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RULES OF THE HOUSE UNDERGO REVISION

Resolution by Which They Are Changed in a Number of Important Particulars Is Carried by a Majority of 39 Votes.

Action That Is Taken Is Regardless of Party Alignment and Comes at the Close of an Exceedingly Stormy Session—"Uncle Joe" Is Reelected and as Adopted the Amendment Makes No Change in the Method of Selecting the Committees.

Washington, March 15.—After one of the stormiest sessions in its history, the house today, regardless of party alignment, adopted a resolution by Mr. Fitzgerald, Democrat, of New York, whereby the rules were amended in several important particulars. The resolution was a substitute for one offered by Champ Clark, the minority floor leader, and was carried by the vote of 211 to 172.

The adoption of Mr. Fitzgerald's resolution was accomplished only after the "insurgents," with the aid of the Democrats, with one or two exceptions, had won a decided preliminary victory by voting down a resolution by Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, making the unamended rules of the Sixtieth congress applicable to those of the present congress. The call of the roll on the resolution was followed with intense interest.

Marked by Spirited Encounter.

Such was the fever heat over the measure that Mr. Clark, of Missouri, got into a spirited colloquy with Mr. Dalzell, who had mounted the rostrum to read the resolution of the minority leader. Mr. Clark wanted him ordered away from the desk, to which proceeding Mr. Dalzell objected, saying that he had the right to know what the measure contained. This incident led to a controversy with the speaker, which lasted long enough for Mr. Dalzell to get the information he desired, and he stepped from the platform and returned to his seat.

Shortly afterward, when Mr. Fitzgerald's resolution was up, Mr. Fitzgerald was drawn into a colloquy with Mr. Clark, who desired him to yield for the question. Much bitterness was displayed by the two men. Mr. Fitzgerald at first refused to yield. He later did so, but Mr. Clark declined his proffer of time, remarking that the New York member would live to regret his action, which called forth the retort from Mr. Fitzgerald that he was not to be "scared" by any threats.

Changes in the Rules Important.

As analyzed by parliamentarians, the amendment makes three important changes. First, it established a "calendar for unanimous consents," the effect of which is to enable a member to have a proposition brought before the house without having to go to the speaker for recognition. This change, they say, will be a relief to the speaker.

Second, when the consideration of a bill is concluded and the previous question is ordered, the rules heretofore have provided for a motion to commit with or without instructions. It has been the practice to recognize a member of the majority to make this motion and thus prevent the minority from offering such instructions as it may desire. The new rule gives the minority the preference in making such motion and thus getting a vote on propositions which would otherwise be settled in committee of the whole, where no record vote is possible.

Third, it protects "calendar Wednesday" by requiring a two-thirds instead of a majority vote to set it aside. Fourth, it is also claimed that the amendment will have the effect of preventing favoritism by the action of the committee on rules in special cases.

The features of the Clark resolution was an amendment providing for a committee of fifteen members to revise, amend and codify the rules, and much of the opposition to it was because of this fact. As adopted the Fitzgerald amendment makes no change in the present method of selecting the committee on rules, which is by the speaker, nor is there any change in the method of selecting the committees.

Defeat for the "Bryan Forces."

Speaker Cannon is inclined to regard the amendment as a slight improvement on the present rules, in that instead of throwing the responsibility for recognition on him it sets aside certain days for the consideration of measures under unanimous consent, but, he says, under the new rules the members will have to wait for those days.

In conversation soon after the action of the house the speaker commented freely upon the fact that Wm. J. Bryan had interfered in the interest of the changes submitted by Mr. Clark, and spoke of the adoption of the Fitzgerald substitute as a triumph over the Bryan forces, saying that the conservative Democrats who really want legislation had practically stood for the old rules, with the amendments offered by Mr. Fitzgerald. "It was," he said, "a protest by the conservatives against populism and all kindred things."

Cannon Reelected by Good Majority.

The election of the house officers preceded the action on the rules. With plenty of votes to spare Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, was re-elected speaker, receiving 204 votes against 166 for Champ Clark, of Missouri; eight for Cooper, of Wisconsin; two for Morris, of Nebraska, and one each for Esch, of Wisconsin, and W. P. Hepburn, of Iowa, an ex-member. All the Democratic members voted for Clark, so that the scattering vote represented the Republican defection from Cannon.

In anticipation of the election of the speaker and the fight on the rules, there was practically a full attendance of the members. The whips of both sides were kept busy holding their followers in the chamber. Looking down from the galleries was a great throng that had been admitted only by card. The diplomatic and executive galleries were filled to overflowing. One of the most interested spectators was Mrs. Taft, who remained for four hours.

The work of organizing the house was accomplished with facility, fifty or more members being sworn in at a time. All the Republican caucus nominees for the house offices were elected, no changes being made in the personnel. The drawing for seats was postponed until tomorrow, and the house at 5:27 o'clock p. m. adjourned.

NEW MEMBERS TO FARE WELL.

Liberality in Making Up Committees to Be Shown by Senate Leaders.

Washington, March 15.—The first meeting of the senate committee on committees was held immediately after the senate adjourned today, and was harmonious. It was devoted largely to a discussion of the plans to be carried out in filling up the committees. It was understood that a liberal disposition would be shown toward the new senators. The chief difficulty was in deciding upon the membership of the leading committees, such as appropriations, finance and judiciary. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

Senate's Session Is Very Brief.

Washington, March 15.—The session of the senate today was very brief, the chief business being the reading of the president's proclamation calling the extra session of the Sixty-first congress and the appointment of a committee formally to notify the president that the senate was in readiness to receive any message. Mr. Stephenson, of Wisconsin, was sworn in as United States senator. After a session of fifteen minutes, a recess was taken until 2 o'clock, and almost immediately upon reassembling the senate adjourned.

DORANDO DEFEATS AMERICAN CHAMPION

Before Ten Thousand Spectators at New York, the Italian Out-Runs Johnny Hayes in a Match for the Marathon Honors, Winning by Half a Mile.

Madison Square Garden, New York, March 15.—Before ten thousand spectators, Doranda Pietri tonight defeated Johnny Hayes in a rubber match for the marathon supremacy. The race was at the regulation distance of twenty-six miles 385 yards, and was run over a ten-lap track in Madison Square Garden. From the starter's gun to the end of the race, the Italian led the American throughout, being spurred on by the cheers and plaudits of his emotional countrymen.

In the seventeenth mile, Doranda started a heart-breaking spurt which Hayes was unable to follow, and before the mile had been run the foreigner had gained a lap. Again in the eighteenth mile, after he had taken a breathing spell, the Italian again set out at a pace that Hayes was unable to follow, and annexed another lap. Thenceforward to the finish, Doranda merely jogged behind Hayes, winning the race by half a mile. The time was 2:48:08.

Old "Ped" Weston Starts Long Walk.

New York, March 15.—Edward Payson Weston started from the New York postoffice building at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon on a 4,300-mile walk to San Francisco. Weston was seventy-one years old today. Postmaster Morgan started him off and entrusted to him a message of greeting to the postmaster in San Francisco. The aged pedestrian expects to reach the Pacific coast July 8.

NEW YORKERS BOWL WELL.

Win Second and Third Place in the Five-Men Contests at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, March 15.—The highest scores made to date in the national bowling tournament stand tonight as follows:

Individuals—F. Bruggemann, Sioux City, 691; Larry Sutter, Rochester, N. Y., 691; E. Peterson, Chicago, 672; Henry Hoyer, 663; Fred Elbert, 660.

Five-men teams—Lipman, Chicago, 2,962; Brunswick, New York, 2,860; Brooklyn Interstate, Greater New York, 2,844; Duffy, St. Louis, 2,843; Melrose, Chicago, 2,836.

Two-men teams—Al. Schwoegler and Tony Schwoegler, Madison, Wis., 1,304 (world's record); Dean and Tucker, St. Louis, 1,259; Steinmuller and Lippert, Chicago, 1,209; Eick and Novak, Toledo, 1,201; Koehl and Moling, Columbus, 1,198.

The high scores in the five-men events tonight were: Brunswick, New York, 2,860; Brooklyn Interstate, Greater New York, 2,844; Imperial, Greater New York, 2,798; Musee No. 1, Wheeling, W. Va., 2,747; Flying Dutchman, Moline, Ills., 2,717.

GOTCH LOSES HANDICAP MATCH.

World's Champion Fails to Throw Charles Cutler in Fifteen Minutes.

Chicago, March 15.—Frank Gotch, champion wrestler of the world, failed here today to throw Charles Cutler, of Chicago, in a handicap match. Gotch agreed to throw Cutler once in fifteen minutes, but was unable to do this.

Joe Rogers Loses to Reimer.

Des Moines, Ia., March 15.—After one hour and thirty-two minutes of wrestling here tonight, Joe Rogers quit and Referee Wright awarded the match to Jess Reimer.

WESTERN PUGILIST IS WINNER.

New York, March 15.—In a ten-round bout in Brooklyn tonight, Johnny Frayne, the California lightweight, outpointed Bert Keyes of this city by a good margin.

NEW POLICY ADOPTED BY SPEAKER CANNON

Minority Chieftain Champ Clark of Missouri Will Not Be Consulted in Regard to the Make-Up of the House Committees.

After a Six Years Trial, It Is Stated, the Chairman Has Found That Co-Operation in That Particular Is Not Desirable—Endorsing the Old Plan, However, the Democrats Vote to Refuse Appointments Made Without the Approval of Their Leader.

Washington, March 15.—Only four committees of the house will be named by Speaker Cannon for the present. These will be the ways and means, rules, printing and mileage and accounts. The other committees will be announced about the time the special session is ready to adjourn.

In making up the committees, it is stated on reliable authority, the speaker will consult with "every member of the house who desires to discuss the assignments with him." This means that the minority leader, Mr. Clark of Missouri, will not enjoy the privilege accorded his predecessor, John Sharp Williams, of selecting the minority members. It was stated today that Mr. Cannon, after a trial of six years, had reached the conclusion that the plan was not the best, and that henceforth he will not shift any of the responsibility for committee assignments to the minority leader.

The attitude taken by the Democrats at their caucus this evening, after the house adjourned, is in sharp conflict with Speaker Cannon's new policy. A resolution was adopted to prevent the members of the minority from accepting committee appointments without the approval of the minority leader. The resolution was adopted, 135 to 1, one member voting "present." Previous to the vote, however, a number of members had left the caucus, including Messrs. Fitzgerald, New York; Moon, Tennessee, and Edwards, Brantley and Livingstone, Georgia.

PRESIDENT TAFT UNDECIDED.

Just When He Will Transmit His Tariff Message Is a Matter of Doubt.

Washington, March 15.—Doubt was expressed at the White House tonight as to whether President Taft's tariff message would be sent to congress tomorrow, even if ready. The chaotic condition in the house is due to the victory of the "insurgents" and Democrats and may continue for several days. In that event the house will be in no shape to receive communications from the White House. As a rule these communications are promptly referred to the appropriate committees. Until the committees are provided for and ready for business, it is considered probable that Mr. Taft will withhold his message.

LA FOLLETTE'S ACTION WITHOUT SIGNIFICANCE

Fact That He Presented the Credentials of His Colleague, Mr. Stephenson, Has No Bearing on the Course He May Take in the Event the Seat Is Contested.

Washington, March 15.—The action of Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, in presenting to the senate the credentials of his colleague, Isaac Stephenson, and in accompanying him to the desk of the vice president to take the oath as senator today, is without significance as to the course that may ultimately be taken by Mr. LaFollette concerning any contest that may be determined upon over the question of the regularity of the action of the Wisconsin legislature.

The legislature in investigating these proceedings and should this result in the finding of serious irregularities in the election of Mr. Stephenson, Senator La Follette may introduce a resolution calling for an investigation by the committee on privileges and elections as to the right of his colleague to retain his seat. A senator's credentials properly signed by the state officers has always been accepted by the senate as prima facie evidence of his election until a contest is entered. It is expected that the course to be taken by Senator La Follette will depend upon the result of the investigation now being made by the Wisconsin legislature.

Testimony Adduced at Madison.

Madison, Wis., March 15.—A. E. Ames, who conducted the campaign in Dane county for Senator Isaac Stephenson, testified before the legislative senatorial primary investigation committee this afternoon that he received $900 from the Stephenson fund. Of this amount $500 was for salary for himself, the balance going to poll workers and for other small items of expense. Assemblyman C. E. Wellengard, of Green Lake county, said he received $250 from the Stephenson fund, which he spent in the campaign.

SPEAKER OF TEXAS ASSEMBLY IS FORCED TO RESIGN.

Austin, Tex., March 15.—In compliance with a resolution passed by the majority of its members, Speaker Kennedy of the house resigned this afternoon and his resignation was accepted by a viva voce vote. John J. Marshall was then unanimously elected speaker.

Quebec supplies 90 per cent of the world supply of asbestos.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, March 15.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Snow flurries, Tuesday, Wednesday, fair.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Ex-President Castro Declares Intention of Returning to Venezuela.

Dresden, March 15.—Cipranio Castro, former president of Venezuela, will leave here March 20 for Bordeaux. He will remain at Colgate for two or three days on his way. Castro has again declared his intention of proceeding to Venezuela.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK IN COLOMBIA.

Rioting Occurs at Bogota and City Is Placed Under Martial Law.

Washington, March 15.—Domestic politics are believed to be at the bottom of the disturbances which have prevailed at Bogota, capital of the United States of Colombia, for the past three days. Rioting has taken place, and the city has been placed under martial law. There are rumors also of disturbances in the provinces.

NICARAGUA DENIES SHE MEANS TO FIGHT

Reports of Warlike Preparations Arouse Washington's Suspicions, However, and It Is Decided to Augment the Naval Forces in Central American Waters.

Washington, March 15.—Nicaragua through her minister here, today protested to Secretary Knox that the military and naval activity now in progress in that country is destined entirely for defensive purposes; that she does not contemplate making any attack on her sister republics, and that conditions are quiet within her borders.

The minister spent half an hour with the secretary, during which he discussed also the Emery claim, which has been a source of dispute between the two countries for years. Both the secretary and the minister, after the conference, expressed the hope of the satisfactory adjustment of the claim and a peaceful solution of the whole situation.

Notwithstanding the minister's assertion of Nicaragua's peaceful intentions toward her neighbors, the administration has decided to augment the naval force in Central American waters to a total of six vessels. In addition to the Yorktown, now en route for Amapala, Honduras, the armored cruisers Maryland and Washington are to remain on the west coast, the former going to Acajutla, Salvador, and the latter to Corinto.

The most significant news that reached the state department today was that about six thousand Nicaraguan troops are near the Honduran frontier, the chief scene of their activity being in the neighborhood of Corinto, where are also concentrated four gunboats and other auxiliary craft.

Consul's Treatment Resented.

A feature distasteful to the state department is the manner in which John H. Gregory, secretary of the legation at Managua, who has been ordered to Washington, is being treated. From the dispatches it is gathered that the Nicaraguans are doing nothing to make his position agreeable, but that on the contrary there are evidences of hostility to him, and it is understood also that some of his dispatches have not reached him as promptly as they should.

STOCK MARKET AWAITS ACTION UPON THE TARIFF

Ultimate Form That the New Revenue Measure Will Take Is a Matter of Great Moment to Wall Street—Trading Is Very Dull, the Price Changes Trivial.

New York, March 15.—The business in stocks today fell another degree in the scale toward idleness. The assembling of congress had little effect in releasing the market from its bonds. The delay in reporting the new tariff bill and in sending in the president's special message was assigned as the motive for the halt. However, the confidence is not great that those events will end the season of dullness in stocks. The changes in the course of the debate in the form of the tariff bill as reported, the breaking of party lines in the house, the difference being the two houses over the ultimate form of the revenue measure and the period of delay in arriving at a conclusion of the subject offer too many and too uncertain possibilities to encourage any immediate action based on opinions of the outcome.

Such interest as was taken in affairs today was not expressed by any active steps in the stock market. The European situation was responsible for some of the heavy tone at the outset. Selling orders were executed for foreign account in various internationally listed stocks, with the result of carrying them under the closing level of Saturday here. The great financial centers on the continent show a spirit of apprehension over the outcome of the situation in the Balkans that may not end until definite settlements are embodied in international agreements. The prices of copper were marked down again, the quotations both of the bid and asked prices falling a full quarter of a cent a pound at the local metal exchanges. The reports from the trade were of increasing unfavorable conditions in the pressure of accumulations on the market and the unrelieved caution of consumers in their hand-to-mouth buying. The demand for money for mercantile employment remains at a low stage and the current stock market shows no prospect of any such active demand for funds as would alter the situation in the money market.

The day's price movements were so nearly balanced in their contrary courses that the net changes were trivial.

U. S. JUDGE DALLES RESIGNS.

Philadelphia, March 15.—Judge George M. Dalles, of the United States circuit court for the Third judicial district, has sent his resignation to President Taft.

BIG IDEA CREDITED TO E. H. HARRIMAN

Huge Merger Said to Be in Contemplation Notwithstanding All the Efforts Made to Prevent Combinations Among Railroads.

Amendment of the Interstate Commerce Law Evidently Expected at the Present Special Session, an Understanding Between All the Lines in the Country With Reference to Uniformity of Rates Is the Reported Scheme of the Union Pacific Magnate.

Pasadena, Cal., March 15.—Notwithstanding all the efforts that have been made to prevent combinations among the railroads, there is a rumor today that E. H. Harriman has in mind a scheme to bring about a mutual understanding in regard to traffic arrangements between all the railroads of the country and uniformity of rates.

Mr. Harriman evidently expects that congress at the special session will make some amendments to the laws governing the interstate commerce commission which will permit of the merger it is said he now has in mind. Mr. Harriman is represented to have said in an interview that as soon as the desired amendment is passed the railroads will at once begin the expenditure of large sums in improvements, and expressed the opinion that eventually the new order of things would result in a reduction in the cost of operation and in charges.

Mr. Harriman jumped from the platform of his car like a boy. It took some time for the train of seven cars to be switched at this point and during the interval Mr. Harriman talked to the ranchers, inquiring avidly whether they knew about irrigation. When they commenced to talk he soon took the lead in the conversation.

To the reporters he was very coy and remarked that he never took newspapermen into his confidence when on the road.

"Any other time I will talk to you," he said, "but my stay here is too short."

Says He's Perfectly Well.

"I am perfectly well," he said. "My trip has done me good, as such an outing will do for any man who gets away from his business for a time."

And his presence verified the boast. His skin is clear and brown with the sun, his step is elastic, his eyes were brilliant with vitality.

Julius Krutschnitt, the general manager of the Southern Pacific, was standing by and said:

"Those stories about Mr. Harriman not being well must have emanated from people who were interested in circulating reports which they thought might affect stocks. He is in excellent health."

Whether it was the talk about his vitality that pleased him or whether it was the joy he experienced on having found that Colonel Epes Randolph had expended $33,000,000 for him in Mexico and Imperial valley in a wise way, or whether it was natural amiability on the part of the magnate on a holiday, he finally said:

"Well, I'll give you five minutes. What do you want me to talk about."

"About finance. That is what everybody wants to know about—the finances of the country."

"Well, I won't let you steal my thunder," he answered, "for I have some well-considered and concrete ideas on that subject that I may wish to exploit myself if I ever make another speech.

"But I will say this, that the farmers of the country were never so rich as they are today and that ought to tell the story. The farmers have money, they have paid their debts, they are past the promotion era; in fact the promter has no part to play just now in the affairs of the country. And then the natural wants of the people of the country are making it go all right.

Here's the Explanation.

"The people have emerged from a period of extravagance and are living righteously in point of economics. Eighty million people have stopped spending money and are now at work making money.

"This state of affairs is largely due to the good condition of the railways and the extended capacities of transportation lines. This past time of depression is the only one in the history of the nation when important railway lines have gone bankrupt and been placed in the hands of receivers. This is because most of them had been put into proper condition. Those lines which had given proper attention to the constructive side of their business and had given the care to details that were needed, escaped with the minimum of financial suffering. The ones which failed to do these things are the ones which are suffering or rather, which did suffer. As it is, no line of potency has got into trouble.

Better Times Coming.

"The country is getting along nicely and is soon to get along better. I am not going to talk on what is going to happen in business because that is plain to all who take the trouble to observe the signs of the times.

"We are beginning to get out of the effects of the panic and we have learned its lesson. The wild extravagance that characterized the epoch before the trouble has disappeared and will likely be long in returning. Now it is time for me to go."

"Just one moment, Mr. Harriman," was interposed. "When are you going to take in the Santa Fe with the rest of your holdings?"

"Well, my friend," came the words quietly, as if from some half-hidden chamber of his mind, "I cannot tell you that date, nor what my plans contain in their entire scope, but everything becomes ripe in time, you know."

When asked what would happen when he retired, he said:

"That is a grewsome question to ask a busy man. It sounds as if the quitting you speak of was of the sort that comes whether one has enough or not. But if I did quit nothing would happen

Plenty to Take His Place.

"The world is full of men ready to take the place of anyone. No man is necessary or even very important. The fellow that takes hold where I leave off will go ahead, of course. He will use different methods, different means, probably; no two men work exactly alike. But no financier ever worries about his work not being continued, and no railway man is big enough to leave much of a hole when he drops out. The country is full of big men, able men, and wise men who are ready and will probably have their chance to carry the biggest burden of work.

"No, nothing would happen if I let go. The trains would run just the same, dividends would be earned just the same and so it is with every man."

WOMAN DIES IN SMOKEHOUSE.

Blind Husband Is Painfully Burned in Futile Attempt at Rescue.

Anderson, Ind., March 15.—Word has just been received from the country that Mrs. Mary Helms, aged seventy-eight, was burned to death Saturday evening in her smokehouse, where she was curing meat. Her cries were heard by her blind husband, and he groped his way to her side, but could not help her. He was painfully burned.

ILLINOIS LOVE ROMANCE LEADS TO FOUR DEATHS

Suicide of C. B. Smith, a Well-to-Do Resident of Venice, Who Ends His Life With Poison, Is Sequel to Three Tragedies of Similar Kind.

Venice, Ills., March 15.—Twenty-four hours after he had picked up the body of a suicide, C. B. Smith, a well-to-do resident of this city, ended his life today with carbolic acid, the same poison that Robert Nichols, the man he had tried to aid, drank. Smith was at Madison when Nichols died. Robert Nichols had killed himself after his brother John and Miss Beryl Somers had ended their lives. The last three suicides were caused by a disastrous love romance. Miss Somers, who was engaged to John Nichols, killed herself first, because of parental objections; John followed suit, and then Robert Nichols took his own life, subsequent to which it developed that he also was in love with the young woman. Smith's daughter thinks that mental suggestion caused her father to drink the poison.

USES POISON TO KILL FOUR.

Illinois Man Murders His Three Children and Commits Suicide.

Danville, Ills., March 15.—Word was received here today of a triple murder and suicide by Robert Strawser, a rural mail carrier and former resident of this city, at Flora. Strawser gave his three children strychnine and then committed suicide by swallowing the same drug.

COULDN'T FIND WORK.

Nineteen-Year-Old Indianapolis Youth Drinks Carbolic Acid.

Indianapolis, March 15.—Guthrie Powers, aged nineteen, killed himself by drinking carbolic acid today, because he could not find work.

CLOSING ARGUMENT IS MADE AT NASHVILLE

Summing Up for the State in the Cooper Trial, Attorney General McCarn Addresses the Jury in a Manner That Wins for Him Hearty Congratulations.

Nashville, Tenn., March 15.—Attorney General McCarn this afternoon closed his argument for the state in the Cooper-Sharp trial. Judge Hart announced that he had not completed his charge, but hoped to have it ready some time tomorrow.

Mr. McCarn closed with a burst of eloquence, a farewell invocation to former Senator Carmack, "statesman, patriot, diplomat, Christian gentleman and friend." The argument is considered to have been a remarkably able and strong one, and at its conclusion friends crowded around Mr. McCarn as he sat with his eyes filled with tears, and fairly overwhelmed him with congratulations.

Mrs. Carmack was in court, heavily veiled. When Mr. McCarn reached his peroration, she leaned over and rested her head upon her sister's shoulder. Little Ned Carmack sat on the lap of one of the attorneys for the state and listened intently to every word that was spoken. When court adjourned a number of the attorney general's friends surrounded him and escorted him home. Some alleged threats that "this is the day they will get away with McCarn" alarmed that official's intimates, but he only laughed at the rumors.

LAST TWIN KILLS HIMSELF.

Commits Suicide After Quarrel—Brother Was Shot While Hunting.

Stevens Point, Wis., March 15.—Albert Krueger, Jr., aged twenty-one, a papermaker at the Wisconsin River mill, committed suicide in front of the Bruce Hotel. Following a quarrel at his home, Krueger bought a 38-caliber revolver and later shot himself in the left temple, dying instantly. His twin brother was accidentally killed while hunting near here three years ago.

OBITUARY MENTION.

New Britain, Conn., March 15.—Louis McClough, former president of the state agricultural college of South Dakota, died here today, aged seventy-three.

BALKAN WAR CLOUD LOOMS UP AGAIN

Advices from Vienna Represent the Situation as One of Extreme Gravity, With Diplomats Showing the Greatest of Apprehension

Long Sorely Tried, Austria's Patience Is Close to the Breaking Point, It Is Asserted; So Close, in Fact, That Should an Unsatisfactory Answer Be Made to an Ultimatum Now to Go to Servia, Hostilities Are Likely by the End of the Week.

Berlin, March 15.—Private advices from Vienna represent the situation between Austria and Servia as one of extreme gravity. It is said in authoritative quarters that Austria will send within a few days an ultimatum to Belgrade, fixing a very short period for an answer to her representations. If the answer is unsatisfactory, it is declared that war is inevitable and may break out by the end of the week. The Berliner Tageblatt learns that the Russian foreign minister, M. Iswolsky, has issued instructions to the Russian minister at Belgrade to warn the Servian government carefully against anything that might be interpreted as a challenge to war. Nevertheless, diplomats here regard the danger of war as most acute.

Austria's Patience Sorely Tried.

Vienna, March 15.—The rumor that the Austrian government has ordered or is about to order a partial mobilization of troops is officially denied. It is stated that the government has decided to give Servia time to reconsider the situation. At the same time it is undeniable that the prolongation of the present tension is becoming a serious trial to Austria's patience, and it is stated that if Servia still refuses to demobolize or give satisfactory assurance of peaceful intentions, the Austrian generals may have to take up the work.

STRIKE RIOTS IN PARIS.

Telegraphers Smash Things Up and the Police Make Many Arrests.

Paris, March 15.—The difficulty with the telegraphers at the postoffice department resulted in rioting today, when at noon the new shifts came on duty. Windows were smashed and instruments demolished. The police made many arrests.

General Strike Is Declared.

Paris, March 15.—A general strike of the telegraphers of the postoffice department was declared this evening, following a meeting of the general association of post-telegraph employes. The resolution to strike was voted unanimously, and orders were issued immediately for the withdrawal of all operators employed in the telegraphic bureaus of the department. The resolution recites that the strike action is taken as a protest against arbitrary and tyrannical administration and that the decision was precipitated by the insult addressed by the under secretary of posts and telegraphs, M. Simyan, to the officials of the association.

FEARFUL SLAUGHTER REPORTED.

Persian Government Troops Devastating Towns and Massacring the People.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—A dispatch from Julfa, on the frontier between Persia and Russia, says that a thousand Persian government horsemen and five hundred infantrymen are marching on Julfa, devastating the villages in their path and shooting down people. Already ten villages, four of them inhabited by Russian subjects, have been pillaged and burned. The troops are declared to be ruthlessly killing the fleeing peasants.

COL. GOETHALS IN CHICAGO.

Panama Canal Builder Says Lock Type Is Unquestionably the Best.

Chicago, March 15.—Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, and chief engineer of the Panama canal, arrived here today. In an interview tonight he said: "The lock type of canal is beyond question the best. It will accommodate the largest vessels afloat at the present time. A sea level canal 500 to 600 feet wide might be termed the idea of idealists. The canal will be ready Jan. 1, 1915. The present estimate of the cost is $297,000,000."

BONDSMEN HELD LIABLE.

Court's Decision Worth $2,000,000 to the State of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, March 15.—The state supreme court, in an opinion handed down today holds that the bondsmen for the moneys of the state deposited in the Allegheny National bank of Pittsburg, which failed, are responsible for the losses sustained in the failure by the state. The amount involved is two million dollars, it is alleged.

ACTRESS WEDS MILLIONAIRE.

Miss Ethel Barrymore the Wife of Russell Griswold Colt.

Boston, Mass., March 15.—It was announced today that Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, and Russell Griswold Colt, of Bristol, R. I., son of Colonel Samuel Pomeroy Colt, for many years president of the United States Rubber company, were married at a Roman Catholic church rectory yesterday.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., MARCH 16.

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

From a coal strike, oh kind fates, deliver us.

A busy week for Mr. Roosevelt? Why all Mr. Roosevelt's weeks are busy.

Municipal ownership a failure? Judging by the report for the Marquette lighting plant, "no."

Professor Starr is surely a most pessimistic man. He reiterates his prediction that we won't again see our Roosevelt alive after his ship goes sailing down the bay.

As far as the grand jury investigations have gone to date, it would appear that former Warden Armstrong is the only thing about the Jackson prison that is open to suspicion.

As the investigation at Madison goes on it becomes easier and easier to understand why Uncle Ike Stephenson's friends in the legislature are most desirous of having it stopped.

The recall has just been resorted to in Los Angeles, Cal., as a means of getting rid of a bad mayor. The trouble with the recall is that it might be used with equal facility in getting rid of a good mayor who had chanced to run counter to public sentiment on some vital matter. The mayor might be right and the people wrong, and the latter might see it that way after a few weeks had passed, but that wouldn't save the good mayor. The recall, like most drastic remedies, is so liable to be abused that it is questionable wisdom to embody it in a political system.

It appears that Thomas J. O'Brien, of Grand Rapids, United States ambassador to Tokio, may remain at Tokio if it is his desire. The talk that he would possibly be replaced by former Secretary Strauss is said to have had its origin in the understanding that because of personal considerations Mr. O'Brien would like to be relieved at the Japanese capital. It is now reported that he will likely remain there. The administration, it is said, would be glad to retain his services at a post where his work has been attended by excellent results.

Congress appears to be fighting away from the proposal to place a tax on coffee. The United States treasury department advances some excellent reasons why it would be inadvisable. In addition, there are reasons personal to the congressmen. No new duty that could be levied would raise a greater storm of criticism than a tax on coffee, for the reason that nearly every table in the land would at once feel it in a higher price for a staple article. The suggestion of four cents a pound duty on coffee has by no means struck a popular chord. It has already given rise to a flood of petitions in opposition indicative of a strength of public opinion to which congress would not like to run counter.

The Marquette prison is still a considerable distance from being self-supporting, but figures published yesterday show that it much more nearly approaches that desirable condition than it did a half dozen years ago. The prison committee is of the opinion that if the convicts worked as hard for the state as they do for the contractors the institution ought to pay its way. And so it ought, with the proviso that carte blanche be given the board of control to employ the convicts on the class of production in which they can develop the greatest proficiency and also to market the goods they put out to the best possible advantage. The Detroit House of Correction has this privilege; that's why it is actually making money. The state's prisons will have to have it, if they are to cease to be supported in part by the taxpayers.

"All hope of a short session of the legislature has fled and the predictions regarding the time of adjournment run from June 1 to July 1, with some pessimistic souls declaring that it will be nearer Aug. 1 when the body finally adjourns," writes a Lansing correspondent. It is pointed out that of all the important measures to come before the body not one has yet passed both branches, and it is predicted that incident to disposing of them will be many bitter wrangles. The primary bill has passed the senate, but has to be fought out in the house, and a conference will be necessary to outline a measure acceptable to both branches. The home rule proposition has not yet been touched, and it is an intricate one. The liquor law amendments have only been introduced, and the mortgage tax law is another matter that is expected to produce friction. Among other important matters are the bill for the ad valorem taxation of telephone, telegraph and sleeping car companies, the revision of the railroad laws, and the legislation relating to contract labor in the prisons. It is easy to see that the legislators are still a good ways from home.

5% DEBENTURES

Running one to five years secured by first mortgages on improved real estate worth more than double outstanding debentures.

Superior Trust Company

HANCOCK, MICH.

Capital and Surplus....$200,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Jas. Chynoweth.	Jacob Baer
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L. H. Richardson.	Allen F. Rees.
Chas. L. Lawton.	Geo. Ruppe.
S. L. Lawton.	Thos. Whittle.
C. A. Wright.	Ferd. Wieber.

A WONDERFUL SHOWING.

The figures on the operations of the city's electrical plant during the past fiscal year, published yesterday, made a showing that has never been approached by any other municipal plant in the country, and one which few privately owned plants can equal.

In spite of the fact that on account of the comparative industrial depression consumers were more economical than usual in their use of the current, the net profit showed an increase of about $7,000 over any previous year, the net revenue from the plant being $36,288.09, which means earnings at the rate of better than $3,000 monthly.

This showing of earnings was made in spite of extraordinary disbursements for improvements at the plant. The construction account aggregated $34,149.43. During the year a concrete dam was built above the power house, to replace the old dam, the old water wheel was put in condition for use and now operates a spare generator and the sub-station and apparatus necessary to provide for high power transmission of the electrical current were installed. On top of the outlay for these extraordinary improvements, $5,000 of outstanding bonds were taken up and $5,602.84 was loaned the city of Marquette. This gives a total of $44,797.27 that was laid out for purposes exclusive of operating expenses. The cash on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year was $20,538.84 and at the conclusion of the year this item was still $14,840.20, despite the disbursement of over $44,000 for special purposes.

In the connection it is interesting to note that the commission has lately had completed a thorough audit of its books for the past year, and the report was made that they are correct and the most accurately kept set of books that the auditor employed had lately inspected.

Excellent as the showing for the year lately closed is, the showing for the fiscal year ending in March, 1910, will make even a more gratifying exhibit. There will be necessary in the ensuing twelve months no improvements to speak of, and the work accomplished the past year makes for more efficient and economical operation of the plant. These facts, together with the natural increase in the business, will result in the return of a much larger surplus than was reported this month. Unless large amounts of bonds are retired the fiscal year 1909-10 should show a smashing big cash balance in favor of the plant.

The secret of the good results is the thorough business management with which the city's municipal venture is favored. As long as it is kept up to the existing standard there will be no falling off in the showing made.

INCOME TAX IN FRANCE.

France is now experimenting with its income tax and will follow the example of England in trying to increase its revenues from those who are best able to stand the strain. Great Britain, with Pitt as leader, started in 1798 with a tax on incomes, but it was abolished in 1801. In 1803 it was again imposed as a war tax, and was retained until after Waterloo, when it was again abolished for more than a quarter of a century. It next came in as a part of the Cobdenite scheme of finance as a substitute for tariff duties, and, despite many declarations by Gladstone and others that it was peculiarly offensive and odious and was to be regarded as nothing more than a temporary device, it has been retained and seems likely to be retained to the end of time, unless, indeed, the establishment of tariff reform enables the protectionists to take the free traders at their word.

In France, says the New York Tribune, it is being adopted neither as a war tax nor as a free trade measure, but in a time of peace and as an adjunct to a protective tariff. The enactment will, in fact, pretty completely recast the fiscal system of the republic, and is intended to do so. At present the French tax system is a complex mass of patchwork. From time to time new taxes have been imposed upon whatever objects appeared capable of bearing them and of producing a revenue. There are taxes on windows and doors, on horses and carriages, and on bicycles. The new law will abolish many of these imposts and will substitute a somewhat complexly graduated tax on incomes and house rents. The taxes on incomes will be graduated, first, according to the sources of the incomes, the rate increasing as the incomes increase; second, according to the sources of the incomes, those earned being taxed less than those derived from inherited or invested fortunes, and, third, according to whether the taxpayers and incomes are French or alien. The theory is that wage earners and other recipients of small incomes should be taxed less than at present, while the taxes of the rich and of those who enjoy the "unearned increment" of fortunes should be increased.

Beyond doubt the sweeping changes which are thus to be made in the system of taxation will have a material effect on French thrift, industry and society in general. Whether it will, on the whole, be good or bad remains to be seen.

A LAUGH OR TWO.

He Almost Remembered It.

Donald had returned from a visit to the country, and was full of reminiscenses of persons and things that had interested him. "I met a boy, mamma," he said, "that had the queerest name I ever heard. He said his folks found it in the Old Testament. It was—it was—let me see—yes, it was Father William, or William Father; I've forgotten just now which. But it was one or the other."

"But, Donald," said the mother, "there is no such name as Father William or William Father in the Old Testament."

"Are you sure, mamma?"

"I certainly am, dear. I have read it through several times; William is a comparatively modern name. It isn't anywhere in the Bible."

"Well, but—oh, I remember now?" exclaimed Donald. "It was Bildad!"—Youth's Companion.

Important If True.

"Yes," said the lady who was seeing the inside of a great newspaper office for the first time, "It is all very wonderful to me. Who is that particularly souring-looking person over in the corner? Goodness! He looks as if he had eaten an overdose of pickles containing benzoate or something."

"You have noticed our 'Optimist Column,' have you not? He is the man who writes it."

"Oh. And the very old gentleman near the window—what does he do?"

'He has charge of our Children's Page,"

"How interesting. I suppose I ought not to say it, but that spare-looking lady at the desk with the flat top has every outward sign of old maidenhood." "You have guessed it. She has worked here ever since the paper was started, thirty years ago. Before that I believe she taught school. She writes those interesting paragraphs under the head of 'Advice to Lovers.'"

"Isn't it wonderful! And the handsome, bright-eyed, smiling young man who has a leg hung carelessly over the arm of his chair. What is his position?"

"Now prepare to be shocked as you have never been shocked before. That is our humorist."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Servant's Character.

A lady once gave the following, when questioned as to the character of her former servant: "Mary has been in my house two years—minus one year and eleven months; she has been very frugal—in work; mindful—of herself; prompt—in excuses; friendly—to men; faithful—to her lovers; and honest—when everything has vanished!"—Lippincott's.

She Knew His Feelings.

A housewife who was having considerable trouble in securing a satisfactory maid, in the spirit of desperation fell to and cleaned her neglected house from top to bottom. Her husband, upon returning home in the evening, found his wife exhausted and weary.

"Why, what's the trouble?" he asked.

"I've cleaned every room in this house. I've done everything but get down and scrub the floors, and I won't do that." Then she added, "But maybe if I get tipsy, the floors will come up to me."

No Hurry.

"I could write many volumes on my experiences in the hotels of the 'tank-towns' of the middle west," recently observed a well-known actor, "but of these none would be more amusing than an incident that occurred during my stay some years ago in a Kansas town.

"I, as well as other members of the company, had turned in at the principal hostelry, which, by the way, was dubbed 'The Occidental.' We retired at about midnight, after leaving a call for five o'clock in order that we might catch a train at 5:30. Exactly on the stroke of five we were awakened by the landlord and his menials, who were yelling at the top of their voices: 'Everybody go to sleep again. The train's an hour an' a half late!'

"Accordingly with much grumbling, we turned over for another snooze. Just ninety minutes later we were aroused again in a similar fashion. But this time it was to receive this unique message:

"'Everybody can go to sleep again, if they want to. The train's gone.'"—Lippincott's.

One Requisite.

Colonel—What do army regulations make the first requisite in order that a man may be buried with military honors?

Private Macshorty—Death, yer honor!—Illustrated News.

Force of Habit.

A certain western congressman's boundless affability, and habitual absent-mindedness have occasionally led him into absurd mistakes. One day during his last campaign, as he stepped from the train at the station of his home town after a month of stumping and "glad handing," his little daughter rushed up to him and kissed him. The congressman beamed upon her with a proud and tender parental eye.

"Well, well," he exclaimed mechanically. "And how is your dear old father?"—Bohemian Magazine.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE

La grippe coughs are dangerous as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Sold by all druggists.

What Do You Get

when you pay 5 cents for a cigar that sells 6, 7 or 8 for a quarter?

You're getting only 3 to 4 cents' worth of cigar value. CONTRACT is different from all other 5 cent cigars.

It's too good to sell for less than 5 cents straight.

It costs more to produce and the dealer pays more for it than any other 5 cent cigar.

Get your money's worth.

Buy a

CONTRACT 5¢ STRAIGHT CIGAR

ALWAYS 5¢ FOR ONE OF A MILLION

BEST & RUSSELL CO., Chicago, Ills., Distributors.

Upper Peninsula

High School Oratorical Contests—

The oratorical contest for the district which includes the high schools at Manistique, Gladstone, Escanaba, Norway, Menominee, Crystal Falls and Iron Mountain will be held at the Escanaba high school auditorium Friday evening, April 2nd. The winners will represent the district in the upper peninsula contest, which will be held two weeks later at a place yet to be selected, but which will probably be the Normal school at Marquette. Those who win in this latter competition will represent the peninsula in the state oratorical contest the first week in May.

Will Locate in the West—

George W. A. Hinton, at present treasurer of Munising township, Alger county, left yesterday for Portland, Ore., where he expects to make his future home. Mr. Hinton's father has been living in Washington for more than a year. He is interested in a coal mine and has excellent prospects of realizing a good sized sum of money therefrom. Mr. and Mrs. George Hinton have been prominent in Munising M. E. circles and will be greatly missed by the members of that church. Mr. Hinton has been one of the most popular and successful of the young politicians at Munising. Besides filling the office of township treasurer he has served two terms as village clerk.

Munising's New Officials—

As a result of the recent village election, Munising's officials will be as follows for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Theodore W. Scholtes; clerk, David E. Simmons; treasurer, M. A. Nadeau; assessor, Gilbert S. Meeker; trustees, G. S. Collins, G. A. Baldwin and Frank Daniels. Mr. Baldwin was the only man on the Whitman ticket to pull through. The nominees on the Whitman ticket were: President, Marcus M. Whitman; clerk, Mort Broughton; treasurer, O. McLaughlin; trustees, G. A. Baldwin, E. P. Kling and D. W. McDougal. Mr. Meeker, for assessor, had no opposition. Dr. Scholtes won over Whitman by twenty-seven majority, Simmons defeated Broughton by five votes, and Nadeau won over McLaughlin by nine majority. Little bitterness characterized the election.

Keeps the Children Warm—

W. P. Chambers (Big Bill) and John Early were over from Mackinac Island the other day, says the St. Ignace Enterprise. They came over in the rig Mr. Chambers uses to take the children to school in from the British Landing. He calls it a cariboo, and while we don't just understand what the name means, we judge it must be an appropriate one. The rig is an ordinary sleigh such as islanders employ, with a canvas top enclosing it. A seat runs lengthwise on each side with the exception of a little space midway on one side, where a small stove is installed. A good carpet adorns the floor and the seats are cushioned. Entrance is facilitated by a door at the back and a small window at the front admits light and enables the driver to see where he is going. It is the most comfortable conveyance we have seen and a person could ride in it all day in the coldest weather and keep warm all the time.

Norway's Masonic Temple—

The building which the Masonic lodge of Norway, Dickinson county, is constructing is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy in about six weeks. The building is 52x88 feet in size and two stories high, with a full basement. The walls above ground are of solid brick and the basement is concrete. The first floor is divided into two stores. The second floor will be used exclusively for lodge purposes. The lodge room proper is 31x26 feet and the dining room 17x52 feet. In addition to these are the ante-rooms, smoking room and a ladies' parlor. The building will be heated throughout with steam and lighted by electricity. The store rooms on the first floor will be occupied by Aronson & Eklund, dealers in groceries and meats, and by M. Khoury, dealer in fruits and candies.

Was Mining Company's Head—

John H. Van Dyke, whose death occurred at Milwaukee last week, was president of the Pewabic company, which operates the Pewabic iron mine at Iron Mountain. Mr. Van Dyke was well-known to the people of the Menominee range, particularly the pioneers. He was closely associated with the development of the leading mines of the district. He was one of the organizers of the Menominee Mining company, which company opened up the Breen, East Vulcan, Old Quinnesec, Chapin and other mines. When this company disposed of its interests, the Pewabic company was organized with Mr. Van Dyke as president and he held the office at the time of his death. Mr. Van Dyke was born in Mercersburg, Pa., Oct. 17, 1823. He was graduated at the age of eighteen years from Marshall college, moved immediately to Detroit, where he studied law with his brother, James A. Van Dyke, was admitted to the bar in 1846, and moved to Milwaukee in that year.

Son Slain; Dies in Asylum—

Ninian H. Dolson, wellknown to all the older residents of St. Ignace, died at the Newberry hospital last week at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Dolson was a native of Canada and located at St. Ignace nearly forty years ago. He was an active member of the M. E. church and often occupied the pulpit, though he was never regularly ordained or appointed to a charge. He was also of an inventive turn and in his younger days worked on different devices with a view to securing patents. One of these was a steam wagon, which, though successful to a degree, never became practical. Mr. Dolson was a resident of St. Ignace for over a quarter of a century, moving to Cedarville, Mackinac county, ten or twelve years ago, where he had resided since. His wife, one son and one daughter survive him; another son, Charles, having been murdered for his money in Norfolk, Va., three years ago. This trouble preyed upon the old man's mind until it became unbalanced and last fall he was sent to the upper peninsula hospital at Newberry, where he could receive better care. Worry over his son's fate materially shortened his existence.

Advice for Saloon Men—

Commenting on Circuit Judge Steere's scathing denunciation of saloon keepers who violate the law, the Sault Ste. Marie News says:

Liquor dealers frequently claim they would be glad to obey the law if "the other fellows would." This excuse might carry some weight if a determined effort were made to get together and reach an agreement in this regard. The saloon keepers could clean up their business if they would. And there is no denying that many of them would be glad to close on time and lock their doors Sundays. But this excuse has no application when it comes to back room poker joints and other side issues not countenanced by law.

Most of the saloon men realize at last that public sentiment in regard to the liquor traffic is changing. The local option movement shows it. A number of them have recently expressed fears that if the question is put to a vote in Chippewa county the "drys" will win. Even the most radical opponents of prohibition must admit that constant violations of the law can only tend to strengthen the sentiment that opposes the saloon. It is not uncommon to hear men who drink say that they would be glad of an opportunity to vote against the business. The newspapers of lower Michigan have been printing interviews with business men in local option counties. A majority say business has increased since their counties went dry, although they admit that the sale of liquor has not been entirely stopped. These are straws which show the direction of the wind.

It is time the saloon men put their heads together and planned a house-cleaning. Every time they violate the law they make votes for local option. Every drunken man who staggers along the street when people are returning from church hits the saloon in a vital spot. Every unpaid grocery or meat bill which results from drink makes progress easier for the prohibitionists. Public sentiment favors law and order. Judge Steere and the prosecuting attorney have the people with them. Those who think otherwise are blinded by their over-confidence.

Ormsbee Saloon Bill —

The Ormsbee saloon bill, which has been reported to the house at Lansing, contains various features of interest to upper peninsula liquor dealers. The measure aims to revamp the general liquor law of the state. It has been under consideration for some time, with the result that a large number of amendments have been made, but it is understood that the committee has been unanimous in its findings. In the original bill the closing hour was left to the common councils of the state, but the committee changed this by making the legal closing hour nine o'clock, the same as at present, but with the proviso that in cities under 40,000 the common council might extend the time three hours and that in cities of over 40,000, which would take in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, the time might be extended four hours.

The amended bill also fixes the ratio of saloons at one to 500 population, but does not effect those now in business, except foreigners, and provides that the license of any saloon-keeper twice convicted of violating the law shall be forfeited. The term saloons is defined to include all clubs and associations which serve liquors. A change was also made in the disposition of liquor license money. At present one-half goes to the city, village or township in which the license is collected, except in the northern part of the state, and the committee changed this so that three-fourths will go to the city, village or township, no exception being made. Students, minors and posted men who purchase liquor are made as liable to punishment as the person who sells it to them.

Agents of non-resident liquor manufacturers are required to pay the regular license of $500 per year and a provision is also made for fining and removing from office any sheriff or police officer who neglects or refuses to enforce the laws. While saloonists now in business are not disturbed, it is provided that in the event of a saloon going out of business, no new one can be started until the ratio of 1 to 500 is reached.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Cures backache and irregularities that if neglected might result in Bright's disease or diabetes. Sold by all druggists.

Not Sisters

Now and again you see two women passing down the street who look like sisters. You are astonished to learn that they are mother and daughter, and you realize that a woman at forty or forty-five ought to be at her finest and fairest. Why isn't it so?

The general health of woman is so intimately associated with the local health of the essentially feminine organs that there can be no red cheeks and round form where there is female weakness.

Women who have suffered from this trouble have found prompt relief and cure in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives vigor and vitality to the organs of womanhood. It clears the complexion, brightens the eyes and reddens the cheeks.

No alcohol, or habit-forming drugs is contained in "Favorite Prescription."

Any sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. Every letter is held as sacredly confidential, and answered in a plain envelope. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R.V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N.Y.

Classified Want Directory

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A large fire proof iron safe, any style. Give inside dimensions and quote price. Address. P. O. Box 533, Hancock, Mich. 3-16-5t

WANTED—Cook, lady preferred. Enquire 322 West Crescent street, or Mining Journal. 3-15-3d

WANTED—Pants and vest maker. H. J. Peterson Negaunee, Mich. 3-13-1w

WANTED—Girl at Queen City Hotel. 3-11-tf

WANTED—Washing done by the day, for people at home. Address Mrs. L. Shorkey, corner Sixth and Ridge. 3-10-1w

WANTED—Railway mail clerks. Salary $800 to $1,400. No "layoffs." Examination in Marquette May 15th. Common education sufficient. Candidates prepared free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Rochester, N. Y. 3-6-2w

WANTED—60 wood choppers to cut chemical wood. The I. Stephenson Co., Wells, Mich. 9-24-tf

WANTED—Piecemakers at Cleveland Cliffs camps, Rumley and Dorsey, Mich. Board 18 cents per meal. Apply at camps. 9-23-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 120 No. Third street. 3-10-tf

FOR RENT—Two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; electric light and bath. 624 N. Third St. 3-10-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, new; one block from Hotel Marquette. Electric light, heat and bath. 615 Champion street. 1-12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Second-handed and slightly used upright pianos at bargain. Also second-handed organs, prices $10 to $25. Easy payments. Amos Saladin, Harlow Block. 3-16-1m

FOR SALE—Why pay cash. Ladies' and gents' suits, 50c weekly. Pay while wearing. Write for spring catalog. Wm. Meyer Co., 181 W. Madison, Chicago, Ill. 3-16-1t

FOR SALE—A carload of Wisconsin horses and some new milch cows. At Wm. Dorais' Sales Stable, South Marquette. 3-4-1m

FOR SALE—An excellent farm of 40 acres and log house, with farming implements; also 40 acres of good soil. Will sell cheap. Call or address D. S. Thomas, 360 Park street, Marquette, Mich. 3-2-3w

FOR SALE—Having purchased all Ross estate lots in Nester addition, will now sell at bargain prices. Enquire at 113 W. Ohio St. Bell 'phone No. 398. L. J. LeVeque. (4-26-tf)

LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAY CO.

MUNISING RAILWAY CO.

MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY CO.

TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 1st, 1908.

TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE.
WEEK DAYS.

For Pickerel Lake, Buckroe, Birch, Antlers and Big Bay ..... 9:25 a. m.
For Negaunee and Ishpeming ..... 9:30 a. m.
For Harvey, Mangum, Palmer, New Dalton, Skandia, Selma, Carlshend, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Chatham and Munising..... 7:00 a. m. / 5:15 p. m.

TRAIN LEAVES ISHPEMING.

For Marquette, Harvey, Mangum, Palmer, New Dalton, Skandia, Carlshend, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Chatham and Munising..... 4:10 p. m.
Train leaves Negaunee..... 4:20 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE MUNISING.

For Chatham, Rumely, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Skandia, New Dalton, Palmer, Mangum, Harvey, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Birch and Big Bay..... 7:00 a. m.
For stations on East Branch 8:10 a. m.
For Chatham, Rumely, Carlshend, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, M. & S. E. Ry. stations to Marquette ..... 4:45 p. m.
For Munising J'ct. 12:55 p. m. 3:45 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE MUNISING J'CT.

For Munising..... 1:40 p. m.

LEAVES BIG BAY

For Birch, Marquette, M. & S. E. R'y. stations, Munising R'y. stations and Munising..... 11:45 a. m.
Train leaves Birch..... 1:00 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE PRINCETON.

For Little Lake, Carlshend, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Big Bay, Birch, Rumely, Chatham, Munising and East Branch stations ..... 6:15 a. m.
Leaves Gwinn ..... 6:20 a. m.
For Munising R'y. stations to Munising, M. & S. E. stations to Marquette.. 5:00 p. m.
Leaves Gwinn ..... 5:06 p. m.
For Little Lake.. 9:10 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Leave Gwinn. 9:16 a. m., 2:36 p. m.

The Best Spring Water on Earth

IS USED IN MAKING

"Drei Kaiser"

Bottled Beer

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

U. P. BREWING CO.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

DARANTELLA

10c Havana Cigars, 10c

Copper Country

TOURNAMENT NOW ON.

Teams of Bowlers from the Iron Country Are Coming to Hancock.

The inter-county bowling tournament, for which extensive preparations have been under way for some weeks, opened yesterday afternoon at Hancock and will continue through the week. Games will be played afternoons and evenings and the tournament will close next Saturday evening with a big banquet at the Northwestern Hotel. The tournament will be the biggest bowling event ever held in the copper country and it is expected that a number of important things will result from it, one of them the organization of an upper peninsula association. This project has been under consideration for a long time and was talked of at last year's tournament at Marquette. It is wholly probable that it will be carried into effect this week.

In the various events of the tournament bowlers from various portions of the peninsula, but particularly from iron country towns, are entered. Matches of five, four, three and two-men teams as well as singles are to be played and valuable prizes will be given the winners. Marquette will sentd two five-men teams and two more five-men teams are expected from Negaunee and Ishpeming. Other players are coming from Escanaba.

FIND RARE NEEDLEWORK.

Intricate and Unique Designs in Lace Made by Calumet Women.

A Calumet woman, a member of the Woman's club, while passing a school girl on the street one afternoon last week let her glance rest idly upon a little apron that the child was wearing, and then she stopped short. It was a piece of lace that aroused her interest, and when she stopped the child further examination of the apron only increased her wonderment, for she is an expert in lace work and in the flimsy material she at once recognized a piece of rare work of intricate and beautiful design. This incident was the first of a series of surprises that the club member met with, and it may have important results in Calumet.

The child stated that her mother had made the apron and an investigation at the home brought to light a large number of pieces of needlework of much value and beauty. Not only this, but it was found that in a large number of the homes of foreign-born residents, the women do lace work, crocheting and embroidering of a sort that would astonish the ordinary needle-woman. Unique designs of laces handed down from generation to generation in the old country have been brought to this country by the women, who work the stitches that their mothers taught to them, and are wholly in ignorance that the things they make have in many instances big cash values.

It is expected that something will be done by the Calumet Woman's club in connection with the discovery and one proposal that has been made is the establishment of a business place, to be known probably as the Woman's exchange. This, it is argued, would create a market for the needlework and would encourage the industry.

TO DEMAND SANITARY MILK.

A significant and important announcement that has been made by officials of the Lake Linden Creamery company, which is about to renew operations, is that rules governing the proper sanitation of dairies from which milk is taken are to be formulated and will be enforced. By this means the creamery will be enabled to guarantee to its patrons a product that may be used with entire safety. Tuberculosis in milk is one of the subjects that is receiving much attention in the copper country and it may not be doubted that the people of the Torch Lake district will receive the announcement of the creamery people with satisfaction. It is stated that operations at the creamery will be resumed about the middle of next month. It has not been stated who will be in charge this year.

COMMENCEMENT PLANS ARE MADE

Arrangements for this year's commencement exercises in the various high schools of the copper country are now being made, and in the cases of the schools at Hancock, Lake Linden and Calumet the plans have progressed so far that engagements have been entered into with a speaker to deliver the addresses. The speaker at all three of these schools will be Dr. John D. Reed, dean of the department of science, art and literature of the University of Michigan. The exercises of the Lake Linden High school will be held the evening of June 16; those of the Hancock school the following evening, and those of the Calumet school June 18.

CHINAMEN ARRESTED.

Upon complaint sworn out by one of Calumet's colony of Chinamen, three celestials were arrested yesterday. The charge against them is that in a gambling game they swindled the complaining witness out of $750. The cases will be called for trial tomorrow before Justice Fisher.

J.A. Minnear & Co.
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Offices at Calumet and Laurium.
Direct private wire service to all markets. If you want the best service on your curb orders and cannot favor us direct, instruct your Banker to have us execute the order. Buy and Sell Boston Coppers, Railroads and Curbs for cash or on margin.
Both offices open evenings.
Phones, Calumet, 64 and 75. Laurium, 450, 520 and 605.
4-10-12m

DARANTELLA
10c Havana Cigars, 10c

IT MAY NOT BE A UNION.

Portage Lake Clerks' Organization May Be Only a Social Club.

It is now stated that the clerks of the Portage Lake district have been prevailed upon to alter the character of the organization, the formation of which was started last week, and there is much likelihood that instead of a clerks' labor union, affiliated with the national Federation of Labor, as was at first contemplated, the organization will be merely a social club. Just exactly what will happen has not yet been definitely determined, as some of the clerks want to go ahead with the organization of a union and a number are opposed to this. The matter will be discussed at a meeting to be held Thursday night at the Rouleau hall.

PYTHIAN MEETING FRIDAY.

Elaborate preparations are going forward for the entertainment by the Hancock lodge of Knights of Pythias of the Calumet Pythian lodge next Friday. It is probable that the visitors will make the trip in a special train. The affair will be attended also by the Pythians of Chassell. In connection with it there will be a contest between the degree teams of the Calumet and Hancock lodges and a number of candidates will receive degrees. The committee of the Hancock lodge that has the preparations in hand is composed of Victor Fredd, T. J. Gregory and J. R. Pearce. Webster Dock will be toastmaster at the banquet that is to be held.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE.

Bicknell Young, a member of the board of lectureship of the Christian Science church of Boston, the mother church, will arrive in the copper country the latter part of this week and next Sunday will speak at the Kerredge theatre in Hancock under the auspices of the Houghton and Hancock Christian Science congregation. No admission will be charged and no collection will be taken. All the expenses are being borne by the local congregation. Mr. Young is one of the oldest lecturers in point of service of the board which he represents and he is known as widely as an orator of great power. The lecture is for the general public.

CALUMET WANTS INSPECTORS.

In the matter of establishing offices of milk and livestock inspectors in the copper country, Calumet has taken the lead, and an effort is to be made there to carry the project into effect. It is generally admitted that a proportion of the cows that are brought into the district are suffering with tuberculosis—how many can not even be estimated for no inspection of either animals or milk is now provided for. The question will receive consideration at the next meeting of the board of directors of the Calumet Bureau of Charities.

TEACHERS TO ENTERTAIN.

The first of a series of social gatherings at the Houghton schools will be given tomorrow afternoon by the teachers of the Douglass Houghton school in West Houghton. An enjoyable entertainment has been planned, and in connection with it refreshments will be served. Following tomorrow's event similar functions will be given within the next several weeks at the East Houghton school and the High school.

STREET RAILWAY DIVIDEND.

Stone & Webster of Boston announces that a semi-annual dividend of $3 per share has been declared on the preferred capital stock of Houghton County Traction company, payable April 1, to stockholders of record March 17.

COPPERDOM BREVITIES.

Ben Gillet of Hubbell is back home, after a trip through the West.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Provost of Hubbell.

Mrs. Joseph Ethier of Calumet is paying a visit to friends in Duluth.

Ed. Perrault of Houghton has gone to Chicago, where he has taken a position.

Rev. M. H. Eldred of the Pewabic M. E. church is suffering an attack of bronchitis.

Postmaster C. J. Wickstrom of Calumet has returned home, after a trip to Chicago.

The Misses Lottie and Josie Loranger of Houghton are back from a trip to Chicago.

James P. Edwards of Houghton is home from a trip to Chicago and Madison, Wis.

Dunbar D. Scott of Houghton has gone to Rochester, N. Y., where he has taken a position.

Mrs. Alex Onkka of Cokato, Minn., is in Calumet, visiting her brother, Justice C. O Jackola.

George Harris and family of Painesdale are to remove this week to the Victoria location.

T. E. Mitchell has announced that he is a candidate for the office of clerk of Adams township.

H. E. Phillips, who left Calumet for his health some time ago, is now at Valley Springs, Ark.

Benjamin Tonkin of Calumet has left for a trip through the West and will be away several weeks.

Peter Rowe, Jr., of the Tamarack Junior location, left yesterday for Cornwall, to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McCarthy have returned to Hancock from a honeymoon trip through the South.

Miss May Devine of Milwaukee is a new-comer in Hancock and has taken a position in a store there.

Miss Laura Dawe of Houghton has gone to Birmingham, Ala., and from there will go to Hot Springs.

Miss Ida Miller of Laurium, who has been visiting in Winnipeg, Can., the past eight months, has returned home.

Archie Carrithers of Calumet, who has been visiting at Eastern points for some time, has returned to his home.

Miss Margaret Gowan of Calumet, who has been spending several months in the East and at the Soo, has returned home.

The Epworth league of the Atlantic M. E. church is to give a St. Patrick's social at the church tomorrow evening.

Copper City, which was founded only last summer, now has a population of two hundred and is growing larger all the time.

St. Patrick's Day is to be observed in Houghton at St. Ignatius' parish hall. The ladies of the church are to give a card party.

During the period within which bounties were paid upon sparrows, some 1,500 birds were slaughtered in Laurium and Red Jacket.

The Savel Singing society of Hancock, a Finnish organization, will give a concert at the Franklin location next Sunday evening.

The Naval Reserves basketball team of Hancock will play the Calumet Y. M. C. A. team Thursday evening at Germania Hall, Hancock.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Newton of St. Louis, Mo., who have been visiting Mrs. A. F. Fisher at Lake Linden, have returned home.

James Vivian of Butte, Mont., is in Houghton, called there because of the serious illness of his father, Captain Johnson Vivian.

Miss Rose Dobbs of Calumet accompanied Mrs. L. L. Beiring to Fond du Lac, Wis., where the Beiring family will reside in future.

Henry Yungbluth of Marquette has been visiting for the past several days at the home of Edward Huber at the Albion location.

The Misses Flora Sandelin and Margaret LeSage of South Range returned yesterday from a brief visit with friends at Baraga.

Dr. W. R. Hewson, son of Rev. R. L. Hewson of Painesdale, has been appointed physician at one of the mines of the Mesaba iron range.

The proceeds from the supper and entertainment given last Friday evening by the men of the Hubbell Congregational church amounted to $30.

Matt Mattson and P. A. Ruona of Ishpeming have purchased property on Scott street, in West Hancock, and intend to establish a bottling works there.

The residence of Alex. McDougall, located near the Copper Range dock, east of Houghton, is being removed this week to a site across the railroad tracks.

John Daniells, president of the Superior & Globe, and Charles Chynoweth, secretary, will leave today for Globe and Bisbee, Ariz., on business connected with the company.

Word has been received in Laurium that Emmet V. Corgan, of that village, who graduated last year from the Detroit College of Law, is now traveling for a New York firm.

William G. Cruse of Boise, Idaho, who left Laurium to settle in the West several years ago, has been appointed bank commissioner for a term of four years by Governor Brady of Idaho.

Fred Leclerc of Hubbell is building a residence of concrete blocks. It is stated that this will be the first home of this material in the copper country. It will be a two-story structure.

Among those from the copper country who are in St. Paul today, attending the wedding of Howard Light of Hancock, are Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Light, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Light and A. W. Lord.

The committee that collected funds for the Italian earthquake sufferers in Calumet has concluded its work and has prepared its final report. The total amount collected and sent to Italy was $5,506.55.

John McDougall of Lake Linden has gone to points in Minnesota and from there will go to Detroit, to take a course of study in veterinary dentistry. He expects to return to the copper country to practice.

Ahmeek is the first of the copper country villages to perfect a baseball organization for next season. The officers are: President, Russell Smith; manager, John Grierson; secretary and treasurer, W. E. Sullivan.

At the next meeting of the Laurium council, Councilman Edward Useth will bring up the subject of the village curfew law. Laurium for some time has had this law, but the ordinance has not been in force.

At this week's meeting of the Calumet Woman's club, to be held Friday afternoon, Dr. A. I. Lawbaugh will deliver a lecture upon the subject, "The White Plague." The meeting will be open to the general public.

For the past week or so the Copper Range company has been removing hoists, compressors and other machinery from the Globe property, which it abandoned in February. The equipment is being taken to Painesdale.

The extension which was built to the Copper Range coal dock in Houghton, during the winter months will go into service this week. The addition is 200 feet long by forty wide. It greatly increases the facilities for loading trains with coal.

Ivy Rebekah lodge of Lake Linden will give a concert, supper and dance at its hall next Friday evening. The committee in charge is composed of Mrs. William Warcham, Mrs. George Opal, Mrs. Alex McDonald, Mrs. J. Rodda and Mrs. Lyman Mellon.

Hancock and L'Anse are the leaders in the copper country intercollegiate basketball league and in all probability will finish the season in that place. This championship is the first that the Hancock High school has won in some time, and it is the girls' team that takes the honor. It is in the boys' department of the league that L'Anse heads the list.

Rev. Mr. Healy of Osceola will give a stereopticon entertainment at the Painesdale M. E. church next Saturday evening. His address will be upon the subject, "Bible and Art." Following the entertainment the Ladies' Aid society of the church will serve refreshments. This is the first of a series of affairs of the kind that will be given at the church.

The series of lectures to be given at the Trimountain M. E. church under the auspices of the Epworth league will begin next Sunday evening, when Rev. H. C. Shaw will deliver his lecture upon "Jean Valjean." The other lectures will be given the following three Sunday evenings by Rev. Carl Selin of Calumet, Rev. W. M. Ward of Laurium and Rev. Mr. Marvin of Hancock.

The first hockey game of the annual series for the high school championship of the copper country will be played at the Amphidrome tonight. The series will be between the Houghton and Dollar Bay teams, the league leaders. If Houghton wins the majority of the games the trophy will become the permanent property of the school, as it will be the third season that the team has taken first place. Weather conditions will determine the dates of the second and third matches of the series.

KING EDWARD LIKES CROQUET.

The beautiful new croquet ground at Cannes will probably see a good deal of King Edward should he go there. Golf, curiously enough, does not suit him and he now scarcely plays at all, although he is fond of watching the game.

There was formerly no croquet ground at Biarritz, but since the king took to going there annually a lawn has been set apart for him adjoining the golf ground and no one else uses it during certain hours of the day.

The king plays remarkably well and adopts the complicated modern croquet, so unlike the game which was looked upon as only suitable for curates and old maids. He is said to be especially skilful at long shots.—Madame.

An exposition of musical instruments will be held at Rotterdam. It opens May 19

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Our Guarantee. Get a dollar bottle of Kodol. If you are not benefited—the druggist will at once return your money. Don't hesitate; any druggist will sell you Kodol on these terms. The dollar bottle contains 2½ times as much as the 50c bottle. Kodol is prepared in the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Mining News

MASS MINING.

At the annual meeting of the Mass Consolidated Mining company, the former board of directors was elected, with the addition of D. A. Carrick. Captain Wilcox, the superintendent, gave the stockholders an interesting talk on the new system which he has introduced. He has to work on one-half per cent ore, that is, ten pounds of copper to a ton of rock, so in order to get out the rock as cheaply as possible he put the miners on day wages, and then has an inspector to see that the men work to advantage. It takes two men to a drill, and each drill is responsible for so much rock unless accidents happen which are recognized as unavoidable by the inspector. A record is kept of the number of holes drilled by each team, and also of the rock hauled up from each drill stand. As there are twenty drills at work there is lively competition between the men, for the records of every drill are posted every day. If Captain Wilcox could work on rock that yielded twenty pounds of copper to a ton of rock, he could get out his copper at a mining cost of seven cents a pound but as it runs now, the cost is about fourteen cents. In the No. 13 hole the diamond drill is down 900 feet and is proceeding at the rate of twenty-five to thirty feet per day of twenty-four hours. The showing thus far he considered excellent, but the drill will have to go down to 1,200 or 1,250 feet before the value of the ore body will be definitely determined. The expense of drilling which has been let by contract, is $2.75 per foot.

Vice President Nicholson stated that certain negotiations by directors are under way, which at present they do not wish to divulge. The purchase of additional adjoining land is under consideration. The board expects in the near future to report on the litigation over the Evergreen property.

UTAH CONSOLIDATED.

The annual report of the Utah Consolidated Mining company will be published shortly, and is expected to show earnings larger than the $2 per share paid in dividends in 1908, although the surplus may not be very large. The company paid dividends of $7 per share in 1907, $5 in 1906, $4.50 in 1905, and $3 per share in 1901 and 1903. So far in 1909 one quarterly dividend of fifty cents per share has been paid and it is about time to declare another. The contract with the American Smelting & Refining interests has about a year to run, after which the ores will go to the new smelter of the International Smelting company, organized by the Cole-Ryan interests. It was stated by President Broughton in his circular to the stockholders that the terms of this contract will permit of a saving in the costs of smelting the ores equal to $1 per share for the stock, but this cannot be fully realized until 1910. It is reported that the question of building a tunnel from the mines to Pine canyon, where the smelter will be located, is under discussion, and that this tunnel may be run through Utah Consolidated and Utah Apex properties to a connection with the Mascotte tunnel. This would be more expensive from the standpoint of the initial expense, but owing to the mountains to be crossed the expense of operation afterward would be much less as compared with a tramway. It is known that the company has opened up some rich ore bodies in the property to the northwest, and it is stated that the mine is looking as well as at any time in its history, also that while some of the new ore bodies are not as rich in gold that the percentage of copper is much higher. Only a small fraction of the company's property has been developed.

NOTES OF COPPER NEWS.

Victoria is getting improved rock, both east and west. No stoping has been done as yet in these openings.

The Old Colony Copper company is continuing exploratory operations without interruption. An unidentified amygdaloid has recently received attention, though with rather indifferent results.

Concerning reports that the Calumet & Hecla has secured or is negotiating for an interest in the Arcadian Copper company, the emphatic statement is made that the Calumet & Hecla company is not directly or indirectly interested in any way in the shares of the Arcadian company.

There is nothing new in the condition of Parrot except that developments in Little Mina and in Parrot on the two lower levels are progressing and are quite satisfactory. No big ore bodies have been opened up, but the vein on the 2000-foot level is good so far as opened, though of low grade.

Although directors of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power company have held their March meeting no action has been taken toward the payment of a dividend at this time. The dividend record of Granby has been somewhat irregular and payments have been made only when conditions warranted. The last payment was $2 on Dec. 15. A similar disbursement of $2 was made June 30.

Atlantic is giving particular attention to the north laterals, several of which are being extended at a good rate. Recent developments failed to disclose copper in commercial quantities, but as the ground is apparently growing more settled as the drifts reach out, the much sought for mineral can now be expected to come in. The condition of the ground in the bottom of the shaft sinking below the twenty-first level about 2,200 feet from the surface remains unchanged. Seven machines are in service.

At the time the third instalment of the assessment on Davis-Daly stock was due, Feb. 15, but 500 shares defaulted on the payment. The final instalment is due April 15, and indicatiins are that the full amount due at that time will be paid. Regarding the advance in Davis-Daly shares to above $4 an interest closely identified with the management says: "There have been no developments of importance at the property and the rise was simply due to the fact that there was a better demand for our stock."

There is no basis for the story that the Amalgamated is to curtail its production. The Amalgamated will go on producing copper regardless of the policy of competitors. The Amalgamated cut down its production when the metal broke from 25 cents a pound at great expense. The movement received very little support, and the Amalgamated does not again propose to hold the umbrella. A representative of the company says: "We have no thought of closing down our mines. It costs us $400,000 a month to take care if the property at Butte when it is not operating. Considering this, and the fact that the closing of a mine means the disorganization of the labor complement, we would consider shutting down only as a last resirt."

The United Metals Selling company during February sold between 100,000,000 and 120,000,000 pounds of copper. The bulk of the deliveries will probably be made before June 1. When the Copper Producers' association makes public its statement covering the current month it shouldr show a big reduction in stocks in refiners' hands. It is stated that contracts entered into for the account of American manufacturers greatly exceed general estimates. An official of one of the agencies handling over 100,000,000 pounds of copper a year, says that of his company's recent heavy sales fully one-half were for home consumption. There continues a fair demand for Lake and casting copper. The producers of Lake have much of their production each year taken by regular customers who, although not running on full time, are taking goodly quantities each month.

CONTAMINATING FLY.

Milk infested by means of flies is regarded by those who should know best as an important factor in the spread of several epidemic diseases. It is essential to health to protect milk from flies.—Sanitary Record.

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MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Paine, Webber & Co.'s correspondent at New York yesterday telegraphed as follows:

"The list drifted aimlessly up to noon, without a decided tendency, with the news from Washington closely scanned, particularly anything bearing on the tariff. It is thought that the tariff bill will be reported tomorrow, and the traders, for the most part, are awaiting something definite in regard to the schedule in order to govern their actions. The metal stocks, especially Amalgamated, were under heavy pressure in the afternoon, as was American Sugar, whereas Hocking Coal & Iron and Consolidated Gas, together with Reading, were sharply higher on pool buying and short covering. The close was irregular, and in most cases at the lowest prices of the day, but the declines were orderly and the selling mostly professional, with liquidation comparatively light on the recession. The list will undoubtedly remain feverish for some time, but from the character of the support tendered during the recent weakness, it would not seem that drastic declines will be permitted."

Closing prices were as follows:

Amal	66⅝	N. & W	
Anac	40	N. Y. C	129¾
Smelter	82⅝	Nt Lead	75
Am. Loco	53¼	O. & W	44⅛
Atch	103⅝	Penna	132⅝
B. R. T	71	Rdg	124⅝
B. & O	103⅝	Rep. Stl	10⅝
C. F. & I	32	pfd	
A. C. P	48⅝	Rock Island	22
C. P. R	166	pfd	61⅝
Cons Gas	129½	U. S. Steel	43⅝
C. G. & W	6⅝	pfd	110⅛
C. & O	68⅝	5s	
Erie	21⅝	St. Paul	141⅝
pfd	38	S. Ry	23⅛
Gt. N. pfd	140	S. Pac	116⅝
Ills. Cen	141	Sugar	128¼
Kan. C. So	44	U. P	174⅝
L. & N	129	Wabash	
Mo. Pac	63⅝	pfd	43⅝
M. K. T	39⅝	Western U	68
N. Pac	136¼	Wis. Cent. pfd	86

Boston Stock Quotations.

Wiring from Boston yesterday, Paine, Webber & Co. had the following to say of the stock market:

"The convening of congress today made the market very dull, the traders being unwilling to take any position either way until they know what tariff bill will be proposed. The local coppers were extremely quiet, with a sagging tendency influenced by the weakness of Amalgamated. We look for a continued slow and dragging market for the next two or three days."

Closing prices were as follows:

Adv	7⅝@ 8½	Wolv	141 @143
Arc	5 @ 5¼	Win	6 @ 6½
All	38½@ 39½	Ahmeek	145 @175
Ad	14 @ 14⅝	A. & M	1⅝@ 1½
A Com'l	34¾@ 35¼	B. & L	26@ 27
B. Coal	22¼@ 22⅝	B. N. Gas	67 @ 68
B. Cons	10½@ 10⅝	B. & B	16 @ 17
B. Corbin	17⅝@ 17⅞	Blk Mtn	1⅝@ 1⅞
C. & A	99 @100	Cactus	1¼@ 1⅝
C. & H	615 @610	Carmen	1⅝@ 1⅞
Cent	29 @ 29½	Chemung	19½@ 21
C. Range	75½@ 75	Chief Cons	98@ 100
D. West	9⅝@ 9⅞	Col. Cons	
E. Butte	14 @ 14¼	Cor. C. Co	7⅛@ 7½
Frank	13½@ 14	Cordova	1⅝@ 2
Gr. Can	9⅝@ 9½	C. Ely	77@ 781
Granby	92	D. Daly	444@ 450
Isle Roy	26 @ 26⅝	Denn Ariz	4 @ 4¼
Kew	3⅝@ 4⅛	First Nat	570@ 681
La Salle	14⅛@ 15¼	Foster	33 @ 40
Lake	16⅝@ 17	Gold Cons	740@ 750
Mass	4½@ 5	Gr	825@ 831
Miama	13⅛@ 13½	Globe	4⅝
Mich	10½@ 11	Hancock	11⅛@ 12⅛
Moh	60 @ 61	Helvetia	3⅛@ 3½
N. Con	17⅛@ 17½	La Rose	6½@ 6⅞
N. Butte	67⅛@ 67⅞	Live Oak	6 @ 6¼
N. Lake	5⅝	Ohio Cp	781@ 794
O Dom	48⅛@ 49	Nipissing	10⅛@ 10⅞
Osc	128½	Nev. Utah	287@ 294
Par	30⅝	Ojib	13⅛@ 13⅝
Quincy	85 @ 86	Raven	38 @ 40
S. & B	14⅛@ 14⅞	Ray Cons	12⅝@ 12⅞
Shan	13⅝@ 14	Silver Leaf	13 @ 13½
Sup	41½@ 42½	Shannuck	15½@ 18⅝
S. & P	13⅝@ 14	S. Queen	58 @ 60
Trin	13 @ 13½	Savannah	1⅞@ 2¼
Tom. Cop	41½@ 44½	San Ant	13 @ 14⅝
Tum	78 @ 80	S. & G	98@ 106
Utah Cons	39 @ 40	Tonopah	6⅝@ 6⅞
U.S.S & R	39½@ 40	United Cop	11⅝@ 12
Utah Cop	40⅝@ 41	W. & A	1 @ 1¼
Vict	4⅝@ 4⅞	Warren	3⅛@ 3⅜
Wyan'lot	2½@ 2⅝	Yukon	431@ 441

The sales were as follows:

Amal. Cop	5082	Mass	465
Adv		Mich	230
Allt	170	Mohawk	40
Ariz. Cml	300	N. Butte	1180
Ad	25	Nev. Cons	25
B. Coals	170	Old Dom	
B. C ns	600	Osceola	
B & Corbin		Par	1'95
Cent		Quincy	25
C & A	327	Shan	799
Range	325	S. & P	700
D. W	125	Trin	250
Elm River		U Cons	140
E. Butte	1340	U. S. S	
Frank	20	Vic	140
G. C	490	Win	5
R yale	205	Wolv	
Lake	150	Wyandot	

Copper Metal Prices.

New York, March 15.—Copper was weak in London today, with the prices over £1 lower, making the quotations £54, 15s for spot and £55, 11s, 3d for futures. The local market was weak and lower also, with Lake quoted at 12.50@12.75, electrolytic at 12.12½@12.25 and casting at 12@12.12½.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, March 15.—Heaviness and inactivity marked the trading in wheat today. At the start the market was weakened by the decline at Liverpool and throughout the day the heaviness in the corn market tended to inspire additional selling. The increase of 74,000 bushels in the visible supply in the United States compared with a decrease of 1,324,000 bushels the corresponding time a year ago, and the official report showing that the exports of wheat from this country last month were the smallest in three years, were important factors that helped to weaken the market. Reports of further complications in the political conditions in southeastern Europe induced some covering by shorts the last half of the day. The prices throughout the day moved within ¾ cent range. The market closed weak, ¾ to ⅞ lower. The May opened at 116½@¾; highest, 117; lowest, 116⅛; closing, 116⅛.

Corn—Realizing sales by out-of-town holders caused weakness. Favorable weather and increased local stocks and visible supply were the principal factors responsible for the selling pressure. The cash grain was slow and the prices at the sample tables were ½ to ¾ lower. The market closed weak, with the May ⅝ lower. The May opened at 68@⅛; highest, 68⅛; lowest, 67; closing, 67⅝.

Oats—The trade was quiet. The sentiment was bearish all day. The market closed weak, ⅛ to ½ lower.

Paine, Webber & Co.'s Wheat Summary.

Paine, Webber & Co.'s Chicago correspondent said yesterday concerning the wheat market:

"The news was on the side of the sellers, so far as surface indications were concerned. The Liverpool cable was weak and lower. It was claimed that La Plata offerings were more liberal. The world's shipments were something over the estimate of 10,512,000 bushels, and Europe seemed a little surprised at getting more from Russia and this side than was expected. Minneapolis had a moderate run of 265 cars, covering two days' inspection. The stocks there decreased 60,000 bushels since Saturday morning. The northwest dispatches, however, say that the country offerings of wheat are light and the flour sales liberal. The London cables refer to a bad outlook between Servia and Austria, but the trade gave this little attention. The crop reports from the southwest are conflicting. On the whole the recent rain and snow helped the plant, but Hessian fly damage is conceded in a number of the largest counties in Kansas. On any further decline the local trade is likely to become oversold, as it has a number of times recently, and we favor the buying side of July wheat on good dips."

PISO'S

Stop Coughing!

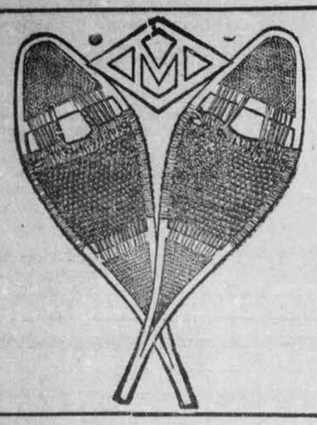
Nothing breaks down the health so quickly and positively as a persistent cough. If you have a cough give it attention now. You can relieve it quickly with PISO'S CURE.

Famous for half a century as the reliable remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma and kindred ailments. Fine for children.

At all druggists', 25 cts.

25 cts. 25 cts.

CURE



The Largest Snow Shoe Factory in the Northwest.

M. R. Manhard & Son, LTD.

We Have Taken the Agency for

RUBEROID READY ROOFING

THE ORIGINAL AND OLD RELIABLE

If you need a good roof at a moderate price you will make no mistake in using RUBEROID.

The Superior Lumber Co.

SCRANTON COAL

Once tried always used.

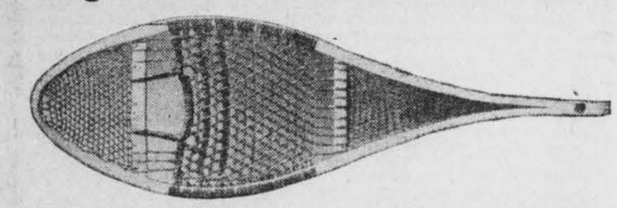
Blue Grass Cannel, Pocahontas Smokeless, Pittsburgh and Youghiogheny Steam, and Smithing.

F. B. SPEAR & SONS.

BOTH PHONES 117.

All My Own Make Snow Shoes, With Double Bridge, the Best on Earth

George Gillett's Celebrated Snow Shoes



A Pair of my Double Bridge Snow Shoes outlasts Two Pair of any other.
Oil Tan Shoe Straps with wide Toe Slip, 50 cents Per Pair.
None genuine unless bearing the Shield 3 Brand. For Packers and Landlookers:
No. 1 Bent Toe, size 15x47, pair $6.00 No. 2 Bent Toe, size 14x43, pair $5.00
Straight Toe Sent only when Ordered. Make any size to order. Refill and Repair Shoes. Goods Shipped same day Order Received.
1024 North Front St. Marquette, Mich. Bell Phone 564.
10-27-tf

DO YOU KNOW

Our HARDWOOD FLOORING is THOROUGHLY DRIED; also STEEL SCRAPED, which gives it a highly polished surface. It is unloaded from car into dry kiln where it remains until delivered to consumer, which insures you against the usual opening of joints, shrinking or warping after being laid.

Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co.
Marquette.
7-25-tf

PAYING POULTRY

What's the use of spending your time and energy in trying to make a little money out of hens with natural conditions against you?

There is no more trying or difficult or bothersome work than taking care of poultry—making it pay, yet poultry, exactly the same as with stock—horses or cattle—you must have it in a healthy condition, otherwise you can't make it pay.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY POWDER is just as effective in keeping your poultry in a healthy, strong, paying condition as nature is in keeping your stock in good condition. Keeping your hens in good condition, so that they will be healthy, and so that you will get the most good out of them is just as important as keeping your stock in good condition. INTERNATIONAL POULTRY POWDER is away ahead of any other poultry powder that we have ever come in contact with. If you have not already tried it, do so at your very earliest opportunity. Use it regularly according to directions, and you will find it is not expensive at all, but productive of the very best results. 25c PACKAGE, 5 PACKAGES FOR $1.00.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE
J. B. JONES, Manager.

EXTRA FINE
Finnan Haddie
Seal Ship Oysters
Strictly Fresh Eggs
Everything in Fresh Vegetables
AT
D. MURRAY'S
114 South Front street.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST
GROCERIES
FRESH FRUITS
and
VEGETABLES
PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
Delf's Grocery
133 Washington St.

LESS FLOUR MORE LOAVES

Ceresota
From Minnesota

ICE CREAM
ICES
And Other Table Delights
Fine Baking
and
Confectionery
LaVALLEE'S BAKERY
213 N. Front St., Marquette.
Both Telephones.
6-2-tf

ONE
TON OF
PEA COAL
will furnish more than
TWO
months' fuel for your range, giving you steady fire day and night.
Only $5.00
Can you beat it?
JAS. PICKANDS & CO., LTD.
209 S. FRONT ST BOTH PHONES NO. 90.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Probably snow; stationary temperature.

Yecterday's temperatures: 7 a. m., 18 degress; noon, 25; 7 p. m., 23; maximum, 27; minimum, 18.

S. T. Harris left last evening for Duluth.

Arthur Primeau has returned from a brief visit in Escanaba.

Attorney George P. Brown has gone to Ontonagon on legal business.

Bishop G. Mott Williams has returned after spending several days at Gladstone.

It is reported that fourteen elk were seen in one herd at Grand island Sunday.

Frank Monroe and son have returned from Superior, where they visited relatives.

The ladies auxiliary to the A. O. H. will meet at Keough's Hall at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Paul Christenson, who is employed on the Mesaba range, is spending a few days at his home in this city.

A meeting of the Scandinavian club will be held at Keough's Hall tonight, at which a large attendance is desired.

Mark Elliott returned to Virginia, Minn., Sunday night, after spending a few days with his family in this city.

W. J. Berry, superintendent of the Michigan State Telephone company, inspected the Marquette plant a few days ago.

A. W. Frantz, of Lansing, manager of the Rapid Motor Vehicle company, and Price Eagle, who operates a bus line at the Soo, were in the city yesterday.

The members of the ladies auxiliary to the A. O. H. are requested to meet at Baraga auditorium Wednesday morning at 8:30, to attend mass at St. Peter's cathedral.

Miss Frei, of the Marquette Millinery company, and her trimmer, Mrs. E. Smith, returned Sunday from a two weeks' trip to the millinery headquarters. While East they attended the inaugural ball at Washington.

F. Sullivan, C. H. Walker and P. McKay, of the Michigan State Telephone company, left for Iron River last night, where the telephone exchange is to be moved into the new bank building and the old switchboard is to be replaced with a new one.

Two Houses Sold—Mrs. Caroline Burt has sold her two houses at the corner of Fourth and Bluff streets to Asire & Palmer. One of these houses faces on Fourth street and the other on Bluff street. The new owners will offer them for sale.

Customs Service Examination—A civil service examination for inspectors and deputy collectors in the customs service will be held at the customs office in the government building May 10. Those who expect to take this examination should apply for application blanks at once.

Pie Social Tonight—The Alpha Delta society of the Methodist church will hold a pie social in the church parlors this evening at 7:30 o'clock. It is understood that the pies are to be auctioned off and that the buyer may have the privilege of sharing his purchase with the young lady who made the pie.

Asked to Be Sent Here—Stephen King, who has been arrested no less than fifty-five times, was recently convicted of larceny in Detroit. When about to be sentenced by Judge Phelan, King said, "Don't send me to Jackson or Ionia, Judge; I've been to both of them and I'd rather take a chance on Marquette." The prisoners request was granted and he was given a term of six months to one year, with the maximum penalty recommended.

Nine Towns to Have Telephones—The long distance telephone line between Manistique and Trout Lake, which is now under construction by the Bell Telephone company, will furnish telephone service to nine towns which are now without telephone connection, as follows: Hunt's Spur, Pike Lake, Gould City, Engadine, Gilchrist, Rexton, Spur 447, and Caffey. The wires are now being strung, the workmen using snow shoes in order to get from one pole to another. It is expected to have the line completed by May 1. Trout Lake will be made a switching station or long distance exchange for lines radiating into the upper peninsula.

Passenger Train Derailed—The westbound midnight passenger train on the South Shore was derailed at Champion Sunday night and delayed about an hour. In switching freight cars over the transfer switch Sunday the frog or switching lever must have been loosened. At any rate, when the night passenger train came along the engine, baggage cars and smoker took the main track all right, but the sleeper broke loose and started down the St. Paul transfer switch. In consequence, the passenger coach was derailed but not overturned, and it was left alongside the track, while the train proceeded to Nestoria. Had the train not been going very slowly, the mishap would doubtless have been more serious, for, as it was, the sleeper missed bumping into a string of freight cars by only four feet.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

ROCKER WOOD

At $5.00 per load. Nothing better for the cock. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. (6-6-tf)

Drink Vandenboom's buttermilk—it aids digestion and prevents disease. (3-15-1m)

DRY HARDWOOD.

Two dollars per cord in two-cord lots.
(2-13-tf) F. B. SPEAR & SONS.

A RELIGIOUS AUTHOR'S STATEMENT.

Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, Salisbury, N. C., who is the author of several books, writes: "For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my back, and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy." Sold by all druggists.

DEMONSTRATION POSSIBLE.

Experimental Ozone Filtration Plant May Be Installed in This City.

R. C. Young, of the water board, received a letter yesterday from the United Water Improvement company, of Philadelphia, the manufacturers of the J. Howard Bridge ozone water filtration plants. An article regarding the filtration plant in use at Lindsay, Ont., which was manufactured and installed by this company, appeared in The Mining Journal several weeks ago.

The letter states that the company would be willing to install a small experimental filter in this city, in order to demonstrate its possibilities under local conditions, provided the water board will pay the freight on the machine and the car fare and expenses of the demonstrator while here, amounting in all to about $100. The company declares that the ozone system would work with entire satisfaction in this city and that the lake water could be made more palatable and pure than any spring water by treatment with ozone.

Mr. Young thinks that the company ought to be willing to make a demonstration of the ozone system in this city at their own expense, but it is likely that the water board will make the company a compromise counter proposition regarding the experiment. It has been suggested that some member of the state board of health be requested to be present when the ozone system is demonstrated, provided such a demonstration is made in this city.

REFORESTATION MEASURES.

Satisfactory Legislation Likely to Be Passed This Session.

From the developments in both houses at Lansing it appears likely that legislation will be enacted which will go far to satisfy those who have been pleading for the saving of what remains of Michigan's forest resources. In the house, the Morrice bill withdrawing homestead tax lands from sale and providing for the formation of state and private forest reserves, was passed to third reading, a motion to strike out all after the enacting clause being defeated three to one. This bill provides that the forestry commission form into reserves all state tax homestead lands suitable for its purposes, providing it is not to exceed 20 per cent of the acreage in any county. A tax of five cents an acre shall be spread against the state at large to provide a fund to protect the reserves. Provision is also made for private forest reserves of not to exceed 160 acres in any one piece, the persons taking them up to hold them for twenty-five years and to conform to state regulations as to cutting timber and fire protection. The limit of all private reserves shall be 30 per cent of the area of any county. This measure goes farther than the Maxey bill withdrawing tax lands, which has also passed the house.

The senate appears to be taking much the same general attitude as the house and it is probable that the two will get together without a great deal of trouble. The legislators from the upper peninsula seem, for the most part, to be strongly in favor of forest conservation, which will undoubtedly have no small bearing on the outcome, as those counties will be most largely affected.

The delicious flavor of "Salada" Tea is largely due to the care used in the cultivation and preparation. It is packed in sealed lead packets, which prevents its coming in contact with articles that would affect its flavor.

RICH SALT MINES.

Output of Michigan Curtailed by Decline of Lumbering Activity.

While the average reader knows that Michigan is marvelously rich along many lines of production, few know that some of the most profitable salt mines in the entire world are situated in this one of the Great Lakes states. In 1908 the reports state that Michigan turned out over 6,000,000 barrels of fine salt, and in 1907 half a million more, and the year before that 7,000,000 barrels of salt were produced, the largest record and a tremendous addition to the industrial activities of the state.

The falling off in the Michigan salt industry is not due to lack of demand, lack of capital or lack of the raw product. It was caused by the decline in the lumbering activity in Michigan, which affected the salt mining strongly, as much of the salt is made from brine which is evaporated by steam, which in turn is a mere waste from the tremendous lumber milling industry of the commonwealth.

The bad times affected the lumber regions tremendously, as construction during 1908 up until the month of November was not more than 60 per cent of the records in any one of the three preceding twelve months. So the steam utilized in evaporating the salt brine was not on hand as a waste product and the salt works showed a correspondingly smaller output. In a single county of Michigan 5,000 people work regularly in getting up the salt brine a thousand feet below the surface of the ground.

Soda ash, useful in the manufacture of glass and soap, is another of the products of brine mines. The workings of these peculiar mines are strange to the average reader. It seems unusual for miners to go a thousand feet under ground to get salt water and to have the products of a mine pumped up and then carried off in some enormous pipe lines to the factories where the evaporation takes place.

Yet this is the method of these mines, which are mines of brine and not of salt as one sees it in commerce. These supplies of salt brine are of such vast extent that untold ages must elapse, according to expert estimates, before there is any danger of extinction of the salt industries of Michigan.

A SPECIALIST SAYS:

"Piles Can't Be Thoroughly Cured by Outward Treatment.

Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., the celebrated specialist, who has studied every phase of piles, says: "Piles can't be thoroughly cured by ointments, nor any other outside treatment. The cause is internal, and needs internal treatment." Dr. Leonhardt perfected Hem-Roid, the first internal pile cure. It frees circulation in the lower bowel, and has cured 98 per cent, of cases.

Sold under guarantee at People's Drug Store, Marquette, and City Drug Store, Ishpeming. Price $1.
Dr. Leonhardt Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. Write for booklet.

Upper Peninsula

Starts a Glove Factory—

J. J. Heffernan of Manistique has started a canvas glove factory on a small scale and is turning out goods for which he finds a ready sale among the local dealers. Later, as the business grows, he will install machinery operated by electric power and branch out more extensively.

Venison Fed to Lumberjacks—

Special Deputy Game Warden J. B. Eddy of the Soo was in Gould City recently and caused the arrest of a prominent lumberman on the charge of serving venison to the men in his camps. The lumberman said that the complaint was caused by spite and he would fight the case. He went to St. Ignace for the purpose of securing counsel, but later thought better of the matter and pleaded guilty to the charge.

Shot at Rat; Hit a Man—

Fred Trombley, an employe, was sleeping in the livery barn office of Williams & McCann, at Munising, when something hit him. That something proved to be a bullet from a 22 calibre rifle held by Frank Wolf, who had shot at a rat in the barn. Wolf had no idea the gun would carry any distance and was pained and surprised to find that the bullet had penetrated into the office and hit Trombley. The ball lodged just under the skin on top of Trombley's foot and was removed with a knife.

Cut Throat With Pocketknife—

Oliver Perrow, a laborer in a camp near Northland, attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He was taken to Escanaba on a special train. Although he had lost a large amount of blood, the physician who was called succeeded in saving his life. Perrow is a brother of ex-Sheriff Richard Perrow, who died two and a half years ago. He is about fifty years of age. It is said that he tried to end his life while temporary insane from suffering from gallstone colic.

Wife Denied a Judgment—

The case of Mary E. Henderson vs. Grant Henderson was disposed of in short order by Judge Steere when the matter came up in circuit court at Munising. The woman was suing her husband for $360 for cooking in camp for him while he was jobbing for the Hughitt Cedar company. Her plan was to get judgment against her husband and a lien on the Cedar company's products. The court directed a verdict for the cedar company, holding that a wife cannot recover for services performed for her husband. Therefore Mrs. Henderson could not get a lien on the cedar products of the company. The judge said she might take judgment against her husband, with his consent, but the judgment could not be enforced as a lien on the company's cedar.

Prisoner Breaks Jail—

Two men, who gave their names as "John Taylor" and "Joe Pelarak," were tried in the Alger county circuit court on the charge of robbery, and the former was convicted. Pelarak was discharged and his pal turned over to him the property the two had when arrested, reserving for himself only $1. The men were jailed on charge of robbing L. Malory of Shingleton. In their possession were found Malory's valuable signet ring, a set of draughtsmen's tools and a burglar's kit. The night of his conviction "Taylor" broke jail. The prisoners were not locked in their cells, but the sheriff did not dream that any one of them could break through a brick wall sixteen inches thick and succeed in getting away. But "Taylor" did that very thing. He chose the northwest corner of the jail, cut the lath with a caseknife and in some way managed to make a hole in the brick wall large enough to crawl through. According to the description sent out on postal cards by Sheriff Conry, Taylor is about five feet nine inches high, has black hair, grey eyes, a turned up nose and a face yellow with jaundice. He was about twenty-six years old and weighs from 150 to 160 pounds. He wore a black cap, grey mackinaw, socks and rubbers. A reward of twenty-five dollars has been offered by Sheriff Conry for Tayor's arrest.

The demand for Vandenboom's fresh milk, cream, butter and buttermilk is increasing daily. (3-15-1w)

Women's AND Misses' Gymnasium Suits

and Men's and Boys' Spalding's Gymnasium and Bathing outfits, regulation colors, and at regulation prices.

Jacob Rose
The Store of Quality,
Marquette.

NOTICE.
JOSEPH ZALK
You will save dimes and dollars by calling at 222 S. Third St., between railroad tracks and Spring St. I am now located with a complete lines of Stoves, Furniture and Household Goods, bought, sold and exchanged; also repair work done. Bell 'phone 304 black. (1-2-tf)

REMOVAL OF SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS BY ELECTROLYSES; LADIES' FACIAL TREATMENTS. MANICURING.
'Phone, Bell 61; Room 4, Werner Block.
MISS HOLLIE OSTER
Graduate Madam Qui Vive's Beauty Shop, Chicago. 1-5-tf-eod

Lawrence College At Appleton, Wis.
BEFORE DECIDING
Send for a Catalogue of
LAWRENCE COLLEGE
Sixtieth year of instruction
opens Sept. 15th, 1909.
ADVANTAGES: Healthful location; excellent reputation; fine buildings with modern equipment; able and experienced faculty; wide range of studies; high moral and Christian ideals; low cost of living; special advantages in music, art and oratory; large library, extensive laboratories, good museum; and above all, high standards of scholarship. Address
SAMUEL PLANTZ,
President.
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PALACE LIVERY STABLE
FAY & BRICKER, Props.
First-class Livery Service at all hours.
First-class Boarding Stables.
Teams of All Kinds
FOR SALE---Driving and Draft Horses to suit any wants

WILLIAM DAVIS.
Ladies' Tailor & Dressmaker

I have the pleasure to announce the opening of my ladies' tailoring parlors on

March 15, 1909

Please call and examine my line of fabrics and fashions for the coming spring and summer season.

In addition to my ladies' tailoring, I have opened a dressmaking department and I will accept orders for all kinds of street and evening costumes. I will be pleased to give an estimate on all garments.

I call special attention to the beautiful styles in the new Spring Princess Gowns; also to the three-piece tailor-made suits in silk, linen or fine cloths. Prices to suit all my patrons.

Thanking you for past patronage and soliciting continuance of same,

WM. DAVIS
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.
Marquette, Mich. 3-15-6t Bell 'Phone, 481.

Marquette National Bank

Marquette, Michigan.

Capital $100,000. -:- Surplus $25,000.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

Life has many pathways and of them by far the greater number lead downward. Some are precipitous, others are less abrupt, but ultimately, no matter at what inclination the angle may be fixed, they arrive at the same destination---failure.

Take the "Bank Account" road and the future will take care of itself.

OFFICERS:

J. M. Longyear, Pres.
F. H. Begole, Vice Pres. D. W. Powell, Vice Pres.
F. J. Jennison, Cashier.
H. C. Davis, Asst. Cash., H. R. Fox, 2nd Asst. Cash.

DIRECTORS:

John M. Longyear. Wm. G. Mather.
James E. Sherman. Fred H. Begole.
Daniel W. Powell. Dan H. Ball.
Charles H. Schaffer.
J. G. Reynolds. Frank J. Jennison.

MEYER KNOWS THE NAVY.

New Secretary Has Made Long and Careful Preparations.

Therefore, He Takes the Reins Well Equipped for His Duties—He Will Not Quarrel With Congress Over Marines—He Believes in Keeping Ships Together, and Will Visit the Pacific Coast to Consider Demands—Will Not Rush Reorganization.

Washington, March 15.—George von L. Meyer, when he became secretary of the navy, did not assume that important post wholly unprepared for the duties of the position. Newspaperdom knew nothing of it but, according to close friends of Mr. Meyer, more than two years ago it was intimated to him from very high quarters that he might prepare for entrance into the cabinet, and that the navy berth would be his eventually. While abroad, Mr. Meyer made a study of foreign navies, meanwhile reading up carefully on that of his own country; and he has more than usual familiarity with many of the leading phases of departmental work that will come to his official attention. Indeed Mr. Meyer has been pursuing with repect to the work of the navy department the same studious methods that have enabled him to make so many converts to his postal savings bank plan while postmaster general—that of acquainting himself with all the known facts relating to the operation of the system all over the world. His interest in this bill—which some of the senators have taiken of passing at the special session—is very keen; but, of course, he can no longer identify himself officially with its advancement. It is understood that Postmaster General Hitchcock will urge postal bank legislation also, but rather because the party platform has committed him to it, than from a hearty personal desire to see the plan adopted.

Avoids Contest Over Marines.

Secretary Meyer is bringing to the navy department the same business sense that served him so well in the postoffice building. His recent reference to the attorney general of the law of congress restoring the marine corps to sea duty was prompted by business rather than sentimental reasons—by a desire to avoid legal complications, not primarily a wish to carry out the Roosevelt policy of retaining the marines ashore. Secretary Meyer has expressed no opinion on the merits of the question, and is not looking for a controversy with congress. On the contrary, he has given orders already that the provisions in the naval appropriation bill relating to the marines, tacked on by the senate, shall be followed not only in letter but in spirit. The act will not become operative until July 1, but when action has been taken under it, the comptroller of the treasury would be under the obligation either of ignoring the constitutional question at issue and paying out money under doubtful warrant, or of refusing to disburse money under the act. This obligation, in the opinion of the secretary of the navy, should not be put upon a fiscal officer, hence the opinion of the attorney general has been requested as to the constitutionality of the law.

Question of Constitutionality.

The point at issue is whether congress has the right to enact a law whose effect would be to render null and void an executive order of the president of the United States, issued in his official capacity as commander-in-chief of the army and navy. President Roosevelt ordered the marine corps off the warships and their use in the future only upon shore. Senator Hale offered an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, which was adopted, providing that no money should be used for the payment of the marine corps unless the men were employed upon ships. The constitutionality of this amendment was doubted in the senate, by Senator Cummins of Iowa particularly, but the friends of the amendment relied upon the provision of the Constitution giving congress the power "to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces." About 300 marines are now serving on the ships and about 650 have been removed in consequence of the president's order.

It is becoming known in the naval service that the new secretary has strong views as to the advisability of keeping the ships together. He has pointed out to some of his inquirers that during the Japanese war, for example, if Russia had had all her fleet before Port Arthur—or none of it—she would not have suffered the disaster of being completely crippled on the sea at the outbreak of the war. As the facilities for caring for naval vessels are much superior on the Atlantic to those on the Pacific coast, it is evident that for a long time, or unless trouble is imminent, the Atlantic coast will be honored with the presence of most of the fighting ships of the United States.

Pacific Needs Ships.

The demand for ships upon the Pacific coast is one, however, which neither congress nor the department can afford to ignore. The question is how to maintain vessels there with the certainty that they can be properly cared for. The need of more dry docks is felt, and one of the tasks of Secretary Meyer is to ascertain what the needs of the service in this respect are. Within a year he will make a trip to the Pacific coast for the purpose of inspecting the facilities now provided by the government, with the view of determing upon future improvements. Mr. Meyer is duly impressed with current popular criticisms as to "political navy yards," but will look over the field for himself before deciding upon the business policy which shall govern the future. He already has revoked an order which would have closed the New Orleans and Pensacola yards, issued just at the close of the Roosevelt administration, and will make up his mind in the future as the result of his own observations.

Going Slow in Reorganization.

In the matter of navy reorganization, also, Secretary Meyer will "go slow" until he is convinced in his own mind what is the best move to make. Congress has abolished the Roosevelt commission of naval officers and public-spirited men whom the president had called in to advise the head of the navy department upon the question of bureau and other administrative reform, and Secretary Meyer will have the possibly preferable task of finding out for himself what the conditions are and how best to remedy them. He has yet no plans to make public as to how he will go about this duty, but no doubt he recognizes it is one of the most important that lay before him.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop has been given charge of the administration of the navy yards, according to custom, and soon will begin a tour of inspection which will take in all the yards. He is studying the evidence upon this subject which Secretary Newberry had so laboriously gathered in connection with his own plan of bureau reorganization, and hopes that by the time he returns he will have some reasonably clear ideas as to procedure to lay before the secretary of the navy. Mr. Winthrop will visit the Brooklyn yard this week.

"SCOUTS" PREPARE FOR RACE.

Will Test Motive Power of Cruisers Salem, Chester and Birmingham.

Washington, March 15.—Navy officials and engineers are greatly interested in the tests which will be conducted in about ten days to demonstrate the relative efficiency of the three types of motive power in the scout cruisers Salem, Chester and Birmingham. The Salem and Birmingham are now at the Portsmouth navy yard and the Chester is at the New York yard. They are being placed in readiness for the forthcoming trials. They will be docked and their bottoms scraped and thoroughly overhauled.

These three vessels have been in commission about a year. The Chester has been to the Azores and back, the Birmingham has been down in West Indian waters, and the Salem has cruised along the coast. But the three sister ships have never been matched one against the other. Now they are to be tried out under exactly similar conditions, to determine which is the better ship.

The Salem is equipped with Curtis turbines, the Chester with Parsons turbines, and the Birmingham with reciprocating engines. The forthcoming tests will be four in number, and in all of the trials Newport, R. I., will be the base. The first test will be with all the ships in company running at maximum speed for twenty-four hours. The second trial will be a race of 100 hours at twenty knots an hour, the course being 2,000 knots. The third trial will be a smaller race of fifty hours' duration at fifteen knots, and the fourth will be a race of 100 hours at ten knots.

The date of the trials depends upon the time it takes to put the cruisers in condition. It has not yet been announced. Their bottoms will be cleaned at the same time, and they will start out with the same amount of coal in their bunkers. All conditions will be absolutely equal. Thus it is planned to determine which ship has the best speed-making machinery. The course will be from Newport out into the North Atlantic, but it is doubtful if the cruisers get as far as the Azores, as in the tests they will probably sail half the distance out and the other half back.

PROPOSES LEGISLATION IN INTEREST OF MINERS

Bill That Representative Kappler of Lake Linden Introduces at Lansing Provides for the Recovery of Damages Regardless of "Fellow Servant" Doctrine.

Lansing, Mich., March 15.—[Special.]—Representative Fred Kappler, Democrat, of Lake Linden, tonight put in a bill which provides that miners may recover damages for injuries received because of orders from superior employes, regardless of the "fellow servant" doctrine, also one making the matter of contributory negligence a question for the jury to decide in all cases.

Mr. Kappler says that the mines and minerals committee will make a favorable report on his bill to elect mining inspectors, though not until next week, he having promised Representative Oates of Calumet not to bring the matter up in the latter's absence.

PLAN WAR UPON BLACK HAND.

Wealthy New York Italians Take Steps to Organize a Secret Society.

New York, March 15.—At a meeting of well-to-do Italians held here tonight at the home of Cesare Conti, banker, steps were taken for the formation of a secret society, the membrs of which are to be recruited from among the respectable and law-abiding Italian element both here and in Italy for the purpose of wiping out the Mafia and Black Hand blackmailing gangs now infesting this country.

Pension Proposed for Petrosino's Widow.

Albany, N. Y., March 15.—A special pension for Adelaide Petrosino, widow of Detective Joseph Petrosino, who was killed in Italy Friday night, is provided in a bill introduced in the senate tonight.

STANDARD OIL FINED $20,000.

Convicted of Accepting Rebates, New Trial Is Refused at Buffalo.

Buffalo, March 15.—Federal Judge Hazel today denied the motion of the Standard Oil company for a new trial, and imposed a fine of $20,000. The case hinged on the Standard accepting concessions from railroads on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to points in Vermont.

Wisconsin Central Is Assessed $17,000.

St. Louis, Mo., March 15.—Judge Adams, in the United States court of appeals, today sustained the decision of the St. Paul federal court, which fined the Wisconsin Central $17,000 for granting rebates of half a cent a bushel on grain shipped by the Spencer company of Milwaukee.

WRITES TO ALLEGED VICTIMS.

Postoffice Inspector Seeks More Evidence Against Maybray and Associates.

St. Louis, Mo., March 15.—Forty circular letters were sent from here to men in various parts of the West by Postoffice Inspector Swanson today, asking the recipients to appear next week before the federal grand jury in Council Bluffs, Ia., and testify regarding the alleged swindles perpetrated by J. C. Maybray and his associates, who were arrested recently in Little Rock, Ark.

Tacoma Man Out $18,000.

Mr. Swanson received a letter today from Frank H. Pilling, of Tacoma, saying that he was swindled out of $18,000 in a "fake" prize fight last August. When he complained to the authorities he was arrested and sentenced to a year's imprisonment for aiding and abetting the fraud. He has appealed from that judgment, and now is anxious to testify against Maybray. The latter was indicted twice last week at Council Bluffs.

SUNDAY BASEBALL WANTED.

Bill to Legalize Sport Will Be Introduced in Minnesota Legislature.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 15.—The Sunday baseball question will be settled for once and all before the end of the present legislative session if Manager Mike Cantillon and George Lennon of the Minneapolis and St. Paul baseball clubs, respectively, can push proceedings, and the fate of the bill, which will be introduced by Frank Nimocks tomorrow, will be known before the beginning of the 1909 season. Representative Nimocks will introduce a bill legalizing Sunday ball, and it is thought that the move will meet no opposition.

Cantillon and Lennon are both experiencing more or less grief in trying to play on Sunday, and both leaders have decided to quit the game unless a bill goes through legalizing the sport. The Sunday games are big money contests for the Twin city magnates, and both Cantillon and Lennon have agreed to try to shift their franchises to other cities unless the present laws are changed.

BIG MEET FOR LA CROSSE.

Woodmen of the World to Hold International Convention There.

La Crosse, Wis., March 15.—La Crosse will entertain the 1911 international convention of the Woodmen of the World. Delegate Louis Omerberg has returned from Port Huron, Mich., where the biennial convention, attended by 650 delegates just closed, after voting to come to La Crosse over the applications of eighteen other cities.

DIES WHIPPING SON OF 20.

Newport News, Va., March 15.—While attempting to thrash her twenty-year-old son, Chauncey, because he refused to return home with her, Mrs. Agnes Franklin, the robust widow of a sea Captain, dropped dead from heart failure in a pool room in Hampton, Va. The son became prostrated with grief and was carried bodily from the pool room.

ROADS TO BOOST RATES.

Chicago, March 15.—The resumption of the three-cent passenger rate in Missouri, to replace the present two-cent rate declared confiscatory by Judge McPherson, was decided upon today at a meeting of the executive and traffic officials of the interested roads.

IN THE PANAMA CANAL CASE.

New York World People Plead Not Guilty to the Charge of Libel.

New York, March 15.—The Press Publishing company and Caleb Van Hamm, editor of the New York World, through counsel, pleaded not guilty in federal court here today to the charge of criminal libel in the Panama canal case.

BRYAN WOULD BE SENATOR.

This the Impression That He Gives in an Interview in Chicago.

Chicago, March 15.—W. J. Bryan, in an interview here today, impressed his auditors with the idea that he will be a receptive if not an active candidate for United States senator from Nebraska in 1911.

Commoner Denounces Speculation.

Mr. Bryan tonight in a lecture took occasion to denounce the speculation on the Beard of Trade and stock exchange, and expressed the hope that the time will come "when a man uses enormous capital to bankrupt society, as do some of these big speculators, he will be made amenable to the criminal law."

MR. MEYER CLOSES CONTRACT.

Wireless Apparatus for the Navy Will Transmit Messages 3,000 Miles.

Washington, March 15.—By an agreement reached today between Secretary Meyer and the representatives of a Pittsburg firm the naval establishment is to be furnished under contract with wireless apparatus which will transmit messages three thousand miles, day or night, and two ships are to be furnished with similar apparatus capable of sending messages one thousand miles. A tower in which the apparatus will be erected here is now contemplated, and will be constructed probably by the government.

WILL FIRST SERVE PRISON TERM

Confessing to Robbery, Prisoner Declares Intention of Becoming an Evangelist.

Danville, Ills., March 15.—Announcing his intention to become an evangelist Joseph McCarthy confessed in the federal court today that he had blown the safe in the postoffice at Gale, Ills., and declared that William Strong and Charles Gallagher, who were arraigned with him had no part in the robbery. They probably will be set free when McCarthy is sentenced tomorrow. McCarthy says he will cheerfully serve his sentence at Fort Leavenworth and in the meantime will prepare himself to enter the evangelistic field on his release from prison.

MENNONITES PREY OF SWINDLER

Half a Million Dollars Taken from Colonists in Four Western States.

Sioux City, Ia., March 15.—Details of a stupendous land swindle, in which the Mennonites of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and South Dakota probably are victims to the extent of $500,000, are just coming to light at Marion, S. D., where the Mennonites are believed to have been caught for nearly $100,000. The game is worked by a man claiming to be a Mennonite, who offers California lands for sale in twenty-acre lots at $100 an acre. As part payment he takes in exchange anything offered, but always requires a note to be given for the full amount. After the victim has been lured into signing a contract and notes, he finds all the promises and inducements were oral and of no avail, and that his note has been sold to some bank or eastern brokerage firm. South Dakota victims have placed their cases in the hands of attorneys and an effort will be made to apprehend the grafters.

The Mennonites grew out of four sets of Dutch, Flemish and German Baptists. They derive their name from Menno Simons, a Catholic priest who became a leader of Anabaptists in about 1571. Simons was born in 1402 and died in 1537. His "True Christian Belief" was published three years before his death. Following the death of the leading spirit the sect underwent divisions and changes of creed.

WHOLESALE VACCINATION AT AN ILLINOIS ASYLUM.

Peoria, Ills., March 15.—Two thousand, four hundred patients, attendants, members of the administrative staff, nurses and physicians at the Illinois general insane asylum at South Bentonville yesterday and today passed through the hands of surgeons and were vaccinated because of the discovery that a patient sent to the asylum last Thursday was afflicted with smallpox.

The coal production of the world in 1907 was 1,209,200,000 short tons, of which amount the United States furnished 480,400,000 tons, Great Britain 300,000,000 tons, and Germany 226,800,000 tons.

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CHRISTENED LIKE A SHIP.

First Ceremony for an Aeroplane Is Performed in New York.

New York, March 15.—What is said to have been the first christening of an aeroplane took place on Sunday at Morris park under the auspices of the Aeronautical society. Practically all the ceremonies which attend the launching of a ship were performed, including the breaking of a bottle of champagne on one of the steel bars of the machine. The sponsor named the new craft, a biplane, constructed by William R. Kimball, "New York No. 1."

'Lees Burridge, president of the Aeronautic society, in an address to the assemblage of air experts and others present said: "This ceremony is particularly appropriate because the aeronautic art is still in its infancy—in fact, in its swaddling clothes—and needs baptism."

CANAL WORK TO BE PUSHED

Taft Tells Dickinson He Wants It Completed by 1913.

Secretary to Visit Panama—Passage of the Mann Bill, Abolishing the Cumbersome Commission, to Be Urged at the Special Session.

Washington, March 14.—The president has already indicated to Jacob M. Dickinson, the new secretary of war, that he wants the secretary to visit the Panama canal scene at the earliest possible opportunity. The president has further indicated that he hopes the secretary will be able to devise means whereby the work can be so facilitated as to effect the completion of the canal by January 1, 1913, which will be within Mr. Taft's term as chief executive.

Although the president has clearly indicated to congress that he believes the national legislature would be wiser to avoid efforts to enact legislation other than the tariff bill at the special session, he has deviated from that policy far enough to urge on Representative Mann the enactment of his bill, which deals with the control of the canal zone, and confers on the president that authority to administer the affairs of the canal and the canal zone which he believes he now lacks.

Dickinson Equipped for the Work.

President Taft believes that in the war department everything is so well organized that the details can be left for a time to the supervision of the general staff if necessary, but work on the Panama canal must be under the immediate supervision of the secretary of war. An important consideration in the selection of Mr. Dickinson for the portfolio of war was his extensive experience with railroads, and Mr. Taft believes that he can not administer the affairs of the canal with the greatest effectiveness until he has been to the isthmus.

The Mann bill includes a number of other more or less important provisions, among them one abolishing the Isthmian canal commission, an unworkable institution which was inserted in the Spooner amendment only to satisfy the insistence of Senator Bacon at a time when the legislation was in a critical place. The Mann bill substitutes for the commission a chief engineer, a director and a governor, but, as there is no need whatever for the director, it is by no means improbable that as reintroduced that proposed functionary will be omitted.

LARGEST OF HONEY BEE FAMILY.

Apis zonata, or the large Philippine bee, builds on the outside of the tree, instead of on the inside, as other bees do, usually on the under side of a slanting tree or branch. They are not migratory as the Borneo and Indian bees are, nor do they always select high trees to avoid honey bears as their Borneo cousins have to do. They frequently store several pounds of good honey, yet they are greater wax producers. They are exceedingly vicious when disturbed, often following their disturbers several minutes. This bee is probably the largest and also the strongest of the entire honey bee family. Its wing power is about double that of the Italian bee, while it lives several times as long, and a sting or two from it will cause a person to see stars in broad daylight. Their combs sometimes attain four or five feet in diameter and are entirely covered with a thick mass of bees arranged as the shingles are on the roof of a house, their wings pointing downward. This bee is a true Filipino, that is, it sleeps during the hottest part of the day and also on dark nights, though it works very diligently during the early morning and the evening hours, while on moonlight nights it frequently works all night. It is doubtless the only honey bee that is partially nocturnal.

Throughout the United States there is one licensed physician to every 709 persons; in New York state there is one to 672, and in New York city one to only 653.

HIS MONSTER CLAMS ARE FAMOUS IN MAINE.

Foster Gave Small Ones a Chance; Some Grew to Be Five Inches Long.

Camden, Me., March 14.—As long ago as 1886, when Archie Foster and his wife were left as custodians of the Dix Island Granite company's property, Archie took his twin boys, Donald and Duncan, to the reach of graven flats parting Dix Island from Hewitt's island and taught them how to dig clams for the Rockland market.

The area of water was almost entirely landlocked, and had been made very shallow from the dumping of many loads of stone chips and dust from the sheds occupied by the stonecutters who had been working there since 1858, when the treasury building at Washington, D. C., was quarried out and hammered into shape on the island.

As the boys dug large and fat clams for sale, their father taught them to save all the small clams they found and preserve them among seaweed shallows until they had a number of barrels on hand. They, with himself and a pair of goats that he was keeping on the island to furnish milk for his family, helped in pulling a small plow through the wet gravel at low tide, while Duncan followed behind in the furrow, dropping baby clams at intervals of six inches apart. Later on the plow was reversed and Archie and his goats hauled it back, covering the young clams from sight and permitting them to shift for themselves until they were big enough to dig and sell.

Clam Farm Became Famous.

The Foster clam farm became locally famous among the farmers and fishermen who lived on the islands and mainland nearby. As the clams were embayed by rough headlands of granite on nearly every side, the winter storms did not disturb the crop in any way. Because the soil in which the clams were planted were composed of sharp and newly made granite chips, no strolling fishermen ever thought of digging there, and thought animal life upon which clams subsist was not abundant, the training school for future clam chowders prospered finely.

It was found that a young clam with a hard shell the size of a red-oak acorn would grow to four inches in length and become fat and bulgy at the end of three years from planting out, while some of them became aldermanic monsters, almost five inches long and three inches in traverse diameter, in four years.

The Foster profits from clam culture were never very great, and he did not keep accurate cash accounts for any one year. He believes, however, that he gained a cash revenue from his clam farm of $100 a year. The entire plat was not over an acre in extent, of which he dug one-fourth every season, leaving the others to grow to maturity. As clams of good size in their shells were worth $1 a bushel in those days and now bring $1.50 a bushel quick money, an income of $150 a year from one-fourth of an acre of land that is under water half the time is not considered unprofitable.

Wants to Go Back Again.

About ten years ago the stoneheds, blacksmith shops and big boarding houses were pulled down and the lumber was taken away, while the stone tools were sold off at public auction, and Foster, having no property to guard, moved over to the mainland and took up a farm, but he is not contented with the life of an agriculturist on land, and wants to find a place of shoal tide water where he can dig clams with a plow.

"There is brave siller intil it," said he. "Siller an' enow' to eet, an' a sup to drink an' an easy life o' it among th' kelp, wi' a kailyard o' me own, an' na man fer me master."

A NEW MEAT FOR THE MILLIONS.

"Every plainsman of olden times knew that the very buffaloes which were contesting the ranges with the domestic animals had none of the latter's shortcomings. On the contrary, they possessed a number of excellent traits that the tame bovines lacked. When a heelfly, that tormentor of 'white faces' and 'long-horns,' buzzed about a buffalo, the later tucked his feet under him, lay complacently chewing his cud, and let Mr. Heelfly buzz. When a pack of lobos came looking for a succulent buffalo calf, they seldom got one. For the wild herd was smart enough to bivouac in such a manner that the babies might be protected. The little ones were gathered together at the center of the camp ground. The mothers settled down in a circle that enclosed their progeny. And another circle was formed by the watchful fathers. All of which proved that a buffalo had better instinct, or reason, than a steer. And buffaloes were heavier than cattle, having fourteen ribs in place of thirteen, but a smaller weight of viscera. They were doubly long-lived. Moreover, on a given quantity of grazing land, a large number of them could live well, while the same number of cattle would drop weight and take to useless wandering. For killing, the buffaloes, owing to the fact that they had never been used as beasts of burden, possessed cellular tissues of fat like that of other wild cattle, and their flesh was better marbled than the best beef breeds of domestic herds; in other words, there were no alternating muscular streaks of lean and fat in their carcasses, which characterize animals that have been used for working purposes throughout generations. When hung, they produced excellent meat, and enough fat for good eating, but less tallow by one hundred pounds, than a steer two-thirds the size. And lastly, they possessed a hump, provided with semi-flesh and fat upon which their systems drew for nutriment 'at a pinch.' So that, in periods of drought, or when food was scarce, buffaloes could go hungry and thirsty for a considerable length of time and still retain their thriftiness. And as for the ordinary cold that could make a bunch of steers miserable, they paid small attention to it. They took a storm 'front on,' like a gallant ship, letting the wind tug at the natural nubias with which nature had endowed them and flutter the long, thick hair of their ragged pantaloons.

"Now, Goodnight, the cattleman, set these contra-cattle and pro-buffalo observations off against each other, and saw that if, by cross-breeding, he could add to the cattle the desirable qualities of the buffalo, he would have a new hybrid that might possess the best traits of both. Doubtless the problem would never have occurred to an ordinary cattleman. But, as James Adair, the capitalist, had judged, the former pathfinder and scout was not an ordinary cattleman."—American Magazine.

THE HORSE WILL SURVIVE.

He Will Not Be Extinguished by the Automobile.

It is frequently assumed that the horse is doomed. Some think automobiles will supplant him. Others that racing restrictions will deal him a deadly blow. Others that men are losing interest in the species in the charm of more rapid means of locomotion.

But the chances are that when automobiles are much more generally used, when racing is again in favor, the horse will still be occupying the prominent place that he now has in the census reports, and that shows will arise from time to time to do honor to the finer breeds.

Just as the railroad and the horse, the street cars and the horse, balloons and the horse, have managed, though all are means of transportation, to exist with common increase, so will the automobile and the horse dwell together in peace and amity, each in a peculiar sphere.

At present, in the flush of admiration for a great invention, the peculiar virtues of its supposed rival are obscured. Later, when people stop to think about it, they will realize that no machine can supply the pleasure that comes from the sense of a half-human companionship with the noble servitor whose ear pricks back to catch one's word and whose marvelous and willing strength quivers beneath one like a part of one's own body.

The horse will always have the greater "human" interest. Suppose the "Ride from Ghent to Aix" had been taken on a train, in a street car, in an automobile, would it have been half so thrilling? Could any triumph of mechanism have afforded the deep satisfaction felt in the struggle of that glorious creature toward the goal? We think not.

When all is said, it is flesh and blood that chiefly move men. A horse race pleases not only because the horses go fast, but because they are intelligent animals, in whose struggle to excel we see something humanly admirable. Their efforts are those of conscious life, and thus kin to our own. A fine horse is, in a way, a personality, and it has all the charm of a magnificent and mysterious individual.

As long as the horse continues to supplement his unquestionable utility with such additional charms we need have no fear of the species. The horse's days will be as long in the land as they deserve to be. And that is very long indeed.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A WELL, NOT AN ILL WIND.

They had been talking of tornadoes, hurricanes, cyclones and high winds generally; each succeeding story had been more remarkable than its predecessors, but Amos James, acknowledged head of the town story tellers, had remained silent and attentive. With one accord all heads were at last turned in his direction. "Speaking of winds," he said, deliberately, at last, rising as if to go, and half yawning as he spoke, "speaking of winds, there was a mighty powerful one along in the middle of the night last summer when my wife and I were out West, visiting at Henry's. It waked us out of a sound sleep, and we heard things rushing by in the air, but we lay there, not daring to get up and see what was happening for fear of being blowed right out through the window. Finally the wind passed on with a great swoop, and we fell off to sleep. When we woke up the next morning, what d'you think we saw amongst other things? Henry's well had blowed right over the board fence and headed in the next yard, and the folks there were drawing water out of it, calm as you please."—Youths' Companion.

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3 15-tf

Ishpeming Department

BINGHAM'S BIG TUNNEL FINISHED

ENGINEERING FEAT A SPLENDID TESTIMONIAL TO THE ABILITY OF FRANK GOODMAN, OF THIS CITY, THE MINING CORPORATION'S CHIEF ENGINEER.

Word comes from Lark, Utah, that the Bingham Consolidated Mining company has just completed its Mascott tunnel, extending through a mountain to the Ohio shaft, a distance of three and one-half miles. The completion of the tunnel created much excitement at Lark, as there was much speculation as to whether the two ends would connect properly. The wall between the two openings was broken at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, at which time many of the townspeople were on hand.

The successful termination of this big job is a splendid testimonial of the ability of Frank Goodman, second son of B. J. Goodman of this city, who is the Bingham company's chief engineer, and who surveyed the tunnel and superintended its construction. It is said that the openings were not an inch out of the way. Mr. Goodman was showered with congratulations. The work was through formations of various kinds of rock, some of it being extremely hard. Construction work had been under way for ever a year, with crews working day and night from both ends.

Mr. Goodman has been with the Bingham company for nearly four years and this is the second tunnel that he has put through in that time. The first one was not nearly as long as the one just completed. Mr. Goodman graduated from the Michigan College of Mines with the class of 1903 and since then has been employed in the West and Southwest.

TWIN CITY MEN LOST.

Teams from Iron and Copper Gun Clubs Had Close Match Sunday.

The team from the Twin City Gun club was defeated by the Houghton Gun club's team at Houghton Sunday morning by the close margin of eleven birds. Al. F. Maitland had the highest score of the twelve contestants, but Paul Swift of the Houghton club was only one point behind him. Leigh Swift and Zeeland, both of the Houghton team, were tied for third place, each with eighty-five birds. One of a total of 1,100 birds 887 were broken by the two teams. The individual scores were as follows:

Houghton Gun Club—					
Paul Swift	24	20	24	19	87
Lee Swift	21	21	21	22	85
John Fryor	22	18	14		54
H. Rice	21	19	18	16	74
Zealand	24	23	20	18	85
Funkey	22	23	19		64
Total					449
Twin City Gun Club—					
Al. Maitland	20	22	22	24	88
W. W. Graff	21	22	18	22	83
Rudolph Ericson	23	19	21	21	84
Hy. Thompson	17	18	16	21	72
W. C. Duncan	18	21	17	21	77
C. W. Lincoln	22	12			34
Total					438

The teams will meet in a return contest at the Twin City club's range in Union Park a week from next Sunday, the 28th. The members of the Twin City team were well entertained by their Houghton friends.

WHOLESALERS DEFEAT PRINTERS.

In a bowling contest Saturday night at the Bank street alleys between teams composed of employes of the Iron Ore and Carpenter-Cook company, the latter won by thirty-seven pins. The scores were:

				Tot.
Iron Ore—				
Dyer	176	125	164	465
Martin	123	129	127	379
Carney	154	143	154	451
Totals	453	397	445	1295
C. C. Co.—				
Schilling	169	129	169	467
Olson	143	128	129	400
Kinsman	169	165	131	465
Totals	481	412	429	1332

ARE A STRONG CARD.

The Bijou theatre has an exceptionally strong vaudeville attraction this week in the Beasleys, who do very clever singing, dancing and banjo specialties. Their baby, Violet, made a great hit with the audiences yesterday afternoon and last evening, and the house should do a record breaking business this week. A Soo paper said of the Beasleys: "As was expected, every seat was taken at each performance at the Dreamland theatre last night and large crowds were on the outside, waiting for the next show. 'Baby Violet,' who has rightfully earned the highest words of praise from her audiences, as one of the most clever and sweet singing little stars on the American stage, received a lion's share of the many hearty encores that were given to herself and the Beasleys in their singing, dancing and banjo specialties."

FIRE AT PRINCETON.

The newly organized hose company at Princeton had its first experience in fire fighting yesterday afternoon, when Robert Rebecca's boarding house was badly scorched. The fire had a big start before the alarm was sounded and it was reported that the members of the company did excellent work. They succeeded in saving the greater part of the building and most of its contents. The dwelling was a frame structure and one of the best on the location. The owner plans to repair it as soon as possible.

MAP OF NEW CEMETERY.

The cemetery board has secured several blue prints of the plat of the new addition to the cemetery, taking in the forty acre tract adjoining the present cemetery on the north, purchased a few years ago from the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company. The tract is to be known as the second addition to the cemetery, and it is expected that the lots will be staked out and offered for sale during the present year. There are about 900 lots in the tract.

"THE VIRGINIAN."

Western Play Has Not Deteriorated Since Farnum Left the Company.

The critic on the Duluth Evening Herald said of "The Virginian," which will be the offering at Ishpeming theater tomorrow evening:

"It is not an easy matter, no matter how capable he is, for an actor to follow a successful actor in a successful role and not suffer from odious comparisons, so W. S. Hart had no easy time playing "The Virginian" to a representative Duluth audience at the Lyceum last evening, for Dustin Farnum, the originator of Owen Wister's hero on the stage has a large and faithful following in this city.

"That notwithstanding the handicap aforesaid Mr. Hart succeeded in creating an exceedingly favorable impression and did not cause a critical audience to reflect that "Oh, he's not as good as Farnum," proved without a shadow of a doubt his right to the role of "The Virginian' and his worth as an actor.

"Another good reason why 'The Virginian' has charms to please Duluth theatergoers is that Frank Campeau still plays Trampas, the role he has had ever since the play was staged. No one else has ever played it, and Mr. Campeau's remarkable portrayal makes it seem exceedingly improbable that any other actor could effectually supplant him. The shifty movements, the nervous stealth, the harsh laugh of the bad man Trampas, as played by Mr. Campeau, will always make up one of the strongest characterizations the American stage has brought forth in recent years.

"Bennet Musson is still playing Steve, the Virginian's plucky friend, who 'goes wrong,' but when caught with a comrade, and about to be hanged as a cattle-thief, calmly comments on the local news of the community, and urges his cowardly pal to 'brace up, take your medicine gracefully.' Next to the Virginian and Trampas, Steve is the strongest part in the play, and in Mr. Musson's hands nothing is lost.

"Frank Vail is an amusing Honey Wiggin, Uncle Hewis is still played by Harry Holliday, J. R. Furlong is a convincing Julge Henry, and all the rest of the male roles are intelligently played, many of them by the originals.

"Mabel Wright is a winsome Molly Wood, and in the only scene where she is called upon to do much acting, when she beseeches her lover not to kill Trampas, she displays intelligence and talent. Marie Dante is Mrs. Henry, and Eleanor Wilton is Mrs. Hewis.

"There are others in the company, which is a big one, and they all fit well into the familiar pictures."

LECTURE ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Public Invited to Hear Dr. Frederick Tice This Afternoon.

Dr. Frederick Tice, an expert on tuberculosis, who has been lecturing in the copper country the past few days, will arrive in Ishpeming this afternoon on the 1:50 South Shore train, and will leave this evening at 6:50 for Chicago. Ishpeming physicians have prevailed upon Dr. Tice to deliver a lecture on tuberculosis this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the lecture room of the Carnegie library. Besides giving much valuable information as to the proper treatment of tuberculosis, he will also outline a plan for the conduct of work to be done under direction of an organization which is soon to be perfected here. The physicians are anxious that the citizens generally attend the meeting and all adults are invited. A special invitation is extended to the clergy, merchants, professional men and school teachers and it is hoped that the lecture room, which will accommodate more than 300 people, will be well filled. Dr. Tice will illustrate his lecture with steropticon views and there will be no admission charge.

The ladies of White Rose Tent will give a necktie social and hop at the Mine Workers' Hall on Wednesday evening, March 17. The public is invited.
(3-13-3t)

HIBERNIAN ENTERTAINMENT.

The members of the Ishpeming division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Ladies' auxiliary have prepared an excellent program for their annual entertainment to be given tomorrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, at Braastad's Hall. There will be several orations, dealing with Irish history, also talks by prominent members, as well as patriotic Irish music by some of the city's best talent. The members of the societies may invite their friends. There will be no admission charge. The Negaunee Hibernians have been invited to attend both the entertainment in the evening and services at St. John's church in the morning. The pews in the center aisle at the church are to be reserved for the members of the societies.

FROM MORGAN'S CURB LETTER.

"The lower market for Americans in London and 15s decline in the metal gave us an easy opening, but the lowest prices were made in the first half hour. Dullness continues the feature, with the demand quite sufficient to absorb all offerings, but everywhere the disposition is to await the presentation of the first draft of the tariff bill. A further decline of 7s, 6d in the metal abroad, and the reduction of ¼ cent per pound in all grades on this side was without perceptible affect on copper stocks. The bad news must be about all out; in any event, the effect has been well discounted, and stocks today are strongly held. Any change of note in the market, we believe, must be for the better, and we distinctly favor purchases on the soft spots. Trading on the curb was not very brisk, but prices as a rule held firm. San Antonio was off ½; Cactus ⅛ lower; Superior & Globe slightly stronger at $1 bid; Live Oak steady at $6 bid; Calumet & Corbin ¼ higher. The market for Begone Syndicate was erratic, opening at 11¾, declining to 11, later selling at 14, then receding to 12. We are told this stock will advance materially from the present level. Amalgamated was raided in the last few minutes of trading, breaking the price a full point."

Yesterday's prevailing prices were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Arizona & Mich.	$ 1.37½	$ 1.50
Arizpe	.80	1.00
American Saginaw		3.50
Ahmeek	145.00	150.00
Black Mountain	1.37½	1.50
Butte & London	.26	.27
Boston Ely	1.25	1.37½
Cactus	1.50	1.75
Calumet & Corbin	1.25	1.37½
Chemung	19.00	20.00
Columbus Con	1.25	1.35
Carmen	1.25	1.50
Cumberland Ely	7.75	7.87½
Corbin Copper	7.12½	7.50
Chief Consolidated	.97	.99
Cordova, full paid	5.00	5.50
Cordova, $2 paid	1.75	2.12½
Denn Arizona	4.00	4.12½
Davis-Daly	4.37½	4.50
First Nat. Copper	6.75	6.87½
Giroux	8.25	8.37½
Globe, full paid	4.75	
Globe, $2 paid	2.00	
Hancock	11.50	12.12½
Helvetia	3.25	3.50
Lake Sup. & Ariz.		3.12½
Live Oak	6.00	6.50
Nevada Utah	2.87½	3.00
National Mining	.56	.58
North Butte Ex	.04	.06
Ojibway	13.50	13.75
Raven	.38	.40
Superior & Globe		1.06
San Antonio	14.25	14.75
Shattuck	15.50	16.00
Savannah	2.00	
Tri-Bullion	.75	1.00
Vandeventer		2.00
Warren	2.50	3.00
Wolverine & Ariz.	1.00	1.25
Yukon	4.12½	4.25
Nipissing	10.62½	10.75
McKinley-Dar	.88	.92
Silver Queen	.58	.60
Silver Leaf	.13¾	.14
Goldfield Con	7.37½	7.50
Florence Mining	3.12½	3.37½
Daisy	.49	.52
Tonopah Mining	6.62½	6.87½
Belmont	.75	.85

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Edward Copps left last evening for Milwaukee on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Alec Peterson, 203 North Fifth street, are the parents of a son.

Miss Nellie Huber of Champion visited relatives in the city yesterday.

W. H. Roberts and wife of Escanaba were visitors in Ishpeming yesterday.

George M. Ross, representing the Hartford Boiler Inspection company, is in the city.

Mrs. T. M. Trenberth has gone to Racine and Chicago on a few weeks' visit to relatives.

Albert Decaire and wife of South Pine street are the parents of a daughter, born Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambert St. Ambra of Alder street are rejoicing over the advent of a son.

At the regular meeting of the Ishpeming lodge of the Elks this evening officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

Dr. R. A. Burke of the Ishpeming hospital staff arrived home yesterday from Chicago, where he spent a few days on business.

Ole Holgren, the diamond drill man, left Sunday night for North Freedom, Wis., where he will have charge of work for Longyear & Hodge.

W. S. Nelson, postmaster at Gwinn, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Nelson likes the new range and reports that the business of the Gwinn postoffice is increasing.

James Malloy, Jr., who is in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company in Chicago, spent Sunday in the city, visiting his father, the company's local agent.

Gordon Rogers, who has been here, visiting his folks since he gave up his position in Calumet a few weeks ago, has gone to Chicago, where he takes a position as operator with the Western Union Telegraph company.

Rev. John McGeough, C. S. S. R., a missionary father, will be in charge of the mission to be held at St. John's church for a week commencing a week from next Sunday, the 28th. Rev. McGeough conducted a mission at the church some sixteen years ago.

The score in the baseball game Saturday night between the Ishpeming City and Double-H. team of Houghton and Hurontown at Braastad's Hall was four to three in favor of the Double-H. nine, instead of four to two as the summary in yesterday's paper indicated.

W. T. Cole yesterday received material for a boiler he is to construct for William Leininger's block on South Main street. The boiler will be capable of supplying 3,000 feet of radiation, which will be sufficient to heat three stories. The excavating at the building will be completed today or tomorrow.

The Ishpeming indoor baseball team expects to have a game here some evening the latter part of the month with the crack nine of Manistique, which contemplates a tour of this section. The team also expects to play at Negaunee and Bessemer. Definite arrangements will probably be completed today.

The roads in the outlying districts are again in good condition, practically all of them having been gone over by the city plow. The plow was sent over the North Lake road the latter part of last week and the Ishpeming township plow opened the main thoroughfare leading west from the city. The snow is from five to eight feet deep in places along the route and the road was practically impassable before the plow went over it. It took five hours for a party to drive from Ishpeming to Champion Saturday.

How can any person risk taking some unknown cough remedy when Foley's Honey and Tar costs them no more? It is a safe remedy; contains no harmful drugs, and cures the most obstinate coughs and colds. Why experiment with your health? Insist upon having the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by all druggists.

FOR SALE—First-class saddle and driving horse. J. H. Quinn, Ishpeming. 3-10-1w

How to Stop Drinking.

It was formerly customary for the habitual drinker to take the pledge regularly, sometimes once a year, and sometimes in every fit of remorse that followed his debauches, and then—Break it.

But now it is gradually dawning on the world that pledges do not stop drunkenness. The nervous system of the habitual drinker is diseased and he must have treatment that will cure this condition. Orrine is sold under a positive guarantee to cure the drink habit or the money will be refunded. Can be given secretly.

Write for free book on the Cure of Alcoholism to The Orrine Co., Washington, D. C. Mailed sealed. Orrine costs but $1 per box. Sold by The Stafford Drug Co., Marquette; P. B. Kirkwood, Negaunee.

The Miners' National Bank
Capital $100,000. -:- Ishpeming, Mich.
SURPLUS $75,000
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

We solicit your business, large or small, and we pay interest on all savings accounts. We sell money orders payable in all parts of the world. Get our rates before you buy elsewhere.

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OFFICERS:
F. BRAASTAD, Pres., A. B. MINER, Cashier. H. O. YOUNG, Vice Pres. O. G. AAS, Ass't Cashier GEO. HATHAWAY, 2nd Ass't Cashier.

StormSash

If you need Storm Sash, remember we are headquarters. Carry a large stock. Special sizes. We make up in a few days. Storm Doors, Storm Sheds, etc.

ROOFINGS

Remember, when in need of anything in the line of Roofings that we are the largest dealers in the Upper Peninsula. Have the largest stocks on hand of all kinds. Asphalt Roofing, Rubber Roofing, Gravel Surface Roofing, Asbestos Roofing, for Felt Roofing; Roofing that can be put on in cold weather as well as in warm weather; Roofing for all purposes.

CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO.
10-1-tf

ISHPEMING THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17

PRICES: Parquet and Box Seats, $1.50; Dress Circle and first two rows of Balcony, $1; Balance of Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c. Seat orders now being received.
3-12-tf

Bone Meal
$2 per 100 lbs.
Best and Cheapest Poultry Food.
J. J. LEFFLER
2-11-tf

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES
F. W. McNAIR, President.
Located in Lake Superior district. Mines and Mills accessible for College work. For Yearbook and Record of Graduates apply to
PRESIDENT OR SECRETARY.
Houghton, Michigan.

First National Bank

NEGAUNEE, MICH.

United States Depositary. **Capital and Surplus, $150,000**

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 per year.

OFFICERS:

A. Maitland, President. Geo. J. Maas, Vice Pres.
T. C. Yates, Cashier.
T. Pascoe, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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

NEW IDEA AT WHITE HOUSE.

Quiet, Business-Like Air Now Prevails at Executive Mansion.

No More Fireworks and No More Doing Things "Off the Bat"—Taft Takes Suggestions Under Consideration, Showing the Result of His Training on the Bench—Experienced Men Will Furnish the Advice—Cabinet Members Not to Play Politics.

Washington, March 15.—"Well, there certainly has been a change," said a member of congress who had been in to see the president two or three times and had called on each of the members of the new cabinet. "Reminds me of the McKinley administration. No whoop or hurrah anywhere, just a quiet, business-like atmosphere about the executive offices and about the office of each member of the cabinet. Some of us who became accustomed to the pyrotechnics of the last seven years may find life here rather dull. I am afraid things are going to be too quiet for many of the young men who came into the limelight under the former administration.

"What is the first distinct impression I get when I talk with this new president? I should say it is that he does not intend to do anything 'off the bat.' For instance, I missed that familiar phrase, 'That's bully; I'll do that.' Mr. Taft says, 'I shall take the suggestion under consideration and as soon as I have reached a decision will notify you.' That is the training on the bench cropping out. I take it that it means that he will be as cautious in the president's chair as he was on the bench. Time will show, I believe, that every question of any consequence will receive careful consideration before it is decided. He has called into his cabinet some of the ablest lawyers in the country who will form sort of a consulting court in passing on problems as they arise. Now this is all good, for under such a policy the president will not have to be reversing himself every few days."

Makes no Rash Promises.

Some persons who did not know the new president very well had an impression that his great good nature would lead him into making rash promises. they are discovering that they misjudged the man. "I have made the discovery that he seldom says 'yes,'" said this member of congress. "He has the McKinley knack of sending callers away in good humor without having committed himself. Indeed, he is able to say 'no' in a way that makes the caller feel that he has got what he went after." There is to be no "kitchen cabinet" in the new administration. Under the last administration "tennis cabinet" was the term applied to the company of youngsters the president gathered about him and on whom he relied for advice. One senator said today, after he had made the rounds of the departments, "The old heads are going to furnish the advice during the next four years. The youngsters are all right, but they will have to be content with carrying out orders; the older heads will issue the orders."

The four members of the cabinet on whom the president will lean most heavily are Secretary of State Knox, Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary of War Dickinson, and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh. Each was a lawyer of national reputation when Mr. Taft sat on the United States circuit bench and he has implicit confidence in the judgment of each. This does not mean that the other members of the cabinet will not be consulted as the knotty problems come up for solution; it means that the four men named were chosen for places in the cabinet because of their years, experience and learning in the law—were chosen because the president wants men of the highest legal judgment about him.

Cabinet Must Not Play Politics.

While the new administration is only one week old, there are unmistakable indications that Mr. Taft does not intend that the office holders he gathers about him shall "play politics." His idea is that the members of his cabinet shall attend to the government's business. His firm stand that Frank H. Hitchcock should resign the chairmanship of the Republican national committee before he entered the cabinet indicates the policy that is to be followed. Some of Mr. Hitchcock's friends did not want him to surrender the chairmanship. From all accounts Mr. Hitchcock himself was exceedingly anxious to hold the place. But Mr. Taft emphatically said that the resignation must be forthcoming before the cabinet nominations went to the senate, and it was forthcoming. Moreover, the former national chairman is not to control appointments outside his own department, and the president is to be consulted before places of consequence are filled in that department. Immediately after the inauguration many of the place hunters began camping at the door of the new postmaster general, but they soon discovered that they must reach the president if they expect recognition.

Democrats Visiting White House.

It is a significant fact that the new president is receiving a great deal of attention from influential members of the Democratic party. Democrats whose partianship is of the kind that will not permit them to court favor with a Republican president are rather disposed to fear that Mr. Taft has dealt the minority party a severe blow by taking into his cabinet two men who say they are Democrats—Messrs. Dickinson and MacVeagh.

"If Democrats continue to get office under a Republican administration our party might as well shut up shop," said one Democratic member of congress today. "I was over about the White House today and was surprised to see as many Democrats as Republicans slipping in to see the president. I discovered that some of our Democratic members of congress from the South have an impression that maybe they will be consulted in connection with the filling of the federal offices in the South. Some of our Republican friends are disposed to complain because Democrats are recognized, but as a matter of fact it is the minority party that is hurt by such a policy."

FRENCH CONVICT LIFE.

Some Anomalies in System of prison Administration—A Cry for Reform.

The guillotine has been retained in spite of the campaign in favor of the abolition of capital punishment but it is not very rash to predict that the great majority of convicted murderers will still escape with their lives. Now that the prospect of death will yet have little terror for them, to what extent is dread of the penal settlement likely to affect them? The answer is given by M. Louis Baumann, who has spent a good deal of time in French Guiana, and relates the result of his observations in an article contributed to the Illustration. We get to the root of the matter at once, as the writer says:

The more terrible the miscreant the better his lot. He will have a very quiet job, a sinecure, which will free him from the drawbacks of exile. However improbable this may appear, it is nevertheless an incontrovertible fact. Soleilland, the worst of the lot, has an exceptional situation. The adminstration seems somehow to have imagined that he might be carried off. By whom? By the partisans of the death penalty. This is not explained, but this fear has brought to Soleilland a surveillance of which he does not complain. He is free from all corvess, from all work. In his walks in the Ile Saint Joseph he is accompanied by two military surveillants. He smokes cigarettes, and spends his time in carving arabesques on cocoanuts. He is content with his lot. Recently he said to us, "You see, I am growing stout."

Brierre, who killed five of his children, has, as M. Baumann tells us, employment as a hospital nurse. Hubac, who poisoned Major Massot, is a druggist. Manda, called "Le Roi des Apaches," who killed, as he put it, for his amusement; Martin, the murderer of Berthe de Brienne, and other criminals of equal notoriety, are also nurses. Bassot, the murderer of Eugenie Fougere, looks after a garden in the Ile Royale.

Lastly the 600 celebrated convicts kept in the Ile du Salut have a good time of it, as the administration performs prodigies in finding occupation for these favored people. Employment in the offices is multiplied for their benefit, and workshops, the sole object of which is to give them something to do, are organized. One of the great occupations of these leisure folk is to collect sand on the beach in empty preserved-food tins. This is a child's game rather than a grown man's work. The gangs make a heap of a cubic metre or two of sand, which they throw the next day into the sea in the same manner.

Some of the strongest of those favored individuals row on the boats which carry provisions to the Ile du Diable, where Ullmo is installed.

Such a system, says the writer, is an encouragement to crime, as if he knew what punishment is to be his the simple thief would not hesitate to do much worse.

No common thief sentenced to five years hard labor will have to toil all that time in swamps and forests.

Under a deadly sun, poorly fed, sleeping in a pestilential atmosphere, it will be a miracle if he lives to the end of the period, nor will he have the faintest chance of doing so unless he is gifted with an exceptionally robust constitution. On the other hand, a murderer, whose crime has excited universal horror, sent to the "bagne" with a sentence of hard labor for life, will be installed in the Ile du Salut in a healthy atmosphere, and will have no work to do. Food, clothing, conditions of health, are all infinitely superior at the Ile Royale than at St. Laurent du Maroni. No colonist is happier in Guiana than a man who has been condemned to death. Thus is the scale of punishment reversed by the penal administration!

Such a description would be bewildering if some queer facts had not already leaked out from time to time. "La Nouvelle," as they term New Caledonia, was known to have few if any terrors for murderous apaches. Now they appear to be just as well off in French Guiana.—Paris Correspondence of the London Telegraph.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They Break up Colds, Cure Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, Headache and Stomach Troubles. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all Drug Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. A trial package will be sent FREE to any mother who will address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MONEY IN CATALPA TREES.

Careful Study of the Subject Essential, Big Profit Made by a Kansas Grower.

Greater skill and attention to details are required to grow catalpa profitably than perhaps any other tree.

In the first place, the seed of young trees must all be of the particular species gnown as hardy catalpa. The others for production of wood are not worth the planting.

The soil must be rich and rather moist, and must not contain too much alkali.

Whenever the young trees are making a low branching growth so that they will be unsuited for posts or poles they should be "cut back"—that is, cut off close to the ground—when two or three years old, just as if they were large enough for market.

Several sprouts immediately spring up from each stump and grow vigorously, and the competition for sunlight stimulates height and growth and encourages natural pruning.

This enables the tree to form a straighter stem with fewer branches. At the end of the season the sprout is nearly as tall as the three-year-old tree would have been.

When trees are cut back the plantation must be sprouted, either by removing the undesirable sprouts while green or by cutting them out the following winter with an ax. All but the strongest one or two sprouts are removed.

After ten years under best conditions the first crop has gained the size at which it can be cut most profitably for posts.

Each tree should then produce one first-class post worth twelve or fourteen cents, one second-class post worth eight cents and two or three stays worth three cents each.

From the small and crooked limbs considerable firewood is secured, which in a large plantation is sawed into stove lengths and piled convenient for shipping at the same time that the posts are sawed.

After all material of value has been removed men go through the plantation with long poles, which are pushed ahead of them under the brush.

When a considerable amount has been collected the pole is tilted upright, forming a neat pile of brush for burning. The plantation is thus kept free from obstructions.

A vigorous root system has now developed and further crops are grown from sprouts in eight years.

In catalpa hearthwood forms early. This is in marked contrast with some woods— black walnut, for instance, which contains but little hearth wood until after the tree is fifty years old.

On account of the tendency to mature early catalpa is especially adapted for wood crops of short rotataion. Other favorable quantities are its speedy growth, its power of enduring frequent cutting back and its light weight. The wood is strong, straight-grained and durable.

The Yaggy plantation, four miles northwest of Hutchinson, Kan., comprises 500 acres of catalpa and is one of the most successful and profitable in the country.

Mr. Yaggy estimates the income from his plantation for the first crop to be as follows (the seedlings were home grown). Interest on the investment, not included in these figures, should be considered:

INVESTMENT.

Coet of land, per acre (first year)	$22.00
Cost of seedling, per acre (first year)	.80
Cost of transplanting, per acre (first year)	3.20
Cost of cutting back, per acre (third year)	2.50
Superintendence, implements, fire guards, etc., at 35 cents per acre, per year	3.96
Cutting and marking, per acre	20.00
Total	$52.46

RETURNS.

Value of posts, per acre	$315.21
Value of firewood, per acre	12.00
Total gross returns, per acre	$327.21

Catalpa can be grown profitably only with a beforehand knowledge of the habit of the tree and a care that the site and the market are favorable.

A human being breathes about twenty times a minute.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly, strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package. Sold by all druggists.

REPUBLIC IRON COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders of Republic Iron Company will be held at the office of the company, Arcade building, S. E. corner 15th and Market streets, Philadelphia, Pa., on Wednesday, March 17th, 1909, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

D. BREWER GEILY,
(3-3-13d) Secretary.

Negaunee Department

NEGAUNEE LIBRARY HAD A BUSY YEAR

OVER 5,000 MORE BOOKS DRAWN FOR HOME READING IN 1908 THAN DURING ANY PREVIOUS YEAR SINCE THE INSTITUTION WAS ESTABLISHED.

The Negaunee public library had a record breaking year in 1908. The total number of books drawn for home reading was 24,085, an increase of 5,634 over 1906, the previous best year. The monthly average in 1907 was higher than in 1906, and if the library had not been closed for several weeks the total in that year would probably have reached 20,000 The library was closed from July 23 to Oct. 23, while repairs were being made, also from Dec. 9 to Dec. 16, on account of the librarian's illness.

From a few thousand prior to 1903 the circulation jumped to 16,101 in that year; in 1904 it was 14,404; 1905, 15,648 and in 1907, 16,071.

Six years ago there were only 1,100 books in the library, and the number of publications is now 5,450, including books of fiction, history, literature, biography, useful and fine arts, philosophy, religion, sociology and general works. The number of patrons is 1,465, by far the largest in the library's history. There has been a steady increase in applications for cards for several months, and it will not be long before the total cards in the hands of patrons will exceed 1,500.

In 1903 there were very few reference books, but during the past two or three years many sets have been added. Owing to the cramped quarters it has been decided that only pupils from the high school and adults will be permitted to visit the rooms in the evening. It has also been decided that school children must be in the fourth or higher grades before they may become patrons. Last Friday was one of the biggest days that the library has ever had, a total of 196 books having been given out.

If the patronage grows the next few years as in the past, the city will be obliged to furnish larger quarters. All of the book racks are now crowded to the limit and it is necessary to place a number of the publications on tables and elsewhere. It would be impossible to put in additional racks, as the room is not large enough to accommodate them. The reading quarters are also much too small and are usually crowded during the hours the library is open. The reading tables are provided with a number of daily papers, also magazines and other desirable literature.

COLLECTED NEARLY $300.

Complete Reports on Work Done for Earthquake Sufferers.

The committee in charge of collections for the Italian earthquake sufferers has received reports from all of the sub-committees in Negaunee, also on the Swanzey range, and a list containing the names of all who contributed is now in the hands of Felix Chiabotti, secretary of the committee. The list contains nearly 400 names and the sum collected is $289.25. Among the contributions, not included in the earlier report, were those from Princeton, where $44.40 was raised. Each of the local Italian societies contributed $25, and a number of the business men gave $5, others contributing smaller amounts, ranging from twenty-five cents to $4.

The sum collected from the men at the Cambria by F. De Bernardi and Antonio Notteli was $48.40; G. Chirri and Melchcire Cavvaniga collected $26.95; Frank Malvesio and Kito Simondi, $18.35. Felix Chiabotti and Joseph Bartot $90.75, in the business district, and Captain Edwin N. Corey, of the Rolling Mill mine collected $35.50 at that property.

The committee expects within the next few days to forward a draft for the amount to the Red Cross headquarters in New York.

GEORGE O'CONNOR PRESIDENT.

Former Negaunee Man to Head Affairs of Coleraine Commercial Club.

At a meeting of the Coleraine Commercial club Thursday evening of last week, George O'Connor, a former resident of Negaunee, now cashier of the Coleraine bank, was elected president. The club was reorganized and the officers elected for one year. It is reported that there was a representative attendance of business men and much interest was displayed. The directors are authorized to close a contract with the Western Mesaba Electric company for lighting the streets, and a number of other matters of general interest were considered.

The officers are as follows: George E. O'Connor, president; George Smith, vice president; A. S. McCullough, secretary; Jake Lieberman, treasurer; directors Messrs. Goodwin, Blair, Gates, Lacy and August Johnson.

BUYING BOILER SHELLS.

The Plute Powder company, which a short time ago completed the erection of a plant about a mile south of the Winthrop location, has, during the past few months purchased a number of boiler shells, which W. T. Cole, the Ishpeming boiler maker, is making over into acid tanks. Practically all of the boilers thus far purchased have come from mines were new plants have been installed. Mr. Cole's men yesterday loaded two old boilers taken from the Oliver Iron Mining company's Regent property in this city.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DARANTELLA
10c Havana Cigars, 10c

TO ERECT NEW SHAFT HOUSE.

Mary Charlotte Company Awards Contract to Henry Lehman.

A new frame shaft house is to be erected at the Mary Charlotte Mining company's No. 2 property, a short distance southeast of the Rolling Mill shaft. Henry Lehman has been awarded the contract and his men will begin work today. The timber, which came from the West, is already on the ground. The structure will be eighty-five feet high by twenty-seven by forty feet. It will be erected a short distance from the shaft and will be moved to its permanent position when completed. The temporary structure will be used meanwhile, so that there will be no interruption in the mining work, except during the few days while the new shaft house is being moved and put in condition for use. Mr. Lehman expects to complete his contract within sixty days.

The shaft at this mine is 360 feet in depth and another lift of 100 feet was recently started. A few cars of ore were shipped from the property last year and there is now a fairly large stockpile on surface.

Practically all of the available stocking ground at the Breitung Hematite mine is filled and from now until navigation opens the hoisting from that mine will be done through the main shaft at the Mary Charlotte. The mines are all connected by drifts and although it will be more expensive to transfer the ore to the Mary Charlotte shaft, it will avoid necessity of laying off men in the Breitung Hematite. If the movement of ore is as long delayed following the opening of navigation this spring as it was last year, the company may be obliged to curtail its forces somewhat, as the available stocking ground at the Mary Charlotte is not large enough to hold many weeks' output.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Four of the children of Samuel Davis a wellknown resident of Palmer, are suffering with diphtheria. Two of them attended school last week. It was reported from the location yesterday that the cases were all well developed and the children are in a serious condition.

Baseball teams composed of members of the Ishpeming and Marquette lodges of the Fraternal Order of Eagles will meet next Monday evening at Braastad's hall, Ishpeming. Three or four members of the lodge living in Negaunee will play with the Ishpeming team.

Rev. W. Gagnieur, S. J., who supplied St John's parish, Ishpeming, recently, during the absence of Rev. J. A. Keut, the pastor, is assisting Revs. Langner and Lamott in the forty hours devotional exercises at St. Paul's church. Rev. Gagnieur is a missionary father and he labors principally among the Indians in the country out from Sault Ste. Marie and St. Ignace.

The material for the tile work at the new high school, which was shipped on the 3rd inst. from Zanesville, O., went astray, but the secretary of the school board was advised yesterday that it had been found and it is expected here soon. W. F. Durner, who has the contract, has advised the board that he will have men on the ground the day following the arrival of the material.

The workingmen of the city, who met Sunday afternoon at McDonald's opera house, held another meeting there in the evening. The men were urged to organize a union, but no movement with that end in view had yet been started. It is said that there are very few men in Negaunee holding membership in the union. The organization that was perfected here during the strike in 1895 went to pieces a few years later.

NATIONAL INCOME TAX.

Congressman G. M. Hitchcock's Bill Plans to Meet Constitutional Provision.

Is Based on Population and as Apportioned Among the States Might Yield $300,000,000.

Washington, March 14.—Representative Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska has completed the draft and introduced in the house his bill for an income tax. Mr. Hitchcock believes he has found a way to make an equitable distribution of the burden of such a tax, without violation of the constitutional provision that an income tax must be apportioned among the several states in proportion to their population. This was the difficult feature in the effort to prepare a bill which should avoid the objections raised to the income tax measure passed under the Cleveland administration and held unconstitutional by the supreme court.

The Hitchcock bill is expected to become a measure of the first importance during the special session because of the interest which the Democrats, and a considerable element of Republicans take in behalf of the income tax as a means to raise the additional revenues of which the country now stands in serious need. In the preparation of his bill Mr. Hitchcock has conferred with other leaders on the Democratic side, has taken the best legal advice, has made a close study of the decisions and interpretations of constitution and the income tax laws of the states which have established such tax, and of the practice in other countries.

Inheritance Tax Preferable.

President Taft is committed to the idea of an inheritance tax, rather than an income tax. This was the policy of President Roosevelt in the later period of his administration, though at one time he favored both income and inheritance taxes. He came to the conclusion, however, that the inheritance tax would serve an equally good purpose of revenue raising, while it would be preferable to the income tax as a means of reducing swollen fortunes.

The Hitchcock bill is an effort to frame an act not subject to the constitutional objections raised by Pollock and sustained by the supreme court. To accomplish this it apportions the tax among the states in proportion to their population, but levies the tax on incomes in proportions to their size. The total amount levied is $300,000,000, but Mr. Hitchcock says it is possible in actual operation not over half that amount would be raised. In the states where wealth is greatest the whole amount apportioned to them would perhaps be raised, while in the poorer states it might not be. No provision is made for collecting the deficiency from the poorer states, so that the tax is essentially a tax paid in proportion to incomes, though distribution is made in proportion to population.

On an Ascending Scale.

The bill proposes that incomes below $1,000 are not to be taxed. Those from $1,000 to $3,000 are taxed 2 per cent; $3,000 to $6,000, 3 per cent; $6,000 to $10,000, 4 per cent; $10,000 to $15,000, 5 per cent; $15,000 to $25,000, 6 per cent; $25,000 to $40,000, 6 per cent; $40,000 to $60,000, 7 per cent; $60,000 to $80,000, 9 per cent; and all above $80,000, 10 per cent. All incomes of $1,000 or less and the first $1,000 of larger incomes, are exempt. Income from interest on government, state, county and municipal securities is exempt. The amounts apportioned to the several states for 1910 are based on the last federal census, and thereafter they shall be based on the census of 1910. The apportionment for 1910 is fixed by the bill thus:

Alabama	$ 7,214,893
Alaska	254,368
Arizona	291,724
Arkansas	5,206,256
California	5,840,202
Colorado	2,150,800
Connecticut	3,603,680
Delaware	738,940
D. of C.	1,114,872
Florida	2,014,168
Georgia	3,666,324
Idaho	647,088
Illinois	19,086,200
Indiana	10,003,848
Iowa	8,827,412
Kansas	5,781,980
Kentucky	8,388,096
Louisiana	5,326,500
Maine	2,677,864
Maryland	4,652,176
Massachusetts	11,021,284
Michigan	9,483,928
Minnesota	7,005,576
Mississippi	6,005,080
Missouri	12,226,600
Montana	973,310
Nebraska	4,165,200
Nevada	169,240
New Hampshire	1,546,352
New Jersey	7,434,676
New Mexico	781,240
New York	29,047,576
North Carolina	7,475,246
North Dakota	1,258,580
Ohio	16,520,180
Oklahoma	3,161,564
Oregon	1,600,146
Pennsylvania	25,000,460
Rhode Island	1,700,224
South Carolina	5,000,264
South Dakota	1,606,280
Tennessee	8,666,464
Texas	12,100,840
Utah	1,100,906
Vermont	1,300,564
Virginia	7,316,736
Washington	2,000,412
West Virginia	3,745,200
Wisconsin	8,200,168
Wyoming	370,124
Total	$300,000,000

"Annual Incomes" Defined.

The bill provides that "the term annual income shall mean the total net amount remaining from all sources of income, including business profits, gains, rents, interests, dividends, salaries, fees, gifts, annuities or other proceeds from trade profession employment or occupation. To ascertain said amount there shall be deducted from the total gross income taxes of all kind, interest on valid indebtedness, cost of maintaining, repairing and insuring property, cost of practicing a profession."

The provision for making the measure constitutional and yet also equitable in the distribution of the burden, are ingenious. If the tax raised by any state exceeds the amount apportioned to it, the excess shall be paid back to the treasurer of that state; and in case the proceeds from any state do not equal the apportionment, the deficiency "shall be reported by the secretary of the treasury to congress."

The commissioner of internal revenue will collect the tax, through the various district collectors. Penalties for false reports and for delay in payment are provided.

AS REQUESTED.

An official of the Superior court of Cook county, Ill., which has jurisdiction in the matter of naturalization of foreigners, tells the following: "In October last a man named August Hulzberger took out his first papers. As he was about to leave the court room he was observed to scan very closely the official document that was to assist in his naturalization. In a few days August turned up again. Presenting himself to the clerk of the court, he bestowed upon that dignitary a broad Teutonic smile, saying:

"'Well, here I vos.'

"'Pleased to see you, I'm sure,' said the clerk with polite sarcasm. 'Would you mind adding who you are and why you are here?'

"August seemed surprised. He exhibited his official envelope. 'It says, "Return in five days,"' he explained, and here I vos!'"—Harper's Weekly.

"My three year old boy was badly constipated, had a high fever and was in an awful condition. I gave him two doses of Foley's Orino Laxative and the next morning the fever was gone and he was entirely well. Foley's Orino Laxative saved his life." A. Wolkush, Casimir, Wis. Sold by all druggists.

Let 'em come while the

lasts. You can't set a limit to a griddle cake appetite when Karo is on the table.

The best syrup for every purpose.

In air-tight tins: 10c, 25c, 50c.

A book of recipes for cooking and candy-making sent free on request.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY
New York

FOR SALE—House and lot with barn, located on Clark street. For any information call Bell 'Phone 89, Marquette; 'Phone 122, County. Mrs. John Weste meyer. 3-10-tf

Have your plumbing put in a sanitary condition by

Fred J. Merten
JACKSON STREET.

The Old Reliable Plumbing House.

Bell Phone, 194. County, 123.
10-20-o

E. Burnham
ESTAB. 1871
The Largest Beautifying Establishment in the World
72 & 70 STATE ST.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Positively Guarantees His Hair and Scalp Tonic

It is fully guaranteed as an incomparable preparation for stimulating the circulation of good, red blood to the roots of the hair, giving it new life and vigor. It makes the scalp perfectly clean and elastic by removing the waxy deposits that clog the pores—"the lungs of the skin,"—enabling them to inhale their share of invigorating, life-giving ozone.

Itching—Dandruff—Falling Hair Baldness

are the result of an impaired or diseased condition of the scalp. E. BURNHAM'S HAIR AND SCALP TONIC cures the scalp and makes the hair grow long, luxuriant and beautifully glossy. Its results are simply astonishing.

The dealer, named below, sells E. Burnham's preparations. Call there and ask for a FREE sample bottle of Hair and Scalp Tonic, Gray Hair Restorer or Special Dandruff Cure and a copy of the Gift Booklet entitled, "How to be Beautiful," which gives instructions for the care of the hair. If you cannot call, send ten cents (to cover mailing expenses) direct to E. Burnham, 70 and 72 State St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale by
THE STAFFORD DRUG CO., Marquette, Mich.
J. E. O'DONOGHUE, Negaunee, Mich.
F. P. TILLSON, Ishpeming, Mich.

Cut Flowers

Roses, Carnations, Narcissus, Violets, Daffodils, Callas, and Lillies of the Valley.

Potted Plants in Bloom

Cinerarias, Azalias, Primroses, Cyclamens, Hyacinths, and Daffodils.

PALMS AND FERNS

Floral Designs a Specialty.

Prompt shipments to all parts of the Upper Peninsula.

Telegraph or telephone orders given prompt attention.

NEGAUNEE NURSERY & GREENHOUSES

Wholesale and Retail Florists,
NEGAUNEE, MICH.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

BOOK MAILED FREE.

LOCAL POLITICS AFFORD MUCH TALK

FIGHTS ON IN ALL THE WARDS AND FOR THE OFFCE OF CITY RECORDER.

NO CONTEST FOR MAYOR YET

Outlook Is Favorable for Robertson's Reelection—Opposition Unable to Unite on a Candidate.

What sort of an election will Marquette have in April? This is a question just now on many lips. Certain things are known about it beyond question of doubt. There will be contests enough. There will be fights in every ward and at least one for a city office. The thing that for the time being is beyond prediction is whether Mayor Robertson will get a second term without any opposition, or whether he will have to measure strength with another candidate.

As is usually the case in Marquette, there is a-plenty of opposition to the presiding mayor. This spring, however, it is made up of such diverse elements, all working at cross purposes, that it is having unusual difficulty uniting on any candidate—a condition that makes it not a bad bet that Mayor Robertson will succeed himself without being obliged to raise much dust.

The mayoralty plum has been dangled in the most tempting manner before many eyes, but no one appears anxious to try to land it. The enumeration of the prominent citizens who have been mentioned as possible aspirants would be a long one. In most cases, however, they have been "mentioned" without their being in any way privy to it, and when the suggestion has been put before them in definite form they have hastened to shy away from it.

More Possible Candidates.

Yesterday there was considerable talk that Dr. S. M. Janes might be a candidate. He has been urged by friends to allow his name to be used, and it is said that he may be endorsed for the nomination by the club of Scandinavian voters that was recently organized. A. H. Palmer has also been talked of by his friends and his name is now being discussed somewhat, but it cannot be said for certain that either of these men will make the run.

Meanwhile Mayor Robertson is giving some attention to his political fences, and intends to put up the best race in him, in the event he has opposition. He will be a candidate for nomination in the Citizens' convention, called for next Monday evening.

As yet no call for a second convention has been issued. It is said, however, that one will proably be gotten out, if for no other reason than to give the ward candidates who fail to get placed on the Citizen's ticket an opportunity to get on the official ballot. Failing a second call it is said that all candidates failing to get a place on the first ticket would have to run on slips.

Fight on for Recorder.

It is reported that if Robertson delegations are sent to the convention next Monday evening, W. A. Ross will likely be nominated on the Citizen's ticket for recorder, for both men have the endorsement of the Labor Campaign club, and many of the voters who are just now taking an active interest in politics favor the Robertson-Ross combination.

Recorder Donovan will be a candidate for renomination. He will seek a place on the first ticket, it is said, and will run on the second ticket if he should fail to land on the first. The contest over the recordership will doubtless be a spirited one. Mr. Ross and his friends are busy already with campaign work and Mr. Donovan is an old time campaigner, who has come out on top of many contests.

In the wards from the First to the Fifth there will be contests well worth watching. The allignment has not changed from what it was several days ago. Yesterday The Mining Journal was asked to deny a report that Tom Howie has withdrawn as a candidate for Alderman in the Fifth ward. He is still in the field. Here a three cornered fight is framing up with Alderman Williams and Walter T. Ward as the other candidates. The contest in the Fifth will be followed with particularly close attention. In this ward Nels Flodin and Martin Sweder, the present member, will be candidates for supervisor.

Mass Meeting Friday Night.

The Labor Campaign club will hold a mass meeting at the opera house Friday evening of this week, to discuss the coming election. There will be addresses by two or three local speakers, and a number of the candidates will be heard. There will be band music at the meeting.

La Verne, magician, at Bijou tonight only. (3-16-1d)

WHERE WILL IT END?

Domestic Squabble in South Marquette Has Assumed Unusual Proportions.

A case of domestic infelicity of several months duration in South Marquette has become so serious that several families are now involved and, as the result of a pitched battle last Thursday night, there may be arrests before the horizon is cleared. Although no two stories of the imbroglio are alike, it appears to be the old story of too much mother-in-law on the one side and too much father-in-law on the other, with the result that a separation occurred some time ago, and now a fight is being waged over the ownership of the furniture.

The fight last Thursday night appears to have been the result of an attempt to remove the furniture from the late family home, the attacking party having been headed by the wife's father, backed by a formidable company composed of both sexes. The neighbors were enlisted to the assistance of the husband, with the result that part of the furniture was captured and part was not, after some bloodshed but no casualties. Lawyers and doctors were in demand after the fray both sides having appealed to members of these professions for legal and medical assistance.

As one of the neighbors who had enlisted in the attacked husband's defence was going to work Saturday morning, he was met in the valley back of St. Mary's hospital by generalissimo of the wife's party and a hand-to-hand encounter ensued in which the husband's lieutenant got very much the worst of it. It is stated that Prosecuting Attorney Bell has been asked to come to the city tomorrow in order to assist in straightening out the domestic tangle.

La Verne, magician, at Bijou tonight only. (3-16-1d)

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PROGRAM.

High Mass in Morning and Entertainment at Baraga Hall at Night.

St. Patrick's Day will be unostentatiously observed in Marquette tomorrow with high mass at St. Peter's cathedral in the morning at 8:45 and a program at Baraga Auditorium in the evening at 8 o'clock. The members of the A. O. H. and the ladies' auxiliary will attend the morning mass in a body. Following is the evening program:

March, "Silver Trumpet" ..... Our Boys' Band, led by R. J. Klamert.
Vocal solo, "Spring Has Come" ..... Maud Valerie White. Miss Norma Ross.
Piano solo, "The Hungarian Rhapsody" ..... Sisoi. Miss Margaret Barnes.
Irish Airs ..... Girls' Orchestra.
Vocal solo, "Prelude" ..... Landou Rouaix. Mrs. Louis Vierling.
Address ..... Rev. Father Corcoran.
Piano solo, "Irish Medley" ..... Miss Marcelline Knowles.
Vocal solo, "Kathleen Mavourneen" ..... Crouch. Miss Flora Retallic.
National Airs ..... Girls' Orchestra.
Vocal solo, "My Piece is Gone" ..... Graben Hoffman. Mrs. Louis Vierling.
Schottische ..... Freeman. Our Boys' Band.

THEATRICAL.

"The Virginian."

The engagement of "The Virginian" at the Marquette Opera House Thursday night, March 18, will doubtless afford much satisfaction. This play has already proven one of the most successful dramatizations of recent production, for it has captivated even those unfamiliar with Owen Wister's novel, while with the multitude to whom the story has become a loved association the play is especially appreciated.

"The Virginian" is delightfully refreshing in its characterization, in its heartiness, in its roughness and in the picturesqueness of cowboy life on the Western plains, with its romances, its real comedies and tragedies, its home life at the ranches, the cattle stealing episodes, etc. The cowboy hero of both book and play appeals to all, on account of his manliness. He is not perfect as judged by the standard of perfection, for he has lived the life common to the plainsman in the early '80's, but he respects women, his heart is big and he is honorable.

The story of the play, as in the book, is interesting and relates principally to the Virginian's love for Molly Wood, the dainty school teacher from Vermont, who is first introduced to him by reason of his saving her from drowning in Bear creek, through the overturning of the stage coach. They meet next at the christening at Uncle Hewie's where her cowboy hero declares his love and is repulsed. From then on there is a continual strife between her narrow prejudices and his determination to win her, until his manhood and sense of honor brings her to a realization of his virtues and she surrenders. This happens when the Virginian's deadly foe, Trampas, swears to kill him on sight, should he remain in Medicine Bow after sunset. The threat is made on the eve of their wedding, and Molly, when told of this, begs her lover to flee, averring that should he kill Trampas there can be no wedding. But when the news is brought to her shortly afterward that Trampas has been justifiably shot by her lover, she capitulates and goes to her lover with outstretched arms and a willing heart.

The Kirke LaShelle company has the reputation of selecting players who will portray each character true to life, and this season has engaged a strong cast, including W. S. Hart and Frank Campeau. Mr. Hart needs no introduction to theatergoers. He will be remembered with pleasure for his clever work as Messala in "Ben Hur," and his great success as Cash Hawkins, in "The Squaw Man." He will be the Virginian and Frank Campeau will be seen as Trampas.

La Verne, magician, at Bijou tonight only. (3-16-1d)

BOWLING SCORES.

At the bowling alleys last evening the Repeaters took the Wolverines into camp by winning three straight games. Following are the scores:

Repeaters—				Tot.
L. Drake	140	131	191	462
Gorman	124	147	111	382
Carr	151	121	165	437
Godwin	190	150	127	467
Bell	152	176	153	481
Totals	757	725	747	2229
Wolverines—				
J. Miller	101	99	123	323
Lobb	126	84	101	311
Dr. Anderson	127	120	139	386
Stafford	171	141	120	432
Manes	171	142	162	475
Totals	696	586	645	1927

Tonight the Eagles and Indians will bowl.

Don't miss seeing La Verne, the magic wonder, at the Bijou tonight only. (3-16-1d)

A stomach specialist recently said: "When the American people learn to drink buttermilk at or about mealtime they will have very much less stomach trouble and rheumatism." (3-15-1m)

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New suits, dress patterns, new wash goods, new silks, embroideries and dress trimmings are now being shown at The Bee Hive.

L. GETZ, Proprietor,
(11-10-tf) Front St.

DRY BLOCK WOOD

At $6.00 per load. $3.25 per half load, delivered to any part of city. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. (9-23-tf)

COMPLETE RETURNS OF ORE SHIPMENTS

WHAT WAS DONE ON THE LAKE SUPERIOR IRON RANGES DURING THE YEAR 1908.

The complete returns covering the shipments of ore from the Lake Superior district during the year 1908 show that there was moved by lake and rail 26,014,987 tons exclusive of 148,000 tons shipped from the Helen mine via Michipicoten. Of the total given 587,893 tons was shipped all-rail. All-rail shipments are chiefly from the Mesabi range to the Zenith furnace at Duluth, from the Newport and Hemlock mines to Mayville, from the Illinois and Mayville mines in Wisconsin to Chicago and Mayville and from some of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company's Marquette range mines to the charcoal furnaces of Michigan. The total shipment is rather larger than generally anticipated and represents the maximum predictions for the year. As compared with 1907, there was a falling off of 16,251,681 tons or a little more than one-third. The Oliver Iron Mining company shipped 14,123,957 tons as compared with 22,710,898 tons last year, a decrease in about the same ratio as the decrease in the total shipments, so that the proportion of production by the steel corporation shows no appreciable change from the 56 per cent of a year ago.

From the Marquette and Menominee ranges there was shipped but little more than one-half as much ore as in 1908. A better proportion was maintained from the Gogebic range. For the first time since 1894, the shipments from the Vermilion range fell below 1,000,000 tons. This was due to a general curtailment and to the abandonment of the historic Chandler mine, whose period of activity extended over twenty years yielding about 10,000,000 tons of ore. The Mesabi range, whose shipments ordinarily include several totals of more than 1,000,000 tons from individual mines, records such shipments from only three mines. The Hull-Rust, Fayal and Burt properties shipped almost up to their 1908 records and sent out 2,926,683, 1,439,879 and 1,460,998 tons respectively. How rapidly the requirements and status of the mining situation may change is well illustrated by the fact that the Mountain Iron mine which until 1907 was the largest producer, shipping 2,563,111 tons, was called upon last year for only 206,698 tons. The record in detail of the shipments for the past year is given by the accompanying figures.

The properties producing for the first time in 1908 include the Washington on the Marquette range, Kellogg, Silver and Sweeney on the Mesabi and on the Menominee range the Berkshire and Zimmerman. Several mines from which no ore has been taken for many years are credited with shipments for 1908, including the Mitchell on the Marquette, the Minnewas on the Mesabi, and the Gibson and Quinnesec on the Menominee range. The aggregate shipment from the new and rejuvenated properties amounted to 131,595 tons. The Mayville mine has been operating since 1892 and has produced a total of 345,088 tons, the ore being shipped to the furnaces of the Northwestern Iron company, by which interest the mine is owned.

Don't miss seeing La Verne, the magic wonder, at the Bijou tonight only. (3-16-1d)

EASTER STAMPS.

Tuberculosis Will Be Fought With Proceeds from Their Sale.

The success of the Christmas stamp scheme of the American National Red Cross in 1908 has encouraged the Michigan Anti-Tuberculosis association to issue an Easter stamp for the purpose of collecting funds to carry on the campaign.

An idea conceived by Miss Clara Dyar, and carried out in a design made by Miss Alice V. Guyse, superintendent of drawing in the Detroit public schools, will be used.

The principal motif of the design will be a blue five-pointed star inscribed in a white circle, such as was used at a meeting of the Michigan association at Grand Rapids last summer. Beneath the star is engraved the word Hope, and on either side Easter lilies, the emblem of resurrection.

The white circle will rest in a square of blue, bordered in white, on three sides of which the name of the society issuing the stamp will be printed in blue. The word "Easter" will appear at the bottom. The blue will be brilliant and will intensify the resemblance of the stamp to an Oriental tile.

The five-pointed star means Man triumphant over the lower elements of his being.

There will be two issues of the stamp, one selling for one cent and the other for five, the latter to be embossed.

Don't miss seeing La Verne, the magic wonder, at the Bijou tonight only. (3-16-1d)

Now is the time to order your awnings. We make awnings of all descriptions, also anything in canvas work.
3-13-tf KELLY HARDWARE CO.

CITIZENS' CONVENTION.

(Official Call.)

A Citizens' Convention will be held in the Assembly Room of the City Hall, on Washington street, Monday, March 22, 1909, at 8:30 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for mayor, city recorder, city treasurer, two justices of the peace (full term), two constables (two years each).

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

First Ward—Lake Superior Carriage Works, Champion street; seven delegates.

Secord Ward—City Road Roller building, Spring street; seven delegates.

Third Ward—Hodgkins' livery building, Pine street; seven delegates.

Fourth Ward—City Hall, Washington street; ten delegates.

Fifth Ward—Building at No. 825 North Third street; seven delegates.

The following ward candidates are to be nominated in each ward: One supervisor for the term of two years; one alderman for the full term of four years.

By order of the City Committee,
CHARLES F. BUTTON, Chairman.
Dated, Marquette, Mich., March 11th, 1909. (3-12-1w)

LONGLEY

HATS

No better hat for $3.00 than the Longley stiff and soft hats. Spring shapes now ready in all the popular colors green, brown, etc.

Longley Derbys, $3.00
Longley Soft Hats, $2.00 to $3.50
Union Label.

STETSON HATS

Stetson light bright Derby.....$3.50
Stetson soft Hats, new shades.....$4 and $6

KNOX HATS

Knox Derby.....$5.00
Roxford Derby....$3.50
Beacon Derby.....$3.00
Knox Soft Hats $3.50 to $5.00.

If you buy a spring style Knox Hat you will be correctly tiled at home or abroad.

ORMSBEE & ATKINS
Nester Block. Washington St.

BIJOU FAMILY THEATRE
(The House of Features)
EXTRA
Gillard Bros. present for ONE NIGHT ONLY
Tonight
THE GREAT LA VERNE MAGICIAN
Not an ordinary cheap vaudeville act, but a REAL FEATURE
No advance in prices.
Continuous performance from 7 to 10. 3-2-tf

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE
Thursday, March 18
The Kirke La Shelle Company Present
"The Virginian"
By Owen Wister and Kirke La Shelle, with
W. S. Hart and Frank Campau
PRICES: Entire lower floor, except last two rows, $1.50; last two rows lower floor, $1; first two rows Balcony $1; Balance Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c.
Seats on sale at Bigelow's store, Tuesday, March 16th, at 8:30 a. m. 3-13-5d

NOTICE!
Wood and Building Material
I am now getting in 16-inch Dry Hardwood by the carload, and delivering the same at the lowest cash price. Every cord piled before leaving my yard, and guaranteed full measurement.
GEO. E. FRENCH,
Bell phone 184. Marquette, Mich.
11-17-tf

Charlton & Kuenzli, Architects
MARQUETTE, MICH.

It Saves You So Much Time
To do your banking by mail with the First National Bank of Marquette, that you will be convinced that it is prompt and efficient. No matter where you live you will find it safe and convenient to send your deposits to us by mail. We cordially invite your account.
3 per cent Interest paid on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MARQUETTE, MICH.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS - - - - - - - $250,787.92
Send for our booklet "MODERN BANKING."

Marquette County Savings Bank
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, MARQUETTE.

OUR SAVINGS PASS-BOOKS are issued for deposits as low as a dollar and up to any amount. When money remains three calendar months we allow interest thereon. Interest begins on the first of the month following date of deposit; but when a deposit is made during the FIRST FIVE DAYS of any month interest begins on the first of that same month. We credit and compound interest twice a year, June first and December first. If the depositor cannot call on these dates, his interest will be attended to just the same as though he were present. For further particulars you are invited to call.
Special attention to BANKING BY MAIL. Send a postal for booklet.

CUT FLOWERS
From the
Stafford Greenhouses
Marquette
Are always fresh and lasting.
Roses, Violets, Carnations
Telephone or telegraph orders have careful attention.
T. M. SORENSON,
Proprietor, Marquette.
6-28-tf

A Sure Defense
against coughs, colds and lung affections is the Chest Protector. It's easier and cheaper to prevent colds than to cure them—and safer. A good Chest Protector costs little and in security and comfort brings large returns. They are life insurance to many. More of them should be used—and will be when their value is fully recognized.
For the winter season we have a complete line of them. Fleece lined, Chamois lined—all the latest hygienic improvements. You can be suited in price. They cost less than they used to. And less here than elsewhere.
Desjardins Pharmacy,
417 North 3rd Street.

Marquette Boiler and Sheet Iron Works
E. F KENNEDY, Proprietor.
Boilers, Tanks, Smoke Stacks
ETC.
WE CARRY TUBES IN STOCK.
Estimates Furnished on Application
BELL 'PHONE 875.
W. Washington St. Marquette, Mich.
5-31-tf

Wanted:
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
IN ACCOUNTS FOR COLLECTION.
THE NORTHWESTERN COLLECTION AGENCY
Marquette County Savings Bank Building.
MARQUETTE -:- MICHIGAN.

NEW WALL PAPERS
WE ASK YOU TO CALL AND INSPECT OUR NEW STOCK OF WALL PAPERS. THE PATTERNS THIS SEASON ARE WONDERFULLY ATTRACTIVE. WE HAVE ALL KINDS; THE HIGHER PRICED AS WELL AS THE CHEAPER KIND.
Painting and Decorating
IF YOUR HOUSE IS TO BE PAINTED THIS SPRING, INSIDE OR OUT, COME TO US AND YOU WILL HAVE YOUR WORK DONE PROPERLY AND NOT BE OVERCHARGED.
THE DECORATING CO.
Dependable Decorators and Sign Painters. 3-8-tf

Low Fares West
Every day from March 1 to April 30, low fares to Pacific Coast and to intermediate points, via the
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry
and
Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Ry
Descriptive folders with complete information regarding fares, stop-overs, train service, sent free on request.
F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago
H. E. STEWART, Commercial Agent, Houghton