Last year and the year before milk was sold at the rate of fifteen cents per quart for \$1 by the ticket system. This year the price has been raised so that thirteen cents are sold for \$1 if the money is paid in advance and twelve cents for \$1 on credit. The dealers claim they were doing none too well last year and the year before, but they will face much worse this year as they consider that the raise in the price of milk is nowhere in proportion to the raise in the expense of keeping their dairies. The falling off of their customers is greatly adding to the disagreeable features of the situation, they claim.

AMMONIA FROM PEAT.

And the Processes by Which It is Now Obtained.

A new English process for obtaining ammonia from peat is described by Consul Halstead of Birmingham. A great difficulty in the commercial utilization of peat has always been the large amount of water it contains, which averages 60 per cent. To eliminate the existing moisture down to 70 per cent is a comparatively simple matter, but to reduce the moisture to a degree where the peat can be utilized for fuel is a long and expensive process.

The Wolterreck process has at last overcome this difficulty. By this method it has been finally determined on a manufacturing scale that a minimum yield of 5 per cent of sulphate of ammonia is obtained from the peat, calculated as theoretically dry. The chief products of the Wolterreck process, namely, sulphate of ammonia and paraffin (which has a practically unlimited market, and the market for acetic acid, acetates, and their derivative—acetone—is continually expanding, especially that of the latter, of which enormous quantities are required by the manufacturers of amyl alcohol powder. In addition, the ash of peat is saleable to the farmer as a cheap fertilizer, since it contains potassium, lime and phosphoric acid in available form. After the peat has undergone the necessary harvesting it is conveyed to the mill where it is broken up into hoppers working with compressed air and quickly dropped into the furnaces. Here it is subjected to moist combustion by means of a blast of air (charged with water vapor at a regulated temperature). The resulting gases contain paraffin tar, acetic acid, ammonia, and ammonia. The paraffin tars are removed by the Wolterreck scrubber, which retains all tarry matter without causing any condensation and consequent loss of ammonia. The acetic acid is next absorbed in the alkali tower to the acid towers, where they meet a stream of hot sulphuric acid, which combines with the ammonia to form sulphate of ammonia, the chief object of the process. After the acid is completely neutralized it is drawn off to the crystallizing tank. The solution of the sulphate is there further concentrated and allowed to crystallize, the crystals centrifugally to remove any adherent liquor, is ready for shipment.

The paraffin tar is drawn off from the scrubber when a sample of the oil there solidifies on cooling. It is then subjected to distillation to remove the lighter oils, and a crude paraffin wax worth about \$19.50 a ton remains without further purification. The acetate solution obtained from the alkali tower is evaporated to dryness and distilled with sulphuric or hydrochloric acid to obtain concentrated acetic acid, or can be subjected to dry distillation to produce acetone—Scientific American.

THE OATH OF NORWAY.

The most curious European oath is administered in Norway. The witness raises his thumb, his forefinger and his middle finger. These signify the trinity, while the larger of the upper lifted fingers is supposed to represent the soul of the witness and the smaller to indicate his body. Before the oath is taken a long exhortation is delivered, the most material parts of which are as follows: "Whatever person is so ungodly, corrupt or hostile to himself as to swear a false oath or to keep the oath sworn sins in such a manner as if he were to say: 'If I swear falsely, then may God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost punish me, so that God the Father, who created me and all mankind in his image, and his fatherly goodness, grace and mercy may not profit me, but that I, as a perverse and obstinate transgressor and sinner, may be punished eternally in hell. If I swear falsely, then may all I have and own in this world be cursed—cursed by my cattle, my beasts, my sheep, so that after this day they may never thrive or benefit me—yes, cursed may I be and everything I possess.'"—Boston Transcript.

IN THE EMPEROR'S YOUTH.

Francis Joseph, the aged emperor of Austria-Hungary,

FEATHER DUSTERS

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

The Stafford Drug Co.,
120 SOUTH FRONT ST.



Snow Shoes

The Only Factory in the Upper Peninsula. The Only Good Shoe Made.

M. R. MANHARD & SON

Wholesale Snow Shoes --- Retail Hardware

PLASTERERS

Who Have Used It

PRONOUNCE

Our SUPERIOR Brand

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.

Heinz's **MINCE MEAT** in Jars and in Bulk.
...SWEET APPLE CIDER...

FRESH OYSTERS

Fresh Vegetables: EGG PLANT, OYSTER PLANT, HEAD and LEAF LETTUCE, CUCUMBERS, RADISHES, CELERY, PARSLEY, HORSE RADISH ROOT.

FRESH FRUITS At D. MURRAY'S

FRESH CHRYSANTHEMUMS, CARNATIONS, VIOLETS, and ROSES at

DEL'S GROCERY, 133 Washington St.

Werner Bros. Carry a full line of CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS, Sold at reasonable prices, from E. R. Tauch's Greenhouses

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

BUILT AND REPAIRED Repairing a Specialty BELL PHONE 875. West Washington St. 6-21-12 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, buggies and harness at once.

H. E. BITTNER, Marquette.

City Brevities

C. N. Bottom of Birch was in Marquette yesterday.

Charles Hailey of Ludington was in the city recently.

T. E. Velsky of Ishpeming was a visitor in the city yesterday.

W. H. Campbell of Manton is paying a visit to friends in the city.

G. H. Packard of Appleton, Wis., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

H. W. Jackson of Green Bay is paying a visit to friends in the city.

M. J. Lacey of Jefferson, Wis., was a recent visitor in the city.

M. Hoban of St. Ignace is paying a visit to friends in the city.

Under Sheriff Sam Bennett is in Detroit visiting his daughter.

D. L. Hebard of Pequaming is paying a visit to friends in the city.

W. L. Mason of L'Anse paid a recent visit to friends in the city.

Charles F. Howe of Coldwater was a visitor in the city yesterday.

J. B. Ransom and W. B. Ransom left yesterday for a trip to Chicago.

Barney Goodman of Sands was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Frank Pendill has gone to Isle Royale for a visit with friends.

A. G. Stimpf of Menominee paid a visit to friends here recently.

Frank Krans of Escanaba paid a recent visit to Marquette friends.

C. C. Smith of Grand Marais was a visitor in the city yesterday.

F. H. Begole returned yesterday from a trip to Boston and points in the East.

Mrs. Geo. C. Higbee has been the guest of friends at Menominee this week.

Miss Elsie Shiras left for the East last evening, concluding a several weeks' visit in the city.

Jack Ransom, who has been in one of the Dakotas for some time, arrived in the city yesterday.

After being confined to his home by an attack of illness for a week, H. P. Stafford is again able to be out.

William Fisher of St. Louis arrived yesterday and has assumed the foremanship of the Marquette Boiler works.

Miss Avis Ellstrom has gone to Grand Rapids to attend the Christian Endeavor convention being held there.

Mrs. Ruth Culver is in the city from Birch, to spend three weeks here. Mr. Culver has gone East on business.

Eddy Mathews has gone to Chicago, to attend the football game Saturday between the University of Chicago and the Carlisle Indians.

Among the visitors from Ishpeming who were in the city yesterday were J. N. Olson, J. E. Brantland, A. E. Sterne and Andy McGilligan.

Mrs. P. Delaney and daughter of Raton, New Mexico, are in the city and are guests of Mrs. Delaney's cousin, Mrs. Agnes Ellison of Champion street.

The meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church this afternoon will be held at the residence of R. S. Donaldson, on East Ohio street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burrows of Duluth recently had a new arrival, a baby daughter, at their home. It was named Elizabeth, after Mrs. Elizabeth Burrows of Marquette.

Mrs. S. B. Cray, who has been visiting her mother here for some weeks past, since she came down to attend the funeral of the late Silas Patenaude, left for her home in Calumet yesterday.

Meeting Today--The Woman's guild of the Episcopal church is to hold a meeting at Morgan Memorial chapel at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Marriage License--A marriage license was granted yesterday by the county clerk to Victor Rappa and Miss Mary Vestra, both of Champion.

Baptist Meeting--The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will meet this afternoon with Mrs. E. L. Burrows, 1000 North Front street.

Guild Meeting--The Young Woman's guild of the Episcopal church is to hold a meeting this afternoon at the home of the Misses Stone of 524 Spruce street.

Aid Society Meeting--The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church is to hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Ames Maywood at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

St. Mary's Guild Meeting--St. Mary's guild of the St. Peter's cathedral parish is to hold a meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. S. Courtney of 114 East Ohio street.

Dance Saturday Night--The Traveling Men's fortnightly hop will be held tomorrow night at Fraternity Hall. The dance usually given by the local orchestra Saturday night will not take place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Whitman, who have been visiting friends here for some days, expect to leave today. Mrs. Whitman was the guest of honor at a party of ladies entertained by Mrs. J. H. Lewis last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Whitman have been in the South the past few weeks.

Little Folks' Concert--The "Village Seaside" is going to sew for "Miss Cummins" next week, and the Little Folks of the M. E. church have engaged her to appear at the concert which they intend to give at the church Friday evening, Nov. 29th, to tell her experience, and what she thinks of "Deacon Penel" and "Cyrus Doolittle."

No Longer an Experiment--The herring fishery industry is now fully established at Marquette and herring fishing here has passed beyond the experimental stage. Only yesterday the tug Columbia of the Anderson fish house brought in ten tons as a single catch. The fish are being dressed and salted by a large force of workmen at the fish house.

Junior to Dance Tonight--The annual dance given by the Junior class of the Marquette High school will be held tonight at Fraternity Hall. The hall has been elaborately decorated for the occasion, ground pine and the colors of the class being draped with artistic effect. Sullivan's orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music.

Bridal Couple in the City--Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McCarthy, who were married Wednesday morning at the Soo, are visiting in Marquette with relatives. Mr. McCarthy is a brother of Alderman McCarthy of this city, and his wife before her marriage was Miss Julia Clark,

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Clark of the Soo. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy will make their future home at Duluth.

Restaurant Is Sold--Joseph Prince yesterday disposed of his establishment, known as Prince's restaurant, on Front street, to Edward Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert is a former Marquette resident. For some time he was chef at the Scott hotel at Hancock, besides having held a number of positions in other well-known hotels. Mr. Prince has conducted the Front street restaurant for the past seven years and his sale of the business is due to ill health. Within a short time he is to go to Superior, where he is conducting a lunch counter at the Union depot.

Married at Hancock--W. S. Wright of this city was united in marriage yesterday to Miss Flossie Butler, a popular and charming young lady of the copper country. The bride is the daughter of J. H. Butler, and the wedding took place at the family home in West Hancock. Rev. J. S. Gould, pastor of the Congregational church at Hancock, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have departed on a honeymoon trip and will be at home in Marquette a few weeks hence. Mr. Wright is an insurance adjuster and is well-known and popular throughout the upper peninsula.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.

I learn that a man calling himself an Assyrian priest is collecting money in this diocese. Not having the bishop's permission in writing, which is required in all such cases, I warn the charitable people against clerical impostors, especially against so-called Assyrian priests, who often are no priests at all.

FREDERICK EIS, Bishop. Marquette, Nov. 21, 1907.

Upper Michigan papers please copy.

A SIMPLE RECIPE.

Everybody in Cedarbay owned that Mrs. Hanson was the queen of cooks, but they were likely to add that when it came to explaining the processes by which she arrived at her excellent results she left a good deal to be desired.

"Your scalloped oysters are the best we ever have at our church suppers or anywhere, and you know it," said a neighbor, endeavoring to win special favor from this culinary goddess. "Most folks get 'em either too wet or too dry. I tell 'em I don't know how you manage it so yours are always just right. I don't suppose you could tell exactly yourself."

"Why, yes, I could," and Mrs. Hanson smiled indulgently at the eager, hopeful face of her neighbor. "All I do is butter the dish, put in a layer of oysters, salted and peppered, then a layer of buttered crumbs, then a layer of milk and back to oysters again. Easy as pie, 'tis."

"A layer of milk?" faltered the neighbor.

"Why, yes," said Mrs. Hanson cheerfully. "That's what makes 'em about right--layer of oysters, layer of crumbs and layer of milk. Leastways that's what I do, and, and you say you like 'em."--Youth's Companion.

Start winter in a healthy condition, be free from disease. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the most reliable preventative. Nothing so sure to keep you well. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. The Stafford Drug Co.

Order your fresh Guernsey milk and creamery butter of the Marquette City Dairy. The largest and most modern dairy in the upper peninsula. Both Phones. F. H. VANDENBOOM, Prop. (11-20-1w)

Book and Chinaware Sale

Friday and Saturday of this week we will put on sale copyright and gift books and a few nice pieces of decorated and plain China. The regular prices on these articles have been out and marked in plain figures. This sale is for Cash Only.

A.M. Bigelow BOOKS & CHINAWARE 11-20-12

Household Furniture FOR SALE At flat 412 3rd St., over Bittner's office I will sell at private sale, every day this week, all my household furniture, consisting of rug, extension table, two coal heating stoves, rockers leather upholstered chairs, and lounge. Refrigerator sideboard, enamel iron bed and bedding, dishes, kitchen utensils, hall tree, center tables, pictures and other effects, all in best of shape. Leaving town is reason for selling. WALTER YEAZEL.



SOME names on boys' clothing are stronger than others. Some labels stand for more in quality and worth than do others. "Extragood" clothing is known to be the best made for boys. The best merchants all over the country sell it. Those that don't, know there is none quite so good for the public. The label stands for more in the way of materials and tailoring than does any other label. The mother who is buying it for her boy is buying more satisfaction than she can get in any other brand. We want the confidence and trade of all particular people in this section. That's why we sell "Extragood" and not the other kind.

Boys' 2-piece, double breasted and Norfolk Suits with belt and Knickerbockers; new fall styles; large variety of small and large checks. \$4.00 to \$8.00

Sailor, Russian and Junior Suits; pretty chevrons, worsteds and serges; 3 to 10 years; \$3.50 to \$7.00

Boys' Overcoats in great variety of material and colors; 3 to 10 years; \$3.50 to \$7.50

We offer a large line of boys' Knee Pants in both plain and Knickers, in cassimers, worsteds, serges; 5 to 17 years; 50c to \$1.50

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.

Advertisers Use The Mining Journal Because It Gives Them Results.

Bell Phone No. 82 County Phone No. 92
DAILY MARKET LETTER READILY MAILED FREE UPON APPLICATION

GEORGE F. RUEZ

BROKER


SPECIALTIES:
Copper Stocks of Arizona and Montana
Gold Stocks of Nevada and Utah
Zinc and Lead Stocks of Wisconsin

OFFICE: Jenks Block, Second Floor, Ishpeming, Michigan

PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTIONS:
Correspondents, Paine, Webber & Co.,
members New York and Boston Stock
Exchanges.

REFERENCES:
Miners National Bank, Ishpeming.
Peninsula Bank, Ishpeming.
First National Bank, Negaunee.

Every Tick of the Clock



brings you nearer to old age, or the line when your labors fail 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.

STOCKS BROKERS BONDS

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

Our own private wire system. Execute any order on exchanges or unlisted market. Specialties: Bisbee, Ariz., coppers, Black M., Tonopah, Goldfield and Manhattan Gold Stocks. Wis. and Iowa Lead and Zinc Stocks.

ISHPEMING, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO,
Milwaukee Nat. Bank Bldg., 705-6 Borland Bldg.
SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN. GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

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 ripple 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.



J. G. JOHNSON,

Taxidermist

205 Second Street
ISHPEMING,
Mich.

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., Ishpeming**

Ishpeming Department

OLD-TIME LUMBERJACK MUST KNUCKLE DOWN

DIED AT MARQUETTE.

Ishpeming Business Man Passed Away After Short Illness.

Archie LaPalm, who conducted a liquor business in the Perrault building, immediately south of No. 1 house house, on First street, died yesterday noon at a Marquette hospital, where he had been confined for a week or so.

The deceased had been ailing for some months. He stepped on a nail one day last summer and he had considerable trouble with his foot before the wound healed. Later on he suffered from nose-bleeds, which was the direct cause of his death. The physicians here and at Marquette tried various methods of checking the hemorrhages from the nostrils, but without success, and more than two weeks ago LaPalm's condition became alarming. He was removed to the hospital upon the advice of his physicians.

The deceased had been in Ishpeming about three years and for some time before locating here he was employed as a cook in the lumber camps. He was in the employ of Joseph Cardine, who conducts a saloon on West Division street, before he engaged in the business on his own account the first of last May. He was about thirty years of age. A sister residing in Escanaba will be here today. The remains will be brought up from Marquette, though the time of the funeral has not yet been decided on.

SCHOOLS HAVE CLOSED.

All the Public Schools of the City Will Remained Closed Until Dec. 2.

On account of the prevalence of scarlet fever, whooping cough and diphtheria, the school authorities thought it advisable to close the schools until a week from next Monday, Dec. 2. Meanwhile the rooms, particularly those in the buildings where the largest number of children have been ailing, will be disinfected.

It is reported that a number of children who have been attending school lately have been ailing, but many of them have been warned by their parents not to tell what the trouble was. When forced to admit that they had sore throats they would do so, but in many instances the teachers could not get the truth out of the youngsters. In some of the rooms the children have been constantly coughing so that the results from an educational viewpoint have not been the best. The physicians report that there are not many alarming cases of the diseases in the city but they approve of the action taken by the school board as the best possible means of improving the situation.

FROM HOPKINS' CURB LETTER.

The copper share market opened steady with activity confined mostly to North Butte, which stock was strong on short covering. Those in close touch with the situation say that the metal will not go much lower, in fact, good buying has appeared again around 13 cents and the buying side of the shares will be more profitable than the selling side.

The prevailing prices were:

	Bid.	Asked.
American	8.25	8.25
Superior & Pittsburg	8.62 1/2	8.87 1/2
Davis-Daly	3.37 1/2	3.62 1/2
Giroux	3.00	3.25
Nipissin	2.75	2.87 1/2
Cumberland Ely	4.87 1/2	5.25
Utah-Apex	2.50	2.87 1/2
Helvetia	1.25	1.75
Nevada-Utah	2.12 1/2	2.37 1/2
Tri-Bullion	2.00	2.12 1/2
Lake	4.00	4.00
Almook	48.00	50.00
Denn	2.25	2.50
Warren	3.12 1/2	3.50
Shattuck	10.75	11.25
Globe	4.00	4.25
Comanche	.95	.97
Ely Cons	.50	.43
Troy-Man	.57	.43
Corbin	7.75	8.00
Butte & London	.87 1/2	1.00
Black Mountain	4.00	4.12 1/2
East Butte	4.50	4.75
Keweenaw	5.00	5.50
Hancock	4.75	5.25
Superior	8.00	9.00
Carman	1.75	2.25
Boston Ely	.67	.70
Foster	.60	.70
McKinley	.70	.75
Silver Leaf	.97	.98
Silver Queen	.50	.55
Wolverine & Arizona	1.87 1/2	2.25
Calumet & Globe	.75	.75
Calumet & Montana	.25	.25
Superior & Boston	2.25	2.50
Cliff	.75	1.00
Raven	.75	.78
North Butte Eaten	.87 1/2	1.00
National Mining	.30	.35

TEMPERANCE WORKERS UNITE.

Finnish Societies of County Have Organized a League.

An organization to be known as the Marquette County Finnish Temperance Association league has been organized, with eight societies, two from Ishpeming, two from Marquette, two from Palmer, one from Negaunee, and one from Princeton. The headquarters of the organization are to be in Negaunee, where meetings will be held at regular intervals. The officers are:

President—Alfred Williamson, Palmer.
Vice President—John Simonen, Negaunee.
Secretary—Mike Skytta, Ishpeming.
Treasurer—Matt Kaupela, Ishpeming.
Directors—Israel Pyykonen, Palmer; Mike Seikkala, Negaunee, and John Ranta, Marquette.

ELKS' MINSTRELS COMING.

At the meeting of the Ishpeming lodge of Elks' Tuesday evening a committee was appointed to complete arrangements for the reception of the Hancock Elks, who will give their minstrel entertainment at Ishpeming theater a week from tomorrow night, the 30th. The company will be fifty strong and it is reported from the copper country that the entertainment will be one of the finest of its kind ever given in the upper peninsula. The Ishpeming committee has already engaged the City band and it is proposed to have a big illuminated parade prior to the entertainment. The admission price for the show will be from twenty-five cents to \$1.

BIDS WANTED.

The city of Ishpeming will receive bids up to the 3rd day of December, 1907, for the supplying of the following goods, all of which are to be of good quality: Twenty-four pairs firemen's rubber boots; 24 firemen's rubber coats; 24 firemen's rubber hats.

Samples will be received at No. 1 engine house, city of Ishpeming, Michigan, by William Locher, chairman committee on purchasing and printing. Committee will reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM LOCHER, Chairman.
GEORGE G. BARNETT,
ANDREW G. BERGSTROM,
WILLIAM H. TRATHEN,
EUGENE V. CASSIDY,
Nov. 14, 1907. Committee.

WOMEN WORKERS.

There are very few trades, professions and callings these days but what have a fairly full quota of women workers. An analysis of the census shows a woman or so everywhere; still there are left a few means of earning a livelihood which continue to remain practically the sole possession of the sterner sex. The analysis referred to

FAMILY GRAND THEATRE

W. J. LOCHER IN COMIC SONGS, TONIGHT!

MISS LIBBIE COX IN ILLUSTRATED SONGS

Admission 5 and 10 Cents

GOV'T. BUSINESS METHODS SLACK

IS BURDEN OF TALK BY CONGRESSMAN YOUNG TO MEMBERS OF CLEVELAND-CLIFFS CLUB.

Congressman H. O. Young of Ishpeming, who represents the upper peninsula of Michigan in the national house, has not a very good opinion of the manner in which Uncle Sam conducts his business at Washington, says a dispatch in the Grand Rapids Press. Speaking before the Cleveland-Cliffs club at Ishpeming he declared it would drive a good business man insane were he compelled to follow the methods in vogue in some branches of the government service. In one department there were employed as clerks some two hundred women who were aged about seventy. They had been there for many years and they would be there until they died or until it would be necessary to carry them to the building. No one had the heart to discharge them.

Mr. Young's advice to the young men of the Cleveland-Cliffs club was to accept \$1.25 per day digging ditches rather than take a job in Washington with a salary of \$1,000 per year. He could rise above the ditch digging were he ambitious, but he might never be anything more than a clerk in the national capital and might occupy the same position for a lifetime. One's qualifications made little difference in Washington. Under the civil service practice one man drawing \$800 a year might be working alongside another who was less efficient, but whose being paid \$2,200, length of service alone regulating the compensation. The congressman did not believe it was the best plan that could be adopted for the good of the men or of the government.

Too Many Clerks.

There were clerks in some departments so thick they were in each other's way. The congressman recited a sample as to how affairs are conducted in one branch of the general land office. He had been written to by a man in Ontonagon county who claimed he had purchased a tract of land from the government more than twenty years previous, had his receipt, more than a clerk in the national capital and might occupy the same position for a lifetime. One's qualifications made little difference in Washington. Under the civil service practice one man drawing \$800 a year might be working alongside another who was less efficient, but whose being paid \$2,200, length of service alone regulating the compensation. The congressman did not believe it was the best plan that could be adopted for the good of the men or of the government.

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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.

New Ideas in Clothing

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

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

L. W. ATKINS & CO.

COOK WITH GAS

Ole Walseth,

Dealer in

BUGGIES, WAGONS Cutters and Sleighs

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

show that in the entire United States only two women were found encroaching upon the rights, titles and dignity of street car motormen, and but five women were employed as steamboat pilots and ten as baggage-men. Thirty-one women were acting as brakemen and seven as conductors, forty-five as engineers and firemen and twenty-six as switchmen, yardmen and flagmen. Forty-three were carriage and hack drivers, while the surprising number of 185 were found to be blacksmiths and 598 machinists, and thirty-one were charcoal, coke and lime burners. These figures have little sociological significance, except as they indicate that there are few kinds of work in the United States from which the female sex is absolutely excluded by law or custom.

Despite the many trades open to women, it was found that one-fourth of the workers were engaged as domestic servants, and it will surprise many to learn that next in regard to numbers come farm workers, of whom there are almost a half million, though the greater proportion of these are reported from southern plantations.

Over 338,145 women are employed as dressmakers, and the other avocations approximating this number are teachers, landladies and farmers, while a large number are employed as textile workers.

Truly, there are breadwinners among the women, which means contact with conditions which sooner or later will call for some sort of new order of legislation wherein the requirements of the female workers will seek and gain recognition. The business world is already changing itself in many particulars, because of women workers, and it is not to be doubted that the political world will eventually be bound to follow suit.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Ishpeming Theatre, Tonight

MacLean-Bryant Co., Graustark

In their feature bill.....

Special Ladies Matinee Today at 2:30, when "Prince Karl" will be presented.

PRICES: Evening, 10, 20 and 30c. Matinee, 10 and 20c

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.

OFFICERS: A. Maitland, President. T. C. Yates, Cashier. Geo. J. Maas, V. Pres. T. Pascoe, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS: A. Maitland, J. H. Winter, Geo. J. Maas, A. B. Miner, T. C. Yates

COOK WITH GAS

FOR SALE—A desirable residence property on Cuy street. Also a gas range. Enquire of R. E. Drake, Negaunee, Mich. 11-21-07

ORR & TOMPKINS' ALLEYS

Special attention given ladies and new beginners

Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Calas, Roses and Violets.

Also Ferns and Palms.

Funeral Work a Specialty.

Telephone and Telegraph Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Negaunee Nursery and Greenhouses.

Both Phones, Negaunee, Mich.

A Choice Selection of

Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Calas, Roses and Violets.

Also Ferns and Palms.

Funeral Work a Specialty.

Telephone and Telegraph Orders Given Prompt Attention.

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Both Phones, Negaunee, Mich.

ADDELPHI ROLLER PINK

J. M. WILSON, Manager.

Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Afternoon and Evenings.

BAND EVERY EVENING.

General Admission Ten Cents. (10-22-17)

The Old Way TO SAW WOOD

Means hard work and slow the "old way" of polishing stoves—no dips.

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

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

For sale by M. R. Manhard & Son, Marquette Hardware Co. and E. Neuhart of Marquette. Also by F. Brastrand & Co. and J. W. Jochim Hardware Co. of Ishpeming.

HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN Michigan College of Mines

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

Negaunee Department

IMPORTANT TIMBER DEAL IS CLOSED

NEGAUNEE MAN HAS PURCHASED STUMPAGE ON SIXTEEN FORTIES IN THE DEAD RIVER DISTRICT, AND WILL BEGIN OPERATIONS THERE NEXT YEAR.

Thomas Connors has purchased from the Silverthorn Lumber company the stumpage on sixteen forties in the Dead River district, north of here. It is the most important timber deal that has been made in this county in some time. The land contains a fairly large amount of timber, which Mr. Connors will start to cut next year. Three different men, including himself, the other two being experienced land lookers, went over the tract carefully, and estimated the land to contain about the same amount of timber. Mr. Connors said yesterday that there are over 2,000,000 feet of pine, about 3,000 poles, suitable for either telephone or telegraph lines, 30,000 cedar posts and 300,000 feet of hemlock and spruce.

TURKEYS WILL BE SCARCE.

Season Not Favorable for Large Supply for Thanksgiving. "The market is practically bare of first-class turkeys," said a representative of one of the big beef concerns yesterday. "The wholesalers are not urging their patrons to buy turkeys, as they are not in a position to supply them in any quantities. There has been no cold weather to speak of in the farming districts, and the farmers are not bringing their turkeys to market in any large numbers. There is considerable gold stored to be had, but very few of the retail dealers of the upper peninsula care to offer their trade anything but fresh dressed stock. Even the cold storage turkeys are higher in price than they usually are at this season of the year. Some of the turkeys have been in the refrigerators sixty days; others from two to four weeks. I have seen some of the cold storage turkeys and they were in excellent condition, but the trade in this region dislikes purchasing frozen poultry for Thanksgiving, and I doubt if turkeys of that class will be in much demand. We have received quotations within the past two or three days on cold storage stock, running from eight to ten cents per pound, and the better grade of fresh stock will bring from twenty to twenty-three, or perhaps twenty-four cents.

"If there is a change in the weather within the next two or three days the farmers will doubtless rush their turkeys to the markets. This might result in bringing down the prices a few cents a pound, but I doubt if very much. With a shortage of turkeys for Thanksgiving they should be much cheaper for the holidays, as the farmers will then have large flocks to dispose of.

BEef AND PORK HIGH.

"The prices of beef and pork still continue high and there is no indication that they will be much lower, at least for a few weeks. We are just now receiving some very fine beef; in fact, the average stock is much better than we have had at any time in the past several weeks. The wholesale prices of first quality beef is still above nine cents per pound, and pork loins are wholesale around fourteen cents. At these prices the retailers have to charge a good deal more in order to come out even on their meats, particularly their choice cuts.

HAD FAIRLY GOOD LUCK.

After Mayor J. H. Winter left his camp out from Clowers his Chicago friends who remained had fairly good luck. Up to the time Mr. Winter returned home none of the members of the party had ever seen a deer, but they came in Wednesday evening with four large bucks. The party was composed of former Mayor Carter Harrison, Emil Dommie, Emil Eistel and Oscar Mayall, all of Chicago, and A. C. Seass of this city. The Chicago men left for their homes yesterday, but their workmen were joined by three Chicago friends, who spent the past ten days at Mr. Seass' homestead in the Little Lake district.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor has hit upon an excellent plan for settling up his department. He is to summon to Washington representatives of chambers of commerce and boards of trade and business organizations generally, and these delegates are expected to tell him what is lacking and what he needs to make the department a much more impressive one. For it is not impressive now. It does well enough as a bureau for the collection of labor statistics, but practically it stops right there. It is not heard of in the business world as affording any particular business interests or in extending the field of commercial operations. Yet it was intended to accomplish something of value. It was instituted with an idea, nebulous, it may be, that there was something needed that the treasury department did not yield. But the years have gone by and the department has been drifting. It had not found itself. And so Secretary Straus, feeling that this is so, is going to try to get into closer touch with business and commerce. It is a good proposition, and a commendable one. It is a good thing that a man of Secretary Straus' caliber is at the helm.

LOCAL LACONICS.

C. H. Marehart of Madison, Wis., looked after business in Negaunee yesterday.

Dave Scanlon was up from Marquette yesterday, having been called home on account of the critical illness of his brother, James, who is suffering from tubercular trouble.

A. G. Sart, a lightning water color portrait artist, will occupy the main window of Levine Bros' store for several days, commencing tomorrow morning. Mr. Sart did similar work at Brantford in Ishpeming a couple of years ago.

Manager Floyd D. Archer of the Bijou theater has secured the moving pictures of the 'Thaw-White tragedy and he will run them for two nights, commencing Thanksgiving Day. The pictures are to be shown at his Grand theater in Ishpeming the first three evenings of next week.

The degree team of Lake Superior camp, Modern Woodmen of America, will give the second of a series of dancing parties Thanksgiving eve at McDonald's Opera House. This hop will be conducted on a much larger scale than the former one, which was given in the Boulevard hall, and a general invitation is extended to the public to attend. Tickets are to be seventy-five cents per couple and the high school orchestra will furnish the music.

WILL TALK PROHIBITION.

Rev. W. B. Coombe, pastor of the Mitchell Methodist church, has announced that he will preach on prohibition at the services Sunday evening. He advised The Mining Journal yesterday that he will speak of the matter in a most interesting manner. It has been known for some time past that Mr. Coombe is not any too well pleased with the way the liquor traffic is conducted here, and he has on several occasions censured some of the dealers.

FIRE LOSS PAID.

H. W. Jackson, agent of the Leisen & Hones Brewing company of Monominee, Neb., has received a draft from the Cooper Fire Insurance company of Dayton, O., for \$411.17, in payment of the loss by fire on the company's barn in this city. The payment was made through E. C. Cooley, the company's agent. The fire was caused by the building, after making good progress with their work, and Mr. Jackson expects to bring his horses back to the barn tomorrow or Monday.

NOTES OF MINING NEWS.

The recent decision of the United States circuit court of appeals in the Utah smelter cases, being against the smelters, it is believed affects the Washington case, and is directly against the smelters. The circuit court of appeals ignored in the Utah case the claim that general damage would result in closing the smelters, and this was the point upon which the master in chancery in the Washington case placed great emphasis in recommending against the injunction.

Until western banks are able to draw cash from their reserves in the east, there is no likelihood of any special improvement in the smelter situation, reports a Salt Lake City correspondent, as the smelting companies are still absolutely unable to finance the metals in their tremendous stocks and the mines must of necessity continue to greatly curtail their outputs, for mutual advantage. Ore shipments are being brought down to a minimum and in some instances have been entirely suspended. This is going to tell on dividends on local mines temporarily.

Cobalt is beginning to feel the money pinch which exists in the United States. The smelters refuse to take any ore, except where a binding contract exists. Notices from the United States smelting companies to this effect have been sent to the Cobalt managers. Negotiations are under way with smelting companies in various parts of Great Britain. Copper Cliff officials state that they have been treating a great deal of the Cobalt ore, and will continue to do so. Furthermore, they are striving to find facilities for treating high grade ore. Many of the Cobalt properties have reduced their forces and have curtailed the output. Managers declare they want seventy cents for the silver, which is selling at fifty-nine cents, and which was sixty-five a few months ago.

OLD DOMINION.

The excellent showing that is being made by the Old Dominion at the present time accentuates the belief in the property that has been so prevalent during the past two years. Old Dominion has in a way been a disappointment to those who believed that it was on the road to the payment of big dividends when it was making such a good showing at the time of the high price in copper. As a matter of fact, in spite of the fact that the company was aided by funds from the sale of stock, it was just a little too far away to be reached during the copper boom that has just come to an end.

Up to the beginning of the year 1906 Old Dominion had been engaged, since its passage into the hands of the present management, in lifting the property by its own bootstraps. This process was successful, but it kept the property in the "poor" class for a long time. In this way many expenses that are usually charged to the capital account were charged to running expenses which is the same thing as the price of copper. The sale of the new stock cleaned up entirely many of these debts which had been partially paid and left the concern in more enviable shape. Then came the fire in the Interloper shaft and various other small happenings which in total cost the company a lot of money which had to be made up out of its current receipts. Also it cut down the output of the company's own mines to an extent that made a considerable difference in the company's current receipts, since it is by no means so profitable to treat outside ore as it is domestic ore. The fire in the Interloper shaft was also responsible for delay in opening up the so-called "West country" which contains some of the richest carbonates on the entire Old Dominion property.

The company also made a mistake in paying a dividend from the earnings of the United Glee property, instead of turning that money into development work, as it is almost certain that good sulphide bodies will be encountered by opening up the ground under the Buffalo. The discovery of the big sulphide vein, which puts a new face on the entire future of the property, came just at the end of the copper boom, and even now, although the company is getting great benefit from the working of the vein, it is not opened sufficiently to be operated to its full extent.

The company will still have a lot of work to do in this section of the mine, while the completion of Slatt C will enable the West country to be worked as well as the sulphide. Labor has been scarce at Glenside, but there is a supply on hand at the present time that is better, both in quality and quantity, than was the case a few months ago. When supplies fall a little in price the company will be enabled to get the necessary work done at a much lower price and with greater expedition than was possible during the copper boom. Therefore, it would seem that when things right themselves Old Dominion is in a position to make the very best of the circumstances and to fulfill some of the company's expectations that have been held in its behalf. Unquestionably the company has a bright prospect of equaling within a few years some of the big records that have already been made with Arizona properties.

OLD CURIOSITY SHOPS.

Queer Articles That May Be Purchased in Some of Them.

Hamburg is the greatest market for wild animals, but there are natural history shops in London where you may buy almost any article in the present alive or dead. The catalogues of such firms are absolute curiosities. What, for instance, can anyone want with live crickets, quoted at two shillings a dozen, crickets at the same price, and anti-lions at five pence apiece?

At these shops you may fill your pockets with bumble bees at three pence apiece; wasps—all alive and stinging, oh!—are to be purchased at the same rate, but horse flies, possibly because of their extremely poisonous qualities, are quoted at five pence apiece.

Fine, large huffrugs, the same whose legs form a dish beloved of our American cousins, are twelve shillings a dozen, and alligators, very small but extremely lively, may be purchased for as little as five shillings apiece.

Paris now has a shop for the sale of the hair of famous people. Every lock is guaranteed genuine, and no less than four pounds is requested for a mere snippet from the head of the great Napoleon. The hair of certain popes rings steadily at about two pounds a lock, but it is possible to secure a wisp from the hair of the czar or the kaiser for as little as five francs.

There is an old curiosity shop in London which makes a specialty of heathen deities. All kinds of images, small and large, handsome, hideous and grotesque, are on view. You can choose an antique Attec god from Mexico, carved in heavy stone and hideous enough to scare a burglar; you can purchase a marble deity from the Ju-Ju land of West Africa, or a gilt god from a Chinese deity.

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GOOD BLOOD

NATURE'S PROTECTION AGAINST DISEASE

The preservation of health and prevention against disease is almost entirely dependent upon pure, healthy blood; every organ, tissue, nerve and sinew of the body draws on this vital fluid for nourishment and strength. Poisons, humors and germs from various sources often get into the blood, and then this great life-stream becomes a source of infection and disease, instead of a nourishing, health-sustaining fluid. Heredity is likewise an important factor, regulating the quality of the blood. Some persons are born with tainted blood from diseased ancestry, and Scrofula, in one of its numerous forms is sure to crop out some time in life. Not only poisons in the blood are responsible for disease, but when the circulation is run down and becomes poor and weak in quality, then we see the effect in a general bad condition of health, such as weakness, sallow complexions, boils, and various skin eruptions. All blood troubles require a tonic and blood purifier, and none other equals S. S. S. It goes down to the very foundation of the trouble, and removes every particle of the poison or impurity from the blood. And not only does S. S. S. antidote the poisons, humors and germs, but it possesses health-giving, tonic properties, which build up and strengthen weak, impoverished blood, and fortifies the system against disease. S. S. S. permanently cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, and all other skin diseases and disorders. Book on the blood and any medical advice free.

S. S. S. PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Mining News

OLD DOMINION.

The excellent showing that is being made by the Old Dominion at the present time accentuates the belief in the property that has been so prevalent during the past two years. Old Dominion has in a way been a disappointment to those who believed that it was on the road to the payment of big dividends when it was making such a good showing at the time of the high price in copper. As a matter of fact, in spite of the fact that the company was aided by funds from the sale of stock, it was just a little too far away to be reached during the copper boom that has just come to an end.

Up to the beginning of the year 1906 Old Dominion had been engaged, since its passage into the hands of the present management, in lifting the property by its own bootstraps. This process was successful, but it kept the property in the "poor" class for a long time. In this way many expenses that are usually charged to the capital account were charged to running expenses which is the same thing as the price of copper. The sale of the new stock cleaned up entirely many of these debts which had been partially paid and left the concern in more enviable shape. Then came the fire in the Interloper shaft and various other small happenings which in total cost the company a lot of money which had to be made up out of its current receipts. Also it cut down the output of the company's own mines to an extent that made a considerable difference in the company's current receipts, since it is by no means so profitable to treat outside ore as it is domestic ore. The fire in the Interloper shaft was also responsible for delay in opening up the so-called "West country" which contains some of the richest carbonates on the entire Old Dominion property.

