

BRITISH LIBERALS LOSE MANY SEATS

First Day's Balloting for Membership in the House of Commons Indicates That the Outcome Will Be About as Expected

Unionists Carry a Considerable Number of Districts Heretofore Won by Their Opponents, but It Is Not Believed They Will Triumph to an Extent That Will Give Control—A Government Victory by a Reduced Majority Is the Indication.

London, Jan. 16.—Returns received today from the general elections held yesterday show the results to date to be as follows: Unionists, 43 parliamentary seats; Liberals, 37; Laborites, 67; Nationalists, 5. These include the unopposed seats. The Unionists have gained eight seats, and the Liberals three, while the Laborites have gained one from the Liberals. In sixty-nine districts there has been no change.

Out of twelve seats contested in London the Liberals hold seven, and the Unionists hold five. In the provinces the Unionists gained Southwest Manchester, Stalybridge, Salisbury, Rochester, Barnley, Devonport, Cambridge, Yarmouth, Gloucester, Wolverhampton, West End South Westmorland and Bath. The Liberals won Manchester (northwest), Darlington and Grimsby. The labor gain was in East Manchester.

The first engagement in the fight for tariff reform, a great navy and the supremacy of the lords, as against the trade reform, the house of lords and home rule, has ended, therefore, with neither party in a commanding position. The results of the polling tend to confirm the forecast that the Liberals will retain control of the government with a greatly reduced majority. The Unionists have gained an encouraging number of seats, although twenty-nine less than they expected to take from the Liberals out of the seventy-four balloted for.

Popular Vote Against the Liberals. The popular vote goes strongly against the Liberals. The Liberals who hold seats won them yesterday by majorities ranging from 30 to 60 per cent below their majorities in 1906, except a few here and there where special conditions ignored. The popular vote polled by the Liberals for the twelve London seats show a stronger hold on power than in the provinces. The majority of the London boroughs were labor districts.

Birmingham has been strongly conservative, largely the result of Joseph Chamberlain's crusade for protection, and yesterday the Unionists carried the city solidly by an increased majority, nearly 8,000 larger than in 1906. In Manchester the Unionists increased their votes, for while the Liberals still have five of the six seats, the Liberal majority was decreased nearly 9,000.

The most sweeping change in London was in Fulham borough, where the middle class population went enthusiastically for tariff reform, giving Fisher, the Unionist candidate, a majority of 2,000. Fulham in the last election went Liberal by 600 majority. Devonport, where the big navy issue was predominant, wiped out a Liberal majority of 1,300 and returned two Unionists by 500.

Cabinet Member Defeated. Sir Henry Norman, a Liberal journalist, who was recently appointed assistant postmaster general, was beaten at Wolverhampton, south, by a small majority. In order to retain his place in the cabinet he will be nominated for another borough.

Waldorf Astor and Sir H. Mortimer Durand, former ambassador to the United States, who contested two Plymouth seats as Unionists, were defeated, but cut down their Liberal majority from 2,367 in 1906 to 946. Davidson Dalziel, the promoter, running as a Unionist, turned out J. H. Seaverns, Liberal, a former American, from his seat for the Brighton division of Lambeth.

W. Johnson Hicks, Unionist, who beat Winston Spencer Churchill at Manchester in the election of 1908 by 429 votes, loses his seat to Sir G. Kent, Liberal, by 783. Wyndham, who will be governor general of Canada if the Unionists secure the government, lost his seat by a slightly increased majority.

The Liberals cut a thousand votes from Sir Gilbert Parker in the Gravesend district, but he retains his seat as a Unionist. The famous barrister, Rufus Isaacs, keeps Reading for the Liberals by a small majority, but Russell Beaumont, a big ship owner, who was prominent in the recent peace conference, loses Lincoln to a Unionist, H. Terrell. Lincoln Liberal, has ousted H. Pike Pease, one of the most prominent Unionists, from Darlington by twenty-nine votes. Premier Asquith's brother-in-law, Sir E. Tennant, lost his seat to a Unionist.

Lloyd-George Mobbed. The most exciting scenes occurred at Grimsby, where a menacing crowd compelled Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, to flee from a hall where he had been speaking, under police protection. Part of the hostility was caused by the chancellor's unusual course in addressing voters on a polling day. In the course of the speech he said that the German fleet in a moment of madness ever attacked Great Britain it would be at the bottom of the German ocean in a very few hours.

When the chancellor was leaving the hall the crowd shouted "traitor." Lloyd-George, however, was not intimidated and a cordon of police kept back the crowd. An escort of police conducted Lloyd-George out through a back door and the party retreated a quarter of a mile along a railway, where a small sta-

DIEKEMA OUT FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP

Chairman of Michigan's State Central Committee and Congressman for the 5th District Would Wield the House Gavel.

Since He Is an Intimate Friend and a Staunch Follower of the Present Presiding Officer, His Announcement Is Taken to Indicate That "Uncle Joe" Has Let It Be Known That He Intends to Retire—Many Possible Candidates Mentioned.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Candidates to succeed Speaker Cannon are coming open into the field. This is taken to indicate that "Uncle Joe" has let his friends know that he is to retire.

Representative G. H. Diekema of Holland, Mich., announced his candidacy yesterday. Mr. Diekema is a stand-patter, a friend and follower of Speaker Cannon. Charles E. Townsend, who also is from Michigan, may be a candidate.

He is a near-insurgent. Mr. Diekema is a member of the house committee on the judiciary. He was a member of the Spanish treaty claims commission. He succeeded Senator William Alden Smith in the house, and his vote has been always with the regulars.

Other Men Mentioned. Other prospective candidates for the speakership are being talked of openly by their delegations. There are from the old guard Dalzell and Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Currier of New Hampshire, Mann of Illinois, Walter I. Smith of Iowa, Fassett and Parsons of New York, former Speaker J. Warren Keifer of Ohio and James A. Tawney of Missouri.

The insurgents feel more assured after Friday's statement by President Taft and are talking of speakership candidates. Gardner of Massachusetts, Norris of Nebraska and Murdoch of Kansas are mentioned in cloakroom talk.

Speaker Cannon has announced that he will be a candidate for reelection to congress, but has never declared that he will again be a candidate for the speakership, and Mr. Diekema does not believe that he will be.

"I am a regular, not an insurgent," said Mr. Diekema. "No man could ever give a whiter treatment than Cannon has given and I think he is the fairest presiding officer I have ever seen in the chair."

"I believe the next speakership will go to the Middle West and not to any man who has had long service in congress and has had close affiliation with the men who have dominated congress. It does not seem possible, on the other hand, that the Democratic" was the present insurgent.

Representative Diekema's announcement was brought out by a direct question put to him whether he would support Cannon for reelection. His reply was that he would not, because he was going to be a candidate himself.

Mr. Diekema has been called by Speaker Cannon to preside over the house temporarily three times and has served two terms in congress. During his service as speaker of the Michigan house of representatives he never had appeal from his ruling on any parliamentary question.

He has been chairman of the Michigan state central committee for ten years. Following his announcement, Mr. Diekema had a conference with Mr. Cannon.

Mann Denies Reported Candidacy. "I am not a candidate for the speakership," said Representative Mann. "I am not a candidate for the speakership," said Representative Mann. "I am not a candidate for the speakership," said Representative Mann.

Lonisdale Turns on Cook. Copenhagen, Jan. 16.—Walter Lonisdale, former private secretary of United States Minister Egan, and later associated in a similar capacity with Dr. Cook, and who, as such, wrote the duplicate of the Polar records for the Copenhagen university, is the latest doubter of the correctness of Cook's claims.

Mr. Lonisdale received a letter from Cook dated Dec. 24 and mailed from a city in southern Spain. Since then he has heard nothing of the explorer, although he has addressed several telegrams to him at points where he believed Cook could be reached. Mr. Lonisdale estimates Cook's profits by the exploitation of his Arctic reputation at fifty thousand dollars.

Will Visit Western Colleges. Morgantown, W. Va., Jan. 16.—Governor Glascock, President Purinton of the University of West Virginia and members of the state board of control will leave tomorrow on a tour of western colleges, which will be studied with a view of modernizing the University of West Virginia. The Universities of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Chicago will be visited.

Gary "Dry" by Seven Votes. Laporte, Ind., Jan. 16.—Four months more the "Stoel City" for Feb. 14, between Dr. Roller and DeRouen.

Wrestlers Matched. Chicago, Jan. 15.—A finish match was arranged today for Feb. 14, between Dr. Roller and DeRouen.

Drugs Woman and Children. "Sunday night, after he and the negro mentioned had been drinking about 11 o'clock, the two went together to the Gunness house, letting themselves in by a key which he had, and going quietly so as not to disturb another hired man, who was in the house. With some of the chloroform which he had purchased for Mrs. Gunness before Helgelein disappeared, and part of which he put into another bottle, the two gave Mrs. Gunness some chloroform, holding it under her nose until she became quiet. The little boy was in bed with her. They then gave some to the two children, who were in bed in another room. I asked him to explain how all were together when found. He said he did not know, but that he was pretty drunk, but that was

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Unsettled weather, and probably snow, Monday and Tuesday; colder. Moderate temperature will prevail in most of the United States probably all this week. Rain is expected the next two days in the plain and central valley states, and snow in the northern states.

WEIGHED 595 POUNDS. Aurora, Ills., Jan. 16.—Peter Klees, a policeman, was said to have been one of the heaviest men in the world, died today. He weighed 595 pounds.

WILL GIVE RICH LANDS TO UNEMPLOYED MEN. George M. Jackson of Arkansas Submits His Proposition to a Hobo Convention Attended by Two Hundred Delegates.

St. Louis, Jan. 16.—George M. Jackson of Biggott, Ark., today announced that he will give 4,000 acres of rich bottom lands near Biggott to 400 unemployed men. The offer was made at a meeting of the Brotherhood of Welfare association, of which James Eads How is president. Jackson, who is seventy-five years old and who is working for the redistribution of all public lands along socialistic lines, said he intends to seek gifts of additional land from wealthy men of the country. His offer was heard by the jobbers, who then listened to the consumed quantities of coffee and sandwiches furnished by How.

FISTIC PROMOTERS AT ODDS. Question of Jeffries-Johnson Battleground Causes Bitter Dispute.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The selection of the battleground for the Jeffries-Johnson fight has caused a bitter controversy between Jack Gleason and Tex Rickard, who will handle the event. Rickard is determined to hold the fight at Salt Lake, while Gleason is positive that it will be held here. Of the \$101,000 guarantee, only \$20,000 has been posted. Rickard asserts that Gleason did not put up a cent of this forfeit. Gleason declares that Rickard could not have been in the enterprise but for Gleason's influence. The sporting fraternity believes that the fight will be wherever Jeffries dictates, and he is partial to San Francisco.

Can't Fight in Utah, Says Governor. Chicago, Jan. 16.—"There will be no fight at Salt Lake or in Utah. The authorities will take whatever drastic action is necessary to prevent it," said Governor Spry, of Utah, on his arrival here tonight. The governor added: "I have made this assertion before. I repeat it with renewed emphasis. There is no use of these sporting men talking of overthrowing the law in Utah. As for the supposed guarantee put up by Salt Lake business men, it had no official sanction."

Jump 144 Feet. Duluth, Jan. 16.—Ole Feiring, of Duluth, today exceeded the national ski jump record by leaping 144 feet in a trial jump. Today's tournament was won by August Norby, of Superior.

Death Due to Football. Lewiston, Me., Jan. 16.—A disease, the result of an injury received while playing football nearly a year ago, which had puzzled physicians for some time, has caused the death of Frederick A. Randall, sixteen years old. During a football game he injured his collar bone. Following an operation, tuberculosis of the bone developed.

Hoppe Challenges Sutton. New York, Jan. 16.—Willie Hoppe has challenged George Sutton for the 181 bulk line billiard championship. The will be played in blocks of 500, probably in Chicago.

Bowling Record Smashed. Peoria, Ills., Jan. 16.—Clarence W. Bray, of Peoria, today won a tournament upon regulation bowling alleys, completed the series today with an average of 228 4-10, a record hitherto unequalled.

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SAID SHE HELPED LAMPHERE TO KILL

Charged With Having Had a Hand in the Deaths of Mrs. Gunness and Her Children, a Laporte Negress Is Arrested.

Rev. E. A. Schell Having at Last Broken Silence, It Is on the Strength of His Statement That the Woman Is Taken Into Custody—Story of the "Murder Farm" as the Convict Told It to Him Is Divulged by the Minister.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, arrested here yesterday as a result of the confession of Ray Lamphere to Rev. E. A. Schell, has been released on a \$500 bond. The negress, who was implicated in the killing of Mrs. Gunness and her family, was questioned by Prosecutor Smith. She denied all of Lamphere's charges. The grand jury will be in session this week, when, it is expected, there will be an investigation into the negress' alleged connection with the death of Mrs. Gunness and her children.

Dr. Schell's Statement. The following is Dr. Schell's statement of the confession, written several months after his conversations with Lamphere. "In April, 1908, it was reported to me that the Gunness house had been burned and with it three children who had been attending my Sunday school, a bright, winsome lad five years old and two girls, perhaps seven and nine years old. Ray Lamphere was arrested, being accused of arson, and was confined in the Laporte jail. At the suggestion of Prosecuting Attorney Smith and understanding that it was Lamphere's wish, I called at the jail to counsel with him and perhaps to receive his confession.

"I found him agitated in the extreme; beads of perspiration were on his brow, his hands twitched, and his nervousness was plainly noticeable. I stated that I had come to see him, feeling that a conversation with someone might relieve his feelings and help him to confess. He said that he supposed they would hang him, but that he was innocent of murder. I promised not to tell the prosecuting attorney, and after some two hours of general conversation about Mrs. Gunness he told me the story of the night as follows:

"I had been intimate with Mrs. Gunness since June, 1907, while as carpenter and man of all work I was around the house. Three times, at her request, I purchased chloroform, and once I dug a hole in the bog lot for her and helped her to bury the body of someone who she said had died suddenly about the house, and she thought the easiest way was to cover him up and say nothing about it."

"Lamphere went on to say that he had no suspicion of Mrs. Gunness having received anyone until one night when he returned suddenly from Michigan City, and having bored some holes through a wall saw her administer some chloroform to a man and hid him in the back of the head with a hatchet. Fearing her after that, he had quit working for her, and returned to the house only occasionally to see his wages still due.

"I then told him that he had been known to stay at the house after that, that I did not believe his story, and that it was contradictory in too many particulars. He then said that he had taken money from Mrs. Gunness several times, making her 'dig up,' or he would tell on her. Once she gave him \$50. At another time \$15, and again \$5. He would then go to the saloons, and when he was sober once more he would find the money all gone.

"She had him arrested once for trespass and once for being insane, fearing he would tell on her. He bought the chloroform she used before she killed Helgelein, 'the Swede,' as he called him, and slept in the Gunness house on the Friday night or Saturday night previous to the burning of the house. At that time she refused to give him more than \$1, and he told her that he would 'get even' with her.

"Sunday night, after he and the negro mentioned had been drinking about 11 o'clock, the two went together to the Gunness house, letting themselves in by a key which he had, and going quietly so as not to disturb another hired man, who was in the house. With some of the chloroform which he had purchased for Mrs. Gunness before Helgelein disappeared, and part of which he put into another bottle, the two gave Mrs. Gunness some chloroform, holding it under her nose until she became quiet. The little boy was in bed with her. They then gave some to the two children, who were in bed in another room. I asked him to explain how all were together when found. He said he did not know, but that he was pretty drunk, but that was

FOUR MEN PERISH IN A TRAIN WRECK

Another One Is Hurling More Than Two Hundred Feet, but Lands in a Snow Drift and Is Practically Unhurt.

Colorado Is the Scene of This Accident, an Engine and Eleven Cars Being Derailed at a Sharp Curve and Plunging Over a Precipice—In Illinois, One Life Is Lost and Ten Persons Are Injured as the Result of a Collision.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 16.—Four men were killed and three were injured when a Colorado Midland freight train was derailed near the Busk-Ivanhoe tunnel early this morning. The dead were: H. C. SMITH, conductor. WILLIAM RICH, fireman. H. D. FAIR, brakeman. E. KILBEN, EDWARD DAVENPORT, Van, Mich. Bert Harter, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was slightly injured.

An extra freight, consisting of eleven cars, was descending the steep grade from the east portal of the tunnel when the train suddenly started down the mountainside at a terrific rate. At Windy Point there is a sharp curve, and there the engine and the cars left the track and plunged down a precipice. The engine tumbled turtle at the bottom of the gulch and was partly buried under a car of plaster. Harter and Davenport were riding in a box car. Harter was thrown more than two hundred feet, but landed in a snowdrift and was practically unhurt. The officials of the railroad declare that the train was under control and the wreck was due to a broken rail.

Serious Wreck on Illinois Central. Pinckneyville, Ills., Jan. 16.—One person was killed and ten others were injured late this afternoon when a St. Louis-Memphis special on the Illinois Central bound for St. Louis and running at high speed dashed into a freight train. The dead man was Carl E. Kilbren, fireman of the passenger train, of East St. Louis. The injured are: H. J. Brown, Memphis, head cut and internal injuries; Lister Tyrell, Hannibal, Mo., head cut and internal injuries; W. H. Van Lear, Philadelphia, neck twisted and internal injuries; Alfred Pirron, Memphis, left side crushed; T. Felber, Cleveland, neck and back injured; C. Rinaldo, Columbus, neck and wrist twisted; J. B. Ward, Memphis, broken ankle and internal injuries; R. B. Williams, Memphis, negro porter, neck and shoulder twisted; E. H. Pope, passenger engineer, East St. Louis, cuts and internal injuries; Miss T. H. McKenzie, Lulu, Miss., cuts and bruises. The freight train ran back to a water tank a quarter of a mile south of this city, on the specific time. The latter rounded a sharp curve and crashed into the freight before the crew could make a move to stop it. The passenger engine was demolished, and the baggage car was piled on top of it. The injured were all in the day coaches. Miss McKenzie was the heroine of the wreck, tearing up her skirts and attending the injured. A special train with doctors was sent sixty miles from East St. Louis and arrived two hours after the collision. Engineers Wm. Kinney and Fireman George Eckert, of the freight train, both of East St. Louis, were held responsible for the wreck by the coroner's jury this evening. Neither has been arrested as yet.

KILLED BY POWDER SMOKE. Three Miners Meet Death in the Gunnison Irrigation Tunnel. Montrose, Colo., Jan. 16.—Three men were suffocated by powder smoke and nitro fumes in the Gunnison tunnel today, and thirty others barely escaped. The air currents were reversed by the concussion of heavy blasts and smoke and gases were blown back upon the miners before they could reach the portals. The men were working two miles from the river entrance, and were prepared to fire the holes at the same time. The air currents were north to south and the miners had retired 200 feet north of the blast when it was fired. The tunnel is the government reclamation project opened by President Taft last autumn.

COSTLY FLOOD IS FEARED. Ice Gorge Extends from Louisville 65 Miles Down the Ohio River. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 16.—Floating property valued at nearly \$2,000,000 is in jeopardy and damage in wharfage and other low territory is threatened by the rise of the Ohio. The river, however, is falling upstream, so an inundation is not at present imminent. An ice gorge stretching from Louisville sixty-five miles down the river causes the fears regarding the floating property. There is great danger that the gorge will go out with a rush.

BAGS RARE ANIMAL. White Rhino Cow Falls Before Colonel Roosevelt's Trusty Rifle. Buitaniha (on the eastern shore of Lake Albert), Uganda, Jan. 16.—News from the Smithsonian African scientific expedition was brought here today by means of a native runner and a canoe service up the Bar-el-Jebel river. All of the party are reported well. Colonel Roosevelt shot a white rhino cow and a young rhino the first night that the party was at Camp Rhinos, its present, stopping place on the Congo side of the Bar-el-Jebel river.

QUARREL OF LOVERS HAS TRAGIC OUTCOME.

Newport (Ky.) Man Fatally Shoots His Sweetheart, Her Sister and Their Mother—An Illinois Pastor Takes Poison.

Cincinnati, Jan. 16.—Enraged as the result of a quarrel earlier in the evening, a young man, who had been drinking, shot his sweetheart, Isabel Baker, at Newport, Ky., late tonight and fatally shot Miss Baker, her sister Flora and their mother.

Clergyman Puts End to Life. Greenville, Ills., Jan. 16.—After leaving a note at the home of a young woman, whom he declared his love for, Rev. Harry Koonce, the pastor of a country church, near here, today swallowed poison and died at the gate in the arms of the young woman's father.

Bride's Pitiful Plight. Fairfield, Conn., Jan. 16.—Knocked on the head and thrown into a well last night by her husband, an insane companion was the fate of Annie Brooks, a bride, who was married last Thursday. The woman drew herself out of the water by the iron pipe and clung there until this morning. Her feet were frozen and will be amputated. The men rescued her, and she said she contained \$700, to Springfield.

Shoots Girl and Himself. La Salle, Ills., Jan. 16.—Edwin D. Faber, a Mendota constable, shot and fatally wounded Miss Sadie Hauser in a cafe this afternoon and then shot himself, falling dead over her body. Faber had written the girl, with whom he was infatuated, yesterday, saying, "I am coming over tomorrow to kill you." Entering the cafe this afternoon, he said, "I am here to keep my promise," and commenced firing. Shot through the head the girl fell to the floor, and he shot her again through the abdomen. The girl was taken to a hospital.

Attacked by Negro, Loses Voice. Upper Alton, Ills., Jan. 16.—Frightened Saturday night by a negro who grabbed her as she passed a dark alley, Miss Anna McMahon has lost her voice from the shock. She is able to communicate only by signs. The negro was frightened away by the approach of a pedestrian.

MAKES HIDE SUPPLY SHORT. Because Nation Is Taking to Vegetarianism, Shoes Are Going Up. New York, Jan. 16.—The annual convention and banquet of the National Boot & Shoe Manufacturers' association held here yesterday marked an epoch in the affairs of the organization. Congressman Longworth, son-in-law of President Roosevelt, was a guest of honor and one of the principal speakers at the dinner.

Members of the association intimate that it may be necessary in order to maintain the present quality of shoes, to advance the price, and that in all likelihood there will be a gradual elevation in the cost of shoes to the public. They assert that a propaganda of vegetarianism is sweeping the country, and that as a result of this anti-meat crusade there is shortage of hides, as the number of cattle slaughtered is less than formerly.

NEW SWITCHING AGREEMENT. Northern Pacific Said to Plan a Deal With the Trainsmen. St. Paul, Jan. 16.—The Northern Pacific may sign a switching schedule with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainsmen. President Lee and other trainsmen officials have been invited to attend a conference at St. Paul Monday for that purpose, according to a statement from a man prominent in labor circles. The general manager of the Northern Pacific would not deny or affirm the report.

WILL ASK MORE PAY. A 10 per Cent Increase the Probable Demand of the Soft Coal Miners. Indianapolis, Jan. 16.—A 10 per cent uniform increase in the wages of the bituminous miners probably will be demanded and formulated in the annual convention of the United Mine Workers this week. The contracts of the bituminous miners expire March 31 in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

ARBITRATION OFFER HOOTED. Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—The manufacturers' proposal of arbitration was hooted at a meeting of the shirt waist makers today. Several members of the strikers' executive committee who spoke in favor of accepting the offer were hooted down.

The door of achievement is never left open.



DAILY MINING JOURNAL

A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY THE MINING JOURNAL CO. (LIMITED).

Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich., November 19, 1908.

Subscription Rates: Per month, by carrier, \$1.00; Per year, by mail, \$10.00.

MARQUETTE, MICH., JANUARY 17.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican convention for the county of Marquette, is hereby called to meet at the court house in the city of Marquette, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing fifteen delegates to attend the Republican judicial convention of the Twenty-Fifth judicial circuit, to be held in the city of Marquette, at two o'clock in the afternoon on the same date, called for the purpose of nominating a circuit judge to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Honorable John W. Stone, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Table with columns: City, Ward, Delegates. Lists delegates for Marquette, Ishpeming, and Townships.

It is probable that too much is being made over the point of who will be the house members of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee. Even if the situation was thimble-rigged so as to secure the election of committee members in favor of either side of the controversy, they could hardly have the effrontery to make a report out of harmony with the facts revealed. The investigation is to be no star chamber affair. It is to be public in all its features. Interested parties can be represented by counsel and newspaper men can come and go as they wish.

However, our insurgent friends will look carefully into the muzzle of every caucus, to see that it isn't loaded.

The stock market appears to be suffering from another acute attack of Washingtonitis.

Evidently the "in bad" club at Washington hasn't the extensive charter membership list that some of the excitable press correspondents imagined it had.

What the public wants to know is, where was Jim Patten when the fireworks in cotton were being shot off. And was any of Jim's bankroll burned up?

Lots of juicy melons are being cut here and there throughout the country, but stationary wages continue to watch the cost of living on its journey to the skies.

W. H. Morse did some very adroit stunts in keeping out of federal prison, but even he was not one, two, three compared with John R. Walsh of Chicago, and his clever attorneys.

There may be a special session of the Wisconsin legislature. The surviving stalwarts say there is no need of it other than the need of the LaFollette faction for the forthcoming campaign.

The brokers continue to insist that there's a boom in coppers on. Since when did pyrotechnics in three or four specialties constitute a boom? The majority of the shares—and they are good shares too—are as dead as smelts.

Washington advices would indicate that some of the delirious standpatters are sobering up to a realization that, after all, a house majority is a very comfortable thing to have around when matters of legislation are at stake.

true. Whelan continues on the job, and expects to remain there. There was a round up of Kelley lieutenants last week at Detroit, and all hands professed themselves well pleased with the progress made to date.

Commenting on President Taft's conservation message, the Milwaukee Sentinel says: "It is, therefore, up to congress to make the basic and primary requisite move toward formulating a system of administration of the public lands which shall, without hindering their development, prevent monopoly or the misuse of the lands and their products. In respect to the public domain the government must act as trustee for the public."

Already the passing of Pinchot is regarded as an incident in the busy day's work. If there was less satisfactory assurance that the work on which he was engaged will be carried out, it might be different, but with President Taft so clearly and satisfactorily on record with regard to conservation and with a man like Chief Forester Graves installed as his successor, there is ample assurance that there will be no backward step. After all it's the thing, rather than the man, that's important.

The Postum Cereal company denies the story that several carloads of peanut shucks, which were to be incorporated into Battle Creek breakfast foods, were wrecked in shipment to that city. The Postum company goes a step further, and offers a side bet of \$5,000 with the Chicago Federation of Labor that the Federation cannot show that any shipment of peanut shucks, or any similar trash, was ever made to the Postum company. The Federation must now fish or cut bait. We expect that it will cut bait. That peanut shuck story always did sound pretty strong.

It is probable that too much is being made over the point of who will be the house members of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee. Even if the situation was thimble-rigged so as to secure the election of committee members in favor of either side of the controversy, they could hardly have the effrontery to make a report out of harmony with the facts revealed. The investigation is to be no star chamber affair. It is to be public in all its features. Interested parties can be represented by counsel and newspaper men can come and go as they wish.

No possible exception can be taken to President Taft's message on conservation. It is the most advanced message on the subject that has ever been presented to congress. It is eminently practicable. It reviews the subject in a comprehensive manner, with due emphasis on its transcendent importance, and recommends to congress attention to several bills that have been drawn up with the idea of carrying out the ideas it sets forth. In preparing these bills Secretary Ballinger, whom the president regards as a devoted co-worker in the cause, has assisted, and the president believes they will permanently secure much of the ground that has been gained, for the time being, by executive order. To put the conservation house in order legislation by congress, confirming what the president has done on his own responsibility and applying the lessons learned in recent years, is urgently demanded, and it is on congress that pressure should be brought to bear. If the country holds congress up to its work the close of the session should find adequate legislation an accomplished fact.

Under the present law the local option campaign is a constant quantity in many counties. One lower Michigan county is to vote on the prohibition question for the fourth time the coming spring. Three times have the wets defeated the dries, but by a constantly diminishing majority—less than 100 two years ago—and this year the local optionists expect to banish the saloons. Two years ago ten Michigan counties voted dry. The boards of supervisors in nine of these counties have already ordered the resubmission of the question. In the tenth county, Gratiot, the supervisors turned down the petition of the wets, but it is the latter's intention to go to the courts, to try to secure an order compelling the supervisors to reverse their position. The counties of Osceola, Midland, Barry, St. Joseph, Oakland, Wexford, Missaukee, Oceana and Clinton, now dry, will vote on whether they desire to continue dry, and the wets will make an aggressive fight to restore the license system. And if the wets should win all along the line, the dries in all the counties would probably at once take steps for another resubmission of the question. Under the present law the agitation can continue as long as the agitators have the industry necessary to push their campaigns. In counties where the question is constantly before the people, there will be a disposition to turn out and vote on the question, or a state wide license system, as the only means of ending the apparently interminable local option fights.

The price of a woman's stunning gown may shock her husband.

One of the week-end developments at Washington was the announcement of Representative Diekema that he will be a candidate for speaker of the next congress. Possibly Diekema did not intend to allow his plans to be made public so early, but he was put in a position where he had to fish or cut bait when the question of whether he would support Speaker Cannon for another term was put up to him. He informed his interrogator that he didn't expect to be able to do so, as he is counting on seeking Uncle Joe's job himself.

How irremediable the break away from Speaker Cannon has been shown by the fact that at least four members of the Michigan delegation have announced that they will not support him for the speakership, if he seeks it again. There's been nothing insurgent about the Michigan delegation. It has been tracking along comfortably with the crowd, and has been well treated both by Uncle Joe and the other powers. When a third of its members desert the speaker's standard, we have a tolerably convincing sign that the speaker's race is run. Diekema, Hamilton, Townsend and McLaughlin are credited with taking the position that there must be a new deal in the speaker's office next time. Representative Diekema is a comparatively new man in congress. His advent in the house of representatives came following the elevation of William Alden Smith to the senate. He has been making good, however, as fast as any new man can and his position has been one of unassailable regularity. Uncle Joe has at times done him the honor of calling him to the chair, and he points to his experience in the speaker's office of the Michigan house of representatives as an additional qualification to the high honor to which he aspires. Representative Diekema has been state chairman for the past ten years or more, and is altogether a pretty sizable public man.

Whether he will be elevated to the speakership is doubtful. Whether Uncle Joe is a candidate or not, the contest to name the presiding officer of the next house will be a warm and involved one. Also there is an excellent chance, unless the Republicans in the house conduct themselves with more discretion than they have the past few weeks, that the task will devolve on the Democrats.

The most important trial of strength between the wet and dry forces that has occurred in Michigan in recent years is presaged by the action of the board of supervisors in ordering a local option election for Kent county in April next. This disposal of the matter was made Friday, after it had been considered for several days, and was a logical consequence of the board's adoption of a minority report from the special committee to which the petitions had been referred recommending that the notices of withdrawal of signatures be not considered. The vote on this question was twenty-eight to seventeen in favor of disregarding the withdrawal cards. The vote favorable to submission of local option was thirty-six to nine. It is expected that the liquor interests will seek from the courts an order of mandamus requiring the board to reconvene, reopen the question and consider the withdrawal cards. It will be noted that the action of the Kent county board was in direct contradiction to the action of the Marquette county board, which, on the recommendation of its special committee and the prosecuting attorney, not only considered the withdrawal cards, but subtracted the number of withdrawals from the number of signers on the local option petitions. When this was done the petitions were insufficient, and an election was refused. The board's action on this point is, as is well known, now being reviewed by the supreme court, and the decision reached by that tribunal will doubtless show the merits of the Kent county controversy.

It is worthy of notice, however, that the issue of whether withdrawals can under any circumstances be properly considered was not met at Grand Rapids. The local optionists avoided this point by taking the ground that the withdrawals in that county had, in any event, not been presented to the proper persons, a position they sustained by strong arguments. The majority report to the board, on the other hand, set up that the withdrawals were presented to the proper persons, and at the proper time, and therefore should be considered on their merits. The fact that there were over 4,000, out of 10,000 in all, alleged voters whose names were not found on the registration and polls lists was not brought up.

Despite the probability of an appeal by the liquor interests, there seems to be an assumption in Kent county that the voters will pass on the prohibition question next spring. If this proves to be the case the election will be far the most important of the kind ever held in the state. Kent is the second county in Michigan and Grand Rapids the second city. There are over 30,000 voters in Kent, much the largest body of voters that has ever been called on, in recent years, to pass on prohibition. Success for either party will mean much, and will probably be a turning point either for or against prohibition in the state at large. The campaign is certain to be warmly contested, and it will need the utmost self-restraint on both sides to prevent it from becoming bitter and ugly, leaving scars on the body politic that it will require much time to heal.

Marquette People Should Not Wait Until It Is Too Late.

The appalling death-rate from kidney disease, due in most cases to the fact that the little kidney troubles are usually neglected until they become serious. The slight symptoms give place to chronic disorders and the sufferer goes gradually into the grasp of diabetes, dropsy, Bright's disease, gravel or some other serious form of kidney complaint.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for kidney disorders. They cure where other remedies fail. Over one hundred thousand people have recommended them.

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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



De Forest, Wis.—"After an operation four years ago I had pains down backache, and weakness. The doctor wanted me to have another operation. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am entirely cured of my troubles."

Another Operation Avoided. New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."

The Glad Hand of Blakeslee. Galien is a small village in Berrien county noted as being a Michigan Central junction point and the home of Edwin A. Blakeslee. Michigan Central trains may come and Michigan Central trains may go, but Edwin A. Blakeslee goes on forever. There may be other politicians down in that neck of the woods, but they only kick up their heels around home while Edwin has for years past cut a large, wide swath out in the state.

Lower State Notes. Flint—Shortly after midnight a Swedish emigrant who had changed cars here on the way to Ludington was robbed of two \$10 bills by a man who she described as tall and wearing a brown overcoat. The stranger approached the girl in the almost deserted Pere Marquette depot and asked to see her ticket. When she opened her purse the man snatched the bills and ran. Because of her inability to speak English the fellow had a good start before the police were aware of what had happened.

Water in Kentucky. Congressman Ollie James was driving through a hilly section of Kentucky on a pleasure jaunt and happened to notice a well beside a farmhouse, pulled up and asked the farmer if he could give him a drink.

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THE STATE PRESS.

The moral of the Pinchot episode is plain, young man. Don't think you know more than your boss, and if you do, don't tell him so.—Detroit Free Press.

Nicaragua, with a population of 900,000, has a bonded debt of \$5,000,000. Perhaps it is fortunate, after all, that there are not more people in Nicaragua.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Andrew Carnegie is in favor of profit-sharing. So is everybody else, but they are opposed to one man's getting as large a share as Mr. Carnegie did when he was in business.—Birmingham Times.

Of course it would be a Kalamazoo girl who is to marry a Jap art student tomorrow. But she is not the only strange creature person in Jullius Caesar's train. The others are mostly in the asylum.—Aldrich Telegram.

We hear nothing this week concerning the find of ore in the Dead river country, to the north of Ishpeming, those who claim to have made the discovery saying no more about it for publication. There is a lean ore formation in the quarter where the new mine is said to have been found, but we are a bit skeptical as to the claims of those who have been announcing the recent ore deposit.—Ishpeming Iron Ore.

Advices from Washington indicate that Senator Burrows will not only oppose any movement to have C. J. Byrnes of Ishpeming collector of customs at Marquette, but that he will likely support Dr. W. Powell of Marquette, whom influential Ishpeming people are backing for the place. A recent attempt to spring a boom for a dark horse candidate did not meet with a popular reception.—Ishpeming Record.

Governor Harmon wants the Ohio legislature to investigate the price of food. He wants to know whether the farmers of the middlemen and retailers get the most of the present high price for things to eat. Some of the proposed investigations about this line ought to affect the stung consumers some light on who it is stingy kind. Whether or not he will get an antidote or immunity when he does find out is another story.—Lansing State Republican.

The situation in Escanaba tangled circles has become very interesting, as ex-Mayor George Gallup, who has heretofore never been truthfully accused of being a reformer in this particular line, is making it extremely sultry for violators of the liquor laws. He has caused the arrest of eight dealers and has for many on the list, who will be haled into court later. Here's hoping that he will be the means of accomplishing what he has set out to do.—Manistique Pioneer-Tribune.

We met Mr. E. C. Anthony, of Negawee, in Ishpeming, Saturday. He had been called here to pay his taxes, he owning some property in our town, and while he said they were a bit higher than usual he wasn't kicking, understanding that if the people received benefits of public kind they had to pay for them, which was reasonable. Mr. Anthony, in the course of a short talk, while waiting for his car, said he was seventy years of age that day, he having been born in '40. He didn't look it. He is still as active as most boys, rugged, and the picture of good health. It shows what a good climate like that of Lake Superior, coupled with the right kind of start, can do for a man. Mr. Anthony in his youth was fed upon the things that made a boy strong. He worked at the hardy kind of labor, out in the open air on box and plow, and at other tasks all needing muscle, agility and a quick-working brain. So today finds him remarkably well, attending to many duties, acting upon public boards and furnishing them a lot of good common sense of which they are often in need. One thing Ed Anthony does, and that is he speaks of things as they look to him, and he isn't a bit backward about it, and that's a trait that many people do not possess, fearing to offend. The congressmen man always did command attention and respect from his fellows. Here's hoping Mr. Anthony may live another seventy years.—Ishpeming Iron Ore.

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with \$2.10 last year. The average day's work of these people was 9 1/2 hours, with 1 1/2 months of steady work during the year in all the institutions.

LANSING—Old residents here predict a flood along Grand river when the spring freshets come and Lansing citizens will do well to prepare for high water. James Latham of Iowa, a former member of the Grand river observation commission and a close student of flood conditions, has issued a warning to people living along the Grand. It has been five years since high water did great damage in this city, and nearly every year since the greatest flood of recent years on the Grand. The amount of snow constructed recently are given as reasons for the predictions of an unusual flood.

SAGINAW—August Marxer, an employee of the Dittmer-Cowper company, wholesale liquor dealers on Lapeer street, had a remarkable escape from death when he rolled a 200-pound cask of alcohol into an open elevator shaft. Marxer thought the elevator was up but it was at the floor below and he fell into the opening, putting the cask in after him. The cask, fortunately, fell on a 2x4 beam which it splintered as if it was a toothpick, but it was deflected to the other side of the shaft from the floor where Marxer landed. Marxer was not taken home suffering severely from the shock, but serious consequences are not anticipated.

GRAND RAPIDS—The cost of twenty-six suppers at fifty cents a plate is at stake in a suit which is now being tried in the circuit court. Whether the plaintiff, James Smith, who serves German fried potatoes and side dishes at the Union depot, is entitled to the value of the meals is a question. Hugh Gray, district passenger agent for the Pere Marquette, is the defendant in the case. The meals in question were not those consumed by Mr. Gray, but the plaintiff alleges that the defendant left an order for twenty-six suppers last June and failed to produce his party to consume them, although the meals were prepared.

PORT HURON—This city, which is the first in Michigan to take advantage of the provisions of the new home rule bill in securing a resolution of its charter with a view to obtaining a commission form of government, is filled with politicians, who are forced to declare that wonders never will cease. Thirty-seven citizens have qualified as candidates for nomination as charter commissioners. They have filed their names with the city clerk signed by no less than 2 per cent nor more than 3 per cent of the enrolled voters of their party. The election will be held next Tuesday, when the fourteen members of the charter revision commission will be chosen.

A LAUGH OR TWO. He Spouts No More. Mrs. French Vanderbilt praised, at a tea given by Mrs. Cavendish Bestwick, on the Mauretania, the diplomacy of the German Kaiser.

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Classified Want Directory

HELP WANTED. FOR RENT—Front room, 316 E. Arch St., 1-17-10.

WANTED—Salesman for Michigan to carry on business. Best and largest line of southern postcards in country. Start 1910 with big money in your pocket. Write to: Dept. S. Chicago.

WANTED—Cigar salesman in your locality to represent us. Experience unnecessary; \$10 per month and expenses. Write us for particulars. Monarch Cigar Co., St. Louis. 1-15-10.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED—The recent custom forms mean many appointments. Excellent salaries paid. Examinations in Marquette county. Preparation fees. \$100. Immediate opening. Schedule showing dates. Franklin Institute, Dept. CI, 30, Rochester, N. Y. 12-21-10.

WANTED—Good lady agents to sell two first-class articles. Can make easily from \$2 to \$5 per day. Write Home Treatment Remedy Co., Box 41, Soo, Mich. 12-28-10.

WANTED—50 woodchoppers to cut chemical wood. The I. Stephenson Co., Wells, Mich. 9-2-11.

SITUATIONS WANTED. WANTED—Position as licensed embalmer. Am an efficient embalmer. Proficiency in embalming. Michigan state license. Address: Embalmer, care Mining Journal, Marquette. 11-17-10.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—A steam-heated room with bath, for gentlemen. Rent, \$15.00. Address by mail, "T." Mining Journal, 1-17-11.

FOR RENT—O'Heagan building, cheap, part of whole corner Lake street and Baraga avenue. Equipped for business. Inquire of Alderman Hennessy. 12-14-11.

FOR RENT—Houses in different localities. \$6.50 to \$12 per month. Equipped Bell House 904. 11-3-11.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—One heavy black team and harness. Upper Peninsula Brewing Co., Marquette. 11-18-11.

LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAY CO. MUNISING RAILWAY CO. MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY CO.

TIME TABLE. In Effect Nov. 1st, 1909. TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE. WEEK DAYS.

For Pickered Lake, Breckore, Birch, Adlers and Big Bay. 9:25 a. m. For Negawee and Ishpeming. 9:30 a. m. For Harvey, Houghton, New Dalton, Skandia, Selma, Carlsbad, Little Lake, Gwin, Princeton, Ramey, Chatham and Munising. 7:00 a. m. For Marquette, Harvey, Houghton, Yalmar, New Dalton, Skandia, Carlsbad, Little Lake, Gwin, Princeton, Ramey, Chatham and Munising. 4:10 p. m. Trains leave Negawee. 4:30 p. m. TRAINS LEAVE MUNISING. For Chatham, Ramey, Little Lake, Gwin, Princeton, Ramey, Chatham, Marquette, Negawee, Ishpeming, Big Bay, Breckore, Birch, Adlers and Big Bay. 7:00 a. m. For starting on East Branch. 8:10 a. m. For Chatham, Ramey, Carlsbad, Little Lake, Gwin, Princeton, Ramey, Chatham and East Branch stations. 6:15 a. m. Leaves Gwin. 6:20 a. m. For Munising R.R. stations to Marquette. 4:50 p. m. Leaves Gwin. 4:55 p. m. For Little Lake. 4:30 p. m. Leave Gwin 6:16 a. m. 4:38 p. m.

COPPER

The New Edition of the COPPER HANDBOOK. Vol VIII, issued May, 1909, contains 1500 pages, with nearly 50 per cent more matter than the preceding edition. The chapters with new descriptions and on statistics have been carefully revised and the bulk of the matter therein is ENTIRELY NEW.

There are 25 chapters, covering Copper History, Geology, Geography, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Mining, Milling, Leaching, Smelting, Refining, Brandy, Grades, Impurities, Alloys, Uses, Substitutes, Terminology, Deposits by Districts, States, Countries and Continents; Mines in Detail, Statistics of Production, Consumption, Imports, Exports, Finances, Dividends, etc. The Copper Handbook is considered the WORLD'S STANDARD REFERENCE BOOK ON COPPER.

The Copper Handbook contains, in this new and greatly enlarged edition, about 50 per cent more matter than the Bible—though not necessarily a better book because of its greater size. It is filled with FACTS of vital importance to THE INVESTOR, THE SPECULATOR, THE METALLURGIST, THE CONSUMER, THE MINER.

PRICE is \$5 in buckram with gilt top, or \$7.50 in genuine full library morocco. TERMS are the most liberal. Send no money, but order the book sent you, all carriage charges prepaid on one week's approval, to be returned if unsatisfactory, or paid if it suits. Can you afford not to see the book and judge for yourself of its value to you? Write now to the editor and publisher.

HORACE J. STEVENS, 3 SHELDEN BUILDING, ROUGHTON, MICH., U. S. A. 11-3-11



Copper Country

KEWEENAW TERM OF COURT.

Judge Streeter Will Go to Eagle River Today—Short Calendar. Judge Streeter will go to Eagle River today to open the January term of the Keweenaw county circuit court.

Only two persons are confined to the Keweenaw county jail at Eagle River at the present time, according to Sheriff Jackson. One of these is Matt Foga of Allouez, sentenced for twenty days and the other is a man named Johnson, of Mohawk, up for thirty days.

Houghton County Calendar.

The civil calendar for the Houghton county term, which will open next Monday, was given out Saturday. It follows: Fact; Trials by Jury—Anna Hook vs. Andrew Suki and others, trespass on the case; Charles D. Hanchette et al vs. Joseph Pinton, assumpsit; C. B. Saxby vs. Oscar Eliassen et al, assumpsit; Alex. Maki vs. Mohawk Mining company, trespass on the case; J. H. Berge vs. Mason Manufacturing company, assumpsit; Caroline Hendrickson vs. the King Philip Copper company, trespass on the case; the R. Brand company vs. Louis Shan, assumpsit; Henry Daulton vs. Quiney Mining company, trespass on the case; Brun & Chait vs. E. Brugnoli, assumpsit; Valentine Scender vs. Winona Copper company, trespass on the case; Leo Hennes et al vs. C. Hebard & Sons, trover; Robert Hall vs. George Hall, assumpsit; Postal Telegraph & Cable company vs. J. A. Minnear & Co., assumpsit; Niek Minkinen vs. Quiney Mining company, trespass on the case; John Stelmarsky vs. Matt Minkzhor, assumpsit; Joseph Uman vs. Murray McCallum, trover; Uman vs. Oresto Montecelli vs. the Beach Hackett company, assumpsit; Andrew Johnson vs. Keweenaw Central Railroad company, assumpsit; A. A. Tillman vs. Louis Voetsch, replevin, appeal; Croatian Co-Operative Store company vs. Anthony Lucas, libel and slander; Margareta Schwiger vs. Mike Batain, assumpsit; appeal; William J. McCormick, administrator, vs. the Quiney Mining company, trespass on the case; Melissa H. Brown vs. John A. Paton, assumpsit; Liuba Pintar vs. Jacob Kuzman, assumpsit, appeal; Robert Boyal vs. August Jovall, assumpsit; Joseph Krizmanich vs. George Brozovich, slander; Jalmar Matson vs. John Larne, replevin, appeal; Joseph Chopp vs. Fredrick B. Trathen et al, assumpsit, appeal; Jalmar Patana vs. Houghton County Appeal Company, case; Josiah Reed vs. Homer Demarols et al, assumpsit; appeal; Sophia Koskela vs. John Steinbeck, trespass on the case.

Issues of Law—Wickstrom & Co. vs. Charles Ala, assumpsit, default; Gustav Rexinger vs. Oscar Bayard, garnishee defendant, and Simon Mawerene, principal defendant, garnishment. Chancery Cases—Gertrude C. Phillips vs. John Phillips et al, bill in partition; Frank Miller vs. Elizabeth Miller, bill to annul marriage; Richard Sanders vs. Kate Sanders, divorce; William A. Barritt et al vs. Eugene Langley et al, assumpsit; Oliver, interpleader as defendant, bill of interpleader; Sturgeon River association, limited, vs. George Ruppe et al, bill for partition; Emma Knoepfer vs. Agnes F. Hitchcock et al, bill to quiet title; Mary Black vs. John Black, divorce pro confesso; Lily M. Nordquist vs. Erick J. Nordquist, divorce pro confesso; Amos Turner vs. Jennie Turner, divorce pro confesso.

WRESTLING TOURNEY RESULTS.

Carl Lehto, the giant Finn, wins Calumet Honors Easily. Carl Lehto, the giant Finnish wrestler, was the victor in the professional class at the Calumet tournament which ended Saturday night. The list of winners in the two classes follows: Professional—Carl Lehto of Tommi-forst, Finland, first, 875. Gronlund of South Range and Wirtanen of Hancock, after wrestling more than half an hour, were unable to decide for second and third place, Wirtanen sustaining a serious injury. They decided to divide the money, amounting to \$80. Amateur—Heavyweights, Leppainen Painsale, first; Berg, Calumet, second; Lanhola, third. Middleweights, Minna, first; Wirtanen, Calumet, second; Pirainