

LITTLE LEGISLATION IS LOOKED FOR

Sixtieth Congress Will Open at Noon Today and Will Continue in Session for an Indefinite Period of Time.

Unlimited Oratorical Displays Will Take Up Much of the Attention for Weeks to Come, as is Usual Preceding a National Election, and Except for Passage of Appropriation Bills and Probably a Financial Measure Little Business Will Be Done.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The opening of the Sixtieth congress promises to be the most important feature of the week. Many other events of much interest, however, are scheduled. Perhaps the one in which the wildest interest is felt is a meeting of the Republican national committee which will be held at Washington on Dec. 6.

Legislative Outlook Poor. Both houses of congress will convene at 12 o'clock on Monday, and the session of congress which will be begun at that time will continue indefinitely. Little business will be transacted during the first week of the session, and both houses will adjourn almost immediately on account of the death, during the recess, of members of each organization.

The house will begin its proceedings without being organized, and the first real business will be the election of a speaker, for which Mr. Cannon has already been nominated by the Republicans, and the election of the other general officers of the house. The business of the house will then be largely suspended until the committees are appointed. Speaker Cannon hopes to complete this work before the Christmas holidays.

The general outlook for legislation, other than the passage of appropriation bills and probably of a financial measure, is by no means clear. There is some talk of reviving the ship subsidy bill; some legislation for the regulation of second-class mail matter; of speculation in margins, and of the admission of New Mexico as a state.

Much Oratory Due. Words and not action is what the leaders of the Sixtieth congress desire. It has long been the policy of the dominant party to have unlimited oratorical displays all through the session preceding a national election. This session will continue practically up to the hour the national conventions assemble and place candidates for president and vice president in the field. The policy is not to be disturbed.

The fact that every member of congress and practically every senator has his own idea of currency legislation, and a sublime conviction that his idea is the only solution of the problem, makes it hard to forecast the passage of an efficient measure. A currency measure is expected and is a possibility, but the fight will be long and bitter, and it is safe to predict that if a measure goes safely through the legislative channel, with all of its obstructions, it will be well toward the end of six months' session before it becomes a law.

Proceeding the last presidential campaign 40,000,000 words were officially recorded. There is plenty for this congress to talk about, the political situation tempering practically everything that is said. There is the great question of state rights. There are amendments to the pure food law to be discussed. There comes also the great question of prohibition in the District of Columbia, the sailing of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific, a greater navy, child and women labor, anti-injunction, ship subsidy, tariff revision, statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, public land grants, Japanese exclusion, Panama canal and many other topics.

Republicans in the Saddle. In both houses the Republicans will have majorities. In the senate the majority will be thirty-one out of a total membership of eighty-nine and in the house they will have an advantage of fifty-six out of a total membership of 390. On the opening day there will be one vacancy in the senate and one in the house.

The legislature of Rhode Island failed last year to select a successor to Senator Wetmore, and accordingly Little Rhody will have only one representative in the upper house until after the general assembly shall have met in January and chosen his successor. Mr. Wetmore doubtless will be re-elected, so whether he is or not some Republican will be chosen, and thus the Republican membership in the senate will be increased to sixty-one.

The legislature of Oklahoma will not meet until this week, and until it does not formally elects Thomas P. Gore and Robert L. Owens, who have been selected in the primaries, and their proper credentials are forwarded here, the new state will be without representation in

the senate and the Democrats will have less than one-third of the membership. When they are seated and a member is elected from Rhode Island the standing will be: Republicans, 61; Democrats, 31.

The one vacancy in the house is from the Ninth Virginia district, occasioned by the death of Campbell Slomp, Republican. Governor Swanson has called a special election for Dec. 17.

FOUL PLOT IS CHARGED. Secret Service Agent Victim of an Alleged Conspiracy to Murder. Denver, Colo., Dec. 1.—The News tomorrow will say that Chief Wilkie of the United States secret service is in possession of a mass of evidence, some of which will be verified by witnesses Monday, that ten men were involved in the alleged conspiracy to murder United States Secret Service Agent James Walker, who was killed at the Hesperus mine near Durango, Colo., recently by a miner named Vanderweide while in search of evidence to be used in the prosecution of men indicted on the charge of defrauding the government out of valuable coal lands.

THOUSAND MEN MADE IDLE. Pittsburgh, Dec. 1.—The Isabella furnace of the American Steel & Wire company at Etna has been closed indefinitely, throwing over 1,900 men out of employment.

MANY MEN ENTOMBED. Fearful Explosion of Black Damp Seals Exits from Colliery in Pennsylvania. Monongahela, Pa., Dec. 1.—Between fifty and sixty miners are entombed in the Naomi mine of the United Mines Coal company at Fayette City as the result of an explosion of black damp at 8 o'clock tonight. It is thought that many are dead behind the tons of rock and coal which fell during the concussion and blocked the entrance. The explosion was caused, it is said, when a miner with an open lamp entered one of the old workings. The details are meagre.

Fayette City, Pa., Dec. 1.—One dead body has been removed from the Naomi mine, in which an explosion of black damp occurred tonight. It is estimated that between thirty and sixty men are still entombed. It is feared that most of them are dead.

Similar Disaster in California. Drytown, Cal., Dec. 1.—Through the heroic efforts of Manager Goodall and a large force of miners who labored all last night and today, the fire at the Fremont mine, where eleven miners were entombed, was put under control. There is some hope that the eleven workmen have found shelter in one of the side drifts and may still be alive.

FOOTBALL PLAYER SUCCUMBS. Anniston, Ala., Dec. 1.—William Norwood, aged eighteen, captain of the team of the Alabama Presbyterian college, died today as a result of injuries received in a football game a week ago. Norwood's spinal cord was severed in a scrimmage, causing the paralysis of his entire body.

FORAKER'S GAME. Hopes to Insure Re-election as Senator, Also to Turn Ohio Against Taft. Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Foraker's announcement of his candidacy for the presidency is taken by shrewd politicians here, who do not look at things from the race when he returns. Those who know the qualities of Mr. Foraker wish to assure his reelection to the senate and to prevent, if possible, the Ohio delegation from being for Taft.

Foraker cannot hope for a solid delegation from Ohio for himself, but if he can split the delegates he can hurt Taft. He hopes, it is declared here, to force a compromise even at this late date that will make him senator for another term.

The anti-administration forces see in Foraker's move the elimination of Taft and they declare he will retire from the race when he returns. Those who know the qualities of Mr. Taft when facing a fight declare that the secretary will not retire.

Manager Not Worried. Columbus, O., Dec. 1.—A. I. Vorys, manager for Secretary Taft, said today regarding Senator Foraker's statement that he is a candidate for president: "Ohio Republicans have determined their choice, and the preference is for Secretary Taft. It is shown by hundreds of active party men and by the indorsement of Taft by the state committee, by numerous county committees and by other organizations. The friends of Secretary Taft will welcome an early opportunity to submit the question direct to Ohio Republicans."

ONE THOUSAND RURAL ROUTES SELF-SUSTAINING. Washington, Dec. 1.—That nearly 1,000 rural mail delivery routes are practically self-sustaining—some of them more than that—has been ascertained at the postoffice department by an investigation conducted by Mr. De Graw, fourth assistant postmaster general.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT. Cleveland, O., Dec. 1.—James Kearney is dying with a broken back and Arthur Barton is thought to be fatally injured as the result of an automobile accident today. When descending a grade to pass under a railway bridge near the city the automobile swayed and struck a telegraph pole. The machine fell upon Barton and Kearney.

London, Dec. 1.—While Ellen Terry is now on the continent, her secretary denies the claim of Mrs. Mandell, the Ohio woman, who claims to be a long lost half sister of the actress.

FINANCIAL STRESS THING OF THE PAST

Treasury Officials See Evidence That the Situation, Already Much Relieved, Is Rapidly Resuming Its Normal State.

With Gold Imports of \$85,000,000, and With New Banknote Circulation Taken Out in Huge Volume, Money Is Expected to Be a Drug on the Market Within a Short Time—Meanwhile, Just What Congress Will Do Remains a Mooted Problem.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The closing of last week found a confident feeling prevailing in banking circles and at the treasury that the financial situation of the country would soon resume its normal state. The intervention of the government two weeks ago by which it was proposed to issue \$150,000,000 in new securities accomplished the purpose anticipated by President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou in demonstrating the ability of the treasury to relieve the disturbed conditions. This result having been accomplished, the actual issues of the new securities will be only about half that which was proposed.

Treasury policy unvinciated. It is felt at the treasury that the wisdom of the policy has been vindicated. The issue of Panama bonds will be for the full \$50,000,000 which was offered, but the issue of one-year treasury certificates will not much exceed \$25,000,000.

Evidence that the pressure for currency is diminishing is found in the statement of the New York clearing house banks on Saturday with its actual increase of nearly \$2,000,000 in cash and its reduction of \$185,000,000 within the reserves by over \$1,000,000. With gold imports aggregating \$85,000,000 with new bank note circulation already taken to the amount of about \$60,000,000 within the past month, and additional circulation in sight to the amount of perhaps \$40,000,000, making a total of new currency of about \$185,000,000 within the last few weeks, it is not believed that it will be necessary to go much further in swelling the circulation. On the contrary, it is anticipated that money will become a drug in the market within a short time.

Congressional Leaders Disagree. It is remarked in the connection that never at the beginning of any congress have the congressional leaders of both parties found themselves more at sea concerning legislation than they are on the eve of the convening of the Sixtieth session, which will take place tomorrow noon. Very little except the financial situation is engaging the attention of any member of either house, and all the members of both houses confess their inability to forecast what may be done on that subject. All lament the present situation, but all do not believe that the remedy is to be found in legislation. Those who believe that such remedy will prove efficacious are in the majority, but their opinions as to means vary so widely that all admit the great difficulty of getting together.

Chairman Fowler of the house committee on banking and currency, made the following statement today: "At the close of the last session I said that the condition of our finances and currency was such that it would of necessity lead to the destruction of our prosperity. Again I now declare that if this government continues its present policy of injecting into the arteries of trade and commerce a fixed bond-secured currency by exchanging securities, by bond speculation, by treasury manipulation, by executive order or by any other form of thimble-rigging—we shall continue to move but with greatly accelerated speed toward a commercial crisis compared with which the present panic is only a pleasant summer outing.

"Our condition this fall has been one of real prosperity. Our crops are worth about seven billion dollars; the products of our mines about one billion, four hundred millions; our manufactured products about seventeen billions, a total of twenty-five billion dollars. Notwithstanding all this, and wholly because of the mal-administration of our finances, we are in a state of panic.

Too Much Credit Currency. We have today in the banks of this country about twenty billions of dollars of deposits, and about the same amount of outstanding loans. Against this fabulous sum the banks hold as reserve about nine hundred million dollars, or less than 8 per cent. And even of this 8 per cent of reserve, nearly one-quarter—two hundred million dollars—is in notes—a mere credit, a mere promise to pay.

"Yet if we continue our present policy, where is it going to end? How long will it be before all of our bank deposits will rest upon credit reserves? This is obviously the worst and wildest form of inflation. Yet it is now proposed to add to this already overwhelming burden another load in the form of state and municipal bonds as a basis of our bank currency liability.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Dec. 1.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair, Monday and Tuesday; light north winds becoming southerly.

cial troubles that we add to the already burden of about seven hundred million dollars of bond-secured bank issue an unlimited amount of bank notes based upon state, municipal or railroad bonds will prove the last straw. It will still further force gold out of our reserve and out of the country."

WILL SHOW HUGE RESERVES. Comptroller's Call Upon National Bank Is Due This Week.

New York, Dec. 1.—A call upon the national banks for a report as to their condition on a very recent date is expected by bankers here to come from the comptroller of the currency this week. The last call was made Aug. 22. It is possible that the call now anticipated will have important influences on the financial situation. It is expected that it will reveal large reserves of cash in country banks, and this will tend to restore confidence among depositors to a degree which will make it easy to resume currency payments throughout the country. Bank statements are required by law to be published at home, and they are also forwarded to Washington, where they are compiled by cities and states.

In the present situation, it is declared by New York bankers, the call will show that the hoarding is not being done by the New York banks, as indeed their deficiencies in the required reserves already indicate, but that many of the interior banks have reserves running up to such proportions as 40 or 50 per cent of their deposits.

STOCKS TENDING UPWARD

Corner Is Turned, Says Henry Clews, and Slow Recovery Is in Progress.

New York, Dec. 1.—Discussing the Wall street situation, Henry Clews says in his weekly financial review: "There is a distinctly better feeling in the financial situation due almost entirely to improvement in the money market which has been working out its own cure. Hoarded currency is being returned; foreign gold is pouring into our coffers; bank reserves are beginning to rise; the credit situation is less strained; call and time money rates are lower, and redemption of clearing house certificates is already in sight. These symptoms of relief have, fortunately, shown themselves even before the additional currency furnished by the government has been made available. They show natural and healthy tendencies toward recovery.

As a result we have had a fair rise in the stock market and confidence has been correspondingly improved. It is now evident that the corner has now been turned, and that the situation in the main is complete. Possibly further weak spots may develop later on, but these promise to be of minor importance. After the enormous shrinkage and liquidation of the past few months, the market is evidently on a safer and sounder basis than it has been for a long period, and as soon as the monetary situation rights itself and confidence is more fully restored, values should go back to a more normal level.

It is not pretended that the market will promptly and wholly recover from the terrible shock which it received in October last. For some time to come irregular markets must be expected with more or less depression and inertia. It must also be remembered that there is comparatively little money available for investment. The country's liquid capital has been practically exhausted, so that time will be required for the accumulation of a fresh supply; and in view of the reactionary tendencies which have developed in business, it is quite probable that a longer period than usual will be required for saving purposes. Another factor which must not be overlooked is that in spite of the large volume of business profits are showing a material shrinkage, owing to the immensely increased cost of doing business. This is strikingly illustrated in the current returns of railroad earnings.

Now that the panic is over and a sober view is taken of current events, the question is constantly asked: What remedy is there for the situation? It is necessarily a difficult one, because the remedies were many and complex. The main reason, however, has been that of general overvaluing. Credit was overextended; speculation was excessive and ill-advised; parsimony of every sort was being carried to excess by overconfidence, until finally the country's floating capital was practically exhausted through being turned too rapidly from liquid into fixed forms. We have only to glance at the demands upon new capital during the past year or two to realize this fact.

Our commercial markets are all more or less unsettled by the tendency towards lower prices. It is generally recognized that the various markets have entered into a period of readjustment which, though less violent and radical than what has occurred on the Stock exchange must nevertheless be anticipated and dealt with according to developments. The mercantile situation, fortunately, finds itself in much sounder condition and better able to meet the necessities of the situation.

Next week congress opens and the president's message will be awaited with unusual interest. It is fully expected that his remarks will be more assuring than they have been in the past. Currency legislation will undoubtedly be one of the most active subjects of discussion this winter, and it is to be sincerely hoped that ideas will be followed which have the support of scientific authorities and actual experience. The chief difficulty in securing a scientific and

JAMESTOWN SHOW A DISMAL FAILURE

Hopelessly Bankrupt, the Exposition at Norfolk, Va., Ceases to Exist After Running Since the Latter Part of April.

Never Really Complete, Poorly Managed and Occupying an Inaccessible Site, It Failed to Draw the Expected Crowds, and With a Record of but 1,500,000 Paid Admissions It Closes With a Deficit of Nearly Three Million Dollars.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 1.—The Jamestown exposition ceased to exist yesterday—a disastrous financial failure. It appears that the exposition is hopelessly bankrupt. The government will probably lose the million it loaned and it is said that a lobby is even preparing to sue the government for the purpose of trying to saddle the public treasury with the other \$2,000,000 of exposition's debts. It is said that a receiver may take charge.

The total liabilities of the exposition will reach the sum of \$5,300,000. The total assets are said to be around \$750,000. Therefore the exposition is bankrupt to the tune of about \$2,500,000. Second mortgage bonds will be due next month for \$700,000. There are first mortgage bonds due next year for \$400,000 and the exposition owes the United States government about \$600,000.

The assets of the exposition consist of the permanent improvements, estimated at \$600,000, fixtures and furniture \$10,000 and unpaid stock subscriptions \$10,000. The exposition has cost over \$5,000,000. The buildings put up by the exposition company cost \$1,750,000. Those erected by the states cost \$1,500,000. The expenses from the beginning have been greater than the receipts. The exposition failure is due to many things. It was not ready. It was not complete. It suffered continual change of management. It never had the guiding aid of a discerning chief executive. The exposition site was inaccessible. Finally there were no facilities at the exposition for covering the ground and the visitor was submitted from the beginning to all manner of imposition and discomfort. From the first the country's impression of the show has been poor. The result of this advertisement is apparent in the net result.

Director General Martin authorized a statement showing the total attendance at the exposition since the opening, April 26, to have been about 2,800,000, of which about 1,500,000 were paid.

RACE SUICIDE IN FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 1.—A decreased birth rate in France in 1906, the lowest in fact that the history of the nation records, is shown by statistics just published by the official journal of the republic. Recent years have been marked by a steady decline in the number of births. The average yearly rate from 1906 to 1905 was 239,848. In 1906 the births fell to 206,847. Large deaths during the year aggregated 780,198.

Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chief statistician of Paris, takes a pessimistic view of these figures. He points out that whereas all of France's neighbors yearly increase in population, France's population is at a standstill. Soon he thinks the tide of her population may fall backwards.

elastic currency system will be the ignorance and consequent multiplicity of ideas which prevail on the subject. As a rule, the number of remedies proposed is in proportion to the ignorance of the doctors. Unfortunately, there is scarcely any subject so little understood and yet so vital to the welfare of the country.

ACCUSED OF 1,000 DEATHS.

Convicted of Murder, Chicago Woman "Doctor" Goes to Prison. Chicago, Dec. 1.—"Dr." Lucy Hagenow, almost sixty years old, was found guilty of murder in Judge Chetlain's court and was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. She was tried on a charge of causing the death of Mrs. Anna Horavitch by an illegal operation. She had been previously convicted of a similar crime and was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary for manslaughter, but was pardoned after serving a year.

Mrs. Hagenow has long been a thorn to the police and the object of attack by physicians and medical societies. It was stated in the closing argument for the state that Mrs. Hagenow had practiced for thirty-seven years and had been the cause of a thousand deaths. It was at the suggestion of Mrs. Hagenow that Lela Madison, a sister of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, on trial for the murder of former Senator Brown of Utah, was treated and whose dying statement, used at the trial, was instrumental in bringing about a conviction.

THIS YEAR'S COTTON CROP.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—The Times-Democrat tonight issued its estimate of the 1907 cotton crop. The estimate made is 11,625,000 bales, exclusive of linters.

NOT CIVIL WAR. It's Fight Against Graft That Is in Progress in Portugal.

Lisbon, Dec. 1.—The baseless character of the alarmist rumors representing that Portugal was on the eve of civil war and revolution has been fully established by an investigation by a staff correspondent of the Associated Press. There never seems to have been the slightest excuse for the stories from the frontier that the king was a prisoner in the castle, that the crown prince had been banished and that the navy had mutinied. Nothing could be more peaceful than the appearance of the country through which the Associated Press correspondent traveled from Madrid to Lisbon.

Portugal, however, is passing through a history-making epoch, from a political point of view. Premier Franco is waging almost single-handedly against practically the entire political organization of the country with the avowed proposition of ending the intolerable condition of party politics which has bred abuses and a system of graft that would make the most corrupt city in America blush with envy. But the task of restoring representative institutions and introducing honest government in the administration of the country apparently is well under way. The hope of the old parties that King Carlos would abandon Franco has been shattered by his majesty's recent interview endorsing the premier's policy and announcing his intention to see him through this crisis.

RIOT IN THE DUMA

Orator Assaulted in Russian Parliament by Partisans of the Government.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1.—The session of the duma yesterday, which was devoted to the continuation of the debate on the declaration of the government presented by Premier Stolypin, broke up in a riot. The reactionaries assaulted Feder I. Rodicheff, an orator of the Constitutional Democrats, and attempted to drag him from the tribune in order to put an end to his attack on the government. Premier Stolypin and other members of the cabinet witnessed the demonstration from the ministerial box for several minutes, but they departed when it became evident that the howling mob had no intention of allowing the session to proceed.

M. Rodicheff, during the course of a ringing speech in which he was constantly interrupted by applause or jeers, was eulogizing the hundreds of victims of dreamlike courts martial, and when he referred to the officials of the government as hangmen, a hundred reactionaries led by Puriskevitch, monarchist, and two priests, stormed the tribune. President Khomyakov, after vainly ringing his bell for order, abandoned the chair and fled to the sitting closed.

The Constitutional Democrats and Social Democrats charged to the rescue of M. Rodicheff, who was being roughly handled. They formed a phalanx around him and bore him, still shouting defiance, to one corner of the hall. The tumult continued for fully half an hour until the party leaders, succeeding in withdrawing their followers to the committee rooms for consultation.

ASHES FALL AT NOME

Storm of Dust, Lasting for Days, Covers the Ground With Volcanic Powder.

Nome, Alaska, Dec. 1.—Nome and probably the entire Seward peninsula are shrouded in ash today and the ground for miles is covered several inches deep with a fine gritty powder, which is believed to be volcanic ash. The storm began several days ago, the first blowing in from the ocean, but at first little attention was paid to the freak of nature, as it was expected it would soon cease. Instead, however, the fall continued and after a day became so dense as to seriously interfere with out-of-door pursuits.

Miners coming into town reported that for miles the snow was so impregnated with the ashes that sledging was almost impossible. Further, the air is so full of ashes that breathing is difficult and the fine powdered stuff was sifted in the houses and business places to such an extent that it is thick on floors and on everything in the way of goods and household furniture.

It is believed that some one of the numerous volcanic islands, either between this coast and Siberia or more probably those islands in the Alaska peninsula, or the Aleutian islands, are again in eruption and that the ash downpour is the result. No serious results are anticipated, but, in consequence, is being caused by the peculiar storm.

BURN EFFIGIES OF KAISER.

People of Towns in Galicia Unite in Monster Indignation Meetings.

Lemberg, Galicia, Dec. 1.—Monster indignation meetings were held at Lemberg and other towns in Galicia today in protest against the expropriation of Polish land-holders in Prussia. Great hostility was displayed against Chancellor Von Bethlow and Baron Von Aehrenthal, German foreign minister. Effigies of Kaiser or William and Baron Von Aehrenthal were burned amidst insulting cries, and a strong force of police was summoned to protect the German consulate here against mob violence.

HOUSTON FIRE COSTLY.

Property Worth \$750,000 Destroyed in the Business District.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 1.—Late tonight fire broke out in the business portion of the city. The loss already is over half a million dollars.

MILITIA LEADER ON THE CARPET

All Iowa Interested in the Trial of Captain O. H. Kulp of the Davenport Company of the National Guard.

Ordered to Stop Fistic Contest, Dashing Young Commander Takes Soldiers to the Arena and from Best Seat at Ringside Hugely Enjoys the Fight, Declining to Interfere on Ground the Bout Is a Scientific Exhibition Within the Law.

Dts Moines, Ia., Dec. 1.—For the first time since Iowa appeared on the map, one of the commanders in her National Guard is to be court-martialed because he failed to stop a prize fight when ordered to do so by the governor and his adjutant general.

It is Captain O. H. Kulp of Davenport, who enjoys this remarkable distinction. For Captain Kulp absolutely failed to stop what the sports termed a "scientific bout," and what everyone else calls a prize fight, though he was commanded to allow the mill to go under the next morning. Bright and early the next morning Captain Kulp was notified that on Dec. 3 he will appear before seven officers in the Iowa National Guard to explain why he ignored the commands of his superiors.

Is a Social Leader. Captain Kulp is one of the most popular physicians in eastern Iowa, a general social favorite and a leader in his class at college. Moreover, the dashing young officer stoutly affirms that he did not stop the prize fight, because there was no prize fight. He says it was a boxing match—nothing else.

Captain Thomas A. Berilife of Cedar Rapids is judge advocate at the hearing. The court martial board is composed of Colonel James Rush Lincoln and Major W. C. Mentzner of the Fifty-first regiment; Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Allen and Major E. C. Johnson of the Fifty-fourth; Major E. E. Weatherall of the Fifty-third; Major T. J. Mahoney and Captain I. E. Williams of the Fifty-sixth. The hearing will be held at the state house in Des Moines, and it will be up to Captain Kulp to show whether or not he is to be dismissed in disgrace from the regiment in which he has been conspicuous for years.

Orders to Stop Fight. When the Davenport sports first announced that a big mill between Paeky McFarland and Kid Herman would be pulled off at Davenport, Iowans sat up and blinked their eyes. Davenport had been in the line for weeks because of refusals to obey the Iowa liquor laws. That the city would have the audacity to the preparations advanced. But, as the hearing proceeded, Davenport had not to allow the fight to go on. The sheriff replied that it was not a prize fight but a scientific bout such as Iowa's laws recognize.

When the night arrived the governor and Adjutant General Thayer telegraphed Captain Kulp to call on the Davenport company of the militia and stop the mill.

Soldiers Enjoy the Bout. Captain Kulp called out the soldiers. Then he consulted the fight promoters and was assured that the exhibition was a scientific bout. So he took his soldiers off the entire company were given first row seats.

"Gents, this is no prize fight, understand that. If any of you want your money back, go get it now," announced Promoter Schultz of the Tri-City Athletic club. "This is a purely club affair."

Then he winked the other eye and the big crowd laughed. "Bring 'em on," yelled the sports, as Berilife hogan called out the men and the bout was on.

It was a good fight, the sports say. It went fifteen rounds, and no one enjoyed it more than the members of the Davenport company, I. N. G.

CHILDREN SEE TRAGEDY.

Chicago Machinist Kills Wife and Badly Wounds Himself.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—John Hohmann, a machinist, shot and killed his wife and then turned the revolver upon himself, poisoning at second which it is thought will prove fatal, at the Hohmann home in Elmhurst, fifteen miles west of here, last evening. The shooting was done in the presence of six children.

CABMEN THREATEN STRIKE.

Wage Increase Refused, Big Walkout Is Likely in New York.

New York, Dec. 1.—New York cabbies to the number of 3,000 threatened to go on strike tomorrow. They demand an increase in pay from \$14 to \$17.50 a week and a reduction from twelve to ten hours' work a day. The Livery Stable Owners' association has refused to grant the request.

BABY ESCAPES UNHURT. Dropped from Third-Story Window, Infant Is Caught Uninjured.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Panic-stricken when smoke filled her rooms in an apartment building at Twenty-sixth and State streets, Mrs. H. E. Lefler dropped her baby from a third-story window into the arms of Martha Blackburn, a neighbor. The child was unharmed.



Copper Country

COPPER RANGE ENGINES.

Read Received Two Heavy Locomotives - Two More Coming.

The Copper Range railroad received yesterday at the Houghton yards two new engines, one a consolidated for use on rock trains and the other a mogul for service on passenger trains. Two others are expected within a few days, one for rock work and the other an immense switch engine.

These new engines are all of the size and power of the engines now in use by the Copper Range, which has some of the finest rolling stock in the country. The addition of four locomotives is a good indication of the increase in business enjoyed by this road.

HOME FROM ISHPEMING.

Hancock Elk Minstrels Had a Big Time in Hematite City.

Most of the members of the Hancock Elk minstrel troupe and a number of friends who accompanied them arrived home yesterday morning. There were a few exceptions, those who remained to visit over yesterday in Ishpeming and Marquette. Those who returned declared that Ishpeming is a town where a good time is to be had when it is promised.

The members of the company were met in Ishpeming Saturday night by a delegation of Elks and the Ishpeming band. They were escorted to the lodge rooms, where a big supper was ready for them. Following the supper the company, the band, a mob of torch and fireworks bearers and about all the population paraded to the Ishpeming theater. The streets were especially illuminated and the entire city gave evidence of the fact that the coming of the copper country minstrel troupe is an event of general recognition of the arrival of visitors and such public hospitality had never before been encountered by any copper country troupe on tour.

The minstrel performance was equal in merit to those given in Hancock, and it was accorded the fullest praise. Following the production there was a supper and social session in the Elks' club rooms. It was the biggest kind of a big time. The mayor of Ishpeming had not gone through the motions of handing the visiting Elks an impossible key, but he made the freedom of the city apparent. Some of the oldest inhabitants of the town were the biggest time Ishpeming has had in a year.

H. G. Shepard, director of the minstrels, went over to Marquette from Ishpeming and there may arrange to put on a show for the Ancient Order of Bluebonnets. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard are most capable producers. They gave the Hancock Elks everything they promised, and they cannot be too highly recommended.

Harley Ide, director of the Quincy band and clarinet player in the Quincy orchestra, who has resigned the show, has resigned his position as assistant mining engineer at Quincy, and he left the troupe at Ishpeming, departing yesterday morning for Chicago. His plans for the future are not complete.

Among the copper country people who accompanied the show were Mrs. H. J. Stevens of Houghton and Charles Rogers, Judge Oliver, Walter Bloomfield and Harry Rogers of Hancock.

ESTABLISHED 1894.

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

Arizona Stocks a Specialty.

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

HORNBLLOWER & WEEKS

MEMBERS NEW YORK AND BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES.

52 State Street, Boston. 120 Broadway, New York.

Copper Stocks a Specialty

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

ON NIGHT SHIFT

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

HOUGHTON COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

SKATING SEASON IS ON.

Formal Opening Occurs Next Saturday - Hockey League Meeting.

As far as it is confined to the Houghton Amphitheatre and the Laurium Palace, the ice skating season in the copper country will open next Saturday night, that is, if ice-making weather continues. The season will open in the Park Amphitheatre, where the Calumet and Hecla hand will have the management again. The roller skating season, the most successful since the inception of this sport in the copper country, closed Saturday night, when the Amphitheatre held its last session.

A meeting of the proposed Houghton County Amateur Hockey League will be held tonight in the palestra, at Laurium, John T. McNamara of Houghton, Joan W. Rull of Hancock, John Amolsch of Laurium and N. E. Kistner of Red Jacket, the promoters of the league, and each will place a team on the ice. The league is assured as a quartet, but it is probable that Lake Linden, Mohawk, Dollar and South Range may be admitted. Each of the eight towns can put up a creditable seven.

It is proposed to equip this league in a professional manner, each team to have distinctive uniforms and a manager of business standing. A regular schedule will be arranged. There is no reason why this organization should not sustain the hockey excitement of past years.

NESTER MILL AT BARAGA.

George Nester, active head of the Nester estate, which is rebuilding its burned mill at Baraga, went east Saturday after an inspection of the new plant. Work is being rushed to completion and the mill is now about ready for the roof. It will not be possible to have it in operation before spring, but the prospect for brighter days for Baraga is one that is pleasing both to the Nesters and the people of that community.

COPPERDOM BREVITIES.

Miss Theora Bernard of Marquette is visiting friends in the copper country. Dr. H. W. Jones and Miss Leora Jones of Houghton left yesterday for Chicago. The collection of the annual taxes for all townships in the copper country begins this morning.

The Misses Helen and Mildred Dunshaw of Marquette are the guests of Miss Lila Mitchell of Houghton.

The Houghton county circuit court will this morning devote its attention to naturalization and the hearing of motions. The Michigan College of Mines and the schools of the copper country will resume work this morning after the brief Thanksgiving vacation.

W. D. Calverley of Houghton and Gordon K. Campbell of Calumet, the copper country delegates to the state constitutional convention, will leave for Lansing this morning after spending Thanksgiving at their homes.

Yesterday was the first Sunday of Advent, that period of prayer and religious observance which is observed by Christian churches in anticipation of the Christmas festival. The copper country churches held special services.

The deer hunting season closed Saturday night. In the copper country it was the most successful in years, though two fatalities resulted. A compilation of the hunting accidents of the year in this particular district shows that eight persons were wounded by hunting, and six of these succumbed to their wounds.

Mining News

DIVIDEND IS OUT.

Calumet & Arizona Directors Fix the Payment at \$1.50 a Share.

The Calumet & Arizona directors met at Calumet Saturday and declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share, a decrease of \$3.50 from the disbursement announced three months ago. The dividend will be paid Dec. 23 to stockholders of record Dec. 6. Sixteen dividends have been declared by the C. & A. during its history. A table of the amounts involved is here appended:

Table with columns: Date, Amount. Rows include dividends from 1903 to 1907, totaling \$9,300,000.

ARIZONA COMMERCIAL.

The commencement of the work of sinking the big permanent shaft on the Black Hawk mine of the Arizona Commercial Copper company is in line with the energetic policy pursued by the management. The company has taken a time for the starting and completion of this work that will be most favorable to its rapid and economical completion.

The strike of the machinists at Butte, which has continued for four or five months, for an advance from \$4.50 to \$5 per day, has been declared off by the machinists themselves who are now willing to go back to work at the old scale. A lot of broken machinery can now be repaired and an imminent suspension of the Clark mines and smelter is averted.

The number of dividend-paying copper stocks listed on the Boston Stock Exchange is now fifteen. The dividends paid by the Boston coppers, as a result of the drastic decline in the price of copper from 26 to 11 1/2 cents a pound, have been reduced in the past six months from a rate of over \$2,000,000 a year to about \$270,000, or nearly 90 per cent.

Shaft No. 1 at Ojibway is in the ledge at a depth of twenty-five feet. Sinking has been resumed at No. 2. Both shafts are being sunk in the footwall at a horizontal distance of forty feet from vein.

The Old Dominion company is putting on more men. It is doing considerable contracting work which is a very economical method of underground work under present conditions. They have within a few days contracted for drifts on the twelfth and thirteenth levels and an upraise on the fourteenth. The Old Dominion expects to get on the sixteenth level at any time now, as the ground is very soft at eighty-five feet from the winze.

The situation in the Black Hawk shaft is very interesting at the present time for the reason that the formation has the same peculiarities that marked the ledge at the Old Dominion veins to the discovery of the big sulphide vein, which is said to be the richest formation of the kind in Arizona. All the geological conditions at Globe favor the belief that it is a deep-lying camp and that big values will be found below the deepest depths that have yet been attained. It is to form a positive conclusion in this matter that the management has decided to keep the present working shaft going and not shut down the Black Hawk mine pending the completion of the big operating shaft. The Arizona Commercial railroad has proven a source of revenue to the company and would make more money if it had more rolling stock. It has proven a most valuable asset in all respects.

The alarm raised by the Arizona Commercial company, which would close down the copper and lead smelters in the Salt Lake valley permanently is not taken so seriously as it was. In fact, the belief prevails among the conservative ones that other reasons than that of the affirmation of Judge Marshall's decision in the smelter smoke cases by the United States court of appeals have prompted the management of the smelting company to order shipments to cease from practically all the mines supplying custom ores. The belief is that the smelting company is going to be subjected to a similar order of the United States court of appeals because of further treatment of ore just because a few farmers in the Salt Lake valley failed to smelt their stacks. While it is admitted that some damage has been done in the past; that there was ground for complaint; yet the amount of damage actually done has been grossly exaggerated, and it is very doubtful, indeed, if any smelting company has been more generous in the effort to be fair.

Since this noted case was tried, all of the smelting companies operating in the valley have gone to great expense in making experiments and installing devices to remove the sulphur, arsenic and the poisonous elements contained in the fumes. Judge Marshall knows this and he also knows that "the effort has met with a large degree of success; that as far as the lead smelters, particularly, are concerned, the problem has been solved. As to the copper smelters there is no visible evidence that vegetation has suffered in the slightest degree; but atmospheric conditions have been favorable, and during the storm periods the charges have been arranged so as to prevent any smelting during the dry periods. That the United States company has some undesirable contracts on its hands, which were accepted at a time when company was eager to get business away from its big competitor, is admittedly true. Company "T" is coming to the United States plants has been treated at a cost which has left little or no margin of profit; the American Smelting & Refining has had some such contracts and as fast as they have expired they have not been renewed. The Silver Mining company, which has been asked something over \$5 a ton more than the old contract called for in the way of treatment charges.

It has been suggested that there are at least three reasons why the United States company should not declare its intention to abandon its smelting operations in Utah. One is, to create public sentiment favorable to the company, to the end of obtaining a modified decree which would permit a continuance of operations. Secondly, to get rid of some of the unprofitable contracts; and, lastly, to get out of the market for custom ores as much as possible until the financial stringency is over and the metal market gets back somewhere near normal again. These appear to be the reasons which have led to the decision of Judge Marshall will at least give the smelting companies affected by the decision reasonable time to provide other means of continuing in business before making the injunction operative. At any rate, by one legal move or several others they may be stayed off for several months to come.

Charles Hayden has resigned as a director of the Balaklava Copper company. The first carload of ore over the new Pioche branch of the San Pedro railroad was shipped Tuesday by the Nevada-Cudahy. The company will now make regular shipments.

The bulkheads put up in connection with the fire in the Shattuck-Arizona mine have been removed. The damage totaled only a few thousand dollars, resulting from burned timbers.

All the Bigelow mills and smelters and also coal docks have announced a reduction in wages effective Dec. 1, to the scale of a year ago. This amounts to about 5 per cent cut. The reduction was expected.

Word from the property of the Butte & Arizona company is to the effect that the long tunnel is in 1,900 feet and is now under the great copper outcroppings, at a depth of 800 feet. It is anticipated that in thirty days the tunnel will be in place.

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Reports from the Butte and Bismarck properties are to the effect that considerable improvement is evident in the drifts from the crosscuts on the 1,000-foot level of the Calumet shaft, and the management is confident that commercial ore bodies will be opened up in reasonable time. In the case of the Butte and Bismarck, the faces are looking good and encouraging values show in the assays. Occasionally sulphides appear, assaying well.

Claiming that the witnesses for the defendant in the case of the Osceola Mining company, against the Calumet & Arizona Commercial company, and Albert Bigelow against the Calumet & Hecla Mining company refuse to give their testimony in the case, an attorney for the plaintiff appeared in the federal court at Grand Rapids and filed a petition for leave to file a motion to compel the witnesses to give their testimony. The leave was granted by Judge Knappen and the arguments on the admissibility of the testimony will be heard December 3.

The new mammoth steel hoist at the Tramway shaft is complete. The work was done in the record-breaking time of twenty days by members of the road's union. A similar hoist at the Tramway shaft put up by structural iron works consumed sixty days. The frame is 108 feet high and has three sheaves. The hoist and shaft will be in readiness for use by Butte Conditon and Butte & Boston in the operation of the Tramway mine, as well as Snohomish, Minnie Healy and portions of other connecting mines, when normal conditions return.

Former United States Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, says: "Financial conditions will show improvement just as soon as people cease suspecting one another and that war between confidence and suspicion is over. The situation in regard to copper is about the same as it was a month ago. Nearly all wildcat concerns have been put out of business and there has been a heavy curtailment in the established mines. We have curtailed production in Montana, Arizona, and Idaho, and 60 per cent in Montana. It is unprofitable to sell copper at 12 cents when it costs 12 to 12 1/2 cents to produce."

ANIMAL DRINKERS.

When the Rat, the Cat and the Rabbit Are Thirsty.

All creatures, with the exception of the highest endowed species, are not only territorial, but drink very moderately of water—never anything else. For instance, it would be quite difficult to picture a domestic quaffing a pint of soda water as a bottle of Burgundy.

Rats, especially when they are feeding on corn in ricks or barns, suffer very much during a comparatively short spell of rainless weather. Even the dog, in some measure compensate for the absence of rain, are quite insufficient for their needs.

If you would like to see really happy rats, watch a rat-infested corn stack on a summer evening after a shower following a few scorching days. You will not have long to wait before you hear the stack rattle, as it were, and soon the rats will steal out to gulp down the great glistening raindrops on the thatch and heath near their abode.

So thirsty do they become that I have seen one which, in spite of my frightening him back each time he appeared, made a fresh attempt about every half minute to gain a puddle of drainings from a farm yard. And I remember a farmer, shooting at one, shot no fewer than seven rats which were crowded to drink from a small pool of water near a stable.

Moreover, my experience of rats—and I have "dealt with" tens of thousands—lead me to believe that the larger rats seldom pushed for "drinks" till their own and other rats' young ones for their blood—truly a ghastly beverage, even in times of famine. This theory certainly dovetails with the fact that a dry breeding season means a poor crop of rats and vice versa.

Rats are even credited with so far forgetting themselves as to drink from uncorked bottles by inserting their tails into the liquid, though, personally, I have yet to behold this astute dodge.

My old black cat is a cat among cats, and I don't think any rat can best her at ways and means. When she has a "plain" thirst, she balances herself on the edge of an open galvanized tank and subdues her feelings by means of about five tongue laps to one swallow.

And sometimes, after washing day, for instance, the water level is too low for direct drinking, so she dips a front paw and licks the water therefrom in a way unexcelled in daintiness by any society star's manipulation of a finger bowl.