The company also made a mistake in paying a dividend from the earnings of the United Glee property, instead of turning that money into development work, as it is almost certain that good sulphide bodies will be encountered by opening up the ground under the Buffalo. The discovery of the big sulphide vein, which puts a new face on the entire future of the property, came just at the end of the copper boom, and even now, although the company is getting great benefit from the working of the vein, it is not opened sufficiently to be operated to its full extent.

The company will still have a lot of work to do in this section of the mine, while the completion of Slatt C will enable the West country to be worked as well as the sulphide. Labor has been scarce at Glenside, but there is a supply on hand at the present time that is better, both in quality and quantity, than was the case a few months ago. When supplies fall a little in price the company will be enabled to get the necessary work done at a much lower price and with greater expedition than was possible during the copper boom. Therefore, it would seem that when things right themselves Old Dominion is in a position to make the very best of the circumstances and to fulfill some of the company's expectations that have been held in its behalf. Unquestionably the company has a bright prospect of equaling within a few years some of the big records that have already been made with Arizona properties.

OLD CURIOSITY SHOPS.

Queer Articles That May Be Purchased in Some of Them.

Hamburg is the greatest market for wild animals, but there are natural history shops in London where you may buy almost any article in the present alive or dead. The catalogues of such firms are absolute curiosities. What, for instance, can anyone want with live crickets, quoted at two shillings a dozen, crickets at the same price, and anti-lions at five pence apiece?

At these shops you may fill your pockets with bumble bees at three pence apiece; wasps—all alive and stinging, oh!—are to be purchased at the same rate, but horse flies, possibly because of their extremely poisonous qualities, are quoted at five pence apiece.

Fine, large huffrugs, the same whose legs form a dish beloved of our American cousins, are twelve shillings a dozen, and alligators, very small but extremely lively, may be purchased for as little as five shillings apiece.

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DARANTELLA

10c Havana Cigars, 10c

STRONGER INFANTRY ARM.

PLANS CONSIDERED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Any Move to Increase the Army Likely to Meet Opposition of Those Who Fear "Militarism"; but Tax is Expected to Make Recommendation for More Men—Belief That the Infantry Should Be Made More Mobile—This Branch Usually Fights Better Than Cavalry—Japanese Style of Clothing Favored—More Lessons from the Recent War.

Washington, Nov. 21.—What the secretary of war will have to say in his next annual report about the necessity of increasing the strength of the infantry arm of the service is sure to attract great attention and provoke widespread discussion. It is to be expected that any recommendation looking to an increase of the army will be vigorously opposed by those who are opposed to the military arm of the service by a step which they think leads toward "militarism." It is safe to assert that, unless Mr. Taft's views have undergone a very decided change since he started on his Philippine trip, he will make his recommendation for an increase of the infantry arm the feature of that portion of his report dealing with the army. The demands placed upon the army by conditions in the Philippines and in Cuba have proved the inability of the foot troops at their present strength to master the call from the tropics, except by remaining there long after they are entitled to return home. The result is that officers and men are kept on Philippine duty or in Cuba long after they should be sent home to recuperate from the effects of tropical service. It is now one of the most important of the infantry and cavalry upon whom this duty beyond the seas devolves will suffer by resignations, sickness and deaths.

Considerable feeling has been stirred up in the army by the opposition on the part of some of the officers of the infantry arm to the bill for increased pay which is to be introduced at the next session and will have the heavy support of the administration. The infantry, of course, that element which is hostile to the bill as it is drafted, are contenting for mounted pay, which, as they put it, would place the infantry on an equal footing with the other two branches of the mobile army, artillery and cavalry. Without passing upon the merits of this controversy it should be borne in mind that no attempt was made by the framers of this legislation to rectify inequalities of pay in the respective grades; that was properly left for special legislation. The only purpose of the pay bill to be introduced is to give a general increase to officers of the army, navy and coast and cutter service that will enable them to meet the increased cost of living that the last few decades have brought. The failure to provide mounted pay for the infantry cannot rightly be attributed to an inclination to discriminate against that branch, but to a desire to "look down" on this arm of the service.

Arm Should Be More Mobile.

It will doubtless be pointed out by Secretary Taft in his recommendation for an increase of perhaps ten regiments of infantry that the effectiveness of foot troops was demonstrated in the Russian-Japanese war. It was the conviction of Captain William V. Judson, co-commander of the 1st Cavalry Division, American military observers with the Russian army, that one great lesson of the war for this country was in regard to its infantry. Beyond all other things, the need, as he saw it, was to make this arm more mobile and more efficient. "Fitting the lessons of the present war to our own needs," said Captain Judson in this connection, "it seems worthy of inquiry whether assuming that our total expenditures for military purposes must remain constant, money could not be saved on our cavalry to increase the strength of our field artillery and the mobility of at least a portion of our infantry."

So far as he could observe the big guns on either side produced no marked effect. At the Japanese were throwing eleven-inch shells into the works occupied by the Fourth Corps, to which he was attached, but there were no strongly centralized points of resistance like the permanent forts of Port Arthur, and the big shells falling upon the Russian field works produced no damage worthy of the name, the Russian actually laughing at them.

General Kurapatkin came to regret, according to Captain Judson, that he had brought out so much cavalry relieving the railroad with its transportation apparatus, adding to the difficulties of supply. If, for example, he had been content with twelve thousand instead of twenty-four thousand cavalry he might have had thirty or forty thousand more infantry. Although the Russian infantry and cavalry were composed of obsolete troops, Captain Judson noted the cavalry when fighting on foot showed no great obstinacy either in attack or defense. "The tables of losses in the Civil war," in Captain Judson's opinion, "do not show that our cavalry was superior to the Russian, ordinarily fought when dismounted with the stubbornness of infantry; secondly, it appears that in our war the cavalry was armed with a rifle far superior to that of the enemy's infantry, and thirdly, the Russians were operating against an enemy numerically superior, who could spare sufficient infantry with machine guns to guard important points of the line of communications. Moreover, Japanese cavalry was always accompanied by considerable bodies of mobile infantry."

Infantry Generally Stronger.

It seems doubtful whether men whose most important functions are other than infantry functions, and who fight with the means of retreat close behind them, can ever be expected to fight as well as first class foot soldiers. During the latter months of the Far Eastern war there was not a single opportunity for cavalry screen work. Indeed, the Russian infantry maintained such close touch with the advancing Japanese from the very start that there was no chance whatever for such important cavalry operations as characterized the earlier days of the Franco-German war. Our own cavalry if brought up to its full strength would be about two-thirds as numerous as the cavalry force that General Kurapatkin considered unnecessarily large for an army of nearly four hundred thousand.

Where belligerent nations have a common frontier it is important for either to have a preponderance of cavalry to cover the mobilization of its armies. Captain Judson points out that in the case of our own country such importance would attach to cavalry in wars with Mexico, or Great Britain, while in the more probable case of war with some Continental European power he thinks we should not need cavalry at all, whether the war were

WAGED AT HOME OR ABROAD.

Such was the case at Santiago, where most of the American cavalry served dismounted. In the event of an invasion of the United States, England and Mexico are the only countries which could employ cavalry.

Japanese Style of Clothing Favored.

As the best way in which the mobility of our infantry can be promoted Captain Judson advocates the adoption of clothing of the type used by the Japanese, which was thoroughly equipped for campaigning in winter, the season when it is most necessary to have mobility. Most important of all the steps that could be taken in his direction, he thinks, would be the provision of a certain number of pack horses to accompany each company of infantry, carrying much of its ammunition, trenching tools and rations and perhaps the shelter and blankets. He estimates that if our infantryman were relieved of thirty pounds of the weight he now carries he should be able to march 30 per cent further in a day than he can now. This would be a great gain in vitality.

If the Hoer war and our Indian campaigns have taught the value of mounted infantry against a mobile and scattered enemy waging war of the guerilla type over a great area of sparsely settled country, Captain Judson concluded that the Russian-Japanese war "between great armies of highly organized military powers has taught the supreme need in really great wars of what may be called foot cavalry."

While Secretary Taft and his chief of staff do not agree with the conclusions of Captain Judson they were very deeply impressed with his remarks about the necessity of increasing the infantry arm. A plan tentatively considered at the war department recently in connection with the proposed transfer of the coast artillery from the navy as well as the unwillingness to have the total of its expenditures increased by appropriations for coast defenses. The transfer of the marine corps would be fought by that service and there appears little likelihood of the plan's adoption. What appears to be most likely is an authorized increase in the infantry within the next two years.

WHAT WHISKY REALLY IS.

Only One Decision and That in England. Bitter Law Fight Ahead.

Washington, Nov. 21.—One of the biggest and most earnestly contested lawsuits of the times is about to be started by the government. It will have as its object the construction of the pure food law as it relates to whisky. There have been sent to the department of justice in the last few days the papers in about forty cases, involving a large number of defendants and nearly all sections of the country, in which all the points in dispute under the food law have been raised. Just as soon as possible proceedings will be instituted against the liquor dealers or makers involved.

Ever since Attorney General Bonaparte rendered his famous opinion containing his series of definitions of whisky, of whisky, of blended, compounded and imitation whisky, the attorneys for the distillers have been trying to induce the department of justice to stipulate as to a single case which should raise all the points and let it go to trial. To this the attorney general objected because the whisky men wanted immunity from prosecution during the conduct of the test case. Inasmuch as the attorney general is confident of the final vindication of his position, and as the case is certain to be a long one and to go to the court of last resort, it was thought best to make up any immunity agreement. The prompt compliance with the law is the only course that will render anybody secure against prosecution.

It is stated that in all probability the case which will finally be the decisive one will start in Washington and tried to its conclusion right here in the District of Columbia. It will go to the supreme court.

The first thing to be judicially determined is what is whisky. There is no decision on the point in this country, and but one in England, and the English decision was reached by an equally divided appellate court, sustaining that of the nisi prius tribunal. In the coming case this English decision is likely to be of great weight. A mixture of Scotch and Irish whiskies with neutral spirits has been sold as whisky, and the lower court held that it was not whisky. On appeal the appellate court divided equally. Composed of an odd number of judges, one of them declined to sit and the rest after long consideration divided equally. The case is recent one and has never been carried to the house of lords.

After deciding what whisky is, the court must decide what the pure food law meant—what is to be a blend, a compound and imitation.

THOSE OBSTINATE UTES.

REVIEW OF THE CONTROVERSY WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

Indians Must Work or Starve; if Trouble Comes It Will Be Brief—Administration Has Ready a Sufficient Force of Troops to Check Any Outbreak—The President Is Not Seeking the Easiest—but the Best, Way Out of the Difficulty—Red Men Must Have Responsibilities as Well as Privileges of Citizens.

Washington, Nov. 21.—When Captain Carter Johnson of the United States army telegraphed the war department the other day that "a hundred pounds of flour and a little patience" would accomplish more than a hundred soldiers in dealing with Absentee Utes, he suggested what would without doubt prove to be the easiest solution of the problem presented by this transient band of Indians who refuse, in the language of the imperialists, to "stay put." But the president is not seeking the easiest way out of this difficulty, nor has he commissioned Captain Johnson to shape or even suggest the policy that shall be adopted in dealing with these red men, the most intractable of all the surviving Indians. It is not surprising to find a soldier displaying such a lack of knowledge of the administration's policy toward these Indians, for the military is not the branch of the government which has the most intimate knowledge of the Indian situation. The military is not the branch of the government which has the most intimate knowledge of the Indian situation.

Times have changed and policies with them. The government undertakes to do more with the Indians today than merely placate him and dissuade him from scalping his white neighbors, and there is danger that the well wishers of the red men, who are not possessed of a full knowledge of the facts about the trouble with the Utes, may be misled by Captain Johnson's apparent sympathy with their cause and his implied criticism of the government's Indian policy, into believing that these Utes are not getting a square deal.

Massaged the Meeker Family.

It will assist to a better understanding of this situation to remember that the Absentee Utes belong to the same group which massacred the Meeker family some thirty-five years ago. The whole record of Indian massacres contains no bloodier page than this. For a long time they have made their home on the Utah reservation in Utah. The population was divided between the White River, the Uintah and the Uncompahgre Utes. A large majority of the White River were never subject to the idea of opening their country to settlement. The most advanced in civilization and the most intractable of all the Indians with whom the government has to deal.

No Federal Authority.

Of course as allottees under the old law they are citizens and as citizens the Indian office took the ground that they were not subject to even the "benevolent despotism" exercised over the non-citizen Indians by the United States government. There was no federal authority which could convey them back, forcibly and against their own will, to the country where they belonged unless the state authorities were unable to control them. In this respect the government of the Utes was no different from that of the other Indian tribes. The Utes were not subject to the Indian office, but they were subject to the state authorities. The Utes were not subject to the Indian office, but they were subject to the state authorities.

Indians Must Accept Changes.

Finally they begged him to be allowed to escape from the reservation. The white men by taking up their abode in some forest reserve. Although this request was equally impossible it touched the president; but again he shook his head and told them that this could not be permitted. He pointed out the wrong in their demand that the government should ensure them that the government would do its best by them and that they must accept the changes which time had brought in the West country. He attempted to rid their minds of the idea that what they regarded as "Indian country" was open to all Indians, for residence purposes. He urged them to return home and act like men, make the best of the solution and cooperate with the government in its efforts to civilize them and teach them how to make a living.

It was easy to see that the patient and kindly treatment and the good advice they received at the White House had impressed the White River but when they returned to Utah they again became surly and undertook to obstruct in every way short of an outbreak the work of the allotting commission. Realizing that this group of Indians thought to insult the commissioner by stalling out of the room with clouded brows and a swaggering stride, muttering as they went out their dissatisfaction. The Indians who left the room are the ones who are causing the trouble today. By their refusal to cooperate with the government they have come to be known as the Absentee Utes.

The March of Last Year.

Last year about four hundred of the Utes left their lands and began a march across the country toward the mountains, their herds of cattle. In the meantime the work of preparing their lands for irrigation had been pushed by the government. The Utes had been offered employment at good wages, but only a few of them were willing to do a stroke of work, and the ones who now make up the absentee group were especially indignant whenever given an opportunity to work. Their agent followed the four

Yes, sir, the important thing for you to remember today is your GORDON CAP. Fits the head. The more particular you are the better the styles will please you. Plain colors, \$1.50; Imported styles, with fur bands, \$1.50; Hand made, \$2.00; De Luxe, \$2.50. Ask your hatter.

hundred and overlook them before they had proceeded very far. He did his utmost to persuade them to return and pointed out to them the folly of their attempt to find an "Indian country" on a reservation belonging to other tribes. But they ignored his warnings and insisted on saying: "We are citizens and can go where we please."

Finally the commissioner of Indian affairs telegraphed the agent to overtake them and make one more effort to persuade them to return. "If absolutely certain you cannot induce Indians to stay on their reservations," Commissioner Leupp telegraphed "you will return to agency. Before doing so warn them that if they persist in disregarding your advice they must take the responsibility for anything that happens to them. Except that the citizenship to which they attribute their independence has its burdens as well as its privileges, and that as citizens they are liable to punishment by local authorities for any unlawful acts they may commit."

As a result of the efforts made by the commanding officer of the troops despatched to the reservation, the Indians to return, the Utes decided to send another delegation to Washington to plead their case before the president. This delegation behaved ever more like children than had the former one. They told the president they wished to go to the United States, but the president had always lived, but when the president asked them how they expected to make a living in the Sioux country, the delegation calmly replied: "Oh, the government will look after that. He is our father and he is good." This led to the president to give another homily to them about the necessity of earning their own living, but he consented to arrange for leasing one of the pastures of the Cheyenne river. As soon as the spring came they took up their abode there and the Indian office obtained offers of employment for them on the Santa Fe railroad, but the Indians rejected these with a show of scorn. The reason advanced for the refusal was that they could not take their ponies with them. This objection was met by the government, but the Indians who had remained at home to support their intractable relatives. Furthermore, the wandering reds would forfeit their ownership of the irrigable lands allotted to them if they remained absent from them much longer. Under the laws of Utah there is a law which gives the irrigable lands to be settled within a certain time or the allottees forfeit their rights. This period had nearly elapsed.

Such was the emergency existing when the Indian office despatched to the United States Senator Thomas Downes to make one last effort to induce the Utes to do something to support themselves. The government was now confronted not only with the task of looking out for the future interests of the Absentee Utes, but of the Sioux Indians as well. The citizens of the Utes might very easily upset the Sioux and undo the work of years of civilizing influences. Patiently and in detail he explained to the Utes the trouble they were causing, and that the funds out of which the cost of their subsistence had been paid were nearly exhausted. His words fell on deaf ears. "We don't propose to work. Now what are you going to do about it?" was the attitude still assumed by this band. His longtime experience in dealing with Indians led Mr. Downes to sent trouble, and he therefore recommended to his chief that the whole of that section be protected against a possible resort to violence by the Absentee Utes, and the war department was immediately requested to dispatch a detachment of cavalry to the scene.

Must Work or Starve.

Captain Johnson, who had been sent to negotiate with the Absentee party sev-

eral times before, was again ordered to make known to them the will of the government. It is apparent from his despatch that he undertook to placate them rather than impress upon them the seriousness of the government's intention to carry out its policy.

This is a review of the controversy between the government and the Absentee Utes, and it shows the obstinate attitude of the latter. The administration has determined to maintain in the vicinity of the transient band an adequate force of troops to cope with any outbreak. If there is trouble it will be brief and probably bloodless, for the administration is determined that this group of intractables shall not be allowed to menace the community and invite the Sioux Indians and other law abiding red men of the West to revolt. It is a simple proposition with which the Absentee Utes are confronted—work or starve; obey the law or suffer. They have appealed to their rights as citizens to be allowed to do where they please. They will be allowed all the privileges enjoyed by other citizens, but they cannot shift the accompanying responsibilities.

POST COMES TO EXPLAIN.

NEW GOVERNOR IS ATTACKED BY PORTO RICANS.

Trouble Occurring Over His Address to School Superintendents, Investigation is to be Conducted at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Regis Henri Post, governor of Porto Rico, is coming to Washington for a conference with the president, at which the governor's troubles growing out of his speech to the school superintendents of the island last September will be threshed out. He will reach here this week, and the decision of the president as to the course of the administration of his very unfortunate affair will probably be announced within a fortnight.

About a month ago a letter was received at the White House from a personal friend of Governor Post enclosing a copy of the Porto Rico Review of Sept. 28, containing what purported to be an account of the governor's speech. Although contending that the report was garbled, the president's correspondent did not attempt a denial of the substance of the speech, but launched into a wholesale denunciation of the governor and an attack on his enemies.

This led to an investigation which was entrusted to Mr. Garfield, who as Secretary of the interior is the cabinet officer charged with care over several of the insular possessions, including Porto Rico. That the charges are without some foundation is evident from the decision to call Governor Post to Washington to make a statement in his own behalf. Besides the president and the governor, doubtless Secretary Garfield and Attorney General Bonaparte, who, like the president, are friends of Mr. Post, will attend the conference. Until Mr. Post has been heard in his own behalf no decision will be reached as to his future, and it appears only fair to him that his case should not be prejudged.

In its leading editorial of Sept. 28 the Porto Rico Review, under the heading of "Serious Business," has this to say: "On Monday evening of last week, the governor of this island delivered in the district school superintendents of Porto Rico an address so extraordinary in its tone and character that it has been impossible to suppress it. The commissioner of education requested all of those who heard the declarations of the governor to maintain an absolute silence as to what was said and what occurred on the occasion referred to, but it would not be of thing if the president of the island press lay in the attack upon the department of education and upon the missionaries of the different churches who have come to this island; the declaration being to the effect that the department of education had been a failure for Porto Rico and that any influence of the island except the missionaries, the attack was very indignant at this new manifestation of gubernatorial displeasure. It has been temporarily patched up in the department, but not with the churches. One minister prayed last Sunday morning 'That men of sense and character might be sent to Porto Rico'."

MANY INSECTS GOING TO AFRICA.

Columbus, O., Nov. 21.—What is the most approved method of transporting a choice assortment of insects about 1,000 miles, and have them ready for business at the end of the journey? This is the problem that is bothering C. W. Mally, just resigned as chief state nursery and orchard inspector. The most troublesome feature of the task is to get the livestock, in its individual units, to be too minute for observation during the trip, and if not landed in prime condition the long journey may be repeated.

The editorial continues by describing the manner in which the governor advanced toward Dr. Lord, and throwing his hand in the direction of the gentleman said: "Lord has been down here seven years and has been a damn failure. You fellows have never helped out any in the government, and that is why I have helped in election work, have they not?" The governor replied: "Yes, for a price; who was that fellow who went down to Jericho?" The governor continued, "and fell among thieves? You are the parasites and I am the Samaritan. The school superintendents have done more, next to the missionaries, to bring about the anti-American feeling in the island than anything else. You next to the missionaries—they are the worst. You do not affiliate with the Porto Rico Review, but after you boys, and I'll get you or break you."

The editorial further declares that the commissioner of education at first accused the governor of being drunk, when one of those present replied: "I might think he does not believe what he says tonight were not for the fact that he has said the same things when he was not drunk." The editorial then, under the heading "The Morning After," describes the commissioner as "conducting the governor into the presence of thoroughly angered employees of the department of education. When assembled the governor apologized. He stated that he was sorry for what he had said and in a matter reviewed and regretted his speech of the night before."

HUMAN RACE AFFLICTED WITH QUEER DISEASE

Cooper Says Internal Parasites Cause Much Suffering Everywhere.

The following remarkable statement was recently made by L. T. Cooper. It concerns the preparation which has been so widely discussed throughout the country during the past year, and has sold in such enormous quantities in leading cities: "It is now a well-known fact that wherever I have introduced my New Discovery medicine, hundreds of people have brought internal parasites, or tapeworms, to me. In many cases these people did not know the nature of the parasite, and were consequently extremely nervous until I explained the matter to them. In some cities so many have had this experience that the public generally became alarmed. 'I take this opportunity of explaining what these creatures are, and what I have learned about them in the past. 'Tapeworms are much more common than would be supposed. I venture to say that ten per cent. of all chronic stomach trouble, or what is known as a 'rundown' condition, is caused by them. An individual may suffer from worms with one of these great parasites and not be aware of it."

"Contrary to general belief, the appetite is not greatly increased—it only becomes irregular. There is a general feeling of faintness, nervousness, and a gnawing sensation in the pit of the stomach. 'People afflicted with one of these parasites are nervous and depressed. Their chief sensation is one of languor, and they tire very easily. Lack of energy and ambition affect the body, and the mind becomes dull and sluggish. The memory becomes not so good, and the eyesight is generally poor. 'The New Discovery, in freeing stomach and bowels of all impurities, seems to be fatal to these great worms, and almost immediately expels them from the system. I wish to assure anyone who has the experience just related with my preparation, that there is no cause for alarm in the matter, and that it will as a rule mean a speedy restoration to good health."

The Cooper medicines are a boon to stomach sufferers. We sell them.—Peoples Drug Store, Ishpeming, Mich.

government in South Africa, where he probably will remain but will take part of his work along. He will go to California to get it. The Pacific coast state harbors insects of great value to the agricultural and nursery interests of the former dark continent. One will fertilize the flowers of the Smyrna fig. Another is the mortal enemy of the codling moth and can best that pest in any kind of a battle. Citrus fruits have an army of insect admirers that delight in destroying the fruit and even the trees before they reach the revenue-preserving stage, and some of the California buyers are determined to drive the hardest citrus fruit vegetation among the numerous-legged creatures on the ropes in the log room. Mally can get as large an assortment of each California variety of insects as he cares to handle. He will segregate the different kinds and then divide them into squads. One squad of each will go into cold storage. Another may be packed in ice, and some may be confined in airtight receptacles. Possibly half a dozen methods of transportation will be adopted, and all together they may contribute enough hardly insects when Africa is reached for Mr. Mally to begin the work of establishing their families in 10,000,000 lots.

Mr. and Mrs. Mally will leave Sunday morning for the west. He will go direct to California to secure his new traveling companions, and Mrs. Mally will visit friends in Des Moines, Ia. They expect to sail from New York for South Africa, via Liverpool and London, about the first of the year.

DAKOTA IN DELAY.

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous for Marquette People to Neglect. The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Cure the kidneys with the certain and safe remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. Mrs. Jos. Perry 330 Mary St., Escanaba, Mich., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for they cured me of backache after I had suffered for a long time. There was a constant aching across my loins accompanied by a weakness and misery that was hard to describe. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills recommended by our most reliable citizens and got a box. The quick relief I obtained from this remedy astonished me and it resulted in a permanent cure. I gladly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills. Plenty more proof like this from Marquette people. Call at Stafford Drug Co. store and ask what their customers report. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other."

DISCONTINUANCE OF CALUMET-MACKINAW SLEEPER.

The through sleeping car service between Calumet and Mackinaw City, on the South Shore, will be discontinued after Saturday Nov. 23, until further notice. (11-20-104)

DARANTELLA

10c Havana Cigars, 10c

Help down a hot griddle cake on a cold morning with DARANTELLA CORN SYRUP. The health-giving essence of golden corn. Tastes good—does good. In air-tight tins, 10c., 25c., 50c. CORN PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING CO.

COSTS \$1,500,000 TO WEIGH.

Railway Mail Payments to Be Determined After Job Is Done.

POSTMASTER GENERAL SEEKING TO ECONOMIZE

Belief in Washington Is That Too Much Money Is Paid Out to Corporations for the Service Rendered.

Washington, Nov. 21.—It costs \$533,000 to weigh eight states of this Union. That is the word of Postmaster General Meyer, who has watched the proceeding. The figures, which have just been brought to him, are compiled from operations of 105 days, during which postal clerks and special employes in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri and Wisconsin have been determining the average amount of mail transported daily over railroad lines.

It will cost about \$1,500,000 to weigh the whole country, and the whole country, according to law, must be weighed in quarter sections in the course of every four years. It costs twice as much to weigh the big and expensive granite states as it does to weigh some other quarter sections, notably the South, where the scales will be set up in all postal cars sometime next spring.

"Nothing could be more erroneous," said the postmaster general, "than statements one still hears occasionally, that the mails are heavily padded at weighing time. Every possible safeguard is taken to prevent it. There are special employes on every train where the weighing is in progress, and they have instructions to report immediately to the department any development that seems suspicious. Most of these special employes are men who have applied for positions as railway postal clerks and are on the waiting list. They therefore have an additional incentive to perform their full duty."

Cost of Weighing Heavy.

"The cost of the weighing is a considerable item for the government, as these figures I now have at hand show. The advantage is, in one particular, with the postoffice department, as the contracts are awarded for a four-year period on the basis of the weighing. In that time, of course, there is generally quite an increase in the volume of mail carried, it being the result of the normal growth of the postal service."

Mr. Meyer gave very careful attention last spring to the plans for weighing which began in February and was not concluded till early June. Detailed regulations were issued to eliminate any unfair advantage for the railroads, to whom, for mail transportation all over the country, the government makes an annual payment of something like \$50,000,000.

The large sums thus paid have led to wide criticism, and it is generally conceded that in the disbursement of this transportation fund there has been much scandal. The postmaster general is studying the matter of cost, as is the second assistant, Mr. McClary, who has the transportation of mails under his immediate supervision. It is Mr. Meyer's idea that the mail transportation contracts probably could be awarded more equitably on the space basis, but he is awaiting the report from very comprehensive investigations that have been in progress for six months before announcing any positive conclusions.

"We cannot compare the cost of carrying mails here with the cost in France," said he when his attention was called to the fact that the French railroads carry mails for almost nothing. "Most of the French railroads are government owned and payments for mail service are a transfer of money from one pocket to another. It is simply a matter of book-keeping."

The investigations for determining what the United States ought to pay the railroads for mail service are probably the most thorough and comprehensive ever conducted by the postoffice department of any nation. For six months every ounce of mail originating in every postoffice has been weighed in the aggregate and by classes, and the records are now pouring into the department. That weighing has been entirely distinct from the weighing on the railroads in what is called the third contract section, which apparently there must be up and down the Mississippi valley. During thirty days of October there has been a special investigation in 811 selected offices in other words, note has been made of the distance to the store of its destination of every piece of mail. These figures will demonstrate also the average load of a postal car, whether it be a railway postal car, a storage car or an apartment car.

For seven days during the middle of October reports were required on the receipts for each class of mail in each postoffice in the United States and the average revenue derived per piece of mail.

When the data is all in hand, which will be before long, the compensation for transportation will be taken up for adjustment. Apparently there must be some reform, because it is believed the railroads have been receiving too much money for the service they perform. Some claim the railroads should furnish the service at small cost, if not gratis, but that idea is not considered seriously at the department. There probably is no justification for paying a railroad many times as much for carrying mail as is charged express companies for carrying a like weight. Mr. McClary pointed out a sharp difference between the character of material that passes through the mails and that handled by express companies.

"Between transport mail," said he, "and express matter there is a closer comparison, but the postal cars we rent from the railroads are used as traveling post-offices. I suppose no one of the new steel postal cars of latest design weighs about 128,000 pounds. The mail transported in that car would amount to two or three or four tons, much of the space being occupied by the postal clerks and the paraphernalia for sorting and handling the mail while in transit. Express cars carry much heavier loads and the railroads transport it for a percentage of the receipts."

Many sufferers from nasal catarrh say they get splendid results by using an atomizer. For their benefit we prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Except that it is liquid it is in all respects like the healing, helpful, pain-allaying Cream Balm that the public has been familiar with for years. No cocaine nor other dangerous drug in it. The soothing spray is a remedy that relieves at once. All druggists, 75c, including spraying tube, or mailed by Ely Bros, 537 Warren street, New York.

CLUBHOUSE FOR CHORUS GIRLS.

Pittsburg Pastor Would Let Them Have a Place for Dancing, Too.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—A clubhouse for chorus girls, including among its many attractive features a place for the girls to dance, and all this arranged and contemplated by church people, is the latest fad in Pittsburg. The Rev. Edward S. Young, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Pittsburg is head of the scheme, and today said:

"I am heartily in favor of a clubhouse for chorus girls and I hope to be able to put a proposition along the lines before such people as I believe would be interested in the welfare of the many chorus girls who come to this city. It would be my idea to not make the club so strict along religious lines as to drive away those girls who were really not religiously inclined. Of course, I would want an air of religion about the place, but I would not care to have it so absolutely rigid that chorus girls, many of whom have been used to living a different sort of life after show hours, would not feel that they were welcome."

"It would be my idea to equip such a place with a piano, good reading rooms and several parlors. I believe that it would be a good scheme to allow the young women to entertain male callers, but they must be decent fellows. I would have no crinkling about the place, and if the girls felt like dancing I believe that I should allow them to dance a little, for the time has now come when the religious people must distinguish between the good and bad, and here would be a place to make the distinction."

MRS. SAGE TO HAVE AN ARMED GUARD

Beggars Make Miserable Life of the Philanthropist.

She Has Already Given AWAY OVER \$14,000,000

Now Protection Is Deemed a Necessity to Keep at Bay the Importunate.

New York, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Russell Sage will return to her town house, 632 Fifth avenue, shortly under an armed guard. For the first time her home will be patrolled by a special guard, who will keep off all persons except those having appointments with Mrs. Sage.

Mrs. Sage's widowhood has virtually made her a prisoner in her own home. Sought after by beggars persons before her husband's death, the annoyance now amounts to a social plague.

Under one pretense or another, persons seeking money keep up a perpetual siege of the quiet country home at Lawrence, L. I., where Mrs. Sage now lives, so that it has become unsafe for her to step outside her own door, except under the surveillance of a guard.

Enjoying excellent health, Mrs. Sage is denied the pleasures of the ordinary citizen of walking or driving, or even paying a social visit to her lifelong friends.

Attends No Social Functions.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Sage has not appeared at any public meeting or social function. It was her one desire to attend the Thursday the seventeenth annual luncheon of the Emma Willard association, held at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mrs. Sage is president of the organization, and never before failed to attend its meetings. As a graduate of the Emma Willard school at Troy, N. Y., she had set her heart on meeting many of her former schoolgirl friends who are personally interested in Mrs. Sage's early philanthropies. Learning of the pressing needs for new school buildings and increasing of the educational curriculum of the school which was the first to advocate the higher education of women, she readily gave \$1,000,000 for this work. The money was received last February, but it was not until the month of last week that William F. Gurley, president of the board of trustees of the school, told for the first time of the ambitious plans which had been made to improve the school with the generous donation.

Mrs. Sage's intention to be present at the meeting was frustrated last week by an experience she had at her Lawrence home. Secretly rebelling against her enforced incarceration, she went out early in the morning to take a stroll along the lawn. She was startled by the sight of a strange woman who stepped from behind a clump of bushes. Talking rapidly and in wild tones, the visitor appealed to Mrs. Sage to assist her with a novel scheme, she said, of her own invention, to make a fortune. Mrs. Sage's faithful servant, Mary, hastened to her mistress and dissuaded the stranger from further importuning, telling her how useless her errand was.

While Mrs. Sage has already given away nearly \$15,000,000 of the \$75,000,000 her husband left to her, and while she intends to dispose of the immense fortune before her death, her donations have been made almost entirely to those institutions with which she has had some personal or social affiliation in the past, particularly in the education of girls and assistance of women's colleges and hospitals.

"Every published mention of Mrs. Sage's name, even the slightest," said an intimate friend of hers the other day, "brings a perfect flood of letters and begging requests. Mrs. Sage is simply driven to keep refuge in the safety of her home continually. Even driving about the quiet, beautiful country roads of her home is quite out of the question."

So persistent are the visitors to Lawrence that a guard has been posted at the station. Whenever he hears any one inquire for Mrs. Sage's home he promptly inquires their business, thus heading off would-be intruders.

"It is certain," said Mrs. Sage's friend, "that the remainder of her life will be in solitary confinement in her country town house. Her existence is rendered miserable whenever she ventures outside the gates. Were she to travel it would be just the same. Persons watch her every movement and lie in wait for any possible opportunity to get a word with her, never seeming to realize how utterly hopeless their mission is. Mrs. Sage's heart is packed with grief and she is reached in this highway fashion."

It comes put up in a collapsible tube with a nozzle, easy to apply to the soreness and inflammation, for any form of Piles; it soothes and heals, relieves the pain, itching and burning. Man Zan Pile Remedy. Price 50 cts. Guaranteed. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

LEHIGH COAL.

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

CORTELYOU BARS DOOR TO STATESMEN.

THEY KNOCK VAINLY WHEN SECRETARY IS BUSY.

Usually Accessible to Every Visitor, But When Stock Market Is Upset Distance Telephone Is Used, and No One Enters

Washington, Nov. 21.—Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou in all his public life has been a splendid exemplar of the open door. But when the way to his office so that there is nothing left to stand on but the general corridor.

In the old days approach to the secretary's office was easy. One went into a big reception room from an corridor of which opened a swinging door—little more than a screen to keep the curious public from peeping in on Secretary Shaw as he put his feet up on one side of the table and proceeded to tell his latest anecdote. The crowd door was torn out soon after Mr. Cortelyou took the treasury helm. A mahogany portal, thick and heavy, took its place. There is another like door of great mahogany panels, newly manufactured, at the outer entrance.

Ordinarily admission is not difficult for Mr. Cortelyou is an accessible official. Nowadays, however, the inner door is often barred, which means the secretary has important business on hand. At critical periods in the money market the reception room is also frequently barred, which means that the secretary is on the long-distance telephone to New York or that some extraordinarily important business is under consideration.

No senator or representative can penetrate to the inner office on such occasions, although influential senators are not accustomed to halting at cabinet barriers. Commissioner Edward B. Moore, a former resident of Somerset county, Me., is in a huff because the patent office has in reality been closed on such occasions by the big corporations. He is trying to devise a way by which young men will stick in the public service for the benefit of the inventors, north, south, east and west.

The government employs about 300 patent examiners," said Mr. Moore this afternoon, "at salaries of from \$1,200 to \$2,500. All must be men of technical knowledge and special training. We cannot get them in here as fast as they resign. The legal department of a big electric corporation is making up a list of graduates from the patent office training school.

"I have, the same trouble that the coast artillery is experiencing. Recently the war department advertised for eighty young men of technical training to be commissioned as second lieutenants in the army. I am told they did not receive a single reply. Who, in Washington, does not remember the time when the official pull a state delegation in congress could command was required to secure such a coveted army commission? It fixes the boy for life, assuring a fair salary and good social standing."

Secretary Loeb thinks it is as though all the cranks in the United States had turned to letter writing, so voluminous is the correspondence now dumped down in the White House mail every morning. The financial crisis has started the wheels in many a poor head. Secretary Loeb, the president who never sees foot letters, catches the work and worry of reading and replying.

There is some wheat in the chaff. Occasionally it is sorted out. A good suggestion is always welcome. By his great powers of discernment Mr. Loeb has learned that two kinds of letters are not worth bothering about. One is the letter that is written with a lead pencil. The other is the typewritten letter that is signed in typewriting. Both classes jam the White House waste baskets.

FORECASTS END OF COAL.

Grandchildren of Present Operators May See Supply Exhausted.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—That the grandchildren of coal operators of the present day will witness the exhaustion of the entire coal supply of the United States, unless the present siltful waste is checked is the startling announcement made by L. W. Fogg, known as one of the best coal and coke experts of the world.

His figures are based on a report by the United States Steel Corporation. He also announces that every ton of iron made now consumes one and a half tons of coal in the making. Continuing in his report, Mr. Fogg says:

"Iron manufactured in Pennsylvania alone exhausts for coke from 1,200 to 2,000 acres of coal land each year, while our entire country we exhausted approximately 43,000 acres of coal in 1906."

"Our production of coal is doubled every ten years. Should this rate of increase continue there will be grandchild-

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease. Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prey upon the human system, yet almost all recognized by patient and physicians, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

What To Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, cures all ailments arising from irritation, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes the unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the many distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, absolutely free, by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When I hear of Swamp-Root, writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

of some of our present operators who will witness the exhaustion of the entire coal territory of the United States. With this coal, which the ground it behooves the operator to develop his property economically and without waste, making each acre yield to him all that it contains."

A SMOKING CONTEST.

In Which the Winner Held on for Two Mortal Hours.

The previous best pipe-smoking record was absolutely outclassed the other night at the Agricultural Hall. The winner smoked a pipeful of tobacco for over two hours.

The last ten minutes saw a contest between a clay pipe and a liar, and was watched with tense excitement. At last the clay gave up—one hundred and fifteen minutes after the start. The liar, immediately shot forth clouds of smoke, and kept going for more than five minutes after the owner was declared winner, and the proceedings were closed. As he finally left the hall there was still a faint blue smoke drifting from his pipe. Thomas Wood is the name of the holder of the world's smoking record, and he comes from Peekham. One hundred and eleven minutes was the previous best.

At a quarter past seven 150 men sat down at little tables, five a side, with a box of matches and a little packet of tobacco before each. All the packets were weighed scrupulously to an exact eighth of an ounce. Round the enclosure were most of the four thousand who had sent in their names, and they were there to cheer and jeer at the lucky competitors.

At the words "Fill pipes," every man set to work. A minute is no time at all to fill a pipe artistically. At the words "Light up," one hundred and fifty matches came out, and forty seconds there was a stern sucking to fire the tobacco.

"Lights out," and the devoted hundred and fifty settled down to a steady smoke. There was not a smile. They sat solemnly and impassively, and severely spoke a word. Some brought papers to keep their thoughts off the terrific feat of endurance they were performing.

The prize was to him who kept the pipeful alight longest. No relighting was admitted. Three men fell out within two minutes, overcome by the excitement. Shortly followed a deaf and dumb competitor and a blind man. Then there was a steady line, about one a minute drifting away from the tables.

Many competitors backed their ingenuity against steady smoking. One smoked his pipe upside down, and there-by found an honorable place in the last ten. Another had a special cherrywood stem over a foot long, but he scarcely lasted one hour. A pocket-knife was backed by some, and spent most of the time peering into the bowl, and scraping the spark round the tobacco with the point.

The winner used nothing but a lead pencil. With this he delicately pressed down the tobacco at intervals. He had special means of cooling his pipe, but ascribed his success to the fact that he as a rule drank little and smoked less. "It is a matter of not getting hurried," he declared, in the elation of victory. "This pipe has only been smoked once before. It is a matter of nerves."

The woman competitor who was accepted last year, but failed to appear, was this year disqualified among the four thousand whose entries were too late—London Mail.

ERECTING THE OBELISKS.

Method Which May Have Been Employed by Ancient Egyptians.

FOUND USE FOR ICEBERG.

Visitor to Klondike Discovered Method for Ice.

Icebergs are a drug on the market in Alaska—that is, in the winter time, when 40 degrees below is a mild day; but one of the strange peculiarities of nature is to burn and blister with a hot sun during the few weeks of Arctic summer. Juneau and 100 other enterprising Alaskan cities now have well-equipped cold storage warehouses, better than most towns of equal size down in "the States," but there was a time when ice could not be had even in Alaska. It was during the second year of the Klondike fever, and the Cold Storage and Ice Trade Journal relates the unusual manner in which a supply was found.

Terney Moran was certainly versatile, says Popular Mechanics. He had been a newspaper writer, tractor driver, section foreman, street corner preacher, miner, walking delegate and a dozen other things. He rejoiced in the nickname of "Casey," and is now a wealthy mine owner. When Moran landed in Juneau he had a dollar bill and a third the interest he proceeded to trade off for the former. The beer was served almost warm.

"Where's your ice?" asked Moran. "We ain't no fancy dudes," was the frontier answer. "We never have no ice here in summer. You'd better drink your drink without ice or noise." "Say," asked Moran, "what will you give me for a constant supply of the best ice you want all this summer?" They dickered and came to an agreement, and Moran then visited the different saloons and markets and stores selling perishable goods, and made an arrangement with the majority of them to supply the summer's ice, an arrangement which few, if any, deemed he could keep.

Moran next hired a tug—on credit. He also hired an old warehouse on the shore. With a crew of two and himself and a cargo of ropes, cables and anchors, he left the port and proceeded to sea. Two days after the entire town of Juneau was down on the shore. A tug was approaching with a tow the like of which no tug boat ever had before. Fastened by a series of cables, ropes and anchors to the tug, and a hundred yards or so behind it was a gigantic iceberg, fastened to the tug by cables and fastened to the tug by cables. It gradually moved the mountain composed of the most beautiful and clearest ice in the world, into the harbor, and stranded it in the deep water not more than fifty yards from the shore.

Next day, in letters ten feet long, the following sign appeared on the old warehouse, thus establishing the first ice and cold storage business north of Fifty-three:

CASEY MORAN.

ICE BY THE POUND, TON OR BERG.

INDIANS POISONED ARROWS.

An Old Cherokee Indian recently gave

For Best Results

Advertisement for CALUMET Baking Powder. A Perfectly Wholesome Baking Powder. Made of the finest materials it is possible to select. CALUMET BAKING POWDER. Makes pure, healthful bread, biscuits and cake, easily digested, free from Rochelle Salts, Tartaric Acid, Alum, Lime or Ammonia. It is chemically correct, because by the use of modern chemical methods the materials are so accurately proportioned and perfectly mixed that a complete neutralization occurs. CALUMET BAKING POWDER. is scientifically prepared and put up under the supervision of competent chemists; therefore, you always get good results, healthful results, and the preparation from it is not injurious to the stomach. CALUMET is recommended by leading physicians and chemists. \$1,000.00 given for any substance injurious to health found in CALUMET BAKING POWDER. CALUMET BAKING POWDER. Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

the trees. But indiscriminate, haphazard cutting is not allowed in Siberia forests. A broad strip of 200 feet or so will be cut away and the neighboring 200 feet left intact.

"The greatest difficulty to be faced, if Siberia should become the grain and timber center of the world, would be the exporting of her products. There will presumably be no difficulty in preparing the exports, since a recent government appropriation of nine million dollars for immigration should provide sufficient men for labor. But Vladivostok is frozen over from November till April, and the only port open during the winter months is Odessa. There would have to be an open port to the Pacific for export traffic, and that, of course, will take time.

"Only about 10 per cent of Siberia's population is educated. There are very few universities, and these are for the most part abused by hysterical students, rather than put to legitimate uses, and this retards the cause of education. "The Siberian railway is in some respects one of the finest in the world. There is only one other, the Indian railway, which runs from Calcutta to Bombay, which has so wide a gauge—six feet wider than American railways. The beds of the railway there are not so strong, nor are the ties, so that the trains cannot be as heavy, but the roadbeds are even."

Major Ewing will be assigned to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, after he reports his observations at Washington. Philadelphia Bulletin.

Icebergs are a drug on the market in Alaska—that is, in the winter time, when 40 degrees below is a mild day; but one of the strange peculiarities of nature is to burn and blister with a hot sun during the few weeks of Arctic summer. Juneau and 100 other enterprising Alaskan cities now have well-equipped cold storage warehouses, better than most towns of equal size down in "the States," but there was a time when ice could not be had even in Alaska. It was during the second year of the Klondike fever, and the Cold Storage and Ice Trade Journal relates the unusual manner in which a supply was found.

Terney Moran was certainly versatile, says Popular Mechanics. He had been a newspaper writer, tractor driver, section foreman, street corner preacher, miner, walking delegate and a dozen other things. He rejoiced in the nickname of "Casey," and is now a wealthy mine owner. When Moran landed in Juneau he had a dollar bill and a third the interest he proceeded to trade off for the former. The beer was served almost warm.

"Where's your ice?" asked Moran. "We ain't no fancy dudes," was the frontier answer. "We never have no ice here in summer. You'd better drink your drink without ice or noise." "Say," asked Moran, "what will you give me for a constant supply of the best ice you want all this summer?" They dickered and came to an agreement, and Moran then visited the different saloons and markets and stores selling perishable goods, and made an arrangement with the majority of them to supply the summer's ice, an arrangement which few, if any, deemed he could keep.

Moran next hired a tug—on credit. He also hired an old warehouse on the shore. With a crew of two and himself and a cargo of ropes, cables and anchors, he left the port and proceeded to sea. Two days after the entire town of Juneau was down on the shore. A tug was approaching with a tow the like of which no tug boat ever had before. Fastened by a series of cables, ropes and anchors to the tug, and a hundred yards or so behind it was a gigantic iceberg, fastened to the tug by cables and fastened to the tug by cables. It gradually moved the mountain composed of the most beautiful and clearest ice in the world, into the harbor, and stranded it in the deep water not more than fifty yards from the shore.

Next day, in letters ten feet long, the following sign appeared on the old warehouse, thus establishing the first ice and cold storage business north of Fifty-three:

CASEY MORAN.

ICE BY THE POUND, TON OR BERG.

INDIANS POISONED ARROWS.

An Old Cherokee Indian recently gave

Advertisement for COOK WITH GAS. THE IDEAL KITCHEN FUEL. CLEAN ECONOMICAL. Marquette Gas Light Co. 111 FRONT STREET.

away the secret how the Indians of olden times used to poison their arrowheads for war purposes or for killing bears. They took a fresh deer liver, fastened it to a long pole, and then went to certain places where they knew they would find rattlesnakes in abundance. About midday the rattlers are all out of their dens, coiled up in the cooking sun. The bucks would poke the first rattler they found with the liver on the long pole. A rattler, unlike common snakes, always swims right in preference to escaping. The snake would thus repeatedly strike at the liver with its fangs until its poison was all used up, whereupon it would quit striking and try slowly to move on. The bucks would then hunt up another rattler and repeat the performance. Keeping up the work until the liver was well soaked with snake poison. Then the pole was carried home and fastened somewhere in an upright position until the liver became as dry as a bone. The liver was then pounded to a fine powder and placed in a buckskin bag, to be used as needed for poisoning arrows. This powder would stick like glue to any moistened surface, and was death to any creature which it entered on arrows.—Denver Field and Farm.

Forced strawberries in the middle of winter are most expensive to buy and may run to anything from \$5 to \$25 a head. A great delicacy at one time was the double cocoon, or cocoon-bean, which is only grown on two small islands of the Seychelles and which was last sold at \$200. It is, however, so extremely rare now that an enactment has been passed forbidding its exportation under any circumstances.—London Stray Stories.

REVIVAL OF THE SUNDIAL.

Ancient Timekeeper Reappears in a More Improved Form.

In many old English gardens the sundial of our forefathers may still be seen in its primitive form, and before the civil war they were to be found beside some of the most ancient of the colonial mansions of Maryland and Virginia. Almost all of the American garden sundials, however, were destroyed in the general wreckage wrought in the prolonged struggle between the Northern and Southern states. These were all old-fashioned sundials, brought over by the colonists during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. They did not differ essentially from those constructed in the earliest recorded ages of mankind. By such instruments the Egyptians, the Chaldeans and the Hebrews had measured and divided the hours of the day. The Greeks borrowed this primitive sundial from their eastern neighbors, and it was introduced into Rome during the first Punic war.

The passing of the picturesque sundial has been lamented by many poets, novelists and essayists, who while admitting the superiority of the clock, deplore the disappearance of its ancient rival. "It's business use," observes one author of eminence, "is superseded by more elaborate inventions, its moral use, its beauty, might have pleaded for its continuance. It spoke of moderate labors—of pleasure not protected after sunset from their entrance and great virtues. It was the primitive clock—the herald of the first world. Adam could scarcely have missed it in Paradise. It was the measure appropriate for sweet plants and flowers to spring by—for the birds, to apportion their silver warblings by—for flocks to pasture and be led to fold by. The shepherd carved it out quaintly in the sun, and turning philosopher by the very occupation, provided it with notions more touching than tombsides."

Those who live the sundial will be glad to learn of its reappearance in an improved form. The helio-chronometer, as it is called, was invented by G. Gibbs, an Englishman, and was recently exhibited at the Royal Society's store. This instrument will give exact time within a few seconds, whenever the sun shines. So tireless calculations are required in order to reach the exact result, the only operation required being the adjustment of two circles. The new sundial can be made to perform a most service in correcting and regulating clocks and watches, beside possessing a special interest for many scientifically disposed persons. And, if it can be made sufficiently picturesque in its mounting and in the carving of its stone pedestal it will gladden the hearts of the poets and antiquarians who have lamented the loss of the old-fashioned sundial.

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

Public interest has recently been excited by a remarkable dinner party given in London at which twenty-five people sat down and which cost \$15,000. Some high class chefs who know the deepest mysteries of their business are inclined to say that this was really nothing, after all.

The most expensive soup that can be served is Chinese bird's nest soup, which can hardly be done at less than \$35 for a moderate plate of it for each guest.

When the fish course is reached in the menu the most expensive item possible in this direction and cannot be done for less than \$20 to \$25, while if the fish is a game pie, made of the little birds called ruffs—small things with long legs and a ruff of feathers behind their necks, belonged to the sandpiper family—is about the most expensive thing possible in this direction and cannot be done for less than \$20 to \$25, while if the ruffs are unusually scarce the charge for the pie may easily run up to \$100.

Diminutive larks came next. They are fairly common on the tables of epicures, but it costs quite \$7.50 to serve a single dish of them. There are only one or two London restaurants at which this rare delicacy may be obtained, and the charge for it is \$10 per head.

Mullet Roe at \$10 a Head, Peanut Jelly at \$250 and Soup at \$35 a Plate. Mullet roe is a delicacy which is becoming scarce in London. It is a delicacy which is becoming scarce in London. It is a delicacy which is becoming scarce in London.

NOSEBLED CAUSE OF YOUNG MAN'S DEATH

ARTHUR LAPALME SUFFERED ATTACKS WHEN BLOOD FLOWED FOR A WEEK AT A TIME.

IN HOSPITAL THREE DAYS

Was Man of Temperate Habits and Appeared to Enjoy Good Health Until the Attacks Became Frequent.

Arthur Lapalme, aged twenty-five, of Ishpeming, died at noon yesterday at St. Luke's hospital from nosebleed. For the past three months he had been a sufferer from the unusual affliction which baffled the skill of physicians and which finally caused his death.

Enjoyed Good Health. Lapalme had been a resident of Ishpeming for the past three years. Although a saloon keeper, he was a man of temperate habits and until recently appeared to enjoy perfect health.

Gradually they grew worse and at times his nose bled for hours at a time before he was able to check the flow. He became alarmed and sought the aid of physicians and began a course of treatment which availed but little.

Lost His Strength. Not long since he was advised to seek the aid of specialists in the East and it is thought that he intended to do this. The frequently recurring attacks continued. Finally it became necessary for him to remain in his bed all the time.

Physicians say that while similar cases have been known to occur they are very rare, and the cause and cure are one of the unsolved problems of medical science. The constant nosebleed, it is stated, was due to the thinness and the impoverished state of the man's blood.

Lapalme was a single man and he made his home in the rooms above his saloon. His body is now at Tomella & Johnson's morgue on Front street. It will be sent to Ishpeming tomorrow, when the funeral will be held.

LEFT BILLS UNPAID. Copper Country Firms Say Steamer Louisiana Sailed Without Paying.

It is charged that the ore steamer Louisiana, which ran into the breakwater at Portage lake a week or so ago and sank, sailed recently without paying her bills. It was expected that she would come into Marquette, as she was leaking badly, and she stopped here.

The firms which make claims against the vessel are the Carroll Bros' foundry, whose bill amounts to \$938.15 and the Portage Lake Hardware company, who have a bill of \$276.70. These two accounts were recently placed in the hands of City Attorney Brown and he was prepared to intercept the boat had she stopped here.

THEATRICAL. MacLean-Bryant Company.

Monday evening, Nov. 25, the MacLean-Bryant stock company will open a week's engagement at the Marquette Opera House, presenting high class royalty plays.

The opening play for Monday evening will be from the pen of that celebrated author and stage director, David Belasco, entitled, "Lost Paradise." The play deals with the labor question, and is a play that should be seen by everyone who thinks of the welfare of the workmen of America.

The company is headed by P. G. MacLean and Miss Nana Bryant, both recognized stock performers, and supported by a capable company, including specially artists.

The scale of prices will be popular; lower floor and first two rows in the balcony, thirty cents; balance of balcony, twenty cents, and gallery, ten cents. Ladies will be admitted free Monday evening, when accompanied by one paid admission. All persons taking advantage of ladies' free tickets must reserve them before 6 p. m. Monday. Seat sale opens this morning at 8:30 at Bigelow's store.

Floods the body with warm, glowing vitality, makes the nerves strong, quickens circulation, restores natural vigor, makes you feel like a born again. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. The Stafford Drug Co.

BOOK AND CHINAWARE SALE. Today and tomorrow are the days for Bigelow's sale. Come and see what we are offering. (11-22-11)

When you ask for an advertised article, see that you get it. Refuse imitations. (11-22-11)

WOMAN DROPS DEAD. Resident of Chatham Dies on Steps of Railway Coach on Lake Street.

Mrs. Ida Maria Wanska, wife of August Wanska of Chatham, died suddenly yesterday morning as her husband was helping her from a Marquette & South-eastern train in front of the depot on Lake street. Passengers on the train had noticed that the woman appeared to be ill and was suffering. When the train stopped she started to the door and was scarcely able to stand on her feet. It was as she was being helped down the steps of the coach that she succumbed. She was forty-four years old.

Coroner Cray was notified of the woman's death and he at once impaneled a jury composed of R. J. Kelley, A. O. Engler, N. A. Cooke, W. Charlesworth, George W. Cameron and Carl Tonella. The jury's verdict was that the woman had died from some form of heart failure.

INQUEST IS HELD. Funeral of Herman Schwartz Is to Be Held from Home Tomorrow.

At the inquest held yesterday by Coroner Cray in connection with the sudden death of Herman Schwartz of 629 North Fourth street, the verdict returned was that the young man died from an attack of epilepsy. Testimony introduced at the hearing was that he had been a sufferer from the disease for a long period. The jury was composed of Robert Parker, W. H. Hathaway, Rod Campbell, John Haines, Anton Zaman and M. H. McNulty.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Services will be conducted at the home and the interment will be in Park cemetery.

MUNISING ALARM SYSTEM INSTALLED.

The Munising State bank has been made burglar proof by the new automatic door electrical system of vault protection installed last week. The system was put in by the American Bank Protection company of Minneapolis.

The vault has been lined with a double plate of steel, which is constantly charged with electricity furnished by a storage battery located in the vault. Any attempt to enter the vault by the use of a drill, an explosive, or tampering with the lock results in the ringing of four immense gongs.

Last Saturday evening, in response to announcements sent out by the bank officials, a large number visited the building where F. C. Mason, one of the company's experts, was on hand to explain and demonstrate the working of the new system. He was kept busy from 7:30 to 9 o'clock.

Miss Lillian Grant has taken the position of stenographer, made vacant by Mamie Garvey, who accepted a position with the Marquette County Savings bank.

SKIERS ARE ACTIVE. The Viking Ski club, which has been in a dormant state since last season, has been rejuvenated and a meeting called for next Tuesday evening, when an election of officers will be held.

That Marquette will have plenty of turkey for Thanksgiving is the announcement that has been issued by the meat market men. It is stated that the Thanksgiving birds are of a better quality this year than they were last year, when from twenty-three to twenty-six cents a pound was asked.

It is reported in some parts of the upper peninsula that owing to the recent mild weather farmers have not brought their turkeys to market in sufficient quantities to answer the Thanksgiving demand, and for that reason there may be a scarcity. Marquette dealers deny this. One of them said yesterday that the turkeys this year will be of unusually good quality, in all probability. He stated that shippers had notified him that there would be no trouble in filling all orders and he exhibited a number of fine plump birds as samples of the sort that may be expected.

It is not definitely decided whether Munising will make a bid for the national tournament in 1909.

SOO CANAL PASSAGES. Boats Locked Through, Bound for Ports on Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The upbound boats passing the canal in the last twenty-four hours were the following: Pringle, 9 p. m.; Buffalo, 10; Carnegie, Hutchinson, 1 a. m.; Stewart, 4; Turret Crown, 5; Princeton, 6; Black 8; Saturn, Pioneer, 9:30; Morrow, 10; Riddle, 10:30; Hand, 11; Sabara, noon; Adams, 12:30 p. m.; Wilkes, 1:30; Bogen, 2; Leach, 3; Ochs, Fulton, 4:30; Shaughnessy, Seranton, 5:30.

Marquette Port List. D. S. S. & A. docks: Cleared—Queen City, Griffin, Cleveland. Loading—J. H. Wade, Thompson.

The Masaba and Andaste are at the coal docks.

BOWLING SCORES. The Up-to-Dates were too much for the Quakers in the match between these two teams at the bowling alleys last evening, the "Friends" winning only one game out of the three. The scores follow:

Table with bowling scores for Quakers, Up-to-Dates, and Dunster teams, listing names and scores.

Don't forget the Book and China-ware sale at Bigelow's today and tomorrow. (11-22-11)

SOUTH SHORE RATES EAST ARE REDUCED

FARE FROM HERE TO NEW YORK NOW \$18.50—THANKSGIVING RATES ARE ANNOUNCED.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic has announced a cut in rates between points and the cut is now in effect. From now on the rate to New York is \$18.50, second class, and \$20.50, first class. Formerly the second class rate was \$22 and the first class rate \$24.

Rate War in Chicago. At the present time there is a rate war between the Erie and several other lines out of Chicago and as the present rate from Chicago to New York on account of this war is \$10, one can go from here to New York for \$17.95, but by going this way a considerable amount of time is consumed and a number of troublesome changes of trains and delays are necessary. The rate from Marquette to Chicago is now \$7.95.

It is expected that during the next four weeks travel over the South Shore eastward will be unusually heavy, as many foreigners have been delaying their departure to the old country in order that they might take advantage of the low rates that are now in effect.

Service Discontinued. Another recent change made by the South Shore is that beginning tomorrow the sleeping car service between Calumet and Mackinaw City will be discontinued. This will be only for the winter and the service will be resumed again in the spring.

The change is that winter travel is much lighter than that during the spring and summer months and is insufficient to warrant the sleeping car service.

The special Thanksgiving rates will be in force and tickets will be on sale Nov. 27 and 28. The round trip rate is a fare and a third to any point on the line. The tickets are good returning until Dec. 2.

SICK SOLDIER AIDED. Woman's Relief Corps Helps Man in Pitiful State of Destitution.

A distressing case of sickness and poverty was brought to the notice of the Woman's Relief Corps last Saturday when Charles A. Parker, a young man who was honorably discharged from the United States army on account of ill health, was found to be in a destitute condition. On Sunday the relief committee visited his home on Furnace street, where he was living with his father and brother.

The bare room in which the young man was living presented a deplorable state of poverty. He was not even provided with the bare necessities of life, and as the ladies saw his pitiful condition a doctor was immediately sent for. It was found that he was suffering from tuberculosis in an advanced stage and he was removed to St. Mary's hospital. Before being removed from his home the relief committee furnished him with a new suit of under garments, a pair of slippers and a suit of clothes.

Meat Market Men Say We Will Have Abundance of Thanksgiving Fowl.

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LAMPHER FUR LINED COAT

Fur and Fur Lined Coats

WE show the best makes in Fur and Fur Lined Coats. Fine imported Kersey Shells, Murmot, Russian Mink, Blended Muskrat Linings with Blended Musk and Otter Collars and Facings.

Prices \$35 to \$125

Finer garments to order including Ladies' garments of all styles. Ladies' Alaska Seal Skin Coats (guaranteed genuine Alaskan) and high grade made to measure

Fur Coats

DOG, CALF AND COON \$16 to \$70

ORMSBEE & ATKINS, Nester Block, Washington St.

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

10 bars Queen Anne Soap 38c

Picnic Ham, per lb., 12c

Butter 30c

Corn, Standard Tomatoes, 2 lb can, 9c

Domino Sugar, 5 lb package, 45c

Cocoanut, shredded, per lb., 15c

Tea, Gun Powder, 38c

Tea, Uncolored, Japan, 50c

quality, per lb., 38c

Cocoa, 1/2 lb. Walter Baker's or Bunkley's, 22c

Soda Crackers, 20 lb. box, fresh baked, \$1.25

Gold Dust, large package, 20c

Corn Starch, 1 lb. package, 05c

4 pounds Rice, 25c

Pure Leaf Lard per lb. 12c

Cooking Figs, per lb., 08c

Navy Beans, 6 lb can, 25c

Baked Pork and Beans, tomato sauce, 3 lb. can, 10c

First National Bank of Marquette. A savings account in a strong bank means ready money when you need it. It gives one a feeling of security and independence. Start an account today—3 per cent interest paid at this bank. Send for Our Booklet Which Tells How to Bank by Mail. PETER WHITE, President, EDWARD S. BICE, Cashier, L. G. KAUFFMAN, Vice President, C. L. BRAINERD, Asst. Cashier, W. O. JOHNSON, 2nd Asst. Cashier. CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$250,000.00

The Marquette County Savings Bank, MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN. A SAVINGS INSTITUTION UNDER STATE SUPERVISION. CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$130,000.00. Savings, Commercial and Foreign Exchange Departments. We pay three (3) per cent interest on Savings Accounts and Certificates. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. OFFICERS: N. M. KAUFFMAN, President, S. R. KAUFFMAN, Vice Pres't., E. N. BREITUNG, Vice Pres't., FRED S. CASE, 2nd Vice Pres't., W. B. MCCOMBS, Cashier, H. C. WAGNER, Asst. Cash'r. DIRECTORS: N. M. KAUFFMAN, E. N. BREITUNG, L. G. KAUFFMAN, S. R. KAUFFMAN, FRED S. CASE, W. B. MCCOMBS.

"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.

HERE'S HOPING YOU'LL NEVER BE SICK but—if you are ever in need of a physician, we want to fill your PRESCRIPTIONS. If you can't bring or send them, telephone us and we'll send for them and deliver them after accurately filling with Pure Drugs. Bell 'Phone 251 HEBBARD'S PHARMACY 179 County 'Phone 1100 NORTH 3d ST. (10-15-11)

MALVOISIE PORT WINE. A high-grade California Wine for the use of invalids and connoisseurs. —SOLD BY— The F. BENDING COMPANY. MARQUETTE, MICH.

Notice of REMOVAL. Our permanent downtown store is now located in the Mack Building, 153 Washington St. All orders will be filed from there. Our HOME-GROWN flowers are cut every morning. We can fill any order entrusted to us and at reasonable prices. Mail Orders promptly filled. Stafford Greenhouses MARQUETTE 10-21-11

Wood and Building Material. Kelley Island lime, gypsum and wood shavings; hard plaster and hard finish plaster, plastering hair, steel plates for plastered corners, fire clay, Atlas cement, Lake Shore sand, red brick, sewer pipe, drain tile, best fibretto building paper, dry stove wood, hard and soft. Do excavating and farm work and general teaming; clay and loam soil furnished to order. Real estate and horses for sale and houses for rent. GEO. E. FRENCH, Bell 'phone, 184, 202 Division St., County 'phone, 117, Marquette, Mich.

Charlton & Kuenzil, Architects. MARQUETTE, MICH.