

HOUSE MEMBERSHIP IS BADLY SPLIT UP

That Party Lines Will Be Eliminated During the Consideration of the Payne Tariff Bill, the Developments Clearly Manifest.

While There Is Much Favorable Comment by Republicans and Democrats Alike Regarding the Measure as a Whole, Every Provision Has Its Opponents and With Few Exceptions Each Congressman Will Fight for the Interests of His Home District.

Washington, March 18.—That party lines will be eliminated during the consideration in the house of the Payne tariff bill was indicated by the action of Mr. Broussard of Louisiana, in withdrawing today from the meeting of the minority of the committee because it differed with their views on the tariff.

With few exceptions, each member of the house will fight for the interests of his home district. There is little prospect of any lengthy general debate on the bill, and the consideration of the measure under the five minute rule, as amendment will be proceeded with as soon as possible, probably by the end of the present week.

Unless a "gag" rule for the prevention of unlimited amendment under the five-minute rule is brought in, the minority of the ways and means committee will not report a separate bill. Their report will be drafted by the minority leader, Champ Clark, of Missouri, and will severely criticize the wool schedule in the new bill. It is contended by the Democrats that it has not been sufficiently placed in a revenue basis. There probably will be numerous amendments offered, and heated discussions affecting them are anticipated.

Minority Likes Various Features. The inheritance tax, Philippine free trade, internal revenue and maximum and minimum features of the new bill are endorsed by the minority leaders, and there has been much favorable comment upon the measure by Democratic congressmen.

It is understood that the minority leaders favor the removal of the restrictions on the quantity of sugar and tobacco that can be admitted from the Philippines free. On the other hand, several Southern Democrats are endeavoring to have the free trade provision amended so as to exclude rice, their contention being that rice could be sent from the Philippines to the United States markets and sold for two cents a pound if admitted free. This, they say, would ruin the rice industry of this country.

A number of Democrats will join with some of the Republicans in favoring of the continuation of the Dingley duty upon lumber. The fight for free lumber will be headed by Champ Clark, it is understood. It is not thought there will be any serious opposition to the tariff on tea.

Minimum Rates for Britain and France. Great Britain and France probably will be the first countries to secure the benefit of the minimum rates of duty named in the Payne bill. As soon as the measure is enacted, Great Britain will secure the minimum rates. According to the committee's report, the tariff on Great Britain has been unable to secure the benefits of the reciprocal trade arrangements provided for by the Dingley bill, although she has treated this country with fairness and impartiality in her customs acts.

As the French trade agreement with the United States contains no provision for its continuance for any time after it has been abrogated by either nation, France may receive the benefit of the minimum rates of the Payne bill as soon as it is enacted, the matter being entirely in the hands of the French government. France is now revising her own laws on a maximum and minimum basis and its action regarding the national trade relations between the two countries in the future will be of vast importance in international affairs because of the fact that Great Britain will receive the benefits of the minimum rates of the Payne tariff.

PAY RESPECTS TO ROOSEVELT. Big Delegation from Nassau County, N. Y., Visit Sagamore Hill.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 18.—Theodore Roosevelt this afternoon received at his home on Sagamore hill the "Roosevelt" neighbors of Nassau county, New York, a delegation of 250 prominent men, both Republicans and Democrats, whom he had planned to receive at the White House March 4, but who failed on account of the storm to reach Washington in time. To them the former president, from the veranda of his home, made his last public speech prior to his departure for Africa. His remarks were mainly appreciative of the visit, but he assured them that he intends to disprove the forecasts of Professor Starr, who declared that Mr. Roosevelt would not come out of Africa alive if he followed the itinerary he has mapped out. He promised those present that if he proved he is right, that in a year and a quarter they would celebrate together.

TRAIN ROBBER IDENTIFIED. Denver, Colo., March 18.—William St. Clair, arrested at Fort Collins with Frank Potts as a suspect, was today identified by two mail clerks as one of the men that held up and robbed the Rio Grande passenger train near here Feb. 13.

CONGRESS ABANDONS ITS FIGHT FOR SPOILS

Census Bill Which President Roosevelt Vetoed Is Passed by the House Again, but With a Provision Giving to the Civil Service Commission the Jurisdiction Over the Appointments.

Washington, March 18.—The first piece of legislation to be acted upon by the house during the special session was the bill providing for the taking of the thirteenth census, which was passed today. In its present form the measure gives to the civil service commission jurisdiction over the appointments and provides for the printing of the reports by the government printing office. As enacted at the last session the bill stripped the civil service commission of such authority, and there was a provision allowing some of the printing to be done by private firms, because of which President Roosevelt vetoed it. An amendment was made whereby the appointments are to be apportioned pro rata among the states.

PAYNE TARIFF BILL OFFICIALLY REPORTED Is Ready Now for Consideration by the Congress—Estimated Revenue That Will Be Yielded as the Measure Stands Now Is Placed at Three Hundred Million Dollars per Annum.

Washington, March 18.—The tariff bill was officially reported to the house from the committee on ways and means today, and is now ready for consideration. The committee, in its report, estimates that the entire revenue to the government for the fiscal year of 1910, providing the Payne bill is in operation, will be \$802,005,885. As the total amount for which revenue will be required for 1910 is estimated at \$872,221,701, it is calculated that the deficit of 1910 will be about \$70,000,000.

The following explanation of the form of the bill was made by Mr. Payne. "The new tariff bill is a minimum and maximum tariff bill. The minimum rates of duty are contained in the first section of the bill, and the maximum rates are in the second section of the bill. The third section contains the minimum rates, which are generally equal to the minimum rates and 20 per cent in addition thereto, and the articles on the free list in the act transfer to the third section, bear a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem as a maximum rate. The maximum rate does not go into effect in any event until sixty days after the passage of the act. By the fourth section the minimum rates are applied to all goods terms by way of tariff as that given to any other nation, and the maximum rates are applied to those countries which discriminate against the trade of the United States or fail to give the United States tariff rates as favorable as those given any other nation. This section is self-acting, making it the duty of the executive to collect the duties, whether minimum or maximum, in accordance with the terms of the bill, leaving it to the executive to decide upon the legality of the act."

Various Features Described. Regarding miscellaneous provisions of the bill Mr. Payne states: "The bill provides for reciprocal free trade with the Philippines on all articles but limiting the sugar to be imported from duty to 300,000 tons; wrapper tobacco to 300,000 pounds, and 3,000,000 pounds of filler tobacco and 150,000,000 cigars in any one fiscal year, the excess of sugar, tobacco and cigars to pay full tariff rates. This exemption from duty is confined to the growth or products of the islands, however, and does not admit articles imported into the Philippines from a foreign country without the payment of full rates of duty on such importations."

A section is added applying the same rules to patents obtained in the United States by aliens that are adopted by the country of which these aliens are citizens in respect to patents issued there to citizens of the United States. This will either compel foreigners obtaining patents in the United States to build factories and manufacture here for our trade, or eventually forfeit the right to their patents. A section is inserted, preserving the Cuban reciprocity provisions of the present law. Provision is made to terminate the various commercial agreements with foreign countries, according to the terms of said agreements, by notice, and in the meantime keeping faith in these agreements.

The estimated revenue under the tariff duties prescribed in the bill amount to about \$290,000,000. The tax on transfers of property, both real and personal, by inheritance or succession, and by will, is believed will bring in a revenue of twenty million dollars when in full operation, although no accurate estimates can be made. The tax on cigarettes is increased, those weighing over three pounds per thousand, from \$3 to \$3.50, and those weighing less, from \$1 to \$1.50.

"The bill contains a carefully prepared section extending the privileges of drawback on material imported on which tariff has been paid and the products of which are manufactured in this country, when exported. It is believed that this section will probably grant the revenue and at the same time liberalizes the provision and will stimulate our export trade."

HORSE FELL UPON HIM. Lieut. Reed, Mr. Taft's Naval Aide, Is Probably Fatally Injured.

Washington, March 18.—Lieutenant James Reed, naval aide to President Taft, was probably fatally injured late today while riding with several other naval officers in Rock Creek Park. His horse stumbled and fell upon him, crushing his left thigh and injuring him internally.

HARRIMAN NOT TO RETIRE. Los Angeles, March 18.—E. H. Harriman today stated that there is absolutely no foundation for the assertion that he intended to retire from active business. He says his health is better now than for years past.

PROTEST AGAINST MR. FIELD'S PLAN

Officials of Railroads in the Upper Peninsula Appear Before Committee at Lansing With Reference to Proposed Legislation.

They Combat the Proposition That Fares Be Reduced to Two Cents a Mile, and Present Arguments in Support of Their Assertion It Would Work an Injustice to the Transportation Lines of the North Country—House Kills the Bill Regulating Private Banks.

Lansing, Mich., March 18.—[Special.]—Richard Flannigan, of the Chicago & Northwestern; General Manager McKeever, of the Copper Range, and Arch B. Eldridge, general counsel of the South Shore road, were invited to appear at the general hearing on railroad matters. All opposed the provision of the Field bill proposing that the upper peninsula roads should give two-cent fares when the passenger earnings reach \$1,200 a mile, as in the case of the roads below the straits. They pointed out that the cost of operating the upper peninsula roads is greater than in southern Michigan. The upper roads have a great part of their freight equipment out of use for half the year, because of the shut-down of mining operations, it was argued.

Private Bank Bill Is Killed. Mr. VanRaalte's bill regulating private banks was killed in the house today. It provided that business must be conducted under the name of the man or firm, instead of some such title as "Farmers' bank." Representative Barron, the owner of a private bank at Tustin, was willing to add the words "private bank" or "unincorporated," but Mr. VanRaalte would not have it, and the bill was killed.

Representative Field's bill allowing a county or counties to co-operate for the establishment of hospitals for the treatment of contagious diseases passed the house in committee of the whole today, but with the addition of a proviso for a referendum to the counties. It is said that several upper peninsula counties want to start tuberculosis hospitals.

This Aimed at the Anti-Saloon League. Charles Mabee, of Detroit, who sued the Anti-Saloon league last fall for alleged breach of contract, the league having "fired" him, appeared in Lansing today. Soon afterward Representative Dusenberry put in a bill which it is provided that persons who exceed educational, charitable or benevolent purposes, unless for strictly a local affair, shall have license from the secretary of state and shall file sworn itemized statements of what was collected and where it went. Furthermore, the cost of the collection must not exceed 10 per cent of the amount collected. Mabee claimed that the league officials were "grifters" and wouldn't make accounts.

Battle for Prohibition in Iowa. Des Moines, Ia., March 18.—Hundreds of women joined as many men tonight and stormed the senate chamber in which was being held a hearing granted by the committee on constitutional amendments to the adherents of prohibition. Speeches were made violently denouncing the recent unfavorable action by the senate. The committee announced that it will grant a hearing to the liquor interests next Thursday.

UNCLE IKE'S SON-IN-LAW. J. Earle Morgan Testifies to Spending Money in Senator's Behalf.

Madison, Wis., March 18.—One of the most important witnesses before the primary senatorial investigating committee today was J. Earle Morgan, of Oshkosh, son-in-law of Senator Stephenson, who spent \$2,550 of his own money in behalf of his father-in-law, in Winnebago county. He told how nearly the full amount was disbursed. He testified that he did not expect to be reimbursed, but Mr. Stephenson insisted, declaring that "every dime had got to go into my expense account."

FRYAN MUST STEP ASIDE. New Man Must Lead Next Time, Says Hoke Smith of Georgia.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 18.—"The almost unanimous sentiment from the Democrats I have met is that a new man should lead in the next contest. Mr. Bryan must recognize the soundness of this view." This utterance by former Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, at the Grover Cleveland birthday dinner tonight, was greeted with applause.

WANT MINE INSPECTOR OUSTED. Des Moines, Ia., March 18.—The Iowa United Mine Workers, in convention here, today petitioned Governor Carroll to remove State Mine Inspector John Vermer, of Charleston, on charges of not having faithfully discharged his duties.

CHICAGO SUBWAY APPROVED. Chicago, March 18.—Experts who have been studying Chicago's underground problem reported today that the building of one four-track subway under the business district was feasible financially out of the city's share of the street railway profits, and advocated an immediate start on one of the tunnels.

ABE ATTELL WINS EASILY. New York, March 18.—Abe Attehl, the well-known featherweight pugilist, easily outclassed Patsy Kline, of Newark, N. J., in a ten-round bout here tonight.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, March 18.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Showers or snow Friday; Saturday, fair and warmer.

LA FOLLETTE HEADS CENSUS COMMITTEE

Reorganization of the Senate Bodies Gives to the Western Members a Much Greater Representation Than Has Ever Before Been Accorded Them.

Washington, March 18.—The work of the committee on committees in filling the Republican vacancies on the senate committees was concluded today, and resulted in giving to the Western senators a much greater representation on the important committees. It is asserted that never before in the history of the senate have the Western states been so fully represented on important committees as they are now to be. The Democratic reforming committee is still at work endeavoring to make disposition of the Democratic vacancies on the committees. Most of the Republican vacancies have gone to the Far West.

The committee on finance, as reorganized, contains one more senator from the Far West than the eight Republican members, four are from the West and two are from west of the Missouri river. Vacancies were caused by the death of Mr. Allison and by the retirement of Senators Platt, Hansbrough and Hopkins. These vacancies have been filled by the appointment of Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts; Flint, of California; Spoot, of Utah, and Cullom of Illinois. The hold-over Republicans are Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Burrows, of Michigan; Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Hale, of Maine. Mr. Cullom gives up his membership on the committee on appropriations to take the place formerly held by Senator Hopkins. The Democrats will designate Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, to take the place formerly held by Senator Teller, the other Democratic member of the finance committee being Daniel, of Virginia. Money, of Mississippi; Bailey of Texas, and Tallaferra, of Florida.

The one Republican vacancy on the committee on foreign relations has been given to Senator Root, who takes the place of the retiring Senator Flint, of California, will become chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals, and Mr. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, will go to the head of the census committee.

LOOKS FOR DULLNESS TO EXTEND FOR MONTHS

Wall Street Has Small Hope Business Will Undergo a Strong Revival Until Tariff Uncertainties Are Dissipated Finally; Consequently the Stock Market Is Expected to Show Little Life for a Long Time Yet.

New York, March 18.—The early stock market today developed a good deal of the kind of playing for position on the part of the professional element which made the market active yesterday after the new tariff bill was offered in congress. These tentative operations failed to demonstrate the existence of any outside dealings and they were given over to the day's progress, leaving the later market in almost as lethargic a condition as that of last week.

The publication of the items of the tariff bill as it comes from the ways and means committee of the house seems not to have relieved the speculative apprehensions that business will be held in check in all lines until the final form of the act is determined. That many weeks will be consumed in arriving at that determination with the best efforts to expedite is not gained by the most hopeful. Reports of an intended conference among the copper producers to concert measures for cutting down the output, while they elicited no official confirmation, admittedly represented the wishes of influential interests in that trade.

MERGER STORY INCORRECT.

Denial Is Given Representative Steel Makers Plan Combination.

Pittsburgh, March 18.—On investigation of a story sent from this city last night concerning a combination of independent steel manufacturers, the Associated Press learned today that it is absolutely incorrect.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S EULOGY.

Former President Roosevelt's letter, read at the Carnegie Hall meeting, was as follows: Washington, March 18, 1908. "My Dear Mr. Stetson: "I regret that it is not possible for me to be present in person at the meeting held under the auspices of the Cleveland Memorial committee. I wish you all success in your efforts."

FOR A SIDE BET OF \$5,000.

Fight Between Johnson and Ketchell Has Been Arranged, It Is Said.

Chicago, March 18.—A match between Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion of the world, and Stanley Ketchell for a side bet of \$5,000 is said to have been arranged by the friends of both fighters.

NOTED MEN LAUD GROVER CLEVELAND

President Taft, Governor Hughes, Senator Root and Others Take Part in Memorial Exercises Held in New York City.

Largely Attended Meetings Are Conducted at Carnegie Hall and the City College in Honor of the Seventy-Second Birthday Anniversary of the Late Statesman, and Notable Tributes Are Rendered in Poem, Song and Speech.

New York, March 18.—Tributes in poem, song and speech were rendered today in honor of the seventy-second birthday anniversary of the late President Grover Cleveland at memorial exercises at which President Taft, Governor Hughes, Chief Justice Fuller, and Mayor McCellan made addresses and which several hundred of New York's most prominent citizens attended. Mrs. Cleveland with a party of friends occupied a box in Carnegie Hall, where the memorial was held. A second memorial was held tonight at the City College of the City of New York, at which speeches were made by Governor Hughes, Senator Root, Mayor McCellan, James Gray of Delaware, William B. Hornblower and Edward M. Shepard.

President Taft's Tribute.

At Carnegie Hall, President Taft paid an earnest tribute to the deceased statesman. His address was not only an eulogy of Mr. Cleveland, but it incidentally referred to many public questions which were dealt with during Mr. Cleveland's administrations. He said that Mr. Cleveland was as completely American in his character as was Lincoln. The president sketched Mr. Cleveland's career as a mayor, governor and president, and said that his chief characteristics were his simplicity, honesty and courage of convictions, along with a sense of public duty that had been exceeded by no statesman within the speaker's knowledge. It was so strong in him that he rarely wrote anything, whether in the form of private or public communication, that the obligation of all men to observe the public interest was not his chief theme.

Chief Justice Fuller, who administered the oath of office to President Cleveland on his inauguration and to all his successors, spoke of Mr. Cleveland's greatness and told of his power in the nation. Governor Hughes' Address. Governor Hughes said that the late president was a great hero of the civil administration and was pre-eminently identified in the country's history as a great figure of peace. He declared that the fame of Mr. Cleveland was assured because of his inflexible character and for the service he had rendered this state and the nation. Governor Hughes spoke of the rise of Mr. Cleveland under circumstances which surrounded the average American youth, and declared that his deeds and his life were the example of all young men.

Former President Roosevelt sent a letter in which the former executive told of his personal relations with Mr. Cleveland and praised the late chief magistrate as a man of earnest purpose and high courage in the face of opposition and attack.

A poem written in honor of Grover Cleveland by Richard Watson Gilder, and read by him, was a feature of the exercises.

College Chapel Crowded.

Fully four thousand persons crowded into the chapel of the College of the City of New York at the exercises held here tonight. President Taft, Senator Root, Mayor McCellan, Judge George Gray, Richard Watson Gilder and President Finley of the City college were among those seated on the platform. Mayor McCellan opened the meeting with an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late president.

Senator Root laid particular stress upon Mr. Cleveland as a man—one who "had always against all odds and adversity, and in none of his acts was he ever swayed by personal ambition or selfishness. He thought always of his work, never of himself. For a quarter of the century, in and out of office, he stood conspicuously before the world as a great figure of exalted citizenship. To honor him is to be lifted up in spirit. To remember him is to be grateful for our country's happy fortune."

Judge George Gray of Delaware followed Mr. Root. Win. B. Hornblower, a friend of Mr. Cleveland of many years' standing, added his tribute to the late president, and the meeting was closed by Governor Hughes, who delivered an address eulogistic of Mr. Cleveland's work in the state and nation.

AMEER'S LIFE THREATENED.

Discovery of a Plot to Assassinate Is Followed by Many Arrests.

London, Friday, March 19.—A Times special dispatch from Peshawar, British India, says that the ameer of Afghanistan has ordered numerous arrests at Kabul and Julabad, on the discovery of a plot to murder himself, the heir apparent and other members of his family.

FOR A SIDE BET OF \$5,000.

Fight Between Johnson and Ketchell Has Been Arranged, It Is Said.

Chicago, March 18.—A match between Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion of the world, and Stanley Ketchell for a side bet of \$5,000 is said to have been arranged by the friends of both fighters.

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NAVAL SCARE REVIVED.

Britons Hear Government Intends to Buy Brazil's Dreadnoughts.

London, March 18.—The naval scare in England has been revived by rumors that the British government is considering the purchase of the three warships of the Dreadnought type now being built in England for Brazil. The government has the option of taking over these vessels, but in view of the emphatic statements of the admiralty that the proposed estimates are sufficient to meet contingencies, it is doubtful that it will exercise this right unless unexpected developments should occur.

BALKAN OUTLOOK IMPROVES.

Emperor of Austria Expresses the Belief Peace Will Be Maintained.

Vienna, March 18.—The situation tonight is considered more hopeful. The emperor expressed the belief that peace will be maintained, and in the lower house the minister for the defense again denied the rumors of mobilization. It is believed that the international negotiations now going on will tend towards an assembling of a conference of the powers.

Rumor of Assassination Not Confirmed.

London, March 18.—Despatches from Berlin state that the Lokai Anzeiger publishes a report that Count Fergach, the Austro-Hungarian minister to Serbia, has been assassinated. Nothing confirmatory is obtainable here. It is said that all Serbians living in Germany have received orders to return home for military service.

Servia Advised to Yield.

Paris, March 18.—France, Great Britain and Russia have united in presenting a joint note to Servia advising the Belgrade government to find a basis of negotiations with Austria-Hungary.

CASTRO NOT GOING DIRECT TO VENEZUELA

Persuaded by His Family and Friends, He Will Take Up Temporary Residence in Trinidad, Awaiting There the Course of Events—Meanwhile His Political Foes Tremble in Their Boots.

Dresden, March 18.—Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, has given up the idea of going direct to La Guaira. He will leave the steamer Guadeloupe on which he will sail March 26 from Bordeaux, at Port of Spain, Trinidad, where he will take up his residence, temporarily at least. At Port of Spain he will await word from his friends in Venezuela, and will then determine what his course shall be. Castro yielded reluctantly to the persuasions of his wife, sister and brother not to land at La Guaira.

Castro had prepared a proclamation to the people of Venezuela, in which he recognized the Gomez government. He had intended to distribute this, which also announced that it was his purpose to live quietly in the country. But when he learned that indictments had been found against him, he tore the document up. He has received many letters from Venezuela, describing the distrust and fear entertained by the writers of those in power, and expressing concern over Castro's personal safety. At the same time it is surmised that the prospects of Castro's return to Venezuela are not entirely conducive to the peace of mind of his political foes.

PRESIDENT ZELAYA BELLIGERENT.

His War Preparations Being Conducted on an Extensive Scale.

City of Mexico, March 18.—It is reported here today that war preparations are being carried on in Central America on a larger scale than ever. According to a dispatch, President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has returned to his home by Castro's return to Venezuela, his former ally, has deserted him and has joined President Cabrera of Guatemala and President Figueroa of Salvador in a conspiracy to isolate Nicaragua. The massing of 6,000 troops on the Honduran frontier is for the purpose of tightening Zelaya back into his old alliance.

CUBAN 'REVOLT' SHORT-LIVED.

Sergeant Cortes and His Followers Surrender to Civil Authorities.

Havana, March 18.—The government tonight is without further news of the uprising in Santa Clara province. Renewed assurances, however, have come from General Montague that all avenues of escape for the insurgents are cut off, and the capture of the band is absolutely certain.

FOUR CHILDREN PERISH.

Caught in Oklahoma Prairie Fire, They Meet a Horrible Death.

Bristow, Okla., March 18.—Four children of M. C. Palmer, near Nedy, Okla., were burned to death in a prairie fire which today destroyed the family residence. Palmer, his wife and one son escaped.

GORED BY FEROCIOUS BULL.

Wealthy Farmer in Iowa Is So Badly Injured That Death Ensues.

LUMAN C. MANN FOUND NOT GUILTY

Wealthy Chicagoan's Son, Accused of the Murder of Mrs. Thompson in a Lodging House Last June, Is Acquitted.

Dramatic Scenes Follow Closing of the Trial and When the Jury, After Taking Only One Ballot, Reports Its Verdict—Tears Flow Freely, the Defendant Declares He Is Through Sowing Wild Oats and Hysterical Women Kiss the Successful Attorney.

Chicago, March 18.—Dramatic scenes accompanied the acquittal here today of Luman C. Mann, charged with the murder of Mrs. Frances Gilmore Thompson last June. The evidence against Mann was circumstantial; his defense was an alibi. The jury took but one ballot.

With the words "not guilty" from the lips of the foreman, the scene in the court became one of excitement bordering on hysteria. "I have been a bad man for years, but from now you will hear of me as an honest citizen," Mann said, in thanking the jury. Tears were rolling down his cheeks and his sobbing made it almost impossible for him to speak.

"We knew you were innocent," said one of the jurors, his unabashed tears flowing freely. Other jurors fervently applied handkerchiefs to their eyes as Mann returned to his mother, throwing his arms about her neck and crying like a child.

Women who had been in constant attendance at the trial, weeping and all trying to talk at once, made a rush for Attorney Erbein, who defended Mann. Several of them tried to kiss him and it is said that some of them did so before he made his escape. Meanwhile the bailiff was shouting for order, to which nobody paid attention.

Orville C. Mann, the acquitted man's father, a wealthy and prominent resident of the suburb of Oak Park, alone of the defendant's family was not present. Worn out by the strain of the trial and the suspense he was compelled to seek medical aid, and remained at home.

Under cross-examination the defendant was compelled to relate a sorry story, at which his mother hung her head. He told of drinking bouts, during one of which he spent \$1,000 in a single night; of gambling and of low associates.

Cooper Jury Still Deliberating.

Nashville, March 18.—The jury in the Cooper case having failed to reach an agreement up to 6 o'clock this evening, Judge Hart announced that he would receive the verdict should one be reached, until tomorrow morning.

FATHER WILL PAY RANSOM OF \$10,000

His Small Son Abducted by Two Men, James P. Whittle, a Prominent Attorney of Sharon, Pa., Agrees to Comply With the Demands of the Kidnappers.

Sharon, Pa., March 18.—William Whittle, son of James P. Whittle, a well-known attorney and formerly Republican candidate for congress, was kidnapped by two men today. Later the parents received a letter demanding a ransom of \$10,000.

Whittle, Pa., March 18.—James P. Whittle, father of the boy who was kidnapped today, has decided to comply with the demand for \$10,000 ransom and will advertise his willingness to do so in the papers specified in the note received from the kidnappers.

PITCHFORKS THE WEAPONS.

One Combatant Is Dying and Three Others Are Seriously Wounded.

Des Moines, Ia., March 18.—Charles Ribberg is dying and three others are badly hurt as the result of an encounter with pitchforks at Storm Lake yesterday. A battle followed a dispute over a stack of hay which James Seoborn and Ribberg tried to remove from Ed Gilton's farm. Gilton's son opened the fight. Ribberg's skull was fractured and his brain was pierced by a fork tine. He cannot live. No arrests have been made, as all the combatants were seriously hurt.

AMBASSADORSHIP FOR KERENS.

Chicago, March 18.—A cable to the Daily News from Vienna says that the new American ambassador to Austria will be Richard C. Kerens, of St. Louis.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., MARCH 19.

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

Yes; there's going to be a mayoralty race, after all.

There is no joy for the standpatters in the tariff bill framed by the committee on ways and means.

There's no doubt about it; the companies took advantage of the psychological moment for introducing those contracts.

The squall that struck Washington early in the week has blown over, and the congressmen are living in peace and amity once more.

The Michigan delegation fared pretty well in the drawing of seats in the house, and it backs in Speaker Cannon's favor. It ought to get along capitally.

There has been a deal of talk about liquor legislation at Lansing, but there is no sign that the legislators are any nearer an agreement than they were when the discussion began.

If all President Taft's messages are as brief and to the point as the one on tariff revision there will be more people than in the past who will read all the way through these presidential broadsides.

Governor Warner appeared before the Jackson county grand jury this week. Definite information as to the line of his testimony is lacking, but it is said that he was questioned closely in regard to the binder twine plant at the Jackson prison. It is reported that the jury has at last found a trail of some wrongdoing in connection with this plant. Developments are awaited with a keen interest by persons directly concerned and the public as well.

Senator Moriarty is working on a bill that provides that all mineral rights on state lands shall be reserved to the state. At present they go to the purchaser of the lands. Minnesota has such a statute as Senator Moriarty has in mind, and annually receives a large income from its mineral lands. In Michigan it is probable that but small, if any, acreages with mineral rights of value remain, but it is possible that the proposed bill would be in time productive of some income. In any event it is along the right lines, and if the policy it proposes had been introduced earlier the state would now be getting a substantial revenue from royalties.

The house committee has reached a decision to report out a direct nomination measure styled the Dickinson-Coby bill, which will be a combination of the Dickinson and Coby bills. The attitude of the house committee is said to be favorable to either state wide direct nominations, covering everything from governor to coroner, or else a frank return to the old convention system. It does not believe in a compromise measure, and as the trend of sentiment among its members is favorable to direct nominations it proposes to report the state wide bill referred to. It will include a proposition for an advisory vote on candidates for United States senator. The attitude that the house will take toward the proposed bill is a matter of speculation, and there is little basis for a definite prediction.

President Taft is reported to have informed Senator Smith that a formal offer will shortly be made to former Secretary of the Navy Newberry of a desirable diplomatic post on the continent. There's a story current that John W. Riddle, ambassador to Russia, is to be relieved or transferred, and it is thought that Mr. Newberry may be given the opportunity of being accredited ambassador to St. Petersburg, which is a diplomatic appointment of first importance. Mr. Newberry, however, very frankly stated at the conclusion of his term of service in the navy department that he had no ambition to enter the diplomatic establishment, but contemplated returning to Michigan to resume his residence in Detroit. There is a pretty well defined impression abroad that Mr. Newberry is looking forward to an active participation in the major policies of the state, and it is a generally accepted belief that the United States

senate is the goal on which his eye is fixed.

The Gray bill, now before the legislature, prohibiting the formation of Greek letter fraternities in any public school, has been endorsed by many boards of education in the state. The Grand Rapids board has suggested an amendment broadening the scope of the bill to include all secret societies and make students subject to misdemeanor punishment for affiliating themselves with the organizations put on the tabooed list. The amendment also proposes that the law shall apply to vacations, as well as school months, and that all persons shall be held to be students under the law as long as they shall attend, or until they shall permanently leave school. The Grand Rapids board some time ago abolished all fraternities in the high school and has since been vigorously opposing the outcroppings of the fraternity spirit. These organizations have been the source of infinite trouble in many schools, and public sentiment is pretty strongly set against them. It is probable that some measure along the lines of the Gray bill will be passed.

The long protracted case of Dr. Crum, whose appointment as collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., has been before the senate at each session since Jan. 5, 1903, without having been confirmed, has been closed by the appointment by President Taft of Edward W. Durand, a white man. Dr. Crum has held office as a "hold over," continuously since the senate refused to officially confirm his title. As the opposition to him in the senate was based largely on his color it is expected that the appointment of Durand will be confirmed without question. Dr. Crum has, throughout the trying situation in which he has been placed, conducted himself with dignity and decorum, and made an excellent impression on men who were opposing him as a matter of principle. The appointment of Mr. Durand calls attention to the fact that it is to be President Taft's policy not to appoint negroes to offices in which they are objected to by the white population of the south. Such men of the race as have earned recognition, or whom it is desired to honor for other reasons, will receive appointments to offices where the race issue will not be likely to give rise to friction.

An increase of 110 per cent in efficiency—this is one of the results of the circumnavigating cruise mentioned by Admiral Sperry. When the fleet left San Francisco its big guns could put 23 per cent of their shots through a target one-third the size of a battleship. When it returned its gunnery was so improved that the percentage was 50 per cent. When the fleet started it was composed of sixteen battleships of a certain aggressive power. When it came back it was still composed of sixteen ships but as far as the eye could perceive, but in fact there was an equivalent of thirty-two ships of the San Francisco standard. To add eighteen battleships to the navy would require an expenditure in excess of \$100,000,000. Did the cruise pay? The gain is even greater than suggested by Admiral Sperry. For obvious reasons a ship that can make 50 per cent of its shots count is much more potent than two ships making 23 per cent of their shots count. In the one case there is but one target for the enemy to aim at; in the other there are two. There is an equal power of offense and a 50 per cent diminution of the danger of making defense. And the gain in gunnery was but a small part of the total gain. Engineer officers learned what they would not have ever learned with practice less searching. A tradition has been established of infinite value, and officers who stayed at home will be bettered by it. Of all the money ever spent on the American navy that spent on the cruise has yielded the largest result per dollar.

PROSPECT OF ANOTHER COAL STRIKE. Little progress has apparently been made in the effort to adjust the difficulties between the anthracite coal miners and the mine operators, and the indications are that another strike of the miners will occur next month, when the present wage agreement expires. This agreement has been in force for three years, and is a continuation of the arrangement made by the commission appointed by President Roosevelt in 1903 to find a solution of the strike which at that time had continued for several months, resulting in a scarcity of fuel, and causing much inconvenience to anthracite users throughout the country. The principal features of this arrangement is its provision for a board of conciliation to adjust questions of dispute between the miners and the operators, and a sliding scale of wages, with a fixed minimum. When the agreement was made between the miners and the operators to continue this plan for a period of three years, the question was not submitted to the miners' union as an organization, but was left to certain designated labor leaders, merely representing the miners, individually and collectively. Officials of the United Mine Workers now demand a direct agreement with the operators, while the latter are opposed to this plan and propose instead a renewal of the existing agreement. The result is a deadlock portending a suspension of mining. The hard coal operators apparently will not object seri-

ously to this outcome. They have been promising it and preparing for it. Several weeks ago press dispatches from New York announced that the so-called coal barons were planning to show their power after the departure from Washington of President Roosevelt and the "big stick."

The coal operators have produced an oversupply of anthracite and have stored enormous quantities. They have placed at points of access to water transportation great piles of the fuel. It is estimated that they have stored all told from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons ready for the market. In an ordinary year the price of anthracite is reduced fifty cents a ton April 1. It is expected that the operators will abandon this policy if the expected suspension of mining takes place.

Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, seems determined to press the demand for a direct agreement with the anthracite operators such as the union has with the bituminous operators. Nevertheless, a strike for recognition of the miners' union, coming in the face of the operators' proposal to renew the existing arrangement, which in past years has brought industrial peace, is scarcely likely to fire the public with enthusiasm.

A LAUGH OR TWO.

Proving His Caution. Elder W. H. Underwood, chaplain of the state senate was walking down a street at his home at City Center recently with a friend. Another friend, with whom Underwood joked a good deal, met them and said: "Elder, I thought you were careful of the company you keep."

"I am," replied the chaplain, walking right on. "I'm not going to stop." Kansas City Journal.

A Stowaway. Captain Pritchard of the Mauretania relates the following: "Last summer," he said, "there was a young lady whom I slowed over the steerage. As we were making the tour the steerage people were eating their dinner, and I couldn't help remarking the tremendous appetite of a red-haired man. I said, 'Just look at the amount of food that fellow consumes!'"

"I suppose, captain," said the young lady, "that is what you sailors call a stowaway?"—The Bits.

Redundant Sentence. "Some time ago Judge Reuther sentenced a prisoner to six months' hard labor, and directly he had pronounced the sentence, 'six months' hard labor' was echoed from the back of the court. The prisoner was so taken by surprise that he turned to the warden by his side and inquired: 'What does that mean? These were two sentences was to run concurrently?'"—M. A. P.

A Winter's Tale. Mme. De Navarro praised at a lunch on in New York American wit.

"It was horribly cold the other afternoon," she said. "A bitter wind whirled the dry snow through the air. The policemen had red, swollen faces, and all the teamsters, as they drove, kept slapping their poor frostbitten hands against their breasts."

"Getting into my hansom I said to the driver: 'This is real winter weather, isn't it?'"

"The driver nodded and smiled grimly. 'I give you my word, ma'am, said he, 'I ain't seen a butterfly all day.'"—Washington Star.

Senator Gets Lesson from Negro. When J. L. Brady, state senator from Douglas county, came to Topeka, to attend the legislature he said that he presumed that the office carried with it a certain amount of distinction. Now he says he is doubtful as to the amount of glory that goes with his toga.

In Lawrence, Senator Brady's home town, lives a negro who has known the senator for years. The negro came to Topeka a few days ago and succeeded in landing a job as one of the house janitors. "The man fitted into the senate chamber this afternoon during a recess. Seeing Senator Brady on the floor talking to several of his colleagues he fairly rushed forward, smiling broadly, and shook hands earnestly."

"Howdy, howdy, Mistah Brady," he said, "an so you got a job heah, did you? I got mine. I'm janitor. What they got you workin' at?"—Kansas City Star.

Difficult to Draw. A teacher asked her class to draw a picture of that which they wished to be when they grew up, and all went diligently to work except one little girl who only chewed her pencil.

"Don't you know what you want to be when you grow up, Anna?" asked the teacher.

"Yes, I know," replied the little girl, "but I don't know how to draw it. I want to be married."—Success Magazine.

Just Before the Spanking. "Pop, does a chicken come from an egg?"

"Yes, my son."

"And does an egg come from a chicken?"

"Yes."

"Well, if a chicken comes from an egg, and an egg comes from a chicken, which?"

"Now see here. If you are going to prolong this line of thought you can go right to bed."

News and Notes of Upper Peninsula

Wildcat Invades Barnyard. Peter Johnson of Gulliver, Schoolcraft county, shot and killed a wildcat the other day while the animal was prowling about the barnyard. He reports wildcats plentiful in that locality and says they are becoming unusually bold.

Fire Losses Were Small. Menominee's chief of the fire department reports that during the past year the number of fire alarms responded to was sixty-six, which is sixteen less than the preceding year. The total fire loss for that year was only \$2,866.60, which is considerably less than for the former year and an exceedingly low figure for a city of that population.

New Loses His Feet. Jeff McGone now has had both feet amputated at the South Side Marie hospital. Jeff is the man who was found freezing in the snow in the woods near Rexton. He was taken to the hospital and a few days later the fingers on both hands were amputated. Now he is without feet. He says he got lost in the woods and in order to keep warm had to drink whiskey. He finally got drunk and toppled over.

Wage Scale Not Changed. At the annual business meeting of the Escanaba Carpenters' union the matter of wages and working hours was given serious consideration and much time was taken up before a decision was reached. After voting on the present labor situation into consideration, the members of the union voted to make the working day of nine hours duration and the wages thirty-five cents an hour. The schedule will be adhered to throughout the present year.

Electric Railway Assured. The electric railway between Ironwood and Bessemer which has been talked of for so many years is now an assured fact. A grant has been drawn up whereby the Twin City Electric company is given the privilege to run cars across the lands of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., and also across the lands of the United States Steel Corporation. The Electric company has given a bond that the road will be completed within a year. Ties are already on the ground and it is said that work will be started at once.

Sportsmen Name Delegate. Sherman T. Handy of the Soo has been chosen by the sportsmen of that locality to represent Chippewa county at Lansing in the conference with the legislative committees with reference to amending the game laws. The meeting was held in the office of the city assessor and was attended by a score of representatives of sportsmen and fishermen. It was decided to recommend that the deer season be extended to May and the prohibition of taking any fish of that species under six inches in length. This change would afford a large number of people who fish at Baie de Swag every spring. In May during the spawning season the perch are scarce and it is reported that the law which allows the killing of geese and brant at all seasons in Chippewa county is considered satisfactory. On other water fowls it is considered advisable to have the open season begin a month later than in former years, because of the difference in climate.

Dogs Kill Many Chickens. Killing the poultry house of Emil Sjogren at Iron Mountain, three St. Bernard dogs actually effected entrance to the roosts of the feathered flock of seventy-eight, by first tearing from a window with their teeth a tightly and apparently securely fastened heavy door, and then with their teeth ripping out the window, which was firmly held in place by tightly nailed sash. Once in the coop the canines proceeded to kill all of the seventy-eight fowls. A few nights previous the dogs entered the house and killed a number of chickens. These same dogs were made their own by the police. Now the police have orders to execute the dogs on sight and are gunning for them.

Will Fight Tuberculosis. The Delta County Anti-Tuberculosis society was organized at a mass meeting held at the First M. E. church in Escanaba this week. There was a fairly large attendance, and the president of the society, Dr. O. C. Breitenbach, secretary, and the choice of treasurer and president was left to a committee which is to be appointed by Dr. Girard. These positions were left vacant in order that the members of Escanaba might be interested and later select one or more of their number to fill the offices.

The principal address at the meeting was given by Dr. O. C. Breitenbach, who spoke on "Sanitation and the Municipality." While this had to do primarily with tuberculosis and measures to prevent its spread, Dr. Breitenbach dealt at some length with local conditions and pointed out where he thought improvement was necessary. Among other things he stated that there was great need for having a city chemist in Escanaba and that much tuberculosis prevalent among the children was due to the milk consumed. He quoted an instance of a certain bovine which he stated was afflicted with tuberculosis, having been found so after an examination. As a basis for his declaration Dr. Breitenbach used Pasteur's famous quotation, "It is within the power of man to cause all parasites to disappear from the world." The history of sanitary achievements in this and foreign countries for the past fifty years was then taken up. Among the facts brought out by Dr. Breitenbach was that while the death rate from contagious and infectious diseases has greatly decreased there has been a corresponding increase in the deaths from organic troubles—stomach, kidneys, liver and heart. This was attributed to our present strenuous mode of living. In the death rates from typhoid, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough and diphtheria comparisons were made which showed decreases of from 25 to 80 per cent.

Fourth Brewer Bids for Business. A Minneapolis brewing company has established a new Iron River with Butch Rehr as agent. This makes four agencies here, says the Iron River Reporter, "which ought to be a sufficient number to supply the wants of our thirsty citizens."

Many Varieties of Trees. In the John Henes park and Riverside park, Menominee has an opportunity to save to posterity a fine collection of trees. According to Landscape Gardener Simonds of Chicago, there are forty-seven different varieties of trees and shrubs in the John Henes park, many of them varieties now almost extinct in that locality. At Riverside park can be found fully twenty-five varieties that are not found in the Henes park.

Blind Man Likes Music. One of the finest collections of graphophone records in that locality is owned by Fred Butch of Menominee. Mr. Butch, who is widely known as "the blind cigar dealer," is passionately fond of music. He formerly owned a large music box which he kept playing throughout the day at his cigar store. He has now replaced this with a graphophone and contains 150 choice records. Mr. Butch knows where to locate each and every record in the store.

Candidates at Menominee. Candidates for city offices and for aldermanic positions are becoming plentiful at Menominee and this promises to be a week of many announcements. The primaries will take place April 3 and the election follows on Monday, April 5. The following men, well-known tax payers and prominent citizens, have announced their candidacies: Fred T. Schultz, Republican, for alderman in the Seventh ward; Michael G. Seidl, Republican, candidate for city treasurer; Anton Bushek, present alderman, for re-election in the Sixth ward; and J. K. Pangborn, for alderman in the Seventh.

Japanese Fail to Land. Two Japanese who were looking for positions in this city failed to find employment in Escanaba and have gone to the iron country. John Bismark, who was the spokesman for the pair, says that he had no opportunity to work in a private family, but said that the woman with whom he had been wanted to know if he was experienced in the care of children. John Kim, the junior member of the party, said that he did not care to work in Escanaba anyhow, as the people did not appreciate the fact that he was a Japanese. He claims that even the Chinese residents of Escanaba claimed him as a long lost brother and that was more than he could stand.

Soo Boat Houses Looted. Thieves are busy among the boat houses along the river at the Soo. Locks have been broken and in some instances valuable tools and fishing tackle have been taken by unknown people. Charles Hewitt is the latest to report the loss of articles from a boat house. Somebody took about \$30 worth of fishing tackle from him. Stealing from boat houses at the Soo is easy in the winter time as few owners keep close watch of such property. The party wanted to know if they were to afford a man to watch the river front and the street is so far from the water's edge that pedestrians are not liable to interfere with night prowlers.

Manistique Mayor. Mayor William L. Middlebrook, whose political supporters say will succeed himself as mayor of Manistique this spring, is of Scottish descent and was born in the state of New York. He went to Manistique twenty-three years ago, taking a position with the W. L. company's store as head clerk. He was in the employ of that store for three years, when he engaged in business for himself, and has been continuously engaged ever since. He was treasurer of Hiawatha township for four years; clerk of the same township for one year; supervisor of the township for four years; village trustee three terms; supervisor of the two ward wards for one year and one day one term. In addition to this he has been a member of the board of public works two terms and a member of the school board the same length of time.

Suicide Suspected. J. B. Ray is dead at Iron Mountain, presumably from morphine poisoning. Suicide is suspected. Mrs. Ray, who had been about town, engaged in selling tickets on a fancy pillow in order to raise funds to keep the "wolf from the door," returned during the afternoon and found that her husband had retired. When she again returned in the evening, he apparently had not arose, and was in bed groaning, and being supposed to have been taken to the hospital. She asked him if he could do anything for him, but he failed to answer. This was about 9 o'clock. She did not consider the case serious, and retired. However, at 3 o'clock she arose, and endeavored to revive her husband. She could not, and then summoned physicians. The doctors worked over the man for several hours, but he was beyond aid and passed away while still unconscious. Ray was involved in an alleged horse "dope" case a few weeks ago and had brooded much since then. Aside from the wife, a little daughter survives him.

Little Boy Dies in Flames. Cornelia Delta county, was the scene of a shocking tragedy when the five-year-old son of Joseph Rossier lost his life and the mother was severely burned in a fire that destroyed the family home. The father was away at the time. The fire broke out about 12:30 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Rossier was awakened

from her slumbers by a dense smoke that filled the interior of the one-story frame home in which the family lived. Rushing to the bed where lay her five-year-old son, she found that he had been smothered by the smoke. She managed to make her way to the door. The door was barred and Mrs. Rossier, almost frantic with fright, got up of the older child while she unfastened the door. When she reached for him again he was gone. She threw the baby out of the door into the snow and made her way back through the smoke and flames until she came upon the body of the older boy in the house. She found to her horror that he was dead. Mrs. Rossier suffered very severe burns which may prove to be of a fatal nature. She was taken to the Delta county hospital at Escanaba.

Conducted Hotel 44 Years. News has been received announcing the death of Mrs. Henry P. Smith at her home in Cleveland. Perhaps no woman was more closely allied with the development and the interests of Sault Ste. Marie than was Mrs. Smith. With her husband, the late H. P. Smith, who died of heart failure in 1892, she removed to the Soo from Cleveland in 1850, engaging in the hotel business, and for forty-four years conducted the Chippewa House on Water street. This hotel was open only during the summer months, the Smiths returning to their home in Cleveland for the winter. Here some of the noted men of the country were entertained as guests, and during the forty-four years that it was in charge of the Smiths no hotel in the country was more famed for its hospitality and good cheer. It was the favorite resort each year for many prominent families of the East and South. The building was destroyed by the big fire which swept Water street in 1896. Mrs. Smith was a woman of great energy and her generosity was proverbial among those who were in need of assistance. She is survived by a daughter, Miss Kathleen, and a son, a grandchild, Miss Florence B. Tilt, both residents of Cleveland.

Train Kills a Woodsman. A woodsman whose identity has not been established missed his footing while trying to board a moving train at Kates, in Dickinson county, this week and died from the results of his injuries. It is claimed that the man had been drinking and that just as he was about to board the train he slipped and fell. The train was moving at a rapid pace and the man was unable to get up. He was thrown under the wheels. No one on the train saw the accident and the train proceeded on before the man attempted to board it, but people who were loitering about the depot ran to the assistance of the unfortunate man, but could not reach him in time. Both legs were cut off below the knees. The body was taken to Escanaba in a bag possessed by the man there was found a bible in which the name of Harry D. Merrill was written, but the name under which the man had been employed in the woods is Benjamin Colebrook. He was about forty years old, light complexioned and had a full head of hair, was five feet ten inches tall and would weigh around 180 pounds. If after a reasonable length of time some trace of the relatives cannot be found the railroad company will provide for interment of the victim of the accident.

A Tale of Love-Sick Swains. There is a story going the rounds at Escanaba which is furnishing amusement to those who are in the secret of the identity of the young men interested. The story, in brief, is that of young men who became infatuated with a pair of the broilers who appeared in the "Eds. of Spice" at Peterson's opera house. The young men were shown a show after the arrival of the dancers in town. The first place to which the strangers were piloted was a principal cafe, where the hungry Thespians were refreshed, this benevolence costing the pair of lovelocks some money. They were then shown where they could rest their weary heads, which was sadly needed, as the pair had journeyed all the way from Iron Mountain and the train was similar to the one that Ople Reid writes about, and which traveled through Arkansas. Making an appointment for two in the afternoon, they allowed the weary ones plenty of time to rest up, and at the hour named were promptly on hand with a cutter, drawn by two spirited horses. Their trip extended to Gladstone and a few other points, and at 7:15 in the evening they returned to the city. After a hasty supper, the would-be "Johnnies" repaired to the opera house and occupied prominent seats to witness the performance. It was noticed that whenever the girl with the Auburn hair had any of the whistling airs in her portion of the cast, the pair of lovelocks youths would applaud vociferously. All stories have a finis part, and this is no exception to the general rule. They tried to accompany the rising young artists to their next stopping place, but the cruel manager said, "Nay, nay, Pauline," and there you are.

Sufferers who say they have tried everything without benefit are the people we are looking for. We want them to know from glad experience that Ely's Cream Balm will cure Croup, Croup of the Head, Hay Fever, and obstinate forms of Nasal Catarrh. This remedy acts directly on the inflamed, sensitive membranes. Cleansing, soothing and healing. One trial will convince you of its healing power. Price 30c. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York.

A parent who evidently disapproved of corporal punishment wrote the teacher: "Dear Miss—Don't hit Johnnie. We never do it at home except in self-defense."—Sacred Heart Review.

Classified Want Directory

HELP WANTED. WANTED—A second-hand phonograph. Apply to Mrs. Anderson, Summit House. 3-19-09.

WANTED—Situation by two men as first and second cook in hotel or restaurant. Apply Blomark and John Kim, American Hotel. 3-17-09.

WANTED—A large fire-proof iron safe, any style. Give inside dimensions and quote price. Address: P. O. Box 588, Hancock, Mich. 3-16-09.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks. Salary \$800 to \$915. No "layoffs." Examination in Marquette May 15th. Common education sufficient. Candidates prepared for work. Apply immediately. Franklin Institute, Rochester, N. Y. 3-16-09.

WANTED—60 wood choppers to cut chemical wood. The Wittenbergs, Co., Walk, Mich. 3-24-09.

WANTED—Plumbers at Cleveland City camps. Rumley and Dorsey, Mich. Board 18 cents per meal. Apply at camp. 3-25-09.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 720 No. Third street. 3-19-09.

FOR RENT—Two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; electric light and bath. 622 N. Third St. 3-19-09.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, new one block from Hotel Marquette. Electric light, heat and bath. 416 Champion street. 3-15-09.

FOR SALE. A BARCAIN—House and lot, with barn, for \$650, worth \$1000, if bought within two weeks. 222 Craig street. 3-19-09.

FOR SALE—On account of the death of my son, I desire to sell my 1908, 40 H.P. \$2,500 Rambler touring car, for \$1,500; bought last September, guaranteed a good one. Answer quick. Address: Box 144, Marquette, Wis. 3-19-09.

FOR SALE—A bargain. House and lot, also heater, kitchen and gas ranges and other household goods. Enquire at 120 East Hemlock street. 3-19-09.

FOR SALE—Second-hand and slightly used organs, prices \$10 to \$25. Easy payments. Amos Saladin, Harlow Block. 3-16-09.

FOR SALE—A carload of Wisconsin horses and some new milch cows. At Wm. Doran's Sales Stable, South Marquette. 3-19-09.

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, 369 Park street, Marquette, Mich. 3-19-09.

FOR SALE—Having purchased all Ross estate lots in Negaunee, will now sell at bargain prices. Enquire at 115 W. Ohio St. Bell 'phone No. 7. 4-29-10.

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 Pickere Lake, Buckrore, Birch, Antlers and Big Bay. 9:25 a. m.

For Negaunee and Ishpeiming. 9:30 a. m. For Harvey, Mangum, Yalmer, New Dalton, Skandia, Selma, Carlshead, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Chatham and Munising. 7:00 a. m.

TRAIN LEAVES ISHPEMING. For Marquette, Harvey, Mangum, Yalmer, New Dalton, Skandia, Carlshead, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Chatham and Munising. 4:10 p. m.

TRAIN LEAVES MUNISING. For Chatham, Rumely, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Skandia, New Dalton, Yalmer, Mangum, Harvey, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeiming, Birch and Big Bay. 7:00 a. m.

For stations on East Branch 8:10 a. m. For Chatham, Rumely, Carlshead, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, M. & S. E. Ry. stations to Marquette. 4:45 p. m.

For Munising Jct. 12:55 p. m. 3:45 p. m. TRAINS LEAVE MUNISING JCT. For Munising. 1:40 p. m.

LEAVES BIG BAY. For Birch, Marquette, M. & S. E. Ry. stations, Munising and Negaunee. 11:45 a. m.

Train leaves Birch. 1:00 p. m. TRAINS LEAVE PRINCETON. For Little Lake, Carlshead, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeiming, Big Bay, Birch, Rumely, Chatham, Munising and East Branch stations. 6:15 a. m.

Leaves Gwinn. 6:20 a. m. For Munising Ry. stations to Munising, M. & S. E. Ry. stations. 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.

Marquette Bowling Club

6 Alleys Open IN PERFECT CONDITION DAILY 9 A. M. TO 12 P. M. Try out the "loop the loop" returns. Backus Pir Spotters. Ladies session specially invited at morning and afternoon hours. Everything possible will be done for their comfort.

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.

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PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blinding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c. PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blinding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c. BEST: Gold Medal Flour makes the lightest sponge cake I ever saw.

THE REMEDY S.S.S. FOR SORES AND ULCERS. The combination of healthful vegetable ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed, makes it an especially desirable and effective remedy in the treatment of sores and ulcers of every kind. Since an impure condition of the blood is responsible for the trouble, a medicine that can purify the blood is the only hope of a successful cure; and it should be a medicine that not only cleanses the circulation, but one that at the same time restores the blood to its normal, rich, nutritive condition. S. S. S. is just such a remedy. It is made entirely of healing, cleansing vegetable properties, extracted from nature's roots, herbs and barks of the forest and fields. It has long been recognized as the greatest of all blood purifiers, possessing the qualities necessary to remove every impurity in the blood. When S. S. S. has purified and surely, because they are no longer fed and kept open by a continual discharge into them of irritating disease-laden matter from the blood. S. S. S. brings about a healthy condition of the flesh by supplying it with rich, nourishing blood and makes a permanent and lasting cure. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice mailed free to all who write. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



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

The Superior Lumber Co.

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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 Ice 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. 7-25-07

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.

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.

Nineteen per cent

OF ALL YOU EAT IS WHEAT FLOUR

Let CERESOTA be the nineteen

ICE CREAM ICES

And Other Table Delights

Fine Baking and Confectionery

LaVALLEE'S BAKERY
213 N. Front St., Marquette.
Both Telephones.

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

To-day's weather: Snow; stationary temperature.

Yesterday's temperatures: 7 a. m., 14 degrees; noon, 26; 7 p. m., 26; maximum, 27; minimum, 14.

Miss Laura Blake went to Chicago last evening.

Eddy Mathews went to Duluth last night for a few days' stay.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Saunders, of Oak street, yesterday afternoon, a son.

The last of the series of Masonic dancing parties will be given at Masonic Hall tonight.

L. P. Gellerman, traveling passenger agent for the Northern Pacific, was in the city yesterday.

Hiram Brush, of Dowagiac, arrived in the city yesterday, and will go to Big Bay this morning.

St. Mary's guild will meet with Mrs. J. E. Trefheway, 209 East Hewitt avenue, at 2 o'clock.

St. Monique guild will meet with Mrs. George Hewitt, on West Bluff street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Miss Etta Veltman will leave for Duluth and Hibbing this evening, to be absent from the city four weeks.

Miss Edith Eldredge left for Hutchinson, Kas., yesterday, where she will spend two weeks with a friend.

Miss Mary O'Neill, who has been ill at St. Mary's hospital for the past ten days, is reported very much improved.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist church will meet in the church parlors this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Woman's guild and the Young Woman's guild of St. Paul's church will meet in the Guild Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. F. H. Vandenberg and her sister, Miss Lillian Hennessy, left for Chicago last evening, for a week's visit with relatives and friends.

The Woman's society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. C. C. Carlyle, 718 North Front street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Two Japanese gentlemen are in the city looking for work as cooks. They are registered at the American Hotel, as John Bismarek and John Kim.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society will be entertained at the home of Mrs. J. M. Smith, corner High and Arch streets, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. George Petree and Miss Jessie Palmer have returned from a six weeks' stay in Ironwood, where they put on a very successful Kermis production.

Basketball Tonight—The high school basketball team will be pitted against the Normal team at the Normal gymnasium tonight. The high school orchestra will furnish music for the social time that is to follow the game.

Died Very Suddenly—Cyril Valline, a store keeper at one of the Cleveland-Cliffs Alger county camps, died very suddenly yesterday. An official of the company stated last evening that the rumor that he had committed suicide was entirely without basis of fact, and that he had been in ill health for some time.

Funeral Sunday—The funeral of the late Mrs. John Ollila will be held from the family home, 1734 Fitch avenue, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Ruotsalainen. Mrs. Ollila died at St. Luke's hospital Tuesday night at the age of twenty-seven. She leaves a husband and four small children to mourn her demise.

Campaign Meeting Tonight—There will be a campaign meeting at the opera house tonight under the auspices of the Labor Campaign club. It is expected that there will be several short speeches by local men and that most of the candidates endorsed by the club will make short addresses. Klamert's boys' band will furnish music for the occasion.

Banquet at Guild Hall—The men who worked in the erection of the Guild Hall were treated to a supper last evening at 6:30. The event was the result of a desire on the part of the Guild Hall management to show their appreciation of the good work done by the men who labored in the erecting and equipping of the building, and also to afford the men an opportunity of seeing the results of their labor—the Guild Hall completed and in operation. More than forty men sat down together and partook of a delicious supper served by the Young Woman's guild of St. Paul's church.

At the Bijou—The talking picture given at the Bijou last night tells a beautiful, though pathetic story. A lonely old bachelor, on the eve of the Christmas holidays tries in vain to drown old memories. Happy lovers pass joyous married couples are met, all of which intensifies his sense of isolation. He hastens to his apartments, where he is greeted by his negro servant. He directs the servant to set the table for seven and places before each plate a card bearing the name of a former loved one. He dines alone and drinks to each fair face as memory brings it to view. As he drinks, the vision of the fair one rises before him and, in fancy, partakes with him, until, one by one, the chairs are occupied. At the stroke of twelve, the last candle flickers out. His head sinks on his breast, and when the servant finds him he is lonely no more, for his spirit has gone to join his loved ones in the shadowland. The picture will be repeated this afternoon and tonight.

Warrants for Saloon Men—Rev. C. H. Rutledge, of an Algonquin fame, was in Marquette yesterday and asked Justices Crary and Blanchard to issue seven warrants for the arrest of six Marquette saloon keepers, for having kept their places of business open on Sunday. Mr. Rutledge stated last night that neither the justices were anxious to issue the warrants and he did not press his request, but returned to Islipening and had the warrants issued by Justice Andrews, of that city. He stated that the warrants would be put into the hands of Deputy Sheriff Trevarrow today and might be served before night. Four of the offenses alleged in the warrants were committed on Sunday, Oct. 4, and four on Sunday, Feb. 21. There are said to be two witnesses in support of each case. Mr. Rutledge stated that other Marquette saloon keepers had been caught in the toils, but that the evidence was in the hands of Marquette people and complaints would be made in due time.

STRONG ADDRESS GIVEN BY FATHER CORCORAN

IMMENSE CROWD AT BARAGA AUDITORIUM HEARD ELOQUENT WORD OF NOTED CHURCH-MAN.

The St. Patrick's day exercises at the Baraga auditorium Wednesday night were attended by a large crowd which was delighted with the splendid program. All of the numbers given by local talent were favorably received and the address given by Father Corcoran was a masterly effort.

Among the Marquette musicians who were on the program were Klamert's Boys' band, Miss Norma Ross, Miss Margaret Barnes, Mrs. Louis Vierling, Miss Marceline Knowles, Miss Flora Retalle, the Girls' orchestra, and P. H. Morgan, of Detroit, favored the audience with several pleasing songs.

After felicitating his audience on the patriotic demonstration made in honor of the occasion, recalling memories of other days and other scenes Father Corcoran referred first to the early missionaries, who, just as soon as persecutions had ceased and the infant church had emerged from the catacombs, radiated to every corner of the known world, eager to bear to heathen nations the blessings of religion and civilization. He drew a vivid contrast between the civilization of today—the civilization of the getting gun—and the early Christian's conception of that priceless boon—the cross of Christ and its attendant blessings. In imagination one could almost see the intrepid champions of the new faith radiating further and further from the center of Christianity until at the dawn of the fifth century one of the noblest of them all traversed the seas to Irene, "the Emerald Gem of the Western World."

He next portrayed the marvellous clarity with which the Druidical inhabitants of that island embraced the faith of St. Patrick. Nor must one be misled into thinking that because it was accepted so readily it was therefore the whimsical assent of a feeble, superstitious people. Although the conversion of Ireland was effected without shedding a single drop of blood; still in after years the nation shed its own blood in rivers to perpetuate it in their midst. After showing how under the benign influence of Christianity Ireland became a paradise on earth—the island home of saints and scholars—the speaker next drew a fearful picture of the Danish invasion which ended gloriously for Ireland on the field of Clontarf. Next the horrors of the Norman conquest were held up in a manner that excited involuntary protest from the auditors. These were hurried over, however, in order that Father Corcoran come to his main theme: The causes that led millions of Irish men and women to forsake the land of their birth and to seek an asylum in a land beyond the seas.

Ireland Harassed.

In addition to the persecution that the people had to suffer on account of their religion, was presented the harassing to which they were subjected in a commercial way. How the cattle trade of Ireland was ruined in order that the English farmer might not be compelled to meet the competition; how the woollen industry was so loaded with taxes that it refused longer to afford an adequate return; how the linen manufacturers were killed by the navigation acts. Then did Irishmen, who hitherto were forbidden by law to leave the soil, turn their faces to the colonies across the sea. The trials of a parting from home ties, the perils of the ocean voyage next received their need of attention. The mutual benefits to the Irish exile and the country, the his adoption were portrayed in a manner both interesting and instructive. America then awakening for the first time to her possibilities had need of hundreds of thousands of stout hearts and willing hands to aid in the upbuilding of the nation and these who could in the hour of her need pouring in from the immigrant ships docking at Castle Garden and Boston harbor. The forest primeval resounded to the ring of their axes, the forges of the East roared responsively to their ringing toll; they dug our canals and laid the steel of our railroads.

Irish in America.

As soon as the children of these hardy immigrants acquired that education that was denied to them at home they entered more completely than ever before into the life of the nation. How closely they identified themselves with American national life became especially prominent when the tocsin of war was sounded and the call to arms went ringing through the land. The alacrity with which they responded showed that they were true sons of the "fighting race." Their achievements in Revolutionary times and in the Civil war more than once evoked the plaudits of the vast audience that filled Baraga auditorium almost to its capacity.

In conclusion the lecturer exhorted his auditors to be mindful of the heritage bequeathed them by their noble ancestry and never by word or deed to sully the fair fame which was theirs to perpetuate. They must in the future, as in the past, give of their best for the upbuilding of our glorious republic even should it come to the stern alternative of war. "This country is ours as much as anybody's," concluded the speaker, "and not earthly power can ever shake our loving obedience to its Constitution and its laws."

The regular Saturday night hop will be given at Fraternity Hall tomorrow night. Music by the Peerless orchestra. (3-19-24)

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

DRY HARDWOOD,

Two dollars per cord in two-cord lots. (2-13-1f)

F. B. SPEAR & SONS.

Now is the time to order your awnings. We make awnings of all descriptions, also anything in canvas work. 3-13-1f

KELLY HARDWARE CO.

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

ROCKER WOOD

At \$5.00 per load. Nothing better for the cook. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. (6-6-1f)

The lawyer who says "you was," left something in the university for one who says "Between you and I."

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.

BIJOU

(The House of Features)

This Afternoon and Evening

LAST CHANCE TO SEE

"A Bachelor's Supper"
(Memories of By-Gone Days)

in TALKING PICTURES

Also

The Bride of Lammermoor
A Scotch Tragedy

and

"The Painting"
A Film of Rare Dramatic Value.

WATCH FOR BABY SHOW ANNOUNCEMENT.

Matinee 3 to 5; admission, 5 and 10c. Evening 7 to 10; admission, 10 and 15c. 8-2-1f

The Palace

Billiard & Pool Parlors

Vierling Block
117 Front St.

THE FINEST AND LARGEST IN THE CITY.

Everything New and Up-to-Date.

Plenty of Room, Well Ventilated, Excellent Light.

The best place to enjoy a good game of Billiards or Pool. A trial will convince you

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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

There's a RARE Pleasure in being Able to Play the BEST Music—When You Are Not a Musician.

The Pianola Piano

Exclusive Agency Northern Michigan CONKLIN'S

STUYVESANT, WHELOCK, STECK, WEBER, the most perfect player pianos extant. A child can play them. Prices \$550 up. Easy monthly payments. See the line, hear them play, at

CONKLIN'S

BRUSH'S CASH GROCERY

Both Fifth and Washington Sts. Phones.

Bulk Creamery Butter, 32c lb.

California Evaporated Pears, per lb. 10c-12c
California Evaporated Apricots, per lb. 12c-15c
California Evaporated Peaches, per lb. 12c-15c
Seeded Raisins, very best, 1 lb. package. 9c
California Cooking Figs, per lb. 8c

25 lbs. Best Sugar, \$1.40

Sweet Santa Clara Prunes, per lb. 8c
Ring Cut Evaporated Apples, per lb. 10c
Seedless Muscatel Raisins, per lb. 8c
Standard Tomatoes, 3 cans. 25c
Snider's Catsup, pint bottles. 20c
Sugar Corn, 3 cans. 25c
Early June Peas, 3 cans. 25c

Best Bulk Lard, 12c lb.

Best Standard Tomatoes, 6 cans. 55c
Quaker Oats, large package. 23c
Best Flour, 5 brands, 49 lb. sack. \$1.60
Beans, best hand picked, per lb. 5c
California Apricots in Syrup, large cans. 15c
Michigan Plums in Syrup, large cans. 12c
Best Holland Herring, all Milkers, per keg. 90c-\$1.00

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.
6-28-1f

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. 6-31-1f

DARANTELLA

10c Havana Cigars, 10c

Marquette National Bank

Marquette, Michigan.
Capital \$100,000. Surplus \$25,000.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

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.

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John M. Longyear. Wm. G. Mather.
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Frank J. Jennison.

RAPS THE PRISON LABOR SYSTEM

GOVERNOR SENDS UNEXPECTED MESSAGE ASKING THAT IT BE ABANDONED—TO HELP TAXPAYERS.

Governor Warner has taken an open stand against the present system of prison contract labor in Michigan. In connection with the matter a special message was given to the legislature. The governor says:

"In my judgment the time has come when there should be legislative action that will ultimately bring about a change in the method of employing the convict labor of our three penal institutions. At the present time, and for many years past, our state has leased to private contractors and corporations such prisoners as are able to work and are not needed to do the necessary labor connected with the care and maintenance of the institutions.

"The price received by the state per day varies somewhat but taking one contract with another the price averages about fifty cents per day. In addition to this the state as a rule furnishes buildings in which the manufacturing is done, provides heating and in many instances even provides the power. This under the system these institutions have become expensive burdens upon the taxpayers as shown by figures already in your possession, furnished by Auditor General Fuller. The statement given in the current report of the auditor shows that appropriations for a number of years, including the cost of erection of the new twine plant at Jackson and the initial cost of equipment.

"Maintenance is costly.

"The amount also includes the expense of repairing and replacing buildings damaged and destroyed by fire. The current cost of maintaining the three prisons since 1895 is heretofore given. This total amount for current expenses alone, which does not include any appropriations for repairs, additions to buildings or new buildings, for the three prisons from 1895 to 1908 inclusive, is nearly one and one-half million dollars. This is divided as follows: Michigan reformatory at Ionia, \$535,000.

"While it is true that the heaviest current expense during a few of those years was incurred when the state account system was in operation, it should be borne in mind that the period when the state was largely interested in the sale of prison manufactured goods was one of unparalleled business depression.

"The reasons why the labor of these convicts and the sale of its products should be under state control and supervision are apparent and conclusive. I am of the opinion that this labor can be disposed of in such a way that it will do but little if any harm to Michigan industries or labor. This can be proven by an investigation of the work done and results brought about at the Detroit house of correction. The system there is directly the opposite of the contract system, and I do not hesitate to state that under good management the same system in operation in our three prisons during the last fifteen years would have returned to the state every dollar paid out for maintenance and current expense.

"During the last fifteen years the city of Detroit has been paid by the Detroit house of correction \$488,650, or an average of over \$32,000 each year. In addition to this they have paid for repairs and construction work and insurance on buildings \$90,000. This expense, incurred in our prisons, would have been paid out of the state treasury. During the last eight years this prison has paid out of its earnings \$48,000 to prisoners as a reward for good behavior and faithful service.

"Deducting from the sum of these figures the amount that was received during this period for board and it will be shown that the Detroit house of correction has not only paid its entire running expenses, but kept its promises in repair and interest. It should also be borne in mind that these satisfactory results were brought about in a prison where almost 90 per cent of the prisoners were serving sentences of thirty days and almost 50 per cent of the whole number

were serving sentences of ninety days or under.

Twine Plant a Success.

"The binder twine plant at the Michigan state prison has been in operation less than one year and has had the best and most difficult incident to the establishment and operation of a new plant. Notwithstanding this it has demonstrated its practical success as a prison industry. Established after strong opposition, it has disappointed those who would not admit it at the end of one year's operation, employing only eighty prisoners, it has returned a net profit of \$12,000.

"It is a conservative estimate that the profits this year will be double that of last season and every dollar of the profit (except the percentage paid to the men who work in it goes to the state, I believe this industry can be built up and extended, and that four or five times the number of prisoners now employed can be profitably employed in a twine and cordage plant. I am advised that the twine plant in the Stillwater prison in Minnesota has paid a profit of nearly a million dollars in the last twelve years. The profits on the last year's season's operations are \$306,000. The output of the Jackson twine plant was distributed last year through sixty-three counties and was used on more than twelve thousand farms and gave universal satisfaction.

"The manufacture of grain bags is an industry that would seem well adapted for prison labor. The article is and will be staple and its sale could be handled along the same line as the product of the binder twine factory. This work that can be done by the present legislature will be to provide some change in the method of employing the prisoners as the various contracts expire. These contracts have been legally made and there should be no adverse legislation that will interfere in any way with the present method of contracting. It is the future policy of the state that is to be considered and in my judgment the interests of Michigan manufacturers, Michigan laborers and Michigan taxpayers will be benefited if this legislature will have the way for the state account system, of employing the labor of our prisoners, and ultimately to go away with the leasing or private contract system.

Help the Convict.

"The treatment of the convict and his welfare should not be considered a matter of minor consideration. From this standpoint will come the employment of the prisoner by the state whose law he has transgressed far preferable. This system pursued at the Detroit house of correction and in connection with the binder twine plant at Jackson gives to the prisoners who work well and faithfully an opportunity to share in the result of his toil. There is an element of justice about the earnings of a prisoner benefiting his state and family lacking when employed by private contractors. Just why the profit of his labor should benefit some private individual or corporation is a problem beyond the comprehension of the average prisoner. Neither can the reason be given by the student of penology or the taxpayer.

"Believing the time has come when the state's future policy in dealing with this question should be determined, this matter is submitted for your careful consideration."

CONFIRMED PROOF.

Residents of Marquette Cannot Doubt What Has Been Twice Proved.

In gratitude for complete relief from aches and pains of bad backs—from distressing kidney ills—thousands have publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. Residents of Marquette, who so testified years ago, now say their cures were permanent. This testimony doubly proves the worth of Doan's Kidney Pills to Marquette kidney sufferers.

Mrs. Leonard Richer, 407 Rock St., Marquette, Mich., says: "My little daughter was afflicted with a kidney weakness and I was much alarmed about her condition. She had little control over the kidney secretions and bed wetting was frequent. I tried many remedies in her case but nothing helped her until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Stafford Drug Co. This remedy stopped the annoyance and greatly improved her health."

The above statement was given on Feb. 15, 1905, and was confirmed by Mrs. Richer on Nov. 6, 1908. She said: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family during the past five years and they have always given satisfactory results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THEATRICAL.

"The Virginian."

The dramatization of the late Owen Wister's famous novel, "The Virginian," as given at the opera house last night by the Kirk La Shelle company was a very satisfactory production. The authors of the play have kept very closely to both the story and the words of the book, and that reverts lovers of Mr. Wister's story were not surprised and disappointed, as is sometimes the case when a popular novel is dramatized. The scenery was beautiful and in exceedingly good taste and served appreciably to give the production its necessary western environment.

The cast was an exceptionally strong one, especially the male characters. The numerous cowboys afforded wonderfully realistic portrayals of that class of men, on whom so many stories of western life are based.

W. S. Hart, in the title role, was worthy of his part, and is gifted with a fine figure and a wonderfully musical and resonant voice. He carried the difficult part of a native southerner transformed into a man of the plains as well, perhaps, as any man could do, although it appeared that the southern drawl and lachrymose manner were just a little overdone.

Frank Trampant, as Trampant, the bad man, is almost a perfect impersonation, carrying the villain's role in an entirely satisfactory manner. He was remembered by some in the audience as having appeared in this city years ago, in a presentation of "Puddin' Head Will" at the home of the late Representative Nelson Dingley, is the author of the effort. He was detailed nearly a year ago to the ways and means committee, to have charge of the information work.

"Among the arguments for a tariff bill goes into the matter of the tariff. It is almost a foregone conclusion that the tariff bill, nor the time nor means to secure information. Those who advanced this argument in good faith evidently are not familiar with the amount of preliminary work done, and have but a faint idea of the amount of valuable information gathered through months of labor for the use of the committee.

"After adjournment of the first session of the Sixtieth congress, under the provisions of the resolution, committee headquarters were established at the home of the chairman, the Hon. S. E. Payne. Here offices were opened, experts and stenographers engaged, and the campaign actively begun. One exceedingly important feature of the work was the consideration of the tariff in its relation to the revenues and the recommendation of phraseology that would meet these decisions. The committee in this work had the assistance of Thomas J. Doherty, assistant counsel, United States treasury, and the counsel of the general agent, New York city, whose long experience in preparing the government's customs cases for trial made him of especial value.

"Another branch of the work was an encyclopedic in its character, and consisted of the collecting of information relative to the nature and uses of the various concrete articles treated of in the tariff, showing to what uses they are put, the amount produced in this country, cost of production, amount consumed, prices, and the various uses of the same.

"This information was not only secured from published works, but through the various departments of the government and from public and private sources in this and other countries. The results of this work, legal and encyclopedic, were incorporated in a published book of 953 pages, including index, entitled "The Tariff of 1909." This book contains, in brief, all portions of the information collected, the intention being to cover the various subjects in the briefest possible manner for convenient reference, the more extensive and extended information being filed for handy and ready reference.

Aided by Consular Reports.

"In addition to this, at the request of the committee, the state department sent a consular letter to its representative in all foreign countries calling for reports of industrial conditions. This letter, which was prepared by the state department and department of commerce and labor, on lines suggested by the committee, has received detailed information relative to all important industries and labor conditions, including cost of production of all commercial articles that make up the country's importations.

"This covered the making of automobile tires, brass goods, brushes, buttons, cutlery, and rags, cement, coal tar colors and dyes, all classes of chemicals, food products, clocks and watches, coal and coke, coffee, copper and all other metals, including iron and steel manufacturing; book binding, book covers, iron and glassware, mattings and oil cloths, musical instruments, paints, paper and books, shoe and leather making, stone quarrying, brewing, sugar making, wood manufactures, tobacco, toys and the wool and woollen industries.

"The greatest attention was devoted to the question of wages and hours of labor, the question submitted covering the following occupations: Bakers, building trades, cigarmakers, clothing makers, coal miners, compositors, farm laborers, glass makers, hatters, iron and steel workers, lumbermen, pottery employees, machinists and blacksmiths, mill workers, tanners, pattern makers, shoemakers and textile employees.

"Another line of inquiry was devoted to cost of production, including cost of labor, materials, officials and clerks, fuel or water power, taxes, supplies and repairs, interest on investment, depreciation, insurance and other details that necessarily affect the cost of production.

"From these circular letters the committee received 239 reports, ranging from complete and detailed reports of the iron and textile industries of England to the hosiery manufactures of Chemnitz, Germany. All commercial centers were fully and completely covered, and reports of great value were received from the United States, Europe, Asia and Africa, and other places scattered widely over the face of the globe. The subjects of foreign wages and costs of production were covered in detail, and the committee was able to corroborate or disprove many of the statements made along these lines by interested parties.

"In addition to these inquiries, special agents and experts of the bureau of manufactures, department of commerce and labor, travelled from point to point throughout Europe, Asia and Africa, and in various special and important industries, which were submitted to the committee in the form of confidential reports, which repose in the committee files.

"In this country, the bureau of corporations, census bureau, bureau of statistics, geological survey, bureau of fisheries, agricultural department and other government bureaus were kept busy at work and gave the committee valuable assistance, and this was all preliminary to the opening of the public hearings,

of life which it is a good thing to see led by any man who has held a position such as he held, and the beginning of the work of revision.

"Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

DENIES "IGNORANCE" OF TARIFF FRAMERS

Major Lord, U. S. A., in Charge of the Information Bureau of the Committee, Explains the Vast Amount of Work Done for the Body—More Labor and Detail This Time Than on Any Other Revenue Bill.

Washington, March 18.—A semi-official statement about the preparation of the tariff bill goes into the matter of the tariff. It is almost a foregone conclusion that the tariff bill, nor the time nor means to secure information. Those who advanced this argument in good faith evidently are not familiar with the amount of preliminary work done, and have but a faint idea of the amount of valuable information gathered through months of labor for the use of the committee.

"After adjournment of the first session of the Sixtieth congress, under the provisions of the resolution, committee headquarters were established at the home of the chairman, the Hon. S. E. Payne. Here offices were opened, experts and stenographers engaged, and the campaign actively begun. One exceedingly important feature of the work was the consideration of the tariff in its relation to the revenues and the recommendation of phraseology that would meet these decisions. The committee in this work had the assistance of Thomas J. Doherty, assistant counsel, United States treasury, and the counsel of the general agent, New York city, whose long experience in preparing the government's customs cases for trial made him of especial value.

"Another branch of the work was an encyclopedic in its character, and consisted of the collecting of information relative to the nature and uses of the various concrete articles treated of in the tariff, showing to what uses they are put, the amount produced in this country, cost of production, amount consumed, prices, and the various uses of the same.

"This information was not only secured from published works, but through the various departments of the government and from public and private sources in this and other countries. The results of this work, legal and encyclopedic, were incorporated in a published book of 953 pages, including index, entitled "The Tariff of 1909." This book contains, in brief, all portions of the information collected, the intention being to cover the various subjects in the briefest possible manner for convenient reference, the more extensive and extended information being filed for handy and ready reference.

Aided by Consular Reports.

"In addition to this, at the request of the committee, the state department sent a consular letter to its representative in all foreign countries calling for reports of industrial conditions. This letter, which was prepared by the state department and department of commerce and labor, on lines suggested by the committee, has received detailed information relative to all important industries and labor conditions, including cost of production of all commercial articles that make up the country's importations.

"This covered the making of automobile tires, brass goods, brushes, buttons, cutlery, and rags, cement, coal tar colors and dyes, all classes of chemicals, food products, clocks and watches, coal and coke, coffee, copper and all other metals, including iron and steel manufacturing; book binding, book covers, iron and glassware, mattings and oil cloths, musical instruments, paints, paper and books, shoe and leather making, stone quarrying, brewing, sugar making, wood manufactures, tobacco, toys and the wool and woollen industries.

"The greatest attention was devoted to the question of wages and hours of labor, the question submitted covering the following occupations: Bakers, building trades, cigarmakers, clothing makers, coal miners, compositors, farm laborers, glass makers, hatters, iron and steel workers, lumbermen, pottery employees, machinists and blacksmiths, mill workers, tanners, pattern makers, shoemakers and textile employees.

"Another line of inquiry was devoted to cost of production, including cost of labor, materials, officials and clerks, fuel or water power, taxes, supplies and repairs, interest on investment, depreciation, insurance and other details that necessarily affect the cost of production.

"From these circular letters the committee received 239 reports, ranging from complete and detailed reports of the iron and textile industries of England to the hosiery manufactures of Chemnitz, Germany. All commercial centers were fully and completely covered, and reports of great value were received from the United States, Europe, Asia and Africa, and other places scattered widely over the face of the globe. The subjects of foreign wages and costs of production were covered in detail, and the committee was able to corroborate or disprove many of the statements made along these lines by interested parties.

"In addition to these inquiries, special agents and experts of the bureau of manufactures, department of commerce and labor, travelled from point to point throughout Europe, Asia and Africa, and in various special and important industries, which were submitted to the committee in the form of confidential reports, which repose in the committee files.

"In this country, the bureau of corporations, census bureau, bureau of statistics, geological survey, bureau of fisheries, agricultural department and other government bureaus were kept busy at work and gave the committee valuable assistance, and this was all preliminary to the opening of the public hearings,

which is the date that the advocates of a tariff commission seem invariably to quote as the beginning of the work of revision.

"The public hearings began Nov. 10, 1908, and continued until Dec. 22. All through November night sessions were the rule, the committee meeting in the early morning, adjourning for lunch and again for dinner, sitting frequently until after midnight, in order to give opportunity to all comers to be heard. Special hearings were also held in January and February, certain witnesses being called to testify relative to matters on which the committee needed additional information. The last public hearing was held Feb. 17, 1909, on which occasion Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio addressed the committee on the subject of wool.

"On Dec. 5, 1908, the committee was granted authority by the house of representatives to subpoena and examine witnesses under oath, and from that date all witnesses were sworn. A large number of witnesses were examined, representing all the important industries of the country, men prominent in industrial affairs, experts in their various callings, who were subjected to the most searching investigation and cross-questioning in the history of tariff legislation in this or any other country.

"And the voice of the consumer was also heard, for the committee's mail brought hundreds of letters daily. A conservative estimate places the number of communications and petitions relating to tariff revision received since the convening of the committee in November at about 30,000.

"The print of the hearings, with briefs selected from the mass of correspondence, will make 9,000 pages, employing in the printing forty tons of type metal. The pages of this print placed end to end will reach 6,000 feet, or from the Peace monument to the treasury, along Pennsylvania avenue. The lines of type, end to end, would reach thirty-four miles.

Personnel of Committee.

"With this mass of information the committee commenced its work of actual revision, and only those who have been closely associated with it in its labors can have anything like a just appreciation of the amount of steady, unmitigated and faithful work that has been done. Day after day and night after night the steady grind has gone on, and the effort has been spared to get the needed information upon every subject, so that a correct and just conclusion might be reached. There has never been a tariff measure reported in this country that represented half the preliminary work done on this tariff revision. The detail that has entered into the preparation of the Payne bill, and never in the history of tariff legislation has a committee had so much vital information at command, and this is due in large measure to the diligent effort and cooperation of the committee, William K. Payne, and the loyal co-operation of the committee's clerical force and the various government bureaus.

"Of course the personnel of the committee has been an important factor, and it was fortunate that in this juncture in the country's affairs the committee on ways and means should average so high in ability and be so rich in experience of the right kind. The chairman of the committee, Hon. S. E. Payne, of Indiana, N. Y., was associated with Mr. McKinley in the enactment of the McKinley bill, and was the ranking member of the committee during the formulation of the Dingley act. The Hon. John Daboll of Pennsylvania, the ranking member of the present committee on ways and means, was associated with Mr. McKinley in the enactment of the McKinley bill, and was the ranking member of the committee during the formulation of the Dingley act. The Hon. John Daboll of Pennsylvania, the ranking member of the present committee on ways and means, was associated with Mr. McKinley in the enactment of the McKinley bill, and was the ranking member of the committee during the formulation of the Dingley act.

"The work of the committee has been characterized by a disposition to make an honest, thorough revision, and one that will result in bringing about the greatest good to the greatest number of the people of the country. There has been a noteworthy and commendable absence of friction. Where there have been differences of opinion, the vote of the settlement has been accepted in full settlement.

"The bill this committee reports will not only be the result of the honest effort of the leading tariff experts of the country, but will represent more labor and detail than entered into the preparation of all other American tariff measures combined."

PARIS STRIKE SPREADS.

All Employees of the Postal Department Now Have Joined the Walkout.

Paris, March 18.—There was not the slightest indication at a late hour tonight of a break in the deadlock between the government and its striking employees, nor was there any prospect of improvement in the situation. The strike, however, will be made the subject of consideration in the chamber of deputies tomorrow and a solution of the problem may then be furnished. The climax of the strike was reached tonight when five thousand repairmen, linemen and mechanics decided to join the strikers. These were the last remaining workmen employed by the postal administration.

NEW YORK BOWLERS LEAD.

Pittsburg, March 18.—The Brunswick five-man team, of New York, the 1908 champions of the National Bowling association, stepped into the lead in the international match tonight by rolling 275, their total for the six games being 1,635.

The high point in the scores in all the events seem to have been reached, for the results today made no changes. The best scores of the five-man teams tonight were:

Cleveland, 2,681; Builders, 2,606; Hinkley

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. 8-11

Old Velvet Whiskey

A mild and pure product. Sold by

The F. Bending Co.

The wholesale liquor house that carries the stock.

Lemps, 2,600; Cleveland American congress, 2,595, all of Cleveland.

MEDICAL MEN TELL OF ALCOHOL'S EVILS

Convention of the American Society for the Study of Drug Narcotics, Now in Session at Washington, D. C., Is Productive of More Interesting Addresses.

Washington, March 18.—Alcohol is the cause of race suicide among animals, declared Dr. W. S. Hall, of Chicago, in pointing out today that it cannot be considered a food, in an address before the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Drug Narcotics. Dr. T. A. Williams, of this city, took a fling at alcohol when he declared that the mother who gratified every caprice of the child to keep it quiet and the father who studies every form of amusement to attract and interest his boy are cultivating an inheritance which will develop in the future with the slightest exciting causes. Addresses were made by other prominent members of the society.

Dr. W. S. Hall, of Chicago, professor of physiology in the Northwestern University, in a paper on "The Conclusions from Laboratory Researches Concerning the Action of Alcohol on the Cell and Tissue," asserted that the following facts, based on the best evidence, may be considered as authoritative, and practically proven in scientific circles: 1, alcohol is a waste product of tissue metabolism; 2, alcohol induces a toxic effect on living substances; 3, alcohol is common with other toxic substances is oxidized in the body; 4, this oxidation is a means of defense, as the products are far less injurious than the alcohol; 5, because of its defensive oxidation of alcohol, which takes place largely in the liver, the ingestion of more than a slight amount of that substance makes the body more liable to other toxic invasions; 6, alcohol cannot in the nature of the case be considered a food; 7, alcohol decreases the efficiency of muscular glands and nervous system; 8, alcohol is a narcotic in its drug action; 9, alcohol in minute doses to lower animals, seriously impairs fecundity and increases degeneration and race suicide.

Dr. Arthur MacDonell, of Washington, a specialist in the study of criminals and paupers, declared, in a paper on "The Laboratory Study of Inebriates," that no real progress can be made to understand and apply remedies for the cure and prevention of inebriates, except from most elaborate scientific research. He would have every inebriate studied as a sick man. All the facts of his ancestors, his training, nutrition, surroundings, growth and diseases tabulated and grouped. Then the facts of his use of spirituous liquors and the causes and conditions which lead up to it, and the peculiar effects of spirits on his organism. This, with his present condition, would furnish data from which to determine the best methods of cure and prevention. No other way would be characterized by a disposition to make an honest, thorough revision, and one that will result in bringing about the greatest good to the greatest number of the people of the country. There has been a noteworthy and commendable absence of friction. Where there have been differences of opinion, the vote of the settlement has been accepted in full settlement.

"The bill this committee reports will not only be the result of the honest effort of the leading tariff experts of the country, but will represent more labor and detail than entered into the preparation of all other American tariff measures combined."

Strong Drink Bad for Consumptives.

Dr. H. J. Achard, of Asheville, N. C., specialist on tuberculosis, read a paper on "The Influence of Alcoholism on Pulmonary Tuberculosis." He affirmed that the former theories of alcohol being a remedy were false; both directly and indirectly its effects increase the fatality and diminish the power of resistance. A comparison of mortality statistics of this country treated with alcohol and those treated without it showed that over 60 per cent of the former died, while only 25 per cent of the latter. The fatality was three times greater. Modern science has shown the growth of tuberculosis appearing in a moderate or excessive drinker was fatal as a rule. In some cases the direct action of alcohol predisposes and encourages the growth of tuberculosis. In all cases it indirectly favors the development of this disease by lowering the vitality and weakening the power of resistance. The man who weak lungs who takes alcohol in any form is favoring its growth and development, and no other drug is so dangerous in its injurious effects, particularly on the lungs.

Professor H. W. Wiley, government chemist in the agricultural department, in a paper on "Alcohol a Poison in the Alteration of Foods and Drinks," declared that no other substance is so

FIGHTS BIG PACKER.

City of St. Paul Wages Battle Against J. Ogden Armour.

Not Relishing the Prospect of Stockyards Odors, It Wants Law to Bar Beef Trust from Endangering the Public Comfort.

St. Paul, Minn., March 18.—Whether J. Ogden Armour is to be permitted to stop St. Paul's growth in the one direction in which the residences are extending and blanket three of Minnesota's sweetest state institutions and a half of St. Paul with packing plant and stockyard odors is to be decided before the end of the city's legislative session. The city of St. Paul will win the battle if it can have a law on its statute books barring the beef trust from endangering the public comfort by erecting packing plants within five miles of cities or state educational institutions.

As a result of disagreements with the Swift interests, Mr. Armour chose a site one and a quarter miles from the state agricultural college, one and a half miles from one of the city's finest residential districts and within three miles of the University of Minnesota, disregarding St. Paul's repeated protests and the arguments of strong delegations of business men sent to Chicago to interview him. Several years ago he sought entrance to the South St. Paul market, six miles below the city, but was unable to come to terms with the Swift interests who occupy that field. His new plant will be located, it is proposed, on the opposite side of the city, promising St. Paul the unique distinction of being the first city in the United States with packing plants on both sides.

St. Paul's protest has been instant and remarkable in its energy. Bills were introduced in the Minnesota legislature against the pollution of streams within five limits by stockyards sewage, along the location of packing plants in such close proximity as to endanger public comfort and barring such plants from a five-mile zone surrounding state educational institutions. The bills to serve to protect the university, state agricultural college and state fair as well as the city of St. Paul.

The argument that Minnesota farmers will profit by a divided market was set up and Armour again has been active in the fight against the proposed legislation. St. Paul met the situation with the most remarkable petition the state has ever seen, bearing the names of 20,112 residents protesting in vigorous terms against the proposed Armour site. The petition was presented to the speaker of the house on the steps of the new Minnesota capitol by Mayor Lawler in the presence of 15,000 people who had gathered to give form to the protest. The petition itself when rolled up was of such size a framework carriage had to be constructed for it. The roll of names was four feet in diameter and of such weight that it required four men to lift it with its frame.

The fight has been so vigorously waged that the entire state of Minnesota has been stirred up as it has not been in a dozen years except on purely political questions. Every business man in Minnesota has been reached with statements of what the Chicago packer proposes to do and the movement for the protection of the state university and colleges and the adjacent homes in the warmest in a decade. The final issue will come in the action of the Minnesota house of representatives on the passage of the packing plant bills now before it.

SCANDAL'S FINAL ECHO.

New York, March 18.—What is probably the final echo of the insurance scandal of three years ago, was heard today when District Attorney Jerome, in the criminal branch of the supreme court, requested the dismissal of the indictment against George W. Perkins and Charles S. Fairchild of the New York Life and Robert A. Graniss of the Mutual Life Insurance company.

How can any person risk taking some unknown cough remedy when Foley's Honey and Tar exists then 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.

Karo

If you long for a sweet—eat **Karo**

If you wish for a food both delicious and good—eat **Karo**

If you'd feel secure from a syrup impure—eat **Karo**

For table use and cooking you'll find it unequalled.

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

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

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In High-Class Specialties

Matinees Monday's and Saturday's. Adults 10c; children, 5c.

19-21-47

J. A. GORMAN, Mgr.

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Buy clothes to fit. Get style too. Shop with us. We've the proof. Of what?

Good Clothes STEIN-BOCH'S, KUPPENHEIMER'S, DESPRES-LOWENSTEIN'S.

Knox, Stetson Hats. Hanan, our own shoes.

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JEWELRY

NOW ON
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BIG VALUES

At Your Own Prices.

Sales at 2:30 and 7:30.

LADIES INVITED

H. M. Baskin, Auctioneer. J. J. Wentella, Manager.

Ishpeming Department

MEXICAN OPERATORS TO PAY HIGH TARIFF

ISHPENDING MAN DISCUSSES MATTERS PERTAINING TO ZINC INDUSTRY, ALSO TELLS WHAT IS BEING DONE AT THE VANDEVENTER PROPERTY.

J. H. Quinn, who spent last week in Wisconsin, looking over the Vandeventer and other lead and zinc mines, says that the Wisconsin mining men are satisfied that the duty asked on zinc ores will be written into the new tariff law. Mexican operators furnish the principal competition, and it is expected that the duty on all Mexican zinc ores, which now come in free, will be \$18 per ton. The best refined ores of the Mexican field assay 40 per cent in metallic zinc. This ore was last year delivered at the furnaces in this country for \$12 per ton. Comparing this with the American ores, which sell on a basis of 60 per cent in metallic zinc, the latter would have to be sold at \$18 per ton to meet the prices of the Mexican producers.

The miners of the Joplin district have submitted to the tariff commission reliable data proving that it costs on an average of \$37.75 to produce a ton of 60 per cent zinc ore in the United States. With the proposed \$18 tariff on the Mexican ores, the producers of that country would be working on an even basis with those of the United States and would have no advantage over the American producers. The low cost of production in Mexico as compared with the United States is largely accounted for by the cheap labor in that country.

The Mexican mines produce about one-eighth as much zinc ore as the American properties. Last year's production in this country was approximately 1,000,000 tons, while the combined output of the Mexican mines was about 125,000 tons. Under the Dingley bill the duty on Mexican ores was about the same as is now asked for, but a few weeks ago the courts decided that the clause in the Dingley bill was not properly constructed and Mexican ores have since been let in free of duty.

Many of the American producers have, during the past thirteen years, at times sold their ores at a loss, as is shown by the following average selling prices for the thirteen year period: 1896, \$22.33; 1897, \$22.28; 1898, \$28.44; 1899, \$28.54; 1900, \$26.50; 1901, \$24.21; 1902, \$30.73; 1903, \$34.44; 1904, \$37.40; 1905, \$47.40; 1906, \$44.82; 1907, \$44.44; 1908, \$39.69; 1909, \$44.82. From 1896 to 1907 the lowest price reached in any month was in September of the former year, when the average for that month was \$29 per ton. The highest average was during the month of February, 1905, when \$53.65 per ton was paid.

As to the future prices for the product, Mr. Quinn states that the producers in the Wisconsin district feel that there will not be many times when it will go below \$40 per ton, as the average mine cannot afford to put its ores on the market at present prices. The cost of production at the Vandeventer will be away below the average as submitted to the tariff commission by the Joplin operators, and it is doubtful if there are any mines in the country that will show a lower cost. The Vandeventer can make big money at the present prices. Furnace men must look to the Joplin district for the larger part of their ore supply as there is no other place where enough ore is produced to meet the requirements under conditions as normal. As Joplin is working on a low grade ore, where the recovery averages less than 4 per cent per ton, rock treated and paying a royalty of 10 to 20 per cent on the gross values of the ore sold must have at least \$40 per ton for 60 per cent ore in order to bring a profit to the producers.

The utilization of the zinc ores of the Wisconsin district was a few years ago greatly retarded by the common association of blende and marcasite (sulphur) which could not be readily separated. The introduction of a suitable process of roasting, converting the marcasite into a magnetic form, about 1904, enabled an economical separation of the two minerals to be made, and has since given a great impetus to zinc mining in that region.

At the Vandeventer. "The new roasting and separating plant at the Vandeventer is giving the best of satisfaction, and is turning out ore better than 60 per cent in metallic zinc," said Mr. Quinn. "Owing to a scarcity of coal, caused by bad roads, the plant has not been kept in constant operation since it went into commission, but this trouble will be over in a few days." The company has started to use wood from its own land for firing the boilers to furnish steam for the mill and concentrating plants. This will enable us to soon accumulate a good supply of coal for the roaster plant.

"The returns in finished ore from the roaster are most satisfactory, the average being one ton of roasted ore for two tons of concentrates. This tallies exactly with the predictions of the officers when they decided to install the new plant. So far about sixty tons of finished ore, worth on the present market \$37.50 per ton, are stored in the bins. We expect to have the roaster in commission again before the end of this week, and it is our purpose to work full time, twenty-four hours a day, until all of the storage room is exhausted. Meanwhile, it is expected that the roads will improve and we will soon be able to get our product to the market.

"The mine is sufficiently well opened up to keep the roaster supplied with concentrates. The ore deposit is being developed and the mine looks better than at any time in the past. The limit of the ore boundary has not yet been found in any direction and I would estimate that there is now enough ore exposed in the openings to keep the present plants working full time for at least two years.

"The shipments will not be started until the roads are in good condition. In the meantime work will be carried on with a view to getting as large a stock as possible ready for the market. The roaster, when working steadily, will easily treat one ton of concentrates per hour and the returns should be from ten to twelve tons per day of finished product."

Millinery up-to-date at Braastad's. (3-17-47)

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Business Man Mentioned for Mayor on People's Ticket Not in the Race.

It has been rumored that Isaac Gustafson, the Cleveland avenue meat dealer, would probably accept the nomination for mayor on the People's ticket. Captain John Thomas' name has also been named in that connection, but it is not assumed that Mr. Thomas would accept the nomination under any circumstances. Mr. Gustafson was seen by The Mining Journal representative yesterday, and he stated that he would not accept the nomination for mayor. He is at present supervisor in the Eighth ward, having been elected last spring after serving one year.

It is expected that there will be two tickets in the field, as usual this spring, though no active work is yet being done by the candidates or their supporters on either side. It is generally conceded that Mayor Kees will be renominated by the Republican party without opposition, but it is a question who will receive the nomination for city treasurer, as there are two or three candidates in the field, with prospects that the number will be increased before the convention is held.

A meeting of the members of the Republican city and ward club committees will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock at W. T. Potter's office for the purpose of perfecting plans for the campaign. The meeting will be open to all members of the party and it is expected that there will be a large attendance. It is anticipated that the different ward clubs will hold rallies prior to the caucuses and it is also expected that there will be at least one general Republican rally before the convention.

The new Wilton rugs will appeal to tasty buyers. (3-17-47) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

Without any exception, the largest and most up-to-date line of dry goods ever shown in Northern Michigan is now on display at Braastad's. (3-17-47)

Just in, a complete new line of ladies' underwear and hosiery at Braastad's. (3-17-47)

SIXTY YEARS MARRIED. Parents of Ishpeming Man Recently Celebrated Diamond Wedding.

On the 25th of last month Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gill of Gushborough, England, parents of Joseph Gill, the main street merchant of this city, and W. J. Gill, a well-known resident of Beacon, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Gill has received copies of the Northwestern Daily Gazette of Feb. 24, 25 and 26, containing references to the celebration, also a message of congratulations from King Edward. The issue of the 25th contains pictures of the aged couple. The paper gives the following facts concerning their lives:

"A respected Gushborough couple, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gill, of Westgate, tomorrow celebrate their diamond wedding, for sixty years have elapsed since they were united in matrimony at Madron, Penzance, by the late Rev. Edward Batten. Mrs. Gill's maiden name was Miss Caroline Bickford.

"Mr. Gill is eighty-two years old and his wife is a year his senior. Both now reside with their son, E. Gill, stationer and news agent, and considering their advanced years they enjoy remarkably good health. For over thirty-five years this venerable couple have resided in Gushborough. Mr. Gill was employed for some time in the mine and afterwards worked for the local board.

"They have been members of the Wesleyan community for practically the whole of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have a daughter and a son, and their daughter is alive, and there are over thirty grandchildren and six great-grandchildren."

The king's message of congratulations sent by Lord Knollys was as follows: "I am commanded by the king to congratulate Mrs. Gill and yourself on the occasion of the celebration of your diamond wedding. Knollys."

The following reply was despatched: "To Lord Knollys, Buckingham Palace, S. W.—Mr. and Mrs. Gill beg to present their humble duty to His Most Gracious Majesty the King, and their deep gratitude for the gracious message of congratulation with which he has honored them on the occasion of their diamond wedding."

The paper also states that Mr. and Mrs. Gill had received numerous telegrams and letters of congratulation from all parts of the country.

Nifty house dresses at insignificant prices. Something new. See them. (3-17-47) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

Beautiful garments for ladies, extremely stylish, at Braastad's. (3-17-47)

See that line of art work at Braastad's. (3-17-47)

TEMPERANCE RALLY.

Rev. J. Sallstrom, pastor of the Mission church, announces a temperance rally as follows: "There will be a grand temperance rally at the Mission church next Sunday, March 21, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. P. A. Hultgren of Kenewee, Ill., will speak on the subject 'Does It Pay?' Rev. Hultgren is an old fighter against the saloon. Four years ago he was a representative to the legislature in Springfield, Ill., for the Prohibition party. The meeting will be conducted in the English language. A hearty invitation to all the voters, the women and young people. The pastors should be present."

Muslin underwear sale this week at Braastad's. (3-17-47)

Silks and laces direct from the mills at Braastad's. (3-17-47)

Have you noticed the crowds of customers at Braastad's? There's certainly a reason. (3-17-47)

We are showing some striking new patterns in two-tone wool-fibre rugs. (3-17-47) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

"Let us have some Cudahy Pescock bacon and calves liver for supper mamma," say young and old. (7-29-0)

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Capital \$100,000. -- Ishpeming, Mich.

SURPLUS \$75,000

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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.

TREBILCOCK GETS CONTRACT.

Contract for Excavation and Foundation at Odd Fellows Block Awarded.

The building committee of Ahmeek lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, yesterday awarded to William Trebilcock the contract for the excavating, also for the building of the foundation under the society's block, at the corner of Main and Pearl streets. Bids were received from three other Ishpeming men. Within two hours after the contract was signed, Mr. Trebilcock had men at work preparing for the excavating, which will be started today. He is expected to complete the job in sixty days.

The excavating will be done from the alley at the rear. There is a vacant space about twenty by thirty-five feet in size at the rear of N. E. Skud's store. This is to be excavated and a foundation put in, but the lodge has not decided to enlarge the building to take in this area. Mr. Trebilcock will remove the earth, which there are nearly 2,000 cubic yards, by a skid arrangement on which a bucket or skip will be operated. The committee has decided to build a rock foundation, instead of using concrete blocks. It is expected that there will be enough rock in the present foundation, together with that obtained from the fill underneath the building, to complete the walls. W. T. Cole, secretary of the committee, yesterday stated that none of the contemplated improvements on the floors will be started until the walls are finished.

Mr. Trebilcock has practically completed the excavating at William Leininger's block and masons began work yesterday building the wall. Stone is to be used as the contractor was not prepared to supply concrete blocks of sufficient dimensions for the job. Enough rock has been secured from the old foundation and the fill to complete the entire wall. Charles Johnson was a crew employed in the basement putting in the braces to support the structure until the fill is finished.

Learn the great hand-cuff trick. At last, after careful study, I have learned the trick. I will learn anyone for the small sum of \$1. Get wise and send in your order at once. C. B. Clifford, Box 651, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (3-10-14)

COTTAGE AT MEA LAKE.

Cleveland-Cliffs Men at Gwinn Are to Have Attractive Camp.

Eight Gwinn men recently purchased the three buildings used by the Foundation company of New York at the Kidler mine, where it put down a concrete shaft, and have just finished moving them to a lot on Joe Richardson's tract at Mea Lake, near Little Lake, where a summer camp is to be established. The buildings were moved in sections so that the expense of re-erecting them will not be heavy. The largest building is ten by sixteen feet, another ten by twelve and the other twelve by fourteen feet. The two smaller buildings are to be connected one to be used for a dining room and the other for a kitchen, etc., and the larger will be used for sleeping and general purposes. The smaller buildings will be connected with the larger one by an enclosed passage and a large porch will be built on the side facing the lake.

The members of the club were given their choice of location on Mr. Richardson's tract and they have selected a beautiful site. The officers of the club are L. E. Bacon, president, and W. R. Myers, secretary and treasurer. The other members are W. C. Duncan, Dr. D. McIntyre, Dr. L. Sicotte, Dr. Miles Mauw, W. F. Callar and R. J. Chermour. The club house will be ready for use within three or four weeks, as several men are now working at it.

That the ladies of Ishpeming appreciate high grade merchandise is evidenced by the unusual interest they are now showing in Braastad's Advance Spring Sale. (3-17-47)

FROM MORGAN'S CURB LETTER.

"This was one of the dulldest days in copper that we have had for several months, with the range of prices confined within small fractions and the undertone of the market strong. Trading was absolutely featureless. Amalgamated was the most active, but backed and filled within a range of one point and like the balance of the list, closed practically unchanged from yesterday. The metal situation was unchanged. The short interest, while showing some nervousness, have made no attempt to cover their lines, but we believe that the next movement of consequence will be upward, and stocks purchased now will show good profits when the next activity comes. A dividend of thirty cents a share has been declared on Daly-West, payable April 15th. The house ways and means committee today formally authorized the balance of the tariff bill as originally presented. The market closed with the usual showing of strength and at about the best figures of the day."

Yesterday's prevailing prices were:

Commodity	Bid	Asked
Arizona & Mich.	\$ 1.37 1/2	\$ 1.50
Arizpe	.80	1.00
Arizona Saginaw		3.50
Ahmeek	146.00	150.00
Black Mountain	1.12 1/2	1.25
Butte & London	.25	.27
Boston Ely	1.25	1.37 1/2
Begole	7.00	18.00
Cactus	1.56	1.75
Calumet & Cobden	1.12 1/2	1.25
Chemung		19.00
Columbus Con.	1.65	1.75
Carmen	1.00	1.25
Cumberland Ely	7.75	7.87 1/2
Cobden Copper		7.00
Chief Consolidated	.95	.98
Corvova, full paid	5.00	5.50
Corvova, 82 paid	2.00	
Denn Arizona	3.75	4.00
Davis-Daly	4.57 1/2	4.50
First Nat. Copper	6.02 1/2	6.75
Giron	8.25	8.37 1/2
Globe, full paid	4.87 1/2	5.12 1/2
Globe, 82 paid	2.00	
Hancock	11.37 1/2	
Helvetia	3.25	3.50
Lake Sup. & Ariz.		3.12 1/2
Live Oak	5.87 1/2	6.12 1/2
Nevada Utah	2.87 1/2	3.12 1/2
National Mining	.53	.55
North Butte Ex.	.33	.35
Ojibway	13.25	14.00
Raven	.40	.42
Superior & Globe	1.00	1.00
San Antonio	13.75	15.00
Shattuck	15.00	15.00
Savannah	2.00	
Tri-Bullion	1.00	1.12 1/2
Vandeventer		2.00
Warren	2.50	3.00
Wolverine & Ariz.	1.00	1.25
Yukon	4.25	4.37 1/2
Nipissing	10.62 1/2	10.75
McKinley-Dar	.85	.90
Silver Queen	.52	.59
Silver Leaf	.12	.13
Goldfield Con.	7.75	7.87 1/2
Florence Mining	3.12 1/2	3.25
Daisy	.49	.51
Tonopah Mining	6.62 1/2	6.75
Belmont	.75	.85

The new shades in dress goods are exquisite in the extreme and the prices are just about what you would pay for ordinary goods. F. BRAASTAD & CO. (3-17-47)

Have you seen the new shirt waists? We handle exclusive patterns only. (3-17-47) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

ISHPENDING IN BRIEF.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Adams, 616 Empire street, are the parents of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. William Trebilcock entertained with a card party last evening.

Mr. Fred Tomnessen left yesterday for Oshkosh and Chicago on a ten days' visit to relatives and friends.

Mrs. G. G. Barnett entertained Tuesday evening with a flag entire party. The decorations and favors were appropriate to St. Patrick's day.

John Kearney, who has been running

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, fresh milk, Daniel McCarthy, National location. 3-15-17

Bone Meal

\$2 per 100 lbs.

Best and Cheapest Poultry Food.

J. J. LEFFLER

2-11-17

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Acts like a charm. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A steam shovel at Nashwauk for the past several months, has returned home to remain—The Virginian.

Will Bettison, head clerk in J. Sellwood & Co.'s grocery department, left yesterday for Chicago and Racine, Wis., to be absent a few days. From Racine he will go to Oshkosh, where he will purchase a driving horse for the firm.

An adjourned regular meeting of the council will be held the evening of the 25th to consider the annual reports of the board of the board of public works and finance committee, which are now being prepared. The board's report will show the receipts and expenditures in detail of the water and highway departments.

Moving pictures of the Italian earthquake will be shown tonight and tomorrow night, also tomorrow afternoon, at the Bijou theatre. The Beasleys and their baby Violet are proving an excellent drawing card for the house this week. The Beasleys change their act every evening and their specialties are very interesting.

A. Schott, of the Majestic theatre in this city, is preparing to open a moving picture theatre in the Woodmen's hall at Republic. He has purchased a new machine and he intends to give illustrated songs as well as moving pictures, changing the program several times a week. Electric wires have been extended to the building and Mr. Schott expects to open up for business some evening next week.

Teams composed of members of the Ishpeming and Marquette aerias of the Fraternal Order of Eagles will meet next Monday evening at Braastad's Hall. The Ishpeming team, which was organized early in the season, has not played a game in five or six weeks. John Erickson will be in the box and Charles Skoglund behind the bat. The admission will be twenty-five cents for gentlemen and ten for ladies, including dancing. The game will start at 8 o'clock.

We are showing something new—all the time. (3-17-47) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

All lines of winter goods at heavy price reductions. (3-17-47) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

The new rugs are in and they are something swell. They were bought direct from the mills, which will give our customers the benefit of lower prices and exclusive patterns. (3-17-47) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

First National Bank

NEGAUNEE, MICH.

United States Depository. 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, Asst. Cashier.

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

PROGRESS OF THE INDIANS.

Much Has Been Accomplished by Commissioner Leupp.

He Will Remain for a Time With the Taft Administration—He Has Found Help in Congress and Has Secured the Passage of Many Helpful Measures—The Red Man Has Been Taught to Work—A Bit of Roosevelt Policy Applied to Him.

Washington, March 18.—Francis E. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, sent his resignation to President Taft and later withdrew it, by request of the president. This is not an unusual proceeding upon the incoming of a new president, but the circumstances in this case are such as to make it noteworthy. Commissioner Leupp has desired for some months to be relieved of the cares of office, because of ill health, and the request of the president merely postponed for a few months his eventual retirement; but the reason back of the request is that the president does not want to fill the position hastily or with any person not in sympathy with the general line of policies initiated and executed with such signal success by the outgoing commissioner.

The administration of Commissioner Leupp is noteworthy in so many particulars that a newspaper letter forms a poor vehicle for discussion of all the questions which it might be profitable to review. Like all incumbents of this delicate office, Mr. Leupp has met with his share of popular criticism in the performance of his duties, and some of this has come from sources where less is known of the intricacies of the Indian question than in the office of the commissioner. It has been honest criticism, however, and as such is respectfully although so far from it has failed to impress President Roosevelt or his successor with its value.

The essence of the Leupp policy has been that the Indian is to be regarded very much like any other human being; demanding certain peculiarities of treatment, of course, but less than some persons have imagined. If the ultimate solution of the "Indian problem"—unlike that of the negro—is to be assimilation with the white race, it follows obviously enough that the natural and proper policy in dealing with him is to fit him for such association. The Indian absorbs rather than initiates—in fact, unlike the negro, he seems imitation and is tenacious of his own ways. To teach through absorption, by example so unobtrusively exercised that the Indian himself, while comprehending it, is given no occasion to resent it has been the governing thought in some of the most important phases of Indian work.

An illustration of what is meant may be cited in the experience of one of the ablest and most criticized of the Indian agents in the Southwest, William P. Shelton, who will be remembered as one of the speakers at the last Mohawk conference. One of the tasks of the agents at reservation centers is the construction of homes for the Indians. Instead of trying to supply them with the best that could be erected, Mr. Shelton has deliberately pursued the policy of building cottages of local materials, like adobe, which are only a shade better than those constructed by the Indians themselves. They contain one or two minor improvements, but otherwise are hardly distinguishable from the ancestral dwellings of their occupants. The result in practice has been that the Indians have not been regarded as impossible creatures which they thought were being forced upon them by the white men, while the improvements suggested in the new houses have been within their comprehension. When they built for themselves, therefore, they almost invariably followed the new design. The next step, of course, will carry them further.

Another striking illustration of the value of teaching through knowledge of Indian nature is furnished by another agent, who wanted three men to come to the agency to live as assistant farmers. They demurred, saying that they did not want to live as white men. "Then come and live as Indians," said the agent. "But we do not want to leave our wives and children," argued the Indians. "Bring them along with you," suggested the agent. But the Indians were still unwilling. "We do not want to eat off tables and use cups and spoons," persisted the red men. "Come along and eat in the Indian way," suggested the agent. The Indians came and occupied three

NEGATIVE POLITICS UNUSUALLY QUIET

From present indications there will be but one ticket in the municipal election, April 5. Little talk of politics is being heard. It is expected that there will be some contests for places on the ward tickets, but at present there are few candidates in the field.

White Mayor Winter is not particularly desirous of holding the executive office another year, he did not say positively before leaving for the Southwest this week that he would not accept the nomination, and his friends will nominate him during his absence, as he is not expected back prior to the convention, which will likely be held a week from next Monday or Tuesday evening. There is no opposition to Mr. Winter. Mayor Winter has not only given the city a good administration, but he has also accomplished much in the way of public improvements. There are two important matters that still need his attention, one of these being the new cemetery, and the other the new fire hall. The latter is practically assured and will probably be erected during the coming summer, but it may be some months before the cemetery question is satisfactorily disposed of.

It is not now expected that there will be a contest for any of the offices on the city ticket except for treasurer, Messrs. Salvage and Merier, both of whom were in the field last year, are again seeking the nomination. They are both deserving men and each will have supporters in the convention. It is not expected that there will be any opposition to W. H. Mitchell for city recorder. There will be at least one new alderman in the council. The new man will succeed Charles Johnson, who a few months ago resigned his seat on account of moving to another ward. Napoleon Marketty, the present superior in the Second ward, is mentioned for the place and may be nominated without opposition. It is not known who will seek the nomination for supervisor in Mr. Marketty's ward, but he is at present no candidate in the field.

In the first ward Frank Prouse is the retiring alderman. It is thought that he will be re-elected without opposition. In the second ward Nicholas Laughlin, Jr., retires, and a candidate for reelection is C. R. Driscoll's term expires in the fourth ward, but it is expected that he will also be re-elected without opposition. In the fifth ward William Hargeton is the retiring alderman, and it is expected that he will also be re-nominated.

ACKNOWLEDGED PETITION

Congressman H. O. Young Writes Letter to Negaunee Merchant.

The petition protesting against the placing of a duty of four cents a pound on coffee and ten cents on tea, which was signed by practically all of the dealers in Negaunee, and was forwarded to Congressman H. O. Young, reached Washington early in the week. Yesterday the merchant who sent the petition to Mr. Young received the following reply: "Your letter protesting against placing a duty on tea and coffee has been received. I do not think this is the ideal way of raising money for the government and I hope we can get along without it, but of course the money must be raised some way. The whole country seemed crazed for a revision of the tariff and now that is happening which I feared. Any tariff that it is possible to pass here is likely to please the people even less than the tariff bill they had. I am glad they are expressing themselves on the tea and coffee proposition."

TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

The tenth anniversary of the dedication of the Mitchell Methodist church will be celebrated tomorrow evening and Sunday by the Negaunee congregation. Services will be held Saturday evening from 5 to 8 o'clock and there will be an entertainment, commencing at the latter hour. There will be services Sunday morning, afternoon and evening. At the morning and evening services Rev. James Pascoe, superintendent of the Houghton district, will preach, and at the afternoon services Rev. C. L. Adams and Dr. Finch of the First Methodist Episcopal and the Salisbury Methodist churches, respectively, of Ishpeming, will preach.

CUBS WIN MATCH.

In the league bowling contest Wednesday evening at DeFrait's alleys the Cubs defeated the White Sox by 123 pins, the scores being as follows:

Cubs	424
White Sox	291

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Axel Rasmussen has sold his interest in the Axel Rasmussen company, conducting dry goods, clothing and gent's furnishings good business in Negaunee, to Peter Rasmussen, who will continue the business and who will collect all bills due said Axel Rasmussen company, also assuming all financial obligations of said company.

50 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION OF THE U. S.

live in rural districts remote from physicians or drug stores, and they are obliged to depend upon proprietary medicines to a very great extent. To the women in these homes such standard remedies as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound come as a boon and a blessing. Records show that it has cured more women of those dread feminine ills than any other remedy.

Negaunee Department

CHALLENGE FOR BALL TEAM.

Members of Union Indoor Nine Talk Turkey to Ishpeming.

Judging from the following communication from the Union indoor baseball team of this city its members wish to meet the Ishpeming City nine in a series of five games before the close of the season.

"To The Mining Journal: The Union baseball team of Negaunee has been criticized by the twin city fans for not scheduling any games with the Ishpeming City team. The Union team is and always has been ready to meet any and all teams at all times during the season and if the Ishpeming team has quit playing for sport, we will play them for coin—best three out of five games. The season is nearly over and we want action before Monday, March 22. The Mining Journal has \$100 of our money.

"Union Indoor Baseball Team." As the umpiring at most of the past games played between these two nines has been unsatisfactory, the management of the Union nine would like to have disinterested parties select the umpires, in the event the challenge is accepted. The Negaunee management suggests three men, with whom the players would be satisfied. One is Miller of Marquette, another, Dr. B. J. Miller of this city and the third Tom Dyer of Ishpeming. Or they would agree to have two umpires come down from the upper country, Dr. Miller and Tom Dyer are considered two of the best umpires of the indoor game in the upper peninsula.

The fans of the two cities would be pleased to have the teams play the proposed series. Both nines have been playing fast ball during the past few weeks.

IN BUSINESS AT GWINN.

John Sheppy, who spent many years in Negaunee prior to a few years ago, when he moved to Escanaba, and who has been employed as carpenter at the new high school building, has finished his work here and returned to his home. He recently purchased a lot at Gwinn, on the Swaney range, and intends to erect a building there in which he plans to conduct a restaurant business. Mr. Sheppy will do the greater part of the work on the building and he expects to start on the job within the next two or three weeks.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Dan Holley, a well-known Little Lakes man, was a Negaunee visitor yesterday. T. C. Yates is spending a few days in Chicago. He is expected home tomorrow or Sunday. D. B. McDonald, of the diamond drill contracting firm of Cole & McDonald is here from the Mesaba range. George McEachron of Little Lake, who has been employed as a carpenter at the new high school building, returned to his home yesterday.

Joseph Laroche, the Upper Peninsula Brewing company's agent on the Swaney range, has provided a number of his friends here with handsome calendars. William R. Christian, who has been visiting in Negaunee, Mich., for some time past, has returned to the city and will locate here permanently. He has a position at the Minerva mine under Captain Joseph Rockilly.—The Virginian.

The employees of the Cambria and Little mines were paid Wednesday. The Hartford men received their checks yesterday and the workmen at the Magnet group, Rolling Mill and Mary Charlotte mines will be paid tomorrow.

U. R. Durner's men, who are to put in the tile floor at the new high school building, started on the preliminary work yesterday. Besides the experts there will be several laborers employed on the job. It will be several days before the men will begin laying the tile.

Mike Doyle returned Wednesday from Goodman's camp, north of Clowery, Mr. Goodman's force of about fifty men has finished up all of the work with the exception of the loading. Only a few men will be employed on the latter job. Delph Laranee of Sands had charge of the crew.

Rosina S. Hoglund, aged sixteen years and eight months, daughter of Victor Hoglund of Park street, died Wednesday, after an illness of several months. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, with services at the house, conducted by Rev. S. Bergvall, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church.

Five of the carpenters employed on the finishing work at the new high school building were laid off Wednesday. The remaining force will finish up the work within a few days, but it will probably be a couple of weeks before the last of the major items will be completed. The work has been started on the second story rooms.

MR. JOHN KINNEY

A Prominent Indianapolis Lawyer, Says, "After Grippe Take Vinol. It Built Me Up and Made Me Feel Strong."

"The grippe left me in a nervous, weakened, run-down condition. Nothing seemed to restore my strength. At last I tried Vinol with the very best of results. It built me up and made me feel like a different man, and I am now better and stronger than I have been for years." John Kinney, Indianapolis, Ind.

This is because Vinol is a genuine tonic and body builder which contains portions of iron together with every element of the body-building medicinal elements of cod liver oil but without one drop of oil to upset the stomach and retard its work. Vinol acts directly on the stomach, creates a healthy appetite, and enables the digestive organs to obtain the necessary elements from the food eaten to make rich, red blood, healthy flesh and muscle tissue and create strength.

Your money back if Vinol fails to benefit. The Stafford Drug Co., Marquette, and J. E. O'Donoghue, druggist, Negaunee.

Ladies' Tailor & Dressmaker

WILLIAM DAVIS.

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. Bell 'Phone, 481.

PROHIBITION QUESTION THE ISSUE

Professor Dickie and Mayor Rose Will Debate at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 18.—The first of a series of three national debates on the prohibition question will take place in Milwaukee Friday evening, March 26, between Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee, and Professor Samuel A. Dickie of Albion, Mich. Professor Dickie will argue that prohibition so far as it relates to the sale of intoxicating liquors is right, and Mayor Rose will take the negative side and try to show that prohibition is wrong. Later another debate on the same subject between the same men will probably be held in Chicago, and the third one will probably be held in one of the large cities of the south, but the places for the next two discussions have not yet been decided upon.

In the three debates, which are to be held Professor Dickie will act as the representative of the national Prohibition party. He is president of the Albion college in Michigan and is said to be the brightest and ablest prohibition orator in the movement. While Mayor Rose does not represent any one but himself, his anti-prohibition sentiments are well known throughout the country.

Mayor Rose was recently invited to deliver a lecture at a convention at the Model License league in Louisville. It was during this address that he challenged the national Prohibition party to select a representative to debate with him on the prohibition question. On his return home the prohibitionists promptly sent him a letter, asking him whether the newspapers had correctly quoted him, and upon his replying that they had, Professor Dickie was chosen, and the three debates were arranged.

The discussions are attracting a great deal of attention, not only in Prohibition circles, but also among those who are opposed to prohibition. There are probably no two men in the country who are better qualified to debate the subject than Messrs. Rose and Dickie. One of the city judges will probably be asked to preside at the meeting and act as moderator.

TO PRESERVE SPIEGAL GROVE.

Home of President Hayes Given to the Ohio Historical Society.

Columbus, O., March 18.—Colonel Webb C. Hayes has presented to the Ohio Historical society, to be kept forever in its care, "Spiegel Grove," the home of the late President Hayes for many years, at Fremont, O. The society has accepted the trust. The tract includes the old Hayes residence and is a triangular stretch containing about five acres, all densely covered with great trees—once a part of the original forest. Colonel Hayes and the other children of the president have signified their intention of removing the bodies of President Rutherford B. Hayes and Lucy Webb Hayes from their present resting place in Oakwood cemetery, Fremont, to a high knoll on the tract conveyed to the society, and also the somewhat pretentious Hayes monument that surmounts their graves, so that their final resting place will be forever in the care of the society, which, having a considerable revenue from the state, is prepared to assume the trust.

"Spiegel Grove" does not depend wholly upon the fact that it was once the home of a president for its historical value. Its claim to historical interest runs back to the latter part of the sixteenth century when it was widely known as the site of a neutral village of the Erie Indians. To the warring tribes of the surrounding country it was a city of refuge and continued to be until the Huron confederacy was destroyed by the Iroquois in 1650.

IN 1915.

Mrs. De Crump (day after election)—Where did you get the new hat? Mrs. Poll Worker—My husband gave me \$5 yesterday for my vote.—Brooklyn Life.

The wreck record of the Baltic sea is greater than that of any other part of the world. It averages one a day.

DARANTELLA

10c Havana Cigars, 10c

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.

2-25-2th-3m

GEORGIANA: Our chef says Gold Medal Flour only.

YABONICK



Every Stetson bears the Stetson name

First impressions count. That's why men of judgment wear the Stetson Hat

It is human nature to give the glad hand to the well-dressed man in preference to the one illly attired.

We have the Stetson Soft and Derby Hats in all the latest styles.

\$4 and \$5

LEVINE BROS. Negaunee, 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.

No Question as to the Superiority of CALUMET Baking Powder

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition Chicago, 1907.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.

PATRONS OF LIBRARY ON THE INCREASE

8,000 MORE BOOKS DRAWN LAST YEAR THAN EVER BEFORE, ACCORDING TO REPORT.

MANY NEW VOLUMES ADDED

Nearly 1,500 Were Put on the Shelves During the Twelve Months—Secretary's Report of Finances.

Nearly 8,000 more books were drawn from the Peter White public library during the year ending March 1 than during the preceding year and the daily average circulation has increased from 127 to 143 volumes, according to the annual report of the librarian, Miss Anne S. Duncan, which was completed yesterday.

The total number of volumes now in the library is 18,817, there having been added during the year 1,481 by purchase, ninety-four by gift and fifty-one by new periodicals, etc., that were rebound. During the year 231 volumes were withdrawn.

The greatest use is made of the library during the month of March, and last year 5,046 volumes were drawn out during that month, 3,854 of which were fiction and 1,192 non-fiction. The least number of books, 2,651, was drawn during the month of June. Of this number 2,298 volumes were fiction and 353 volumes non-fiction. As a rule, half as many books are drawn out during the summer months as during the winter. Of the books called for, a much larger proportion is fiction in summer than in winter. In the winter months non-fiction books make up from a third to a fourth of the total circulation, while in warm weather from a sixth to an eighth of the total circulation is made up of non-fiction books. The largest circulation for any one day was 302 volumes on Feb. 27, and the smallest circulation was 28 volumes on Aug. 5. There were 18,225 juvenile books drawn during the year, which was 42 per cent of the total circulation.

Summary of Library Statistics. Total circulation for year, volumes 43,379. Increase over last year, volumes 8,915. Average daily circulation, volumes 112. Whole number of cards issued, 6,673. Number of cards issued during the year, 500.

The reading rooms of the library have been open to the public every day in the year except holidays and the circulating department every day except Sundays and holidays. Since last fall the reading rooms have been open Sunday afternoons and this service seems to be appreciated, judging from the large number who regularly frequent the reading rooms. Periodicals and newspapers numbering 191 may be found on file at the library. The subscription list includes duplicate copies of several periodicals which are used in the circulating department.

Plans for the Future.

Among the new things now under discussion by the library board are a story hour for children and a series of bi-weekly lectures, to be given by Marquette citizens in the library auditorium. The story hour for the little folks was started about a year ago, but it had to be given up in a short time, as no provision was made for compensating those who told the stories and the number found who were willing to give their time to this diversion was not large. If the story hour feature is again put in practice, it is probable that some plan for compensating those who tell the stories will be worked out.

The plan of giving a series of lectures in the auditorium has not yet assumed definite form, but it has been suggested that prominent business and professional men be asked to give talks to the public on the subjects with which they are most familiar. It is believed that a series of this kind would be popular, interesting and instructive. If it is decided to adopt the plan, the first lecture may be given next month, or it may be found advisable to wait until fall.

"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," by John Fox, Jr., has enjoyed a remarkable popularity with the reading public all winter and still continues to be the book most often called for at the library, according to the librarian. "A Spinner in the Sun" and "Peter" are other new fiction books that are in great demand.

Secretary's Financial Report.

The receipts, expenditures and financial status of the library board are set forth in the report of the secretary, E. W. MacPherran, as follows:

—Receipts—	
Balance on hand March 11, '08	\$ 3,672 30
Library tax	6,341 82
Library fines	90 08
Total	\$10,104 20
—Disbursements—	
Salaries	\$ 2,980 50
Fuel and light	732 01
Repairs	54 61
Books	1,892 45
Rebinding	358 45
Building	847 65
Incidentals	329 96
Reading room	16 95
Total	\$ 7,282 23
Balance on hand March 11, '09	3,380 97

The regular Saturday night hop will be given at Fraternity Hall tomorrow night. Music by the Peerless orchestra. (3-19-24)

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

All the furniture of the Northwestern Hotel for sale, either in separate pieces or as a whole. Enquire at the Hotel Northwestern, Hancock. E. B. Cummings. (3-19-19)

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. Front St. (11-10-1f)

DULL OPENING, LIVELY FINISH.

Lake Navigation Not Expected to Be Rushing Until Late in the Season.

A dull opening and a lively finish is the prediction for navigation for the season of 1909, now near at hand. There is still much time for prospects to brighten for the opening, for business conditions throughout the country are in such condition that a general revival may be started quickly. Even a few weeks may change the whole situation to such a degree that it will be marked.

Iron ore is the great item of lake freight, and it depends on that mineral to a very large degree whether the season shall be dull or otherwise. The iron ore industry in turn depends on the iron and steel business, and if there is an improvement in the demand for those commodities the ore movement will feel it immediately.

The feeling is quite general that business conditions in the country will not materially improve until after congress has disposed of the pending tariff revision, and if that is the case then no great improvement in the lake business may be expected before July 1. A prominent iron ore man said recently: "It is hard to tell whether business will improve before action is taken on the tariff revision. That will be about July 1, and if there is nothing done to hurt business then there will be an immediate improvement. It would seem, and by Sept. 1 we should witness as brisk a lake freight traffic as we would ask to see. Another good crop would help at this time."

The coal traffic will depend a good deal on the crops. The merchandise traffic will, it is expected, be good whether other lines are active or not. It was remarkably good last year in spite of the dullness of other departments of traffic.

The fitting out of boats will begin the latter part of this month, but it is doubtful if all of the lake boats get going for a month or two after the opening, as there will not be sufficient freight to keep them all busy.

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.

Second 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

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.

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)

DRY BUCK WOOD At \$9.00 per load, \$8.25 per half load, delivered to any part of city. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. (9-23-1f)



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 DEPOSITORY

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.

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,
Marquette, Mich.
Bell phone 184. 11-17-1f

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 line of Stoves, Furniture and Household Goods, bought, sold and exchanged; also repair work done. Bell phone 304 black. (1-2-1f)

Charlton & Kuenzli, Architects
MARQUETTE, MICH.

PATENT: Gold Medal Flour is very highest quality. LAYVINA.

Friday and Saturday, March 19-20



FOSTER'S

Opening Sale of Spring Styles in Wooltex Tailor-Made Suits, Dresses, Coats and Skirts. Cut Prices for Two Days Only.

Wooltex styles are created by eight master designers in the Wooltex factory, assisted by Madame Savarie of the Wooltex Fashion Bureau in Paris. More than five hundred models are turned out each year by the Wooltex designers. Wooltex garments are guaranteed to give two full season's satisfactory wear. Wooltex Coats, Suits, Skirts and Dresses for well dressed women.

Foster's Great Embroidery Sale No. 2 takes place Friday, March 19



You can make your spring selection **FRIDAY** and **SATURDAY** at cut prices. We will accept a deposit and hold goods for you, to be called for later. Foster's prices on reliable garments are always the lowest. Remember, we have the best and most reliable fitter in Marquette. We guarantee satisfaction.

Foster's Great Embroidery Sale No. 2 takes place Friday, March 19

Foster's Bargain Sales Friday and Saturday