Birds and hares, which may be truthfully called "drinks" drinkers, need very little in the shape of direct drink but dew, for their food in its raw state contains a very large percentage of moisture.

And sheep in this country, at least, seldom reject water, except in the hottest part of the summer, and never, I believe when feeding off root crops in autumn and winter.

Now, water in a direct form is indispensable to plants and weasels. This accounts for their being found in such greater numbers in well-watered districts, where the supply never fails, than in parts where there is only a pond here and there which holds water all the year round.

Ferrets, too, when fed on warm flesh and milk do not thrive so well as those which have water always in reach. I suggest that water is so necessary to plants and weasels, and in a lesser degree to ferrets, because the warm blood of their prey creates an exceptional thirst, and that it is present in considerable quantity in blood.

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THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN. OFFICERS: Graham Pope, President, C. V. Seeber, Vice-President, C. H. Moss, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Graham Pope, C. V. Seeber, B. E. Chynoweth, J. H. Jastberg, R. R. Hall, A. H. Stump, W. E. Schell, J. G. G. Stone, C. H. Moss.

MARKETS HIGH AND LOW PRICES. Coppers had the best week in some time. Paine, Webber & Co. furnish The Mining Journal with the following high and low prices for the week ending Saturday: Adventure 2 1/2, Arcadian 3 1/2, Allouez 23 1/2, Atlantic 10 1/2, Bingham 4 1/2, Butte Conditon 15 1/2, Boston Consolidated 11 1/2, Calumet & Arizona 101 94, Calumet & Hecla 573 559, Centennial 23 1/2, Copper Range 25 1/2, Daily West 9 1/2, Franklin 8 7, Green-Canaan 3 1/2, Granby 80 70, Isle Royale 10 1/2, Kansas 2 1/2, Michigan 9 8 1/2, Mohawk 40 45 1/2, North Butte 41 30 1/2, Old Dominion 25 22 1/2, Osceola 85 79, Parrot 10 10 1/2, Quincy 80 73, Rhode Island 3 2 1/2, Shannon 10 1/2, Tamarack 63 59, La Salle 10 1/2, Trinity 11 1/2, Utah 10 10 1/2, U. S. Mining 3 1/2, Victoria 4 1/2, Winona 4 3, Anaconda 110 105, Anaconda 51 1/2, 46 1/2.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 66 Warren Street, New York.

NEW YORK STOCKS. Wiring from New York Saturday Paine, Webber & Co.'s correspondent said: "The general financial situation of the country, and especially of Wall street, is much better than it has been of late. But in this respect the fact must be kept in mind, that last week's panic was the most widespread and the most serious practically in the history of the country. For the first time there has been practically a suspension of cash payments by the great majority of the banks throughout the country, and we are still doing business on practically a paper basis. The situation is only improved to the extent that the heavy premium on cash or actual currency has gone down from 4 1/2 per cent to about 1 per cent, and there is hope that this will soon disappear and that the banks will be able to resume cash payments within a fortnight. The short interest has been furnishing the chief basis for the advance in prices this week, together with manipulation by some of the banking interests who are undoubtedly working to secure a better selling basis for the large amount of stocks they were forced to take during the panic in supporting the market."

DANGER TO EYES. It Lurks in the Arc Light and Other Glasses. An unsuspected and real danger of artificial lighting, especially of modern intense illuminants such as electric light and incandescent gas, has been discovered by Dr. Fritz Schanz and Dr. Carl Stockhausen of Dresden, and is noted in this week's "Gas World." Dr. Stockhausen had been a victim to a bad attack of what is sometimes called among oculists "ophthalmia electrica," through working with the arc light. This was due to ultra violet rays, in spite of his having worn spectacles, the glass of which is generally considered to be sufficiently opaque to ultra-violet rays to afford all the protection needed. This set the two scientists on investigating how far glass does absorb ultra-violet rays, and they found that radiations of wave-lengths from 300 to 400 ten-millionths of a centimetre, which really do the mischief, come readily through ordinary lamp and spectacle glass.

WHAT IS THE SARGASSO SEA? Columbus did not use the name Sargasso sea. Oriedo, whose Historia contained the first general account of the discoveries in America, was the first to apply the portuguese word Sargasso (seaweed) to that part of the ocean in which gulf-weed is now practically confined to this species of a large genus of seaweeds characterized by little air-blisters, each on its own stalk.

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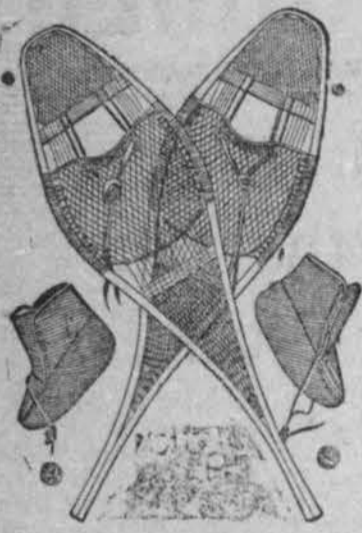
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**\$2.70 Worth of *SANTOL***  
**For \$1.00**

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Ten standard toilet articles for \$1.00 value \$2.70. Call at our store and we will tell you the particulars of this great introductory offer of the Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Company

**The Stafford Drug Co.,**  
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**Snow Shoes**

The Only Factory in  
 the Upper Peninsula.  
 The Only Good Shoe  
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**M. R. MANHARD & SON**

Wholesale Snow Shoes --- Retail Hardware

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

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

**POCAHONTAS SMOKELESS**

**Coal**

Sole Agents for the Genuine C. C. B. Pocahontas Smokeless

GIVE IT A TRIAL

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

**The People's Drug Store**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Helms New **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.

**Roses \$1 Per Doz**

THANKSGIVING OFFER  
 Fancy Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Violets, Narcissus, Mignettes, from

**E. R. Tauch**  
 AT **Werner Bros.**

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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**

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Boilers, Tanks, Smoke Stacks ETC.

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**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**

Austin Farrell left last night for Duluth.

Joseph Barabe of Negaunee was a visitor in the city Saturday.

C. Brown of Chatham was in the city Saturday visiting friends.

H. A. Anderson of Slawaw, Wis., is visiting friends in the city.

A. J. McRae of Superior is paying a visit to friends in the city.

Louis Anderson of Mangum paid a recent visit to friends here.

Mrs. S. R. Kautman left Saturday afternoon for a trip to Chicago.

A. J. Youngbluth of Ishpeming was a Marquette visitor Saturday.

G. Frederickson of Negaunee paid a recent visit to friends in the city.

Prosecuting Attorney Frank Bell was in the city Saturday on business.

Joseph Thomas of Negaunee paid a recent visit to friends in the city.

F. J. Peacock of Eaton Rapids, Mich., was a visitor in the city recently.

H. Swanson of Ishpeming paid a recent visit to friends in the city.

Captain J. Trebilcock of Ishpeming was a visitor in the city Saturday.

Gordon Murray of Michiganame was in the city Saturday visiting friends.

Miss Theora Bernard has been the guest of friends in the copper country.

Mildred and Helen Dushane have been the guests of Miss Lillian Mitchell at Houghton.

W. G. Welsterman and George H. Chamberlain of Buchanan, Mich., were visitors in the city recently.

James Robertson, assistant general freight agent of the South Shore, returned to the copper country last night.

Superintendent Smith of the Mineral Range road, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wagner, has returned to Hancock.

Miss Grace Bay, who has been spending a few days with her brother, F. E. Bay, at Calumet, returned to Marquette last night.

Jacob Zimmerman, John C. Zimmerman, J. A. Hopkins, John Greissell and E. C. Burgess, all of Flint, were in the city Saturday.

Larance Carey of Escanaba spent yesterday with the family of W. C. Fowler and left last night for Houghton, where he is attending the mining school.

Miss Thresa Hennessy left for Escanaba last night to resume her duties as a teacher in the public schools. She had had been spending a few days with her parents here.

Annual Sale—The ladies of the Presbyterian church are to hold their annual sale Tuesday, Dec. 10. Those who have articles to contribute are requested to send them to Mrs. John Godwin.

Auditing Committee Meets—The auditing committee of the board of supervisors was in session Saturday at the court house, preparing bills which are to be submitted at the December meeting of the board of supervisors.

No More Passengers—The South Shore freight train which leaves the freight yards at 7 o'clock in the morning east-bound will not carry passengers any more. Formerly tickets for the freight were sold as far as Wetmore.

Organ Recital—Professor Minor C. Baldwin, the well-known pipe organist, is to give a recital at the Swedish Lutheran church Thursday evening, Dec. 5.

Professor Baldwin appeared at the church a year ago and won many admirers.

Special Taken Off—The Sunday special from Michiganame has been taken off for the winter. The train formerly left Michiganame at noon arriving in Marquette at 2:05 o'clock in the afternoon and returning left Marquette at 10 o'clock at night.

Xmas Stock on Display—An attractive line of electric fixtures of various sorts is on display at the electrical department of the city hall. The largest part of the display consists of portable electric lamps. These are in different styles of bronze, gun metal and other metals.

Married at Court House—George Dupras, son of Medi Dupras, a well-known Choccolay farmer, and Mrs. Maud McCallister of Sands were married at the court house Saturday morning by Justice of the Peace Blanchard. The Misses Dell Richardson and Mayme Hays attended the ceremony as witnesses.

Agency Removed—The office of the Insurance Agency company, of which John F. Ryan is manager, has been removed to the Nester block. Within a short time the company is to take the general agency of the Hartford Life Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., for the upper peninsula. The Hartford is one of the old established companies, having been in business for forty-one years. During that time it has paid out to policy holders over \$31,000,000. Mr. Ryan has stated that he will at once begin the organization of his field forces.

INSTITUTE OPENS TODAY.

Sessions Are to Be Held Throughout the County During Entire Week.

The opening session of the Marquette county teachers' institute, which is to be held in a number of cities of the county this week, will be held this afternoon at the high school. The schools of the city will be in session this morning, but they will be dismissed for the day at noon in order that the teachers may attend the institute.

The institute is to be conducted by Professor S. B. Laird of the Ypsilanti Normal school, Superintendent Scribner of the Ishpeming schools and Professor Kaye of the Northern Normal school. The afternoon session is for teachers, and the one which is to be held in the evening at the high school will be of interest to parents and the public generally.

Following the session to be held in Marquette, others will be held at Negaunee Tuesday afternoon, at Ishpeming Tuesday evening, at Republic Wednesday afternoon, at Michiganame Wednesday evening, at Champana Thursday evening, and at Princeton Friday evening.

County Commissioner of Schools Sterne is making an effort to interest parents in the institute.

**THEATRICAL.**

**Gingerbread Man.**

"The Gingerbread Man" is announced by Nixon & Zimmerman as the attraction at the opera house next Saturday. It is a fairy spectacle and musical extravaganza well worth seeing. Book and lyric of the play were written by Frederick Ranken, the music composed by A. Baldwin Stano. The scenes of the story are laid in Fairland, the first act in Santa Claus Land, the second act on the border line between the realms of King Bunn and King Sugar Plum. Both realms are good enough to eat, and the dividing force is made of good, rich strawberry short-cake.

Perhaps the most unique and beautiful feature of "The Gingerbread Man" is the scenic effect in the second act, when Evelyn Kellogg, as Little Jack Horner, sings the song, "Moon, Moon, Moon." High above the darkened stage, a glowing crescent moon, bearing a gorgeously attired and beautiful girl, swings into view, singing an answer to the salutation of her worshipper. The chorus sings a soft, melodious refrain.

"The Gingerbread Man" had a long and prosperous run in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, and the original production will be presented in this city as it was in other cities.

**Mack-Leone Company.**

The best tribute that can be paid to the ability of the Mack-Leone players coming to the opera house Dec. 9, 10 and 11, is that they have played former successful engagements here and that their return is eagerly looked forward to.

The company is composed of fourteen players of note, headed by Willard Mack, a versatile leading young actor of America and Miss Maude Leone, who has had years of experience in stock drama and comedy theaters who can act and, above all she is very attractive in personal appearance. The company is wellknown to Marquette theatergoers.

Among the plays which the Mack-Leone players have in their repertoire are the following: "The Liars," "All of a Sudden Peggy," "When We Were Twenty-One," "Sage Brush," "Polly Primrose," "The Earl of Pawtucket," "The Christian," "Kathleen Mourveen," and many more of the better comedies and dramas which for the most part have not been seen in this territory.

The company obtains these plays direct from the owners and pays high royalties on them. They also carry special settings for each play. The Mack-Leone repertoire includes eighty plays, though on their tour of three weeks through the copper and iron country they will carry costumes and scenery for perhaps not over ten of the best selected of their list of plays.

**IT WAS HIS MOVE.**

"It's your move," she smiled.

He smiled back at her, his hand hovering above the checker board.

"Really?" he asked, looking at her in a witty sort of way.

"Huh-huh," she softly answered.

"Really?" he asked again.

"Huh-huh," she breathed, and demurely dropped her eyes.

His success began to intoxicate him, and he felt that never before had he been in such strong form, and his high royalties on them.

His spirit soared, and he looked upon his opponent with a kindling eye.

"There!" he said, making his move at last.

"There?" she asked, giving his ejaculation the appearance of having been conceived in subtle humor. "There?"

"There!" he repeated.

They made eyes at each other and she moved one of her men. He briskly moved one of his.

"No, no," she faintly murmured. "You must take me."

"I must what?" he cried, making a motion.

"Take me!" she whispered.

"Take you?"

She nodded her head without looking up, and the next moment he had taken her, and two hearts beat as one.

"And will you always think of me?" she asked, as he was bidding her good-by, after he had measured her finger for the ring.

"How could I help it?" he asked.

"Always!" she insisted.

"Always!" he repeated.

"Will you think of me as you go home tonight?"

"Every step of the way."

They parted at last.

"He loves me!" she whispered to herself. "Oh, he loves me! I knew it from the first. Maybe this won't make some of them jealous; and I'm the first girl he ever loved, and it's to be a diamond band! Oh, oh!"

And as he walked home he turned a troubled face up to the moon, halted suddenly and addressed the night:

"When she began that funny business about taking her I ought to have sat tight and kept my fool mouth shut; that's what I ought to have done!"—New York Evening Sun.

**A BLOWING WELL.**

There is a blowing well near Raymondville, Texas county, Mo. This well, which is on a hill, was drilled in 1899 to a depth of 187 feet. Soft water was struck at the bottom and rose seven feet in the well. In a dry time, especially in the winter the well becomes dry. In drilling it a cave three feet high was struck at a depth of 109 feet. When the well is dry, if there is a long prevailing wind from the north a current of air rushes from the pipe strong enough to blow the cap from the tubing. This fact illustrates the honeycombed and cavernous nature of the rocks in this region.

About ten miles to the north in the valley of Ashley creek is what Schoolcraft described in the account of his trip through this region in 1815 as "the valley of caves." Here in the eroded bluffs may be seen numerous caves, which testify to the great amount of underground drainage and through which probably the prevailing winds are sucked underground and carried for long distances, accounting for the blowing well ten miles away.—Chicago News.

When baby loses flesh, looks pale, is fidgety and nervous, the little one is not well nourished, and should be given a soothing, healing tonic. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the best tonic for babies; purely vegetable. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Stafford Drug Co.

**STORM SASH.**

We make all sizes on short notice. Don't wait. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. (4-27-11)

**DRESS SHIRTS**

**MEN** of personality avoid the commonplace in shirts. They incline toward toggery with an element of character.

Our success in Men's Shirts has not been by chance.

The exclusive patterns, fit, high class finish and general excellence of our Shirts is the reason they are so popular.

Stiff bosoms are warmer and more comfortable in cold weather but we show an equally large line in soft shirts. A popular style is the simplex short bosom coat shirt, a combination of stiff and negligee, at \$1.50.

Cluett Shirts, soft and stiff bosoms, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.

Monarch Shirts, soft and stiff, \$1.00, 1.25.

Cluett and Monarch White Shirts, \$1, 1.50.

MacHurdle Full Dress Shirts, 1.50

Up-to-date toggery, including newest things in

Gloves, Mufflers, Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear, Night Robes, Pajamas, etc.

**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.

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

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**OPEN YOUR EYES** to the bargains brought right to your home. This week only we will sell among other bargains:

Cuticura Soap	21c	Box Paper, regular 35c	23c
Orodentine Tooth Powder	19c	Baltimore 10c Cigar	5c

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

**COOK WITH GAS**

THE IDEAL KITCHEN FUEL

CLEAN EFFICIENT ECONOMICAL

**Marquette Gas Light Co.**  
 111 FRONT STREET.

# Don't Worry

The doctors tell us, it's **WORRY** that kills us. Worry pulls us down faster than we think. Mothers worry themselves sick over their children. A young fellow in love, if the girl says no, can't eat and gets thin. The man that's afraid something is the matter with him without knowing just what it is, loses his sleep and runs down generally. The man in debt gets no comfort out of life at all, unless he has security.

If you cut out the worry you can easily take care of your health. If you've made a mistake that bothers you, make it right as soon as you can. If you **CAN'T** make it right, tell somebody about it; get the best advice you can. **GET RID OF THE WORRY**, and you can cure a whole lot of the ills of the body with pure water and fresh air if you use them right. Pay a doctor **ALL THE TIME** to keep you **WELL**; don't wait until you're sick before you call him in.

**ALL YOUR DEBTS PAID AND A BANK ACCOUNT BESIDES** is what you want to try for. A bank account takes the **WORRY** out of the future.

**MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK,**  
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY  
Marquette, Michigan

## Grand Family Theatre Now Open

Washington St., Opposite Opera House.  
Continuous Performance.

PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY and FRIDAY NOVEMBER 28 and 29.

HIGH CLASS FILMS.

Songs by Madam Bonam

Program changes Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Afternoons, 3 to 5 p. m., 5 cents.  
Evenings, 7 to 10:30 p. m., 10 cents.  
A FULL HOUR'S PERFORMANCE.

# 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 11-8-11

## 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  
10-26-11

## MARQUETTE BOWLING ALLEYS.

Lately replated and refitted at a large expense, they are now among the finest alleys in the upper peninsula. Pinsetters are used. Open afternoons and evenings.

Ladies given precedence on the alleys every Saturday afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock.  
(11-26-1m)

resident of Canada, he loved the order of Elks and although miles away still held his membership with us.

"They have all passed away, gone before, but they still live in memory with every member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

"Then fell upon the house a sudden gloom,  
A shadow on those features fair and thin;  
As softly, from that hushed and darkened room,  
Two angels issued, where but one went in.

"There is no flock, however watched and tended,  
But one dead lamb is there;  
There is no fireside, howsoever defended  
But has one vacant chair."

At the conclusion of the address the quartette again sang, giving the anthem, "Still, Still With Thee." J. A. Knight then sang the solo, "The Land of Sunshine and Flowers" and this was followed by the memorial address. In this address the speaker, Charles H. Hamilton, who is a past exalted ruler of the Milwaukee lodge of Elks and a widely known Milwaukee attorney, told of the founding of the order of Elks and of its purposes and the part it is to play in the future of the nation. His address follows:

**Memorial Address.**

"In the strenuous life which necessity compels man to live under the complex social conditions of the twentieth century, it is of the future we are compelled to think, and the future for which we are compelled to prepare. Not the future of immortality, but the ever narrowing future of earthly life. We are always looking forward, for the present does not satisfy us. We are never really living, but only hoping to live; and as we are always looking forward to being happy it is indeed inevitable that we never really live. With our eyes strained to pierce the veil, and our faculties on the alert to provide for the time when we can no longer provide for ourselves, we are apt to forget those who in the forgotten past fought shoulder to shoulder with us the fight for existence and for happiness. The graves of our school friends whom we barely remember, is overgrown and deserted; that of the friend of our youth, neglected and forlorn; while that of our warm friend of yesterday shows only the remains of withered flowers and crumpled ivy. Man does not live to be forgotten. There is, deep down in the breast of each of us, a desire that when old Charon shall ferry us across the river, that our memory, at least for a time, may abide within the warm and throbbing breast of some one who will not be forgotten. And in order that due respect shall be paid to the memory of those who have gone before, hath it been decreed by the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks that the name of every Elk who has passed to the other shore shall be placed on a memorial tablet in the lodge room, and the first Sunday in December set aside for a public memorial to our departed brothers.

"This is in no sense a lodge of sorrow. We are not here so much to mourn as to remember; not so much to shed tears as to bear tribute; we want to reverse the judgment of the Sixth English that 'The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with the bones; and place against this the far nobler sentiment of the Elks' motto: 'The faults of our brothers we write upon the sands; their virtues on the tablets of memory.'

"The ministers of the Gospel very properly take for the heading of their sermons some text from the Book of Books. Let me borrow for my brief talk of this afternoon a sentiment written long before the books of the New Testament, being the ninth verse of the Sixth Valli of the Katha Upanashad of Brahma: 'His form is not to be seen, no one beholds him with the eye. He is imagined by the heart, by wisdom, by the mind. Those who know this are immortal.'

"In one form or another, the immortality of the soul, or a life hereafter, has been a favorite belief of all sorts and conditions of men. Robert Dale Owen, when questioned as to spiritualism, 'What good is it, if it be true?' replied, 'It affords positive of a life hereafter.' And we may take a belief in a future state as the accepted belief of the civilized human being of the twentieth century. Now our friends whose virtues and whose memories we commemorate today were made of the same clay as we.

"Different people in different times have shown respect for the dead in various ways. In the days of the Pharaohs, the stupendous pyramids were lifted heavenwards as an everlasting memorial of the kings, yet their tombs were rifled, the great monuments kicked around the gutters, and the mottled remains of Louis the Grand thrown on the common dumping heap.

"But while our order lasts, and its principles should proclaim its eternity, we know that once in each year for ages yet to come, our works shall be remembered, and our names be not entirely forgotten.

"Around our altar, we take our vows to teach by precept and example the tenets of our faith and our fraternity; vows in the observance of which men are made better and more manly, life made sweeter and richer, religion made holier, although among ourselves we know no distinction of creed. The true Elk does not shake the red rag of theological warfare. He has no quarrel with God. He accepts life, and finds it good.

"What is life? Whence comes it and whither does it go? We are no wiser than the centuries, and they have not solved the problem. The eternal mystery seems to require eternity to solve it. We only say what we believe, and that is this: There is a supreme being, and in the observance of his laws men are made better. That belief a man must have, or he can never be an Elk.

"The last generation has witnessed a tremendous expansion in the number and growth of every species of brotherhoods of men, which surely would not exist did not demand credit there. The order of Elks is but of modern growth. It does not come down to us covered with the hoar frost of antiquity, nor is its brief history embroidered with deeds of knightly gallantry and derring-do. We make no claim that a prehistoric Elk carried a club at the building of the Temple of the Sun, or quarried stone for the sombre splendors of Karnak. It is

merely an association of modern every-day men, who believe that by mutual endeavor life may be rendered sweeter and death tenderer; that charity is the greatest of all the virtues, and whose only secret is never to reveal the name of a brother receiving aid or assistance at the hands of another.

"Did it ever occur to you to ponder the possibilities possessed by this order? And of the reasons for such greatness? Let me briefly call a few of them to your notice.

"In the first place, we are essentially Anglo-Saxon. Every great race which has deeply impressed itself on the future of the human family has been the representative of some one or more great ideas. Among the Egyptians, the controlling idea was life; among the Persians, light; among the Hebrews it was purity, among the Greeks, beauty, among the Romans, it was law. Among the Anglo-Saxons, it has been civil and religious liberty. And the history of the world for 3000 years back has shown that where both civil and religious liberty is most conserved, there has been the greatest prosperity and enlightenment. And this Anglo-Saxon race is the one that has been the most successful in America before the present century bids farewell to time will be the home of four hundred millions of that race.

"Then again our continent lies in the very zone of power, in the pathway of the nations, and our empire is unsevered and compact. The history is to have the great preponderance of numbers and of wealth, and by the logic of events there will follow the scepter of controlling influence. This will be but the consummation of a movement as old as civilization—a result to which men have looked forward for centuries. John Adams records nothing was 'more ancient in his memory than the observation that arts, sciences and empire have traveled westward; and in conversation it was always added that their next leap was across the Atlantic to America.' He recalled a couplet that had been inscribed, or rather drilled into a rock on the shore of Monument bay, in our old colony of Plymouth:

"The Eastern nations sink, their glory ends,  
"And empire rises where the sun descends."

"Galliani, who foresaw a period when Europe should be ruled by America, wrote during the Revolutionary war: 'I will wager in favor of America for the reason merely physical, that for 5,000 years genius has turned opposite to the diurnal motion, and traveled from the East to the West.' Adam Smith, in his Wealth of Nations, predicts the transfer of power from Europe to America, and Charles Sumner in his Prophetic Voices concerning America, has gathered numerous similar prophecies, extant since the days of Seneca, and which have come true. It needs no prophet's eye to see that the civilization of the United States is to be the civilization of America, and that the future of the continent is ours. If human progress follows a law of development, if 'Time's noblest offspring is the last,'

"Our civilization should be the noblest, for we are 'The heirs of all the ages in the foremost files of time.'

"And, not only do we occupy the latitude and zone of power, but our land the last to be occupied in that latitude. This is the zone of the north temperate zone. If the consummation of human progress is not to be looked for here, if there is yet to flower a higher civilization, where is the soil to produce it? The widening waves of migration, which will sweep in from the east and west from the valley of the Euphrates, meet today on our Pacific coast. There are no more new worlds. The unoccupied arable lands of the earth are limited, and are now practically all pre-empted. And when the last of the great stages of existence—the final competition of the races—can there be any doubt where the Anglo-Saxon race will be? It is manifest destiny that this race of unequalled energy, with the majesty of numbers and the might of wealth behind it, will survive in this inevitable future competition; and the contest need not be one of arms; but of vitality and civilization. No yellow peril will beset us; and all the sons of all the Gods of Nippon cannot deflect us from our predestined path.

"And so this grand order of ours, the latest and best fraternal production of the Anglo-Saxon mind, is bound inevitably to show in the contests of the future some of its claims for longevity and superiority. And not the least among these will be the fact that its organic law requires that one day in each year shall be set apart to commemorate the virtues and the abilities of those who helped make this magnificent brotherhood what it is.

"You have all heard of the Elks' custom, that where two or more are gathered together, when the finger on the dial indicates that it is 11 in the evening of the day, each rises to his feet and pledges 'The memory of our absent brethren—above all land or sea—on earth or in heaven.'

"Daniel Webster once spoke in magnificent language of how the military posts of Great Britain, marching with the sun and keeping company with the hours encircled the entire earth with a continuous ring of steel and iron, and the martial airs of England. And as the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is the child of another power on whose magnificent empire the sun never sets, I firmly believe there are among those present some who will be able to say before each year is laid himself down in his apartment in the windowless palace of eternal rest, that no matter what the day or the hour, or where he may be, that at some other place of this globe other Elks at the same time are gathered together giving to him as the absent brother the 'H O C K E E T I N G' greeting.

"It seems as though the life of man should last but a single year. He should have one spring for birth and childhood, one for play and growth, for the ending of his dreams and the beginning of his love. One summer for strife and toil and passion, one autumn in which to gather the fruits of his deeds to live upon to bud or be sown. \*Summer would never age, and he have no passions nor conflicts. Autumn would not pass, and he with idle hands nor give nor gather. And winter should not end without extinguishing his tormenting fires, and leaving him the peace of eternal cold.

"As a distinguished resident of Wisconsin once said, 'The loves and friendships of individuals partake of the frail

# 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

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10-22-11

# SLAUGHTERING SHOES

Three Whole Days of the Most Unheard of Price Cutting to Unload the Balance of Our Mighty Shoe Stock at This Genuine Closing Out Sale

Today, Tomorrow and Wednesday

Every pair of Shoes in the house will be included in this great three day offer. Prices are all shot to pieces. They must go. Men, Women and Children, everyone, can come for Shoes now at prices that are absolutely impossible to think of elsewhere. Indeed, merchants have to pay more for Shoes today than you will pay during this great three day offer. Come and see, and come prepared to buy, for you will find bargains just as big as we say, and even bigger because we are in dead earnest about closing out this stock, for we are positively going out of business. We cannot mention all the bargains in this limited space so we just pick these few at random. They will give you an idea of what you may expect.

- Boys' leather top Rubbers, including one pair German sox, first quality, for..... **1.98**
- Men's 18-inch leather top Rubbers; Red Cross, Goodyear..... **2.89**
- Men's dress Shoes; latest style; \$3 quality..... **1.49**
- Ladies' \$3 dress Shoes, blucher bal or button..... **1.39**
- Ladies' patent colt dress Shoes; college-cut; Cuban heel; regular \$4, for **2 19**

- Ladies' gun metal Shoes; cushion soled; standard price \$5, for..... **2.89**
- Little Gents' Shoes; \$1.75 grades..... **1.10**
- Boys' wear proof leather Shoes; worth \$3, for..... **1.69**
- Boys' high cut \$3 Shoes..... **1.89**
- Children's Shoes, kid or calf..... **50c**
- 100 pairs of Children's Shoes; broken sizes..... **33c**
- Infants' household Moccasins; worth 75c, for..... **33c**

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character of human life; and are brief and uncertain. The experience of a human life may be shortly summed up. A little loving and a good deal of sorrowing; some bright hopes and many bitter disappointments; some gorgeous Thursdays when the skies are bright and the heaven blue, when Providence, bending over us in blessings, glads the heart almost to madness; many dismal Fridays, when the smoke of torment bedouls the mind, and undying sorrows gnaw upon the heart; some high ambitions and many Waterloo defeats, until the heart becomes like a charnel house filled with dead affections embalmed in holy but sorrowful memories; and then the chord is loosed, the golden bowl is broken, the individual life, a cloud, a vapor, passes away.

"Thousands of men breathe, move and live; pass off the stage of life and are heard of no more. Why? They did not partake of good in the world, and none were blessed by them, none could point to them as the instrument of their redemption; not a line they ever wrote, nor a word they ever spoke, could be recalled, and so they perished—their light went out in darkness, and they are not remembered more than the insects of yesterday. Brothers, will you thus live and die? No. Live for something. Do good and leave behind you at least a kindly, honest name, which will be a monument of virtue that the heaven thereof will remain forever and the storms of time cannot destroy. Write your names by kindness, love and mercy, on the hearts of the thousands of those with whom you come in contact each year, and you will never be forgotten. It is not given to all mankind to be great. The divine afflatus inculcates but few, but every one can be honest, and kindly and helpful, and his deeds be as legible on the hearts that he leaves behind as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds ever shine bright in a naughty world.

"My brothers, remember, this service you are holding today will sometime be held for you. So live that as to your memory it will be no idle ceremonial. This great order is merely entering on its second generation. Even all its founders are not yet gone. But year by year the pioneers grow fewer; and with each renewing year there comes a pause, and through the silence we hear the pipe of death. Year after year, our brothers pass away, and in their funeral march carry honor and grief from us.

"So live, my brothers, that when you finally come to the great chasm between life and eternity, you will see the Bow of Promise bending over it, glistening in the dawn of the new day carry away, and in their funeral march carry honor and grief from us.

"As if the angels bending low,  
With sunbeam pencils traced the bow,  
Then brushed it with their dewy wings.

"The bow that is the emblem of God's promise, which is ever kept."  
The closing exercises followed the address and then the closing ode, "Home, Sweet Home," was sung by the entire gathering. When the song was completed the benediction was pronounced by the chaplain, F. W. Hathway, and as the orchestra played the "Triumphal Banner March" the members of the order left their seats and filed out and the others in the theater followed.

## A HERO IN DISTRESS.

Once again the hard fact has been established that the lot of the wife and children of a modern hero may be a sad one, if the hero is a poor man is in expectation for some time as a result of his heroism.

As briefly stated in a letter published in the Daily Mail, on a recent evening a young married laborer named Harry Banner, who was walking along Harrow road, saw a child run right in from of a motor omnibus. Without a moment's hesitation Banner dashed after the child, but just as he had seized his shoulders to carry him to safety the omnibus caught


Banner both. The child was killed, while Banner was dragged under the machinery for some distance. He sustained a compound fracture of the ankle and was badly bruised all over the body. On Wednesday he was discharged from St. Mary's hospital, Paddington, but his ankle is still set in plaster, and it will be many weeks before he is able to get about.

This was the culminating point in Banner's bad luck. For some weeks he had only been able to secure odd jobs, but on the Monday following the accident he was going to a regular job. His wife has four young children, the oldest being six years, and youngest a babe in arms. Banner and his wife had managed to keep their home together, although they owed rent to their landlord, but when the accident came they had to leave, as there was no prospect of paying the current rent or paying off the arrears. "Had it not been for my husband's mother, who is herself a poor woman," Mrs. Banner said, "and my children must either have starved or gone into the workhouse. With her help we have just managed to struggle along.

"Of course, I am proud of my husband, but I do wish he had not got hurt, for it does seem hard on him and on us. We are told it will be two or three months before he is able to do anything, so the outlook seems pretty black. We have now taken two rooms. But perhaps things will mend sooner than we expect. This is not the first time Banner, who is a good-looking, modest man, twenty-six years of age, has risked his life to save life. Some eighteen months ago he rescued a boy who had fallen into the Grand Junction canal—Madras Mail.

When December's icy fingers  
Have shorn each forest tree,  
It's time to tune your system  
By taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.  
The Stafford Drug Co.

**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  
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**FOR YOUR SUNDAY DINNER!**

Fancy Young Wisconsin Turkeys pound.....	22c	Fancy New Seeded Raisins, 1 pound packages.....	15c
Fancy Young Plump Chicken, pound.....	16c	Select Mixed Nuts, pound.....	20c
Fancy Cranberries, quart.....	15c	25 pounds Easterns, Granulated Sugar.....	\$1.45
Fresh Standard Oysters, quart.....	50c	Swiss Cheese, pound.....	22c
Young Giant or Shield Mince Meat, 3 packages.....	25c	Appetite Cheese, each.....	5c
Home-Made Moist Mince Meat, pound.....	15c	Ged ost Cheese, pound.....	35c
Fancy Rinsed Currants, 2 pound.....	20c	Primost Cheese, 21-2-pound block.....	35c
Lemon or Orange Peel, pound.....	15c	Full Cream American Cheese, pound.....	18c

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For a quick fire?  
JUST THROW A LITTLE ON YOUR FIRE AND SEE HOW QUICK YOU CAN GET STEAM.

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Ring's Little Liver Pills wake up lazy livers, clean the system and clear the skin. Try them for biliousness and sick headache. Price 25c. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

**Ishpeming Department**

**ELKS MINSTRELS GIVEN ROUSING RECEPTION**

COPPER COUNTRY PEOPLE GREETED BY ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE—SHOW SCORED A BRIGHT PARADE PRECEDING PERFORMANCE A FEATURE.

Saturday was Elks' day in Ishpeming. Over sixty of the antlered herd were down from the copper country and nearly eighty members of the Marquette lodge came up on the special run for their accommodation. Negaunee was also well represented despite the fact that the street cars were laid up early in the afternoon.

The illuminated parade early in the evening was far the most attractive of its kind ever seen here. Nearly 400 members carried lighted fuses and powerful roman candles. There was a very liberal supply of the fireworks, and while the parade was in progress the streets presented a very pretty sight.

The Ishpeming lodge, nearly 100 members of the Ishpeming lodge met the Marquette members upon their arrival. The Hancock party had arrived a half hour before, and were escorted to the Anderson hall, where they were served with a lunch.

The streets through which the procession passed were lined with people. The parade was well handled by Captain S. H. Collick and his aides. The Anderson block was specially decorated for the occasion, several strings of incandescent lights being used on the front and side extending from the first to the top of the third story.

**Minstrels Make a Hit.**

The Elks' Minstrels were greeted by a big and appreciative audience. When the curtain rose there was an outburst of applause from every corner of the theater. The scene presented was an attractive one. The setting was of bright red plush, while the solo and chorus singers were attired in brilliant colored costumes, the men wearing white trousers and shirts, dark ties and red sashes.

That the performance would meet the expectations of the audience was evident from the first, as it started with a snap and vim seldom seen in amateur productions. Every number on the program was enthusiastically received, and responses were demanded after all of the songs in the first part, some of the performers being obliged to return three or four times. The jokes of the men were good. The solos of Miss Grace McConnell, "Close Dat Eye," in the first part, and Mrs. Charles E. Webb, who sang "Lazy Moon," were both a decided hit. The ladies were presented with huge bouquets by friends in the audience.

The olio scene was received as the first part, and when the curtain dropped on the finale many in the audience were heard to say that they had never seen a better amateur minstrel performance.

**Large Number at Banquet.**

Following the entertainment most of the visiting and local Elks went to the Anderson hall, where a banquet was served by the ladies of Grace church. Later there was a social session, at which some of the principal numbers of the minstrel program were repeated, and there were short talks by several prominent Elks.

The visitors from both the copper country and Marquette were delighted with the entertainment provided by the Ishpeming lodge. Many complimented the local people on the manner in which the affair was carried out.

The Marquette visitors returned home on their special, and were received at 12:30 and the copper country people left for their homes yesterday morning.

**NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.**

Large Number of Non-Fiction Publications Placed on Shelves.

The following non-fiction publications are now ready for circulation at the Carnegie public library:

Baker—History of Fiction, English and American and Foreign.  
Boigne—Memoirs.  
Burroughs—Camping and Tramping With Roosevelt.  
Barton—Story of My Childhood.  
Drummond—Voyager.  
Fiske—Essays Historical and Literary.  
Flynt—Tramping With Tramps.  
Glover—"Dance Cartesays" Book of Entertainment.  
Higgins—Contemporaries.  
McDonald—Study of Browning's Saul.  
Mathews—Inquiries and Opinions.  
Root—Citizens' Part in the Government.  
Riley—Morning Sun.  
Sakurai—Humor Bullets.  
Sovle—I Go a-Marketing.  
Schaff—Spirit of Old West Point.  
Thwaites—On the Storied Ohio.  
Van Dyke—Day's Off.  
Valari—Life and Times of Savanarola.  
Wallington—Historic Churches of America.

—Fiction—  
Atherton—Ancestors.  
Austin—Lady Susan.  
Bacon—Domestic Adventures.  
Barr—Heart of Jesse Laurie.  
Birdsall—Mistress of Bonaventure.  
Burns—Heart Line.  
Burnett—Shuttle.  
Clemens—Horses Tale.  
Clemens—Emerald and Ermine.  
Hawkins—Helena's Path.  
Hudson—Crimson Conquest.  
Howells—Between the Dark and Daylight.  
MacGrath—Best Man.  
Phillips—Light Fingered Gentry.  
Parker—Weavers.  
Reynolds—Dull Girls' Destiny.  
Stevenson—Affair at Elizabeth.  
Smith—Romance of an Old Fashioned Gentleman.  
Tracy—Stomach Mystery.  
Ward—Walled In.  
Williams—Fair Lavinia and Others.  
Williams—Car of Destiny.  
White—Arizona Nights.  
French—Lion's Share.

**CARS ARE OUT OF COMMISSION.**

Street Railway System Tied Up Since Saturday Afternoon.

The main shaft in the engine which generates power for the street railway system became disabled Saturday afternoon, and the cars have since been out of commission. Manager McCorkindale said Saturday that it would be three or four days before the engine could again be operated. The accident is one of the worst that has occurred at the plant in some years. The disabled engine is the old one and the management has been afraid that some such accident as took place Saturday would occur. The new machinery will soon be installed, however, and there will then be no further trouble with the operation of the plant.

The service is not fully appreciated by the people of Ishpeming and Negaunee until the new engine is in commission. Many in both cities are inconvenienced, and there will be little traveling between the towns until the cars are running again.

The breakdown kept a large number of Negaunee people away from the Elks' minstrel and banquet here Saturday evening.

**FOUR DEATHS.**

Mrs. Otto Gothe, an Old Resident, Succumbed Saturday Evening.

Mrs. Otto Gothe, whose health had been poor for more than two years past, died Saturday evening. Her husband, who had charge of a machine shop on the Mesaba range when he was taken down with typhoid fever, died about a year ago. She was an old resident, the family having lived here many years. She survived by four sons and three daughters. One of the former is on his way home from California and the time of the funeral will not be decided until it is known just when he will arrive, though the obsequies will likely be held Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. F. A. Weymouth, grandmother of Mrs. J. E. Dalton, died yesterday morning at 3:45 o'clock, at the Dalton home, near the street railway power plant. She had been ill but a few days; a spite of her advanced age, which was eighty-four years, she had been enjoying excellent health. She was in the city less than a week ago. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the Presbyterian church, with interment in Ishpeming cemetery.

Mrs. Della Lahti, an old resident of the Frenchtown location, died Saturday morning. She was seventy-eight years of age and is survived by three daughters and one son, all of whom are married. The funeral will be held this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

Jatnar Heinonen, who died Thursday at Dr. J. Lindgren's hospital, was buried Saturday. He was twenty-one years of age and had been out from Finland less than a year. About six weeks ago he received injuries at the Negaunee mine, which were the direct cause of his death.

**AMATEURS HIGHLY PRAISED.**

**Ishpeming Talent Scored Big Hit in Comic Opera, "Miss Bob White."**

That the production of the comic opera, "Miss Bob White," was the best entertainment ever given by Ishpeming talent is the opinion of all who witnessed the performances. Thanksgiving night and the following afternoon at the Ishpeming theater. When it is considered that the opera was staged in less than four weeks after the first rehearsal it is evident that those taking part did exceptionally good work. While some of the ladies of Mrs. G. G. Barnett's division of the Presbyterian church, under whose direction it was given, had much to do with the success of the undertaking, they give T. E. Ludlow, who directed the stage work, the lion's share of credit. Mr. Ludlow has shown his ability in directing amateur performances many times, but he obtained unusually good results in staging "Miss Bob White."

The success of the opera was due to him, and Mrs. Barnett and Mrs. V. H. Vandeventer gave him valuable assistance.

The opera is by far the best that has been produced by local talent. It contains a good plot, the comedy is excellent, and the songs are of a high class. The use of the kind that "catch on." Excellent judgment was used in selecting the principals, and it would be difficult to find a prettier lot of young ladies than those taking the parts of the Quaker, Milk and Village maidens. The Colonial Dames marched and sang well. The hunters and sailors were a lively lot and their drills were a pleasing feature.

Miss Libbie Cox, in the title role, carried off the honors. Her sweet soprano voice was used to excellent advantage, and her acting was a feature. Mr. P. H. Raisky, as the quackness, had a difficult part, but she was equal to it in every way and her solo work was one of the most pleasing features of the performance.

Miss Irene Tremborth and Miss Pauline Schilling, leaders of the Colonial Dames, were graceful, and bore themselves with dignity, and Mrs. S. G. Main made a cute Maggie, the maid.

The comedy was well handled by L. B. Hessler and Frank Bargh, the billionaire tramps, who kept the house in the best of humor while they were on the stage. Their parts permit of much original work.

Dr. E. G. Robbins pleased the house in both of his songs, the first being a duet with Mrs. Raisky, and the second being a solo. He sang a very stirring American patriotic solo, with chorus and drill by the company. Dr. S. G. Main was well cast as the Duke of High Titles, and Al. Schott, as Lord Bashful, played the part effectively. Con Thompson was a quaker farmer, and Thomas H. Barr, colored servant, his solo, "The Watermelon," being well received. F. H. Sanders, the six and a half foot policeman, brought down the house every time he appeared.

Mrs. Vandeventer was the musical director, and Miss Olga Girzi, the pianist.

Pinesalve Carbolized oes like a poultice, draws out inflammation and poison. Antiseptic, healing. For chapped hands, lips, cuts, burns. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

Refuse substitutes or imitations—get what you ask for.

**FAMILY GRAND THEATRE**

**MISS LIBBIE COX**

ALL THIS WEEK

Tuesday and Wednesday she will sing the "Snail Song," with whistling accompaniment, from the comic opera, MISS BOB WHITE

Thursday and Friday, selection by Luga Denza.

Saturday, "Heart is Young," by Dudley Buck.

Prices 5 and 10c

FLOYD D. ARCHER, Mgr.

**SUSPENDS NIGHT SHIFT.**

Only Day Force Will Be Employed This Winter at Cliffs Shaft Mine.

The first reduction of any importance in the working forces at the mines here this fall occurred Saturday, when about 150 of the Cliffs Shafts force were laid off. The company has decided to operate the property during the winter with a day crew only. Most of the men let go are single, some of them being foreigners. It is expected that several of the latter will return to their native homes.

The Cliffs Shafts has little ore in stock. The pile was cleaned out less than a month ago, but since then part of the ore mined has been put in stock, the remainder being shipped from the pockets. Thus the curtailment is not due to overproduction at that particular property.

**ANNUAL BANQUET.**

The annual banquet by the Epworth league of the First Methodist church, will occur on Wednesday evening, Dec. 4. The guests will be seated at 8 o'clock and will be served to an excellent banquet menu, in part consisting of escalloped potatoes, boiled ham, veal loaf, celery, pickles, jelly rolls, coffee, cake, etc. The intellectual feast will be supplied by Rev. A. Ames Maywood and Professor Lewis Flint Anderson of Marquette. Music will be furnished by the Sunday School orchestra, the Masonic quartet, Miss Libbie Cox, Miss Emily Collick, Miss Myrtle Quayle and others. A large attendance is expected. Tickets can be procured at Sellwood's, Meyers' and the Co-operative stores at twenty-five cents each.

**FROM HOPKINS' CURB LETTER.**

"The buoyancy displayed in yesterday's copper market was confined to day and prices went to new high records on this movement. The undertone is very strong and statements are much more cheerful. While acknowledging that the financial situation is greatly improved and the statement of banking interests decidedly more cheerful, conditions throughout the country do not warrant any active speculation in stocks for a while yet. It is, however, expected that financial conditions will improve."

Saturday's prevailing prices were:

American.....	\$ 2.50	Idid. Asked.
Warren.....	3.50	4.00
Denn-Mining.....	3.00	3.50
Shattuck.....	14.00	
Superior & Pittsburg.....	9.00	9.25
Utah-Apex.....	2.50	2.62 1/2
Giroux.....	3.00	3.25
Davis-Daly.....	3.50	3.75
Manuel.....	45.00	50.00
Cumberland Ely.....	5.00	5.37 1/2
Carman.....	1.75	2.00
Nevada-Utah.....	2.37 1/2	2.50
Nipissing.....	6.00	6.25
Butte & London.....	87 1/2	1.00
Black Mountain.....	4.12 1/2	4.50
East Butte.....	4.00	4.50
Keeweenaw.....	5.25	5.50
Hancock.....	4.75	5.50
Superior.....	10.00	
Calumet & Globe.....	2.00	2.37 1/2
Yavapai & Arizona.....	2.12 1/2	2.50
North Butte Extension.....	.90	1.12 1/2
Boston & Corbin.....	10.00	10.25
Helvetia.....	1.25	1.50
Globe Cons.....	5.00	5.37 1/2
Comanche.....	.95	.96
Raven.....	.82	.88
Troy-Man.....	.55	.65
McKinley.....	.75	.75
Poster.....	.55	.65
Silver Leaf.....	.07	.08
Silver Queen.....	.75	.75
National Mining.....	.25	.35
Ely Cons.....	.50	.55
Boston Ely.....	.90	.95
Lake.....	3.50	4.00
Tri-Bullion.....	1.87 1/2	2.00
Cliff.....	.75	.85

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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. They are the best. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist or send for a box of CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 50 cents. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

sailed from Tuskar, Ireland, after being at sea about twenty days, during which time she encountered very severe weather. The Catherine reached Ponta Delgada, in the Azores, on July 21. Repairs were effected there, and on Aug. 1 the voyage was resumed.

All went well until the 18th, when a tremendous cyclone struck the frail craft, the velocity of the wind being sixty miles an hour, while the sea was running twenty-five feet high. Captain Small decided to run south out of the track of the cyclone, and so shaped a course for Bermuda.

When in latitude 23 the Catherine was becalmed for twenty-four days, during which time the provisions and water ran short, and the two men were practically in a state of starvation. They fortunately fell in with the steamship Fortunate of the Booth Line, which rendered them assistance. Then they made for Bermuda, which was reached on Sept. 16, the last day's run of the little craft being 177 miles.

The Catherine proceeds to New York from Bermuda, and thence to the Spanish Main—London Chronicle.

**ENGLAND'S LIMERICK CRAZE.**

The limerick craze in England has reached such a pitch that a first prize of £50 is characterized as "paltry" in an invitation from a great tobacco firm to rhyme-makers to enter into a grand competition. The great first prize offered is described as "A freehold furnished country house, with pony and trap, stable, bath, electric light, and £2 per week pension for life." These are inducements which ought to appeal to rhymesters strongly, and even though the dignity of "minor poets," for how many that court the muse are so lavishly rewarded by her bounty as to be insensible of an annuity of £104 sterling for the remainder of their days? Time was when Johnson, or Goldsmith, would have been compelled to summon up all their fortitude to refrain from competing for a sum which in their time would have been considerable. Still one can hardly imagine Johnson happy in the treatment of the limerick, which under another name was a "rage" in his time. Lord North was particularly celebrated for his skill at rhymed impromptu which were essentially limericks in construction. The limerick is no exception to the truth of the old saying that there is no new thing under the sun.

**PIRATES' GOLD.**

Two Adventurous Liverpool Men in a Long Cruise.

Two adventurous Liverpool men who have crossed the Atlantic alone in a 45-foot boat in quest of £240,000 in Spanish gold, said to have been hidden by pirates long ago on a little island in the Spanish Main, have already had some exciting experiences, according to the news that reached Liverpool from Bermuda.

Captain Small, who is the navigator, has a crew of one with him in his 45-foot yawl, the Catherine of Liverpool, which arrived a few days ago at St. George's, Bermuda. He is still very enthusiastic about the prospects of his expedition, which is in search of treasure said to have been planted more than 100 years ago by the famous pirate Latrobe. The whereabouts of the gold is said to have been fixed almost to a certainty.

The Catherine sailed from Liverpool on June 7 last, and after spending three or four weeks along the Irish coast finally

**ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.**

Dr. N. P. Hulst and wife of Milwaukee, were visitors at the home of their son, Harry T. Hulst, the latter part of the week.

Nearly a foot of snow fell here yesterday. There is now good sleighing in all parts of the city, as well as in the woods near here.

Will Gill and wife of Devil's Lake, N. D., spent the latter part of last week in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gill.

M. M. Duncan, agent, and J. H. Rough, mining superintendent of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, left last night for the Mesaba range, to be absent a few days.

The pipe for the Bluff street sewer arrived Friday. William Trebilcock, who is putting in the job for the Oliver Iron Mining company, worked his crew yesterday extending the pipe under the railway tracks.

Miss Mable M. Bernard, instructor of music, and Miss Clare M. Olson, teacher of dramatic expression at the Escanaba public school, attended the production of "Miss Bob White" by Ishpeming talent Thanksgiving night.

There were eighty-five couples at the second of the series of dancing parties given Friday night under auspices of the Ishpeming lodge of Elks at the

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### HOUSE BUILDING IN CHINA.

Structures Badly Affected by Rains.

The manner of building in China is very interesting. The Chinese get along with very little labor and few desires, especially when it comes to a house to live in. It must be admitted that the native architects can put up solid and, to a certain extent, beautiful structures, but these are the rare exceptions and not the rule. The dwellings are generally primitive and not durable. The Chinese do not understand the building of arches. The most they attempt is a simple arch in bridges or doors, but even here it is necessary for them first to erect a mud-brick support for the arch, the former being torn away when the latter is completed. The great mistake made in walls is the poor binding between the outside layers, there often being hollow spaces in the middle which are only filled with loose dirt or crushed rock if they are filled at all. When it rains this interior filling gets wet, it settles, and the wall is wedged apart at the bottom. It thus often happens that the outer walls of a house collapse, while the inner ones, which have not been wet, remain standing. The usual preventive for collapsing houses is to rest the beams and roof timbers on wooden posts, which are built into the walls and completely surrounded by the masonry. Thus when the walls give way these pillars hold up the roof and keep the whole house from coming down on the occupants. In the case of two-story buildings these wooden frame-works are always built before the masonry work is started. The use of mortar is also very faulty. The commonly used mortar consists of finely slaked lime, with no addition whatever of quartz sand, but for economy the lime is often adulterated with very fine river sand.

The mason tests the soundness of every brick by hitting it with his knife-shaped trowel, and, like every Oriental tradesman, works slowly. Where stones are used, they are always fitted into proper place on the outside and are brought to rest in the proper place by having little stones put underneath them. As in the case of a mud wall, the hollow part between the two outside layers is filled with stone chips. On the outside edges are filled with mortar, and the danger of collapsing in time is always present. Solid houses of burnt brick are usually not found in the country, but in the cities and largest market villages, because only the wealthy can afford them. The great masses are content in stable-looking dwellings, whose floor is the earth, whose walls are mud, and whose roofs are straw. The usual house is divided into three equal parts by two beams crossing it horizontally on top of

the masonry walls. In the case of houses with straw roofs, a light frame work is placed on these beams. To protect the roof from wind, it is often weighted down with large stones.

In the great plains the farmhouses are made entirely of mud with flat roofs. Here the crossbeams rest on two main dividing beams. On top of this is placed a layer of sorghum straw, and that is then covered over with loess. Such roofs need yearly renewing. They are built so that they can be used to defend the farms, the walls being some three feet higher than the roof, so in times of need the men can go into them armed, and thus fight from a sort of parapet. Because the rains are very disastrous to these walls they are often strengthened with a layer of tiles on the outside. The difficulty with this construction is that the inner mud part gives way and collapses when it gets wet, leaving only the thin outer tile part standing. This usually results in throwing the entire weight of the heavy roof on the light tile construction, and the whole house collapses. Many of these flat-roofed mud houses are destroyed during every rain, and whenever the rivers overflow the valleys practically every house is ruined. There are no building laws or police regulations in China tending to better the class of houses now constructed and thus make living in them more safe.

### THE FARMER DOING WELL.

Oil and wheat, by the way, furnish something convenient in the way of comparison. When Mr. Rockefeller was young and virtuous—before the octopus had sprouted to any extent—oil sold for twenty-five and thirty cents a gallon. The farmer was at that time getting \$1 and \$1.50 a bushel for his wheat. But he was realizing only from twelve to sixteen bushels per acre, and he was harvesting the crop by slow and laborious processes. The scythe and the cradle were used in cutting, and it was bound by hand. All is now changed. Though he receives but seventy-five and eighty-five cents for his wheat he clears three times as much from every acre, and can sow and reap ten times as fast as he did then, and much more easily. Nor is it half the trouble to market his wheat that it was thirty or forty years ago. The record has been made up in the case of Mr. Rockefeller, and it is about time for the farmer to get his own straightened out. While it is true that he is imposed upon somewhat, he fares a good deal better than the rest of us, and, in the whole, in a position where he is envied by those who understand how near he comes to filling the picture of independence. Let us hope that he will not be deluded into the notion that two wrongs make a right.—Rochester Herald.

# COOK WITH GAS

DARANTELLA 10c Havana Cigars, 10c

## Negaunee Department

### FOREIGNERS MUST AWAIT ROOM ON SHIPS

#### GREATER NUMBER OF PEOPLE GOING TO EUROPEAN PORTS THAN THE STEAMSHIP COMPANIES CAN HANDLE PROMPTLY—MANY PASSENGERS DETAINED IN NEW YORK.

The exodus from America of foreign born people bound for points in their native countries is so great that the steamship companies are unable to handle the traffic without delay. The railway steamship agents throughout the country were Friday advised from New York by telegraph not to guarantee any accommodations on the early steamers leaving New York for foreign points. The agents in Negaunee were particularly instructed not to sell any tickets for the Cunard line's big steamer "Lustania," scheduled to sail Wednesday. It is reported that many people who have flocked into New York expecting to catch a steamer out of there immediately upon their arrival have been compelled to wait from two to four days for accommodations.

The last big party to leave Negaunee was composed of twenty-three Italians and Finns, who departed Thanksgiving day. The railway and steamship agents say many more are planning to go, and it is expected that from fifty to 100 will leave Negaunee before Christmas. Another party is being organized to leave within a few days, as soon as its members can be guaranteed accommodations on a steamer.

Most of the men leaving here have given up positions at the mines. This is considered a good feature of the situation, as the vacancies make room for others who have been thrown out of employment because of curtailments in the working forces. Many of those who gave up their jobs expected to be laid off sooner or later. A number of the men leaving here can afford to remain idle all winter as they saved their earnings. The competition between the representatives of the steamship and railway lines is lively, and a number of men are employed rounding up the people who contemplate going abroad. Both the railway and the steamship rates are reasonable. European passengers traveling second class from Negaunee to New York are now charging \$17.50, and tickets to Liverpool, including meals and berth on the boat, costs less than \$61. The present railway rate was made a little over a week ago. The first-class rate from here to New York is \$22.

### ONLY ONE FATALITY.

Record of Marquette, Iron and Dickinson Counties Better Than Usual.

Game Warden William Harrington, whose territory includes Marquette, Iron and Dickinson counties, said Saturday that there was only one hunting fatality in the district, this being in Dickinson county, where a hunter accidentally killed himself. The fatality occurred only a short distance from the Marquette county line.

Mr. Harrington said that in the neighborhood of eighty non-resident hunters visited the three counties this season. There were forty in Dickinson, from thirty to thirty-five in Marquette, and six in Iron county. Most of the non-resident hunters spent a longer time in the woods than the local men. They came prepared to remain the entire season, if necessary. A majority of the lower peninsula men who came to this county hunted in the district out from Michigan.

Several Negaunee men who spent last week in the woods returned Saturday. Very few deer were received here last week and it was reported from the woods that some of the hunters did not even see one during the entire week.

### WAS KNOWN TO MANY HERE.

Brother of Frank Conway of Negaunee Passed Away Last Week at Hancock.

The following announcement of the death of James Conway, brother of Frank Conway of this city, and who was well known in Negaunee, having visited here frequently, is from the Houghton Mining Gazette: "Death claimed another old and respected resident of Hancock when James Conway passed away at his home on Hancock street. Mr. Conway had been sick the past five months and the news of his death, came as no great surprise to relatives and friends.

"Mr. Conway was born in Clinton county, New York, in 1853, making him fifty-four years old. He came to Hancock with his parents in September, 1882, and he well remembered the fire which almost wiped the old village of Hancock off the map, having been sixteen years old at the time. He was employed at the old Detroit & Lake Superior Smelting works for many years and previous to being taken sick was employed by the city.

"Mr. Conway was well and favorably known throughout the county. He was married on June 25, 1878, and besides his wife he is survived by three brothers, Thomas and Martin of Hancock, and Frank, of Negaunee, also four sisters, Mrs. Hogan and Mrs. Ryan of Calumet, Sister Urbana of St. Louis and Mrs. Thomas Noonan of Central City, Colorado.

Bees Laxative Cough Syrup for coughs, colds and whooping cough grows in favor daily. Mothers should keep it on hand for their children. It is gently laxative, driving the poison and phlegm from the system. It gives immediate relief. Guaranteed. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

Imitations pay the dealer a larger profit, otherwise you would never be offered a substitute when you ask for an advertised article.

### DEATH OF JAMES RONAN.

He Had Been a Resident of Ishpeming and Negaunee for Forty Years.

James Ronan, eighty-one years old, died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. L. Wallace, of Negaunee. Mr. Ronan had been a resident of Ishpeming and Negaunee for forty years.

He is survived by one son and one daughter, John Ronan of Palmer and Mrs. Wallace of Negaunee. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Paul's Catholic church at Negaunee. The interment will be in the Ishpeming Catholic cemetery.

### MISTAKEN FOR DEER.

Palmer Man Received Charge of Shot While Out Hunting Saturday.

George Hulverson, a young man residing at Palmer, was mistaken for a deer Saturday, while hunting in a swamp near Palmer. He received a heavy charge of shot in the thigh and arm, but it is not expected that the wound will prove fatal. He is now being cared for at the Negaunee hospital. The victim of the accident and a friend from the location were together, otherwise Hulverson might have been left in the woods to die, as the man who did the shooting ran away. Hulverson's companion tried to locate him, but he could not be found. It is known who fired the shot, as neither hunter saw anyone in the vicinity either before or after the accident. Many shots entered Hulverson's thigh and arm.

### REDUCTION AT JACKSON.

Open Pit Mining Operations Have Been Suspended for the Season.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company has reduced the working force at the Jackson mine, where two open pits have been in operation all season. A small force is to be retained all winter, driving a drift between the two pits. When operations are resumed in the spring the ore from the north pit will be taken through the drift and hoisted by the south pit plant, which has a tram connecting with the Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway at the South Jackson location. The north mine engine house will be closed and the machinery will probably be removed. The cost of operating the property will be considerably reduced. The tram between the two pits will be about 300 feet.

The Jackson is now in such condition that the output can be considerably increased next season. During the past year more considerable development work was necessary. The machinery and other equipment is complete.

The Mary Charlotte Mining company, which about ten days ago reduced its working force at its property here, will give up the mine during the winter. The night men will be transferred to the day shift.

### NO SHORTAGE OF WOOD.

The Negaunee fuel dealers have a larger quantity of wood on hand now than at any time during the fall, though if shipments should cease for a week or two the stock would be cleaned out, as the demand continues heavy. The dealers here also had an unusually heavy trade in coal. It is reported from the woods that men are much more plentiful this season than they were last and that a greater quantity of wood will be cut and shipped than last winter. Sleighs are now in use in some sections, but up to Saturday there was not enough snow on the ground for successful work.

### WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Mattson, of the Jackson location, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage (Thanksgiving night, when they were given a surprise by thirty or more members of the Danish Brotherhood and Sisterhood societies of Negaunee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mattson have been prominent in the organizations for several years past, she being the secretary of the women's branch. The evening was enjoyably spent, and Mr. and Mrs. Mattson were presented with a number of beautiful silver pieces.

Avoid substitutes—get what you ask for.

### LOCAL LAONICS.

A meeting of the council will be held Thursday evening.

Otto Lager, who has been in the employ of Winter & Suss, has given up his position.

The Indians and Kangaroos, two of the three-men league bowling league teams, will open the series tonight.

J. H. Sawbridge, the hardware and furniture dealer, has placed an attractive electric sign in front of his store.

Mrs. Tresaga of this city lost a purse containing a sum of money between John Ghindri's place and Winter & Suss market.

Rev. A. Andre, who recently resigned as pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in Marquette, to accept a charge in South Chicago, visited Rev. S. Bergdahl in Negaunee Friday.

The Lake Superior Heating company is installing a steam plant in the tenement building which Mrs. A. C. MacKenzie is erecting on the corner of Main street and Teal Lake avenue.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a sale Tuesday afternoon at the church parlors. A supper will follow in the evening for which a charge of twenty-five cents will be made.

Fred Young came up from Sands Saturday to see his mother, Mrs. Henry Young, who is ill. She came to the city about three weeks ago on a visit and was taken sick after arriving here.

Albert Sullivan and Miss Annie Yelland, both of Negaunee, were united in marriage Thanksgiving evening at the home of the bride's mother on the Jackson road. Rev. W. B. Coombe, pastor of the Mitchell Methodist church, performed the ceremony.

John Arneht and wife of Sauk Rapids, Minn., who spent the past three weeks in Negaunee visiting relatives, will leave today for Hermansville, Mich., where they will spend a short time with relatives, then departing for St. Paul. After visiting a week or so in the latter city they will return home.

The lathers will begin work this week at the Odd Fellows block. William Walters, who was for some years in the painting business at Ishpeming, but who is now located at Antigo, has the contract for the painting of the block, also of the new high school at Ishpeming. Mr. Walters and one of his men began work here Saturday, washing the brick walls.

### COURTEOUS PHRASES.

The use of "your humble servant" and "your most humble and obedient servant," which have given way to the curt "yours truly," came first into use in England in conversation, and later in correspondence on the marriage of Queen Mary, daughter of Henry IV, of France, to King Charles I. The usual salutation before that time had been "God keep you," "God be with you"—this among the gentry. With the common people it was "How dost thou, Hodge" with a thump on the shoulder.

### TALK IT OVER.

With People You Know, With Marquette People.

No evidence can be stronger than the direct testimony of people you know. The public expression of friends and neighbors is the proof of merit we offer. If you still remain a skeptic, talk it over with this testifier.

Joseph Labissonniere, of 500 South Seventh street, Marquette, Mich., says: "I suffered severely with my kidneys and back for years and had to lay off from work a number of times on account of the intense pain all through my back. There was a constant dull aching misery accompanied by acute knife-like thrusts when I least expected them and the pain would be so intense as to bring tears to my eyes. The secretions from my kidneys were very much disordered. I doctored and tried many remedies without success until finally I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and highly spoken of so I went to the Stafford Drug Co.'s store, obtained a box and began using them. I noticed a change for the better in twenty-four hours. I continued taking them using three boxes when the trouble disappeared and has never returned. My wife also used Doan's Kidney Pills and the results were just as satisfactory. We are both very glad to give our names as endorsers of this valuable remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

# \$2.70 Worth of SANITOL For \$1.00

## Sanitol's Great Offer

Ten standard toilet articles for \$1.00 value \$2.70. Call at our store and we will tell you the particulars of this great introductory offer of the Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Company

## J. M. PERKINS, Druggist Negaunee.

### TREED BY A TIGRESS.

I was patrolling the jungle paths between two of my chowkies, accompanied by my jemadar, and on approaching an exceptionally thick patch we were started by hearing a tiger roar almost at our feet. I coughed pretty loudly to let him know that we were near, but judging by the growls he was disposed to dispute the right of way. As we were unarmed swift retreat was the only way to escape the danger. I soon found a tree, up which I "shinned" till some twenty feet from the ground, but on looking round for my jemadar I found he was making frantic efforts to climb one, but slipped to the bottom after each endeavor. So I called him to my perch, and had just hauled him up when a fine tigress emerged from the jungle, followed by two small cubs. She passed under our tree and snarled into the thicket, but reappeared a few minutes later, without the cubs, apparently considering if it was worth while to claw us off our perches. After some embarrassing moments productive of the bluest of funks she disappeared, and my jemadar, who had been dumb while the interview lasted, found his voice and gave tongue in the most agonizing yell to the rest of our party, who were close behind, to come to our assistance. No one, however, appeared, and it is well they did not, as the tigress would probably have attacked them. After remaining in the tree for an hour or so we descended and saw no more of our unwelcome visitor.—Madras Mail.

It will be unnecessary to go through a painful, expensive operation for Piles if you use Manzan. Put up in a collapsible tube with nozzle, ready to apply. For any form of Piles, price 50c. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

## NEGAUNEE Bowling Alleys

Open All Day and Evening.

## ORR & TOMPKINS, Proprietors.

8-11-17

FOR SALE—A desirable residence property on Cuy street. Also a gas range. Inquire of H. E. Drake, Negaunee, Mich. 11-11-17

## A Choice Selection of

Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Callas, 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.

## ADELPHI

# ROLLER RINK

J. M. WILSON, Manager.

Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Afternoon and Evenings.

BAND EVERY EVENING.

General admission Ten Cents.

(10-22-17)

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. M'NAIR, President.

# FAMILY BIJOU THEATER

NEGAUNEE MICHIGAN.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR

## The Tie That Binds and Just a Little Rocking Chair and You

Sung by Miss Edith Prin.

Don't fail to see the most beautiful story ever told by moving pictures, entitled

# "Western Justice," also "The Boy," "Bust and Bath," "Tight Boots" "Paying Off Old Scores."

TWO THOUSAND FEET OF FILMS IN ALL.

## THIS SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, ONLY

FLOYD D. ARCHER, MANAGER.

12-2-17

SOO MAN WEARS WATCH GIVEN HIM BY PEOPLE OF MARQUETTE.

Traveled on Shaky Raft in 1867 to Bring Rescue Party to Save Hon. Peter White and Others Who Were Stranded on Island—Called Hero of Chippewa County.

Recently the Marine Review published a sketch of Capt. Joseph Rouleau, of the Soo, a veteran lake marine man and pilot, who piloted 330 vessels through the half lake channel in three months and a day after it was opened to navigation, and of whom it is said that no mishap ever happened to a boat in his charge.

In the sketch reference was made to the wreck of the tug Morse of Partridge Island, forty years ago. The Soo News recently published a detailed account of this accident. Front Captain Rouleau's own lips, which is here given:

In the month of June, 1867, I shipped on the tug J. C. Morse, as wheelman, at the Soo, and it being a new steamer I was rather proud of my position. This was her first trip to the Soo and to Lake Superior and she was bound for Marquette, where she was owned and managed. On arriving at Marquette we were looked for on an excursion out of Marquette. After making preparations and the people had arrived, we started out about 7 p. m. The passengers numbered forty-one, and there were four of the crew, making forty-five in all. We generally carried a crew of nine, all told, but as we were going out only for a short run, those of the crew that were not watch stayed ashore, including the cook.

After leaving Marquette we proceeded on our way towards Presque Isle, a distance of about five miles and thence on the inside passage between Partridge Island and the main land. It was my watch at the wheel and I will always remember the bluff of land we were steering for after the captain gave me the order to "steady." It was known as Sugar Loaf mountain; given that name, I suppose, on account of its peak being of white rock formation. As it was quite light, the land shore and the islands could be distinguished plainly. The lake at the time was as smooth as glass, not a ripple on the water, save a small dead swell running in from off the lake with a beautiful sunset, which made it a splendid sight. Every one on board seemed delighted. We were running at the rate of thirteen miles an hour at the time. As this was a strange place for me and as I did not know whether the captain was familiar with the locality, I thought it just as well to keep my wits about me, for the coasts and islands are a solid mass of rocks and very dangerous to approach.

Boat Strikes a Shoal.

I want to say from the commencement of my sailing, I had acquired a very curious habit, which has been of advantage to me to the present day; that is of looking into the water, if the locality seems suspicious—trying to locate shoals and rocks and any other dangerous obstruction which could be detected by the different appearance and color of the water. I kept a pretty sharp lookout after entering the passage between Partridge island and the mainland and we had not proceeded far when I thought I could see a curious motion on the water some distance ahead of us. In our course as we approached it became more convinced that all was not well in that particular spot; but as the captain was on the pilot house and as I supposed he knew where he was going, it was no business of mine to ask questions of him by the different appearance and color of the water. I kept a pretty sharp lookout after entering the passage between Partridge island and the mainland and we had not proceeded far when I thought I could see a curious motion on the water some distance ahead of us. In our course as we approached it became more convinced that all was not well in that particular spot; but as the captain was on the pilot house and as I supposed he knew where he was going, it was no business of mine to ask questions of him by the different appearance and color of the water.

Women Thrown Overboard.

Two of the lady passengers were thrown overboard by the concussion; one forward and the other aft. They happened to be sitting on the rail at the time. One of the young ladies was sitting on the sampan post; she was thrown down on the deck and she was struck by the water, and she was killed. In a moment all was excitement and confusion. As we had no life boat or life preservers on board I knew the next best thing had to be done, and done quickly. I could see from the open window of the pilot house and from the deck below, the women in the water. I yelled for God's sake to save the women. At that moment J. C. Morse, the gentleman the boat was named after, leaped overboard and seized one of the women. I jumped out of the pilot house and ran all the way to the other woman who was in the water. In an instant I was overboard after her. Mr. Maynard also was in the water the same time with me to help save the women. I caught the woman and some one threw a line to us and we were pulled on board at the same time they were pulling Mr. Morse and the other woman on board. All this was done in a pretty short space of time. Mr. Maynard, from the time he struck the water, seemed to be helpless in trying to save the woman, and kept drifting away from the boat, which still hung on the rock. When we saw we could not pull him in we threw him a plank. It was brought up from the fire-hole, this being the only thing we had on board in the form of a life preserver. We had no sooner saved the woman on the board suddenly she slipped off. I jumped to the wheel in a moment and I will say it was at this instant I took command of the boat, as Captain Atkins (that was his name) was hurt pretty badly as when the boat struck he was thrown from the top of the pilot house to the deck below, and was useless. As it was growing dark and no time was to be lost, I thought I could steer the boat to the nearest point of land, which was Partridge island. I had no more than got the boat around, landing for the island that the engine, Mr. McKirchey, came forward in all haste, saying: "Joe, for God's sake head for the nearest land. We are sinking fast; the water is almost up to the grates and the fire will be out in a moment."

Excitement Grew Worse.

The excitement at this moment grew worse and it was with difficulty that the engineer could keep the women folks out of the engine room. Some rushed for the inside of the pilot house where I was at the wheel steering. We were now very near the island when Mr. McKirchey, the engineer came forward again and said: "Joe, the engine has stopped, no more steam, and the fire is out."

Could Not Reach Shore.

The coast of the island is very rough; you can go all around it and you will not find another place on the whole island where a steamer could make a landing. After our boat had stopped we found we were not within fifty or seventy-five feet of the island proper, but in between several large rocks instead, and could not get ashore without swimming. I got an ax and as my clothes were still wet I jumped overboard with it and swam ashore. After I got ashore I called to the young man by the name of Pryor to come ashore as he was a good swimmer, and could help me, which he did. I felt around in the dark as well as I could and managed to cut two cedar poles with which to make a raft to try and save Mr. Maynard, who was still out in the lake calling for help. I was doing the best I could in the dark.

Maynard Is Lost.

I swam back to the boat with the poles and left Pryor chopping more poles to make a raft for the passengers as they could get ashore on the island if they wished. After reaching the boat with the poles I went on board and with the aid of a lantern got nails and a hammer and some marine. I then knocked off two of the cabin doors, nailed them to the poles and lashed other pieces to them. After I had finished the raft, with the aid of a bed slat, six feet by four inches wide, for a paddle, I proceeded out in the lake to try and save Mr. Maynard, who was still calling to us. His call was growing very slow progress with my raft, yet I kept hailing and doing my very best with hopes of saving him. As I neared him he could only answer with a groan. At last I was near enough to get sight of him through the darkness and I shouted to him to hold out as I was close to him. All at once I heard two or three groans and a light splash and the object disappeared. I reached the place perhaps two minutes too late; I found nothing but the plank. I pushed my paddle down in the water and realized that I had lost him. I might seize him but in vain. Mr. Maynard was no more; he was gone forever.

Landed on the Captain.

We then set to work preparing for a longer voyage to the nearest shipyard, which was Port Huron. We first prepared a stick of timber about thirty feet long by sixteen inches square to be used as a derrick to lift the bow of the boat out or as near the surface of the water as possible, to make temporary repairs. We finally succeeded in making repairs by filling up the damaged parts with quilts and blankets and putting a canvas jacket over the bows and in this way stopped the leaking considerably. After a few days we were ready for the trip down the lake.

Hurries to Marquette.

I, however, found my way through the strips of woods back of Presque Isle and had at last reached the shore leading to Marquette, and the first thing I beheld on reaching that shore was the glimmer from the lighthouse in Marquette, and I must say I thought it was the most cheerful and most beautiful object I ever beheld in my life. I could fairly feel my heart leap at every bound as I hurried on my way to Marquette on the sandy shore. I had not proceeded far when I was suddenly brought to a stop by arriving at the mouth of a river about 100 feet wide; at least it looked so to me. However, this river had to be crossed and I had no more than standing there. My clothes, especially my shirt, got dry from the heat of my body. I did not care about swimming across, and besides the water was pretty cold and wet and I had had my share of swimming in the cold waters of Lake Superior. I proceeded up the river, thinking I

would find some place to cross, but did not. I again returned to the mouth with a small pole I had broken off in the bush. With the aid of this pole I waded out from the mouth of the river expecting to find a shallow sand bar and thereby get across, but it was no use, I could not get soundings with the pole; the water was so deep. I then returned to the shore again and up the river a distance and it was while I was sojourning with the pole I leaned over a little too far and the bottom being soft I lost my balance and lowered gently in the water, and with the thought turning in my mind, "sink or swim," I reached the opposite bank and dragged myself ashore. I didn't look back, I simply shook the water off me the best I could and bade goodbye to that river, and again headed for the lighthouse. I afterwards learned that the name of the river I had swam down was Dead river. I am glad I did not know it by that name then, for I don't know what the consequences would have been. I reached Marquette about half past two in the morning and as I proceeded through the front street I met a man and asked him where the tug Dudley was lying and he directed me to the same time what was the matter. I told him the Morse had sunk and I wanted to get help as quickly as possible. On reaching the tug Dudley we found only the fireman there. I asked for the captain and he said the captain was home, I then asked him if there was any steam and he said there was. I therefore commenced to blow the whistle and did not let up until I brought the captain and many others to the dock.

Tug Starts for Wreck.

This man I met afterwards proved to be Amrose S. Brown, the well-known landrman of this city. I was with the captain and the engineer of the tug arrived, we immediately started for the wreck. When we got within hailing distance some one shouted from the wreck: "Is Joe there?" I immediately answered back, "Yes, I'm here."

Leave for Marquette.

One little incident occurred at the wreck before we started for Marquette, which I must tell. As a sail bled, the boat was sunk in fourteen feet of water with the main deck just clean and the upper deck well out of water, and the boat could not possibly be stolen or get away; yet the captain wanted me to stay there and keep ship. I did not know who it was among the group of passengers, but some one answered: "If the captain wants some one to stay let him stay himself, that boy will come with us."

Landed on the Captain.

I knew then I had at least one friend in the party. I reached Marquette before breakfast time, a very sad and solemn group of people. Just the evening before they were a party of jolly excursionists. The next day preparation commenced for raising the boat. This took some time, as there was no wrecking apparatus on hand, and had to wait patiently for things to arrive. However a steam pump and scow were procured and after much labor the wreck was brought to the harbor of Marquette.

Landed on the Captain.

I want to mention here a few words about the stick of timber used for the derrick. This was to be raised perpendicular one end resting on the bottom. The stick was very heavy and to accomplish this the other end had to be raised with a tackle. I was sent up with a rope on the trestle of the Cleveland dock, a distance of about thirty feet from the shore, to make a block, strap to fasten a block to, to raise this timber. After I had formed the strap, the men below sent up the block which I hooked in this scrap and proceeded to descend on this tackle, when one of the parts of the strap unhooked and I came down with a crash, block, strap, tackle and all. In my descent I fell "straddle" on Captain Atkins' neck, who at the time was standing directly under me. The block struck the captain on the head, cutting him severely and knocking him senseless. As I landed on the captain it capsize me and I headed foremost into the water.

Landed on the Captain.

In my flight downward I struck one of the men on the head with the heel of my boot, while he was making a line fast from a boat to the end of the timber in the water. I landed in the water, striking my hip the end of the timber. I was pulled ashore in the yawl by the men and taken to the hotel where we were stopping. I was not severely hurt and after two or three days' rest, I was limping around again, but could do no work, my back was so lame from the accident.

Landed on the Captain.

However, we were at last all ready for sea, repairs were all complete, and it was while we were taking on fuel for the trip that I observed a young man and lady talking to Captain Atkins and the captain pointed to me. At this the gentleman and lady approached me and asked if I was Joe Rouleau and I replied I was. He then said: "I am authorized by the people of Marquette to present you with this watch and chain as a token of your heroic work, and also to say to you should you ever be in need to remember the people of Marquette are your friends."

Landed on the Captain.

I have kept the token to this day with the inscription, which reads: "Presented to Joseph Rouleau for gallant conduct, tug J. C. Morse, July 17, 1867."

Landed on the Captain.

After getting the fuel on and slaking hands and bidding our friends goodbye, we set out on our journey down the lake with the tug Dudley accompanying us. We followed the shore as close as possible for safety. The weather was fine and we made very good headway until we reached a point about five miles above Whitefish point, when the steam pump refused to do its work. We made for shore in all haste and put the boat on the bottom, when in a little while it was full of water, putting the fire out. We were in safe quarters and no immediate danger. After a little work we got up steam and started once more on our journey, arriving in the Soo the next evening after leaving Marquette.

There was very little sleep for any of us on the trip down and the trip all around to get my meals. In two instances meals were brought to me in the pilot house. The injuries I received at Marquette and my constant standing at the wheel made it impossible for me to continue any farther, and so on my arrival at the Soo I severed my contract with the tug J. C. Morse and Captain Atkins.

Hero of Chippewa County.

I want to tell about the first thing that did happen after reaching Marquette after the disaster. When the news became known throughout the city, people would surround me and ask me how the accident happened and how I alone got to shore and came to Marquette. I was very much pleased in spite of my protests they would pick me up on their shoulders and carry me from place to place in the city. At the Soo on my arrival home I was shown an item in the paper, the heading of which read: "Joseph Rouleau, the Hero of Chippewa County."

Hero of Chippewa County.

To tell the truth, I began to feel as though I had done something to deserve all this attention and that I was really a live hero. However, be this as it may, I am pleased that I can say in all earnestness that with God's help and the help of my friends I saved the lives of the passengers and the crew of the entire party and one, that of the unfortunate Mr. Maynard.

Hero of Chippewa County.

Although I made every effort with my frail craft to rescue him, it was useless; fate seemed to be against him. I had saved Mr. Maynard, whom I then knew to be Mrs. Maynard. For a moment I was puzzled, and did not know what to say. I did not want to tell her that I had seen him drown, so replied that I had not saved him, but thought that he got ashore all right, but was so disappointed she felt as she sank back to the place where she had been sitting. Little did she think; neither would I tell her, that I had seen him disappear forever in the waters of Lake Superior. After Captain Bridges of the tug Dudley had picked up the people on his boat we started for Marquette.

Hero of Chippewa County.

Iron Notes  
FIRST STEEL ORE DOCK.  
The first ore shipping dock to be built of steel on the great lakes is now under construction at Two Harbors, the shipping port of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, says the Iron Trade Review. As early as 1890, the directors of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad company called for plans, specifications and estimates of an ore dock with iron superstructure and such foundations as would adapt themselves to the problem in hand. Diagrams of a standard size ore dock were sent to the most prominent bridge engineers in the United States, together with full specifications. In due time full plans were submitted, each bidder worked out his own ideas. The cost of an iron dock including foundations, compared with standard timber construction, showed such a great difference that the whole project was abandoned for financial reasons.

Hero of Chippewa County.

Some three years ago, the subject was resurrected by the United States Steel Corporation, and general plans were worked out, through the co-operation of the American Bridge company with the engineering departments of the Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Michigan & Northern Railway companies. Even then, the relative cost of the type for permanent construction, compared with the timber construction, was quite serious. During all this time the cost of timber and labor had increased about 50 per cent. The supply of timber for Lake Superior and Lake Michigan is depending entirely on the capacity of the railroads connecting the great lakes with the Pacific coast, and the difficulties and delays in getting the proper timber at the proper time for rapid dock construction have been increasing every year. These conditions have resulted in the decision to erect a permanent structure.

Hero of Chippewa County.

The ore docks already at Two Harbors are five in number, the rebuilding of No. 2 having been completed about the middle of last year. The limited size of the harbor has limited the size of the docks and with the exception of the one at Michipicoten they are the shortest of the lake docks. The new No. 6 dock will be 154 feet shorter than any of the others, with a length of 288 feet, and will be located at the end of No. 5 dock. It will contain 148 pockets, 74 on a side, and will be 73 feet high, 7 feet higher than the highest of the old docks and 6 inches higher than No. 4 Mesabi. It will be 53 feet wide, outside to outside, which is 4 feet wider than the present docks. Unlike the wooden docks, however, the pockets will have an overhang of 7 feet 6 inches, as the steel supporting columns are only 38 feet center to center. The reason for this difference lies simply in the greater strength of the steel columns and consequent economy of material in the design. It naturally results in a large saving in the size of the foundation. The storage capacity will be 47,360 tons or 320 tons per pocket. These storage capacity figures bring out an interesting gain that can be attributed to the saving of space for ore storage by the use of steel framing rather than timbers.

Hero of Chippewa County.

The decision to use steel instead of wood came after mature consideration, but the innovation is none the less striking when it is remembered that the close tributed end of the completion of the giant No. 4 Mesabi dock and midsummer of this year the rebuilding of the Allouez No. 1 dock, both of timber. The advantages of the steel dock are based chiefly on its permanency. Costing an estimated \$1,150,000, or something less, it will last for the life of the wooden dock of the same size, it is expected to last at least twenty-five years, or twice as long. There also remains the ever present advantage of steel construction over wood. When the wooden structure is worn out the wood is practically useless, whereas with steel

Hero of Chippewa County.

when it is good for nothing else it is still excellent crap, and the value of the steel dock twenty-five years hence will be far greater than that of a wooden dock when it goes out of commission. The ease of repairing and the greater certainty of delivery are also conditions in favor of steel over timber. The danger from fire which is a constant menace to the ordinary dock will be materially lessened by the use of steel, but there will still be enough of planking and other timber in the construction to make a bad fire a possibility. The importance which has been placed on the long life of the dock as the desirable feature brings up an interesting speculation as to the future. Wooden docks will last about twelve years and yet it is well known that long before the strength and soundness of the docks have given out they have become wholly inadequate and unfitted for the demands of the ore traffic, so swiftly has progress brought changes in the industry. With the choice made in favor of the dock that will last twice as long, the presumption is that the ore shipping interests do not expect the changes affecting the usefulness of the dock, namely the size and design of railroad equipment and lake vessels. These facts have already been brought to the attention of the directors of the company. Great changes will be made as they always have. In what direction will they come? A partial explanation is found in the fact that the area of Agate Bay is so small as to place severe restrictions on the handling of the larger boats. This fact has already caused the Pittsburgh Steamship company to make a practice of sending its smaller boats and barges to Two Harbors rather than to the other ports at the head of the lakes and it is to be expected that the same thing will be true in the future. The facilities at Two Harbors will not have to keep pace with the forefront of changing conditions. Familiarity with steel construction in its other varied forms leaves but little of the experimental in the inaugural use of steel for dock purposes despite the lack of precedent. To anyone who has stood alongside of switching trains on an ore dock and is familiar with the manner in which the air brakes are thrown on, the importance of this item need not be emphasized. It will also follow naturally that the foundations and shore revenues at a larger salary than he has formerly received, and it is the understanding here that his administration of that office has been satisfactory. He is regarded here as having considerable influence among the Republicans in the South and in addition to being the referee in South Carolina is also national committee man from that state.

HOT BISCUITS AND PASTRY FOR DYSPEPTICS

MOTHERS TAKE NO CHANCES WHEN USING CALUMET BAKING POWDER. You take no chances of injuring the delicate stomachs of your little ones when you give them good things to eat made from CALUMET BAKING POWDER. Because Calumet is a pure, wholesome baking powder free from cheap ingredients or adulterations. It is made from the finest materials possible to select. No Rochelle Salts, no Tartaric Acid, no Alum, no Lime, no Ammonia in your food when you use Calumet. 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. That is why it complies with the pure food laws of all states and is indorsed by leading physicians and chemists. Your grocer will tell you that Calumet Baking Powder is fully guaranteed. The manufacturers of Calumet Baking Powder offer \$1000 for any substance injurious to health found in it.



NEW TURN IN CAMPAIGN.

ROOSEVELT'S ORDER HAS GREAT INFLUENCE.

The Statement Does Much to Clear the Air Which Has Been Heavily Charged With Third-Term Vapor—Hitchcock and Capers May Turn to Cortelyou—The President Has Nothing More to Say About Accepting Another Term; But His Note Shows That He Meant What He Said—The South Favors a Roosevelt Man.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Short will be the shrift of the federal officerholder who hereafter advocates the re-nomination of President Roosevelt. To those who have already joined the "third termers" his ultimatum is: "Shut up or get out." It will be interesting to note the number who will be willing to sacrifice their offices for their convictions.

No statement could be clearer than that which the president makes in his recent letter to those of his cabinet who are charged with the distribution of federal patronage. He begins by saying that he has been informed of the activity of certain federal officerholders who are preparing or proposing to go to a national convention as delegates in favor of his re-nomination, and are also preparing to procure his endorsement for a third term from state conventions. This must not be, says the president; and to prevent it he instructs the cabinet officers addressed to inform the federal officerholders in question, and all others who are in need of such caution, that any such activity on their part will be regarded as a serious breach of official propriety and will be dealt with accordingly.

Although the substance of this communication has been given before its statement is warranted by the far-reaching effect it is sure to have in the coming presidential campaign. Renewed attention was centered upon it by the fate of Captain John C. Capers, commissioner of internal revenue, who was quoted in several New York papers as declaring with apparent authority that no such order had been issued nor would it be. Captain Capers was summoned to the White House and later gave out a statement denying the accuracy of the interview attributed to him. Just what happened to the commissioner at the White House is not a matter of official record, but other federal office holders probably will profit by his experience.

Commissioner Capers hails from South Carolina, where his family is one of the best known in the state. He was at one time United States district attorney for that state, but was not reappointed upon the expiration of his last term. Subsequently he was given a temporary appointment as commissioner of internal revenue at a larger salary than he has formerly received, and it is the understanding here that his administration of that office has been satisfactory. He is regarded here as having considerable influence among the Republicans in the South and in addition to being the referee in South Carolina is also national committee man from that state.

Capers Ardent Third Term.

With Frank H. Hitchcock, the first assistant postmaster general, who is his intimate friend, Captain Capers has been ranked as an ardent third termer. The friends of both these officials defend their attitude by saying that they are genuine in their belief that the president should accept a re-nomination. How far these two officials, both of whom have in the past wielded great influence in the distribution of federal patronage, have succeeded in spreading third-term sentiment in the South and West is not known. But apparently their hearty enthusiasm for the re-nomination of Mr. Roosevelt caused them to forget that as federal officerholders they are under obligations to him to respect and abide by his decision not to again be a candidate for or accept a re-nomination. In this respect the president's letter will prove a helpful reminder to them.

May Turn to Cortelyou.

Nothing that has happened in a long time goes farther toward clearing the air, which of late has been heavily charged with third-term vapor, than this prohibition of federal officerholders from working even indirectly for Mr. Roosevelt's re-nomination. It will expose the plan of campaign of more than one third-term booster who has been making use of this movement either to win political assets by getting control of delegates to the next convention who can at the psychological moment be swung to any reactionary developing the greatest strength or to strengthen himself at home.

For example, Mr. H. Clay Evans, who is recognized as the Republican leader, wants to be governor of the state; for the time he has pocketed his well-known dislike of President Roosevelt and is shouting loudly for his re-nomination, thinking thereby to increase his own chances of becoming governor. The result is that many Tennessee Republicans were beginning to believe that after all the president was planning to run again. It is possible that the president's order has come to late to head off the action of the state convention, but the latter will be discontinued in advance.

Note Clears the Air.

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May Turn to Cortelyou.

Anyone who is at all acquainted with conditions in the South knows that President Roosevelt is all powerful among Republicans there. Reports received here show that with the possible exception of Tennessee the Southern states are disposed to advocate the nomination of the man whom they regard best fitted to carry forward the Roosevelt policies; if they cannot have the president they are for Taft. Vice President Fairbanks has made some headway in several states and Cannon lays claim to some friends in North Carolina, where he was born, but the bulk of the Southern Republicans, at least, are inclined to turn to Taft. Doubtless the recent order will not be without its effect in lining up the strength of the several candidates in this section.

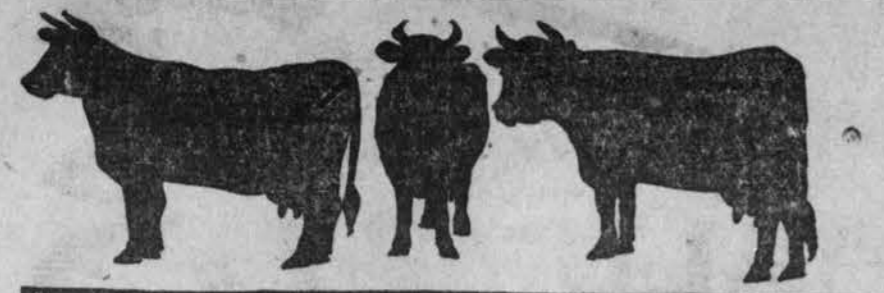
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PASTEURIZED BUTTER  
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Ripon, Wis.

**CHICAGO LIKELY TO WIN.**  
**EXPECTED TO GET REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.**

The Strongest Rival for the Prize Is Kansas City—Early in June the Time for the Meeting—Apparently No Presidential Politics in the Contest.

Washington, Dec. 1.—With the meeting of the Republican National committee to fix the time and place of the Republican National convention only a few days away, Chicago and Kansas City are the most likely candidates as the meeting place. It seems to be the general expectation that the convention will be for the first, or second week in June. Secretary Dwyer of the committee, who is in charge of national headquarters here, has received notification that delegates will come here prepared to submit invitations in behalf of not only Chicago and Kansas City, but St. Louis, Pittsburg, Denver and Seattle. The real contest, however, unless the situation changes within the next week, will be between Chicago and Kansas City. Persons who are willing to hazard a guess as to the action of the committee say Chicago will get the convention. At this time Kansas City is prepared to offer superior hall facilities, but the city by the lake is coming prepared to guarantee that if the convention is held there a hall capable of seating at least 14,000 persons will be ready by the first of June.

Chicago has the advantage in the contest by reason of the splendid hotel facilities it is able to offer. Old convention goers who have not missed a convention for the last twenty years, are nearly all for Chicago, because, as they say, the city is big enough, and has hotels capable of caring for a convention without causing anybody discomfort. This can hardly be said of another city that has entertained a national political convention in the last twelve years. Apparently there is no presidential politics in the contest for a meeting-place for the convention. It is difficult to see how the selection of any one of the cities mentioned would favor the chances of any particular candidate. It has been asserted that the managers of the Taft campaign favor Kansas City because there seems to be more Taft sentiment in western Missouri and eastern Kansas than anywhere else at this time, but persons who are authorized to speak for the Taft movement say the managers of the campaign of the secretary of war are not working in the interest of any particular city and Chicago will be entirely satisfactory to them.

It is anticipated that a good deal of presidential politics will be associated with the meeting of the committee. Up to this time a large number of the committeemen have been backward about expressing their preferences for president. Whether they will "talk out" while here attending the meeting remains to be seen. Officially the committee will have nothing to do at this meeting except to decide on the place for the convention and the date. Three or four days before the national convention is to meet the committee will have some important functions to perform. It always meets in advance of the convention to make up the temporary roll of delegates. This means that if there are contests the committee must decide which faction is entitled to the seats in the convention pending a decision on all contests by the committee on credentials. Politicians see how the present committee might become an important factor in determining the control of the coming convention. Ordinarily the committee on credentials sustains the work of the national committee in passing on contests. The South usually furnishes most of the contests, although Northern states sometimes come forward with contests in which much bitterness is displayed. In the last convention of the party, it will be remembered, the contests between the half breeds and the stalwarts of Wilcox, the one faction led by La Follette and the other by Spooner, attracted national attention. In that case the convention approved the action of the national committee in seating the Spooner faction delegates.

The national committee has undergone several changes since the last campaign. Vacancies that occurred were filled by George B. Cortelyou, before he retired as chairman. As made up at present it is composed of senators, representatives, federal office holders, and a goodly number of men who are not in public office at all.

After the place for the convention and the time of the meeting have been chosen, a work from next Saturday, formal notice will be sent out to the chairman of every state committee of the action. This will be the signal for starting the machinery that will choose delegates to the convention. The national committee never undertakes to say when any state shall choose its delegates, and the result is that the work of electing delegates will continue from early in January until close onto convention time.

The bulk of the delegates will be chosen in February and March. In a majority of the states the Republicans start the work of reorganization early in January—beginning with the precinct

committeeman and gradually working up to the election of a state committee, and in the natural course of events the district conventions for the election of delegates are reached about the middle of February, and the state conventions for the election of delegates-at-large a little later. It will be for the convention to say precisely how many delegates shall sit in the convention. Each state will have twice as many delegates as it has senators and representatives in congress. This means that each congressional district will elect two delegates, and a state convention will elect four delegates-at-large. The convention can say what the representation of the territories and non-contiguous territories shall be. In the last convention the territories of Arizona and New Mexico and Alaska were permitted to have six delegates each, and the non-contiguous territories of Porto Rico and Hawaii two delegates each. The District of Columbia also had two delegates. It seems probable that on this basis of representation may be changed in the coming convention.

The present committee will go out of existence during the session of the national convention. As a part of the work of this convention, each state will report its selection of a member of the national committee. The new committee invariably elects officers before it leaves the convention city. It has come to be the rule of recent campaigns for the national president, after consultation with his running mate, to suggest the chairman.

**JAPAN TO RESTRICT ITS IMMIGRATION.**

Washington Hears of Measures to Accede to America's Demands.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The secretary of state received today advice from Japan to the effect that the measures were being formulated by the Japanese government which will so far restrict immigration to this country as to prove, it is expected, entirely satisfactory to this country. The same restrictive measures which will be applied to immigration to the United States will also apply to immigration to Canada.

The administration is much gratified over these assurances, and it is regarded as probable that if the early days of the coming session of congress are marked by an effort to pass legislation excluding Japanese immigrants, the attention of congress will be called to the fact that the steps being taken by Japan will render such legislation a work of supererogation.

**Both Work Toward Harmony.**

There is a most cordial understanding between this country and Japan, and the executive departments of both nations are working toward absolute harmony with every prospect of success.

A further indication of the friendly, not to say conciliatory, attitude of the island kingdom is shown by the transfer of the Japanese consul, Kisaburo Cyono, to San Francisco. Since N. S. W., and he will be succeeded by the present consul general at New York, Chiso Kioko. The consul at San Francisco has been regarded at the state department as disposed to send, if not exaggerated, at least sensational, accounts of the situation in San Francisco, both to his country, where they found their way into the public prints, and to the Japanese ambassador at Washington.

**MEYER'S PLANS IN DANGER.**

Postal Banks and Parcels Post Opposed.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The energetic work of Postmaster General Meyer for the extension of the parcels post and the establishment of a postal savings bank is destined to encounter opposition in the approaching session of congress. Speaker Cannon has broadly intimated to Mr. Meyer that he does not consider the time ripe for either movement to be enacted into law. The parcels post extension, the speaker has told Mr. Meyer, will not receive the consideration of congress during the coming session, nor will the postal savings bank proposition according to the information imparted to Mr. Meyer by the speaker. The extension of the parcels post has aroused the most bitter opposition from the small town merchants, who have been besetting the speaker with petitions not to permit congress to take any step which would facilitate the extension of the mail order business in the rural districts. The opposition to the postal savings bank is chiefly from the same sources, and also from the bankers in the smaller towns.

**GOOD LUCK IN WHITE HEATHER.**

Only within the last few years has the florist realized that the white heather of the Moors is a plant worth cultivating, but the result of it today is that half the people who wear buttonholes at all are seen with a sprig of this flower, which from time immemorial has been associated with good luck. It is much more lucky, of course, to find white heather than simply to wear it, but the weaver is always supposed to shute the good fortune of the buyer. Whether it is equally lucky to wear heather that has been grown artificially for sale, is of course quite another matter, but the Londoner evidently finds something especially attractive even in the cultivated article, or he would not have made it the most fashionable flower of the moment. Certainly it makes a most attractive buttonhole, but one fancies that sentiment has a good deal to do with the white heather's universal popularity.—Pall Mall Gazette.

**REVIVAL OF RIVER TRAFFIC PLANNED.**

South Dakota Interests Expect to Place Steamers on Upper Missouri.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 1.—A movement is under way in this city looking toward a revival of river traffic on the Upper Missouri. While it is not expected that the river business of early days, before the coming of railroads, will be duplicated, new conditions will be applied to make the great river a regulator of freight rates. The days of such business as was done by the earlier steamers will never return, when a boat was expected to pay for itself and make a profit on one trip, when the Emily Le Barge, with Captain Joe Le Barge, the Nellie Peck, with Captain Joe Todd; the Western, with Captain Bill Masick and many others had a monopoly of transportation along the Missouri; when "all the traffic will stand" was not the motto, but all the boat owner wanted to ask was the rate.

**Regulation of Freight Rates Sought.**

All these days are gone, but the light-draft gasoline boats, run at a comparatively low cost, are yet making points along the stream and hauling freight at a profit, and it is intended to develop this line of service, to act as a regulator of freight rates. Merchants of this city and Port Pierre and other towns along the river are to be canvassed to find what amount of freight they would guarantee to down-river points to the boats which would be willing to engage in the business. It is intended to ship from the river points—Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City or St. Louis—which will give the merchants the nearest to the Chicago rate on their purchases. The river business, which freight, which is bulky, and not necessarily rush, can be secured in this way the rate will have to meet it at the points or let the boats have the business.

The boats would not need to rely entirely upon up-river traffic, as they could pick up many shipments for down-river points if it were known that a service which could be relied upon with any degree of certainty could be secured. At Port Pierre it has been discovered that the gumbo will make a fine pressed brick as can be manufactured at any place in the country, and a company is putting in a plant to turn out this product next year, and promise that it will furnish a large amount of river freight to the man who goes into the transportation business.

**Would Secure Appropriations.**

Captain E. Senecal and sons, who have been operating two gasoline ferries at this city, find their business endangered by the railroad bridge, and are ready to put one of their boats with a barge into such a service as soon as it is shown to them that the freight is to be had, and will be ready to start with the opening of navigation next year if they are properly shown the way.

**Majorship for Schwellenbach.**

According to upper peninsula papers Colonel Robert J. Bates of the Soo is listed by Governor Warner as the brigadier general of Michigan of the National guard to succeed General Harrah in the event of his resignation. He is credited to appoint the colonel of any one of the three regiments of the guard, but as Colonel Bates is the senior colonel, he has been selected by the governor because of his seniority. With a new colonel to take the place of Colonel Bates, the Michigan National guard, a vacancy will be left among the majors of the Third regiment, says the Marquette Eagle-Star. As senior captain of the Third regiment Captain Henry Schwellenbach of Menominee will be in line for the office of major and he will probably be elected to that office at the next meeting of the officers of the guard.

**Final Shipment Made.**

The final shipment of ore for the season of 1907 from the St. Paul docks at Escanaba was made last week, when the steamer Major left for Lake Erie with a full cargo. The last shipment of ore from the mines for the St. Paul docks was brought down over the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad, and until the opening of navigation next season the freight traffic on that line will now be confined to shipments of coal, logs and package freight for points along the banks of the St. Paul system. The St. Paul switch engines have been sent back to the division headquarters at Chicago, where they will be placed in winter quarters. Final shipments of ore from the Northwestern docks will not be made for some days. Several cargoes are still on the books for shipment before the close of the season.

**Farmers in 'Phone Company.**

A new telephone company has been incorporated by prominent business men of the Upper Peninsula. The company is Menominee county, for the convenience of the farmers and residents. The line will connect Escanaba with the lower lake port, made another desperate attempt to break into the local jail. A place for the fellow was found on a boat and he was taken to the dock. The vessel failed to leave at the expected time and Pendegast wandered back to the city and later was found in a badly intoxicated condition. He was picked up by the officers and lodged at the police station for the night. The hoped for jail sentence was not forthcoming.

**Pendegast a Bad Penny.**

Frank Pendegast, a sailor who recently floated into Escanaba expecting to find a winter's haven and who was met with what appeared to him most inconsiderate treatment when he was allowed to remain at the county jail only until a boat was ready to clear for a lower lake port, made another desperate attempt to break into the local jail. A place for the fellow was found on a boat and he was taken to the dock. The vessel failed to leave at the expected time and Pendegast wandered back to the city and later was found in a badly intoxicated condition. He was picked up by the officers and lodged at the police station for the night. The hoped for jail sentence was not forthcoming.

**Municipal Plant Agitation.**

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**Upper Peninsula**

**Chicken Thieves at Work.**

Chicken thieves are again at work in Escanaba and within the past few days several complaints have been filed with the police by poultry fanciers. The chicken coop belonging to an upper Ludington street family was broken into by thieves and a small number of birds were taken. When they had gone about three miles from the town, they parted, each to make a circuit, meeting later in the day. Mr. Harter had not taken his gun from his case and still kept on the jaunt after adding another mile to the total distance, when he was startled by noise and a big buck deer sprang from the chopping near by. Hauling up gun case and all in the excitement of the moment in some mysterious manner he located the trigger and shot the animal. After pinning the license tag to his prize, he cut across country.

**Shot Through His Gun Case.**

Peter Sibenauer and Phillip Harter left a party of hunters near Nathan to go into the woods, where the swift-footed deer abound. When they had gone about three miles from the town, they parted, each to make a circuit, meeting later in the day. Mr. Harter had not taken his gun from his case and still kept on the jaunt after adding another mile to the total distance, when he was startled by noise and a big buck deer sprang from the chopping near by. Hauling up gun case and all in the excitement of the moment in some mysterious manner he located the trigger and shot the animal. After pinning the license tag to his prize, he cut across country.

**Has Work to Do at Escanaba.**

Because of the belief that he has a duty to perform for the congregation of the First Baptist church in Escanaba the Rev. John C. Rooney, pastor of that church, refused a unanimous call to become pastor of the First Baptist church at Oxford, Mich. Mr. Rooney is one of the pioneer Baptist ministers in the upper peninsula. He has been engaged in work in this district for eighteen years. Mr. Rooney aided materially in establishing the Baptist congregation in Escanaba and since coming there as pastor has placed the congregation on a firm financial footing and has won the confidence and admiration not only of his own congregation but of many outside of his church.

**Second Season of Coaching.**

City Clerk Fred Norcross of Menominee has received a message from his son "Junior," who is coaching the Oregon Agricultural college football team, stating that his team was victorious at Los Angeles, California, in a game with St. Vincent's college. The school is said to have the champions from their state, having defeated the University of California. This makes the second year of successive victory for Coach Norcross and his men, his team being one of the strongest in the west. Mr. Norcross has been coaching his son since after a short visit with his parents he will go to Houghton to complete his studies as mining engineer.

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**Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.**

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages ambition; beahty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

**A DOMESTIC BREAKDOWN.**

The earl of Kingston is not the first peer who has had an adventure with a burglar. A well-known lord discovered a thief in his own house. Aided by the butler he secured the man and then rang the bell, to secure assistance, whom the peer requested to "into the kitchen and bring a policeman or two." The domestic returned and said there were no policemen on the premises. "What?" exclaimed his master in incredulous tones, "do you mean to tell me that with a cook, two scullery maids, a kitchen maid and three housemaids in my employ there is no policeman in my kitchen?" It is indeed a miracle, and our prisoner shall reap the benefit. Turner, let the man go instantly!—London Standard.

is nearly completed and will be in full operation in less than a week. About one hundred subscribers have already been put on the company's lists. The capital stock will be \$1,000 and as soon as the incorporation is complete a meeting of the promoters will be held and officers elected. The principal stockholders are Paul Perizo, Jr., C. W. Wilkins, J. D. D. R. Landsborough, Charles Erickson and Peter LaCroix. The central office will be at Daggert and the company will be known as the Daggert-Nathan Telephone company. Long distance connection will be made from Stephenson. The farmers will now be able to transact their business in a few moments where before a drive of perhaps half a day was necessary.

**To Start Preliminary Excavation.**

Bids for the preliminary excavations for the proposed new lock were opened at the canal office at the Soo this week. Brubaker & McKeevie were the lowest bidders, their price being 57 cents per cubic yard. The list of bids received was as follows: Brubaker & McKeevie, 57 cents; Shaffer & McDonald, 60 cents; Comb & Rye, 70 cents; T. L. Durocher, 75 cents; John J. Gallagher, 84 1/2 cents; Albert Smith, \$1.10; Edward Thompson, \$1.33; Henry Watton, \$1.75. The bids have been sent to the Detroit office for approval and it is expected that work will be started in about forty days. The contract will call for the removal of about 8,000 cubic yards of earth.

**Game Likes the Spot.**

On a spot one rod square, situated near Dorow's mill, eight miles east of Daggert, eight bears and as many deer have been shot by Menominee county hunters during the past month. Wolves amounting in bounty to several dollars have also been dispatched in the vicinity. This spot is considered one of the most favorable in the county and at all times several or more hunters are lurking in the vicinity. No accidents of any kind have been reported from the district this year. Menominee county will probably boast of a bloodless season, as it is believed and hoped that no fatalities will occur during the present week.

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**S.S.S. ROOTS AND HERBS**  
**MADE FROM**  
**A SAFE AND RELIABLE BLOOD PURIFIER**

In the time of our forefathers the forests and fields were the only laboratories from which they could procure their medicines. They searched out and compounded the different roots, herbs and barks into remedies, many of which have been handed down to succeeding generations, and continuously used with satisfactory results. Among the very best of these old time preparations is S. S. S., a medicine made entirely from roots, herbs and barks, in such combination as to make it the greatest of all blood purifiers. This absolute vegetable purity of S. S. S. makes it the one medicine that may be used without fear of harmful results in any way. Most blood medicines on the market contain mercury, potash, or some other strong mineral. These act with bad effect on the system, upsetting the stomach, interfering with the digestion, affecting the bowels, and when used for a prolonged period of time often cause salivation. No such effects ever result from the use of S. S. S., and it may be taken by children as safely as by older people. For Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Malaria, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and all other troubles caused by impure or poisoned blood, S. S. S. is a perfect remedy. It goes down into the circulation and removes all poisons, impurities, every unhealthy matter, and makes the blood pure and rich. It eliminates every particle of the taint of inherited blood trouble, purifies and strengthens the weak, deteriorated blood, and establishes the foundation for good health. S. S. S. is Nature's Blood Purifier, and its many years of successful service, with a steadily increasing demand for it, is the best evidence of its value in all blood troubles. Book on the blood and any medical advice free of charge. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

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**DEAN CURTIS ON THE CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL STOCK SHOW.**

At the first or second show of the International Live Stock exposition, a young Abbotshurn in Shorthorn excelling. It was not a freak or an accident. The same exhibitor, the same year, produced two other ears, each good enough for grand champions, with the first out of the way. This young farmer, who got his inspiration and higher ideas at the International Live Stock exposition, has sold seed corn to hundreds of farmers in Iowa and adjoining states, a number of whom have been winners at prominent shows.

**THE VALUE OF AN IDEAL.**

This is a single instance of the value of a higher ideal in agriculture. There are hundreds of similar cases at each recurrence of the International Live Stock exposition, though the results may not be as striking as in this case.

When John Ruskin, the great creator of higher art and ideals, was a boy, he often accompanied his father on his travels. In visiting the great art galleries the father always preceded him and selected the pictures representing the higher types of art and took care that the son did not see those of inferior grade. The father was molding the son's mental conception of the world in art. The result was that Ruskin became the master mind of his time in his chosen field.

The International Live Stock exposition affords the same high ideals in agriculture. Its value from year to year to this, the greatest creative industry known to man, cannot be measured or fully estimated. Its lessons become more potent, more practical and more imperative with each succeeding year.

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When you ask for an advertised article see that you get it. Refuse imitations.

**Hair Loss**  
Suppose you send this advertisement to your baldest friend! Everybody should know that Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly checks falling hair, destroys dandruff, keeps the scalp clean and healthy. Does not affect color of hair. Formula with each bottle. **F. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**

**Swamp-Root**  
Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages ambition; beahty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

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### CLOSE OF SHIPPING SEASON IS AT HAND

WORK STOPPED AT L. S. & I. DOCKS AND LAST BOATS FROM SOUTH SHORE ARE IN PORT.

### BOATS IN SHELTER YESTERDAY

Steamer Republic Now Discharging Cargo of Coal Probably Will Be Last Ore Boat to Leave Harbor.

The close of the ore shipping season for the year is at hand. Work at the L. S. & I. docks has already been discontinued for the season and the last ton of ore for this year will probably be sent out from the South Shore docks tomorrow.

The last boat to leave the L. S. & I. docks was the steamer Robbins, she sailed for Ashtabula at 8 o'clock Saturday night, taking a cargo of 6,000 tons, but was obliged to turn back on account of high seas. The boat which left before her was the Choctaw for Cleveland. During the season 331 boats have been loaded at the L. S. & I. docks, and the total shipment of ore is about 1,900,000 tons. This is about 25,000 tons less than was shipped last year.

The Republic, which is now discharging a cargo of coal, will probably be the last boat to leave the South Shore docks. It is the first time that she has been in the Marquette harbor for eight years and during her absence she has been lengthened fifty feet. The schooner Warriner is loaded and is to go to Ashtabula. She will be towed out by the R. S. Warner, which is loaded with copper. The Sacramento, which had to return on account of heavy weather, is to leave for Detroit.

Two boats, which will probably get away from the South Shore docks before the Republic, are the Ogleybay and the Venezuela. The Venezuela finished discharging a cargo of coal yesterday and will begin loading ore today. The Ogleybay has been loading ore for some days. She was at anchor last night to save her hawsers. Hawsers of boats tied to the dock are quickly worn through, due to the underrow. The total shipment from the South Shore docks for the season will be something like 1,900,000 tons.

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

### HAD WORKED IN MARQUETTE.

Man Found Dead at Channing Was South Shore Employee Recently.

P. T. Sherwood, a railway telegrapher who recently worked for a month in the freight yard office of the South Shore, was found dead in bed at Channing several days ago. At an inquest which was held the verdict was that he had died from natural causes. He was thirty years old.

When he was in Marquette he was regarded as a tramp operator. It is not known where he came from. He applied for work, and he was placed in the freight yard office. He remained but a month and then left Marquette for Channing, where he died. He appeared to be ill upon his arrival there and continued so for several days. A Chicago physician, who was hunting near Channing, prescribed some pills for him and six of these in an envelope were found in his room. It is stated that he had obtained a position with the C. M. & St. P. railroad, and was to have gone to work at Mass City.

A card which was found in his pocket shows that he was a member in good standing of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. A letter which was also found in his pocket was from his mother and contained the information that his home is at 1012 Superior street, Toledo, Ohio.

### FIVE IN AUTO GO OVER EMBANKMENT

ONE OF PARTY FROM MARINETTE IS KILLED AND TWO HURT AT GLADSTONE SATURDAY.

One man was killed outright and two others were seriously injured Saturday night when an automobile driven by Sumner Prescott of Marquette, Wis., plunged over an embankment at Gladstone. The names of the four men who were with Prescott when the automobile went over the embankment are Isaac Steinhilber, Jr., Joseph Dixberry, W. A. Holquist and Captain Frank Bent, Captain Bent was killed.

The party had left Marquette early in the day Saturday and were in Gladstone in the evening. At a certain point on Wisconsin street in Gladstone there is a steep embankment and it was when they started to turn at this point that the accident occurred. The heavy machine turned completely over as it went over the embankment, and the five men were thrown out. Bent was caught under the machine. He was fearfully crushed and was dead when he was found.

There was some difficulty in bringing assistance to the two injured men, and it was determined to return to Marquette. As there were no regular trunks a special was engaged and the party, with the body of Bent, returned to Marquette. All of the men who figured in the accident are prominently known in Marquette.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea purifies the blood, regulates the bowels, aids the kidneys, cures stomach troubles, builds up the nervous force; makes you well and happy, 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Stafford Drug Co.

### CARP FURNACE OUT OF BLAST

OPERATIONS THERE SUSPENDED SATURDAY NIGHT—DULL IRON MARKET IS THE CAUSE.

As a result of orders received by Austin Farrell, the general manager of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's furnaces, the stack at the Carp river went out of blast Saturday evening, for an indefinite period. Some forty men have been employed at the plant and an additional number have been employed in the wood camps, in Alger county, getting out hardwood for the kilns. Mr. Farrell has received no orders affecting the company's other two plants, in North Marquette and at Gladstone, and it is presumed that they are to be continued in blast.

The closing of the Carp furnace is due to the quiet conditions in the iron market. That market is not demoralized, but there has been a distinct lull in demand, and a softening of prices, and manufacturers of iron everywhere are curtailing production until the situation clears up. They are cutting down their outputs to a point commensurate with the present demand, and avoiding surplus production. The steel corporation has some fifty furnaces out of blast. No one, not even the leading officials of the company, have any idea of when there will be a resumption at the Carp. This will depend entirely on developments in the iron situation. It is expected, however, that the furnace will again be put in blast when the demand for iron justifies the step.

The Carp plant was overhauled by Charles Schaffer and the late Noah Gray and was put into blast eight years ago. It was a big money maker on the boom iron market ruling at that time. Three years ago it was out of blast for about a year, owing to temporary dullness in the iron market. Shortly after the resumption it was taken over by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company.

### COURT OPENS THIS MORNING.

Today is the first day of the December term of the circuit court and it is announced that court will open at 9:30 o'clock this morning. There are thirty-eight cases on the docket, nine of which are criminal charges.

### REMOVAL NOTICE.

John F. Ryan has moved the office of the Insurance Agency company to the Nester building as a preliminary to its taking the general agency from the Hartford Life Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., for upper Michigan. The Hartford has been doing business for forty-one years, during which time it has paid policy holders over \$31,000,000, and is consequently a well-established company. On Dec. 1st, Manager Ryan commences the work of organizing his field forces.

### PIANO TUNING.

Telephone Bell 676 for G. R. Watts. Pianos tuned by the year at reasonable rate. (11-2-1m)

## Extraordinary Offer in Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats

THE OLD SAYING, its an ill wind that doesn't do some one good, proves itself again.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE MILD Fall weather, a large fur manufacturer finds himself over-stocked with Men's fur-lined Coats.

IN ORDER TO MAKE AN effort to dispose of them they have sent to their many customers (We are one of the lucky ones) a well selected portion of the stock, at a liberal reduction, on consignment, with the privilege of retaining same for one week and returning those unsold.

RATHER THAN RETURN a single Coat, we offer the entire lot on sale today at a very nominal price above our actual cost.

FIGURING THE LIBERAL reduction our manufacturer has made and our position, having no investment in the transaction—enables us to offer you these Coats at actual wholesale prices.

We Solicit Your Prompt Inspection as All Unsold Coats Must be Returned Dec. 7th.

**Jacob Rose**  
The Store of Quality.  
MARQUETTE.

## First National Bank of Marquette

This bank conducts a general banking business. Invites the accounts of corporations, business houses and individuals.

Accepts savings deposits in any amount from \$1 up and allows interest thereon at the rate of 3 per cent a year.

Send for Our Booklet Which Tells How to Bank by Mail.

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

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$250,000.00



## ROSES

Chrysanthemums at reduced prices, also Carnations and other Cut Flowers and Potted Plants.

Stafford Greenhouses  
MARQUETTE  
10-21-tf

## HAY FOR SALE

Choice Wisconsin & Minnesota In Carload or Small Lots. Prices Right.

**Hodgkins Bros. Co.,**  
Both Phones

## WEST THE JEWELER

Has the Fine New Stock of CHRISTMAS Jewelry Novelties

Watches, Diamonds, Rings and all other Gold and Silver Articles. Also Hand-Painted China and other Christmas Novelties.

We are ready for the Christmas shoppers. Make your selections early, and if necessary, we will lay aside any article wanted.

ENGRAVING FREE.  
**G. E. WEST,** Washington Street,  
Marquette, Next to Corner Front

Mining Journal Wants Bring Results

# A CHEERFUL CALL TO XMAS BUYERS

- CUT GLASS
- FANCY CHINA
- FINE TUMBLERS
- WATER SETS
- WINE SETS
- CHAMBER SETS
- SALAD BOWLS
- CHOCOLATE SETS
- CUPS AND SAUCERS
- CAKE PLATES
- CHOP PLATES
- CRACKER JARS
- HAVILAND DINNER WARE
- AUSTRIAN DINNER WARE
- ENGLISH DINNER WARE
- JARDINIERES
- TOYS
- DOLLS
- DOLL CABS
- HOBBY HORSES
- SLEDS
- SKATES
- AIR GUNS
- DRUMS
- CHAIRS
- TOOL CHESTS
- IRON TOYS
- WOODEN TOYS
- MECHANICAL TOYS
- MUSICAL TOYS
- GAMES
- BOOKS
- BLOCKS
- BLACK BOARDS
- ETC., ETC.

OUR FINE DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS IS OPENED AND READY. THE NEWEST NOVELTIES, THE BEST SELECTIONS, AND THE MOST APPROPRIATE PRESENTS FOR ONE AND ALL at the LOWEST PRICES.

## BEAUTIFUL GIFTS--NEVER SO GOOD--NEVER SO CHEAP

DO NOT FAIL TO COME AND SEE OUR CHRISTMAS ATTRACTIONS IN

Toys, Dolls, Fancy China, Cut Glass, Silverware, Celluloid Goods, and a **COMPLETE LINE OF HOLIDAY GOODS**

We claim for our Holiday Display general excellence in quality, great variety and very reasonable prices, making it beyond question or doubt the very best place to get the RIGHT GIFTS AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

WHATEVER YOUR WANTS MAY BE WE CAN MEET THEM WITH BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE SELECTIONS

We solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing that our holiday stock will make friends, outshine rivals, please everybody, sell itself on its merits. The simple, plain talk--the price that's right is our convincing argument

All Christmas Goods Bought Now Will Be Held For Delivery Until Later, if Desired

If you want to buy right, if you want to be treated right, make our store headquarters for your Christmas buying.

- CARVING SETS
- SILVER KNIVES AND FORKS
- SILVER SPOONS
- BERRY SPOONS
- FRUIT KNIVES
- POCKET KNIVES
- CHAFING DISHES
- PICTURES
- CARPET SWEEPERS
- TABLE LINENS
- TABLE CLOTHS
- TOWELS
- NAPKINS
- LUNCH CLOTHS
- BUREAU COVERS
- BED SPREADS
- TABLE COVERS
- PORTIERES
- RUGS
- SHIRT WAISTS
- UMBRELLAS
- HANDKERCHIEFS
- BELTS
- RIBBONS
- LACES
- SHAWLS
- FANCY NECKWEAR
- PETTICOATS
- MITTENS AND GLOVES
- ETC., ETC.

# THE VARIETY STORE

149-151 WASHINGTON STREET.

J. A. MALHIOT, Proprietor.

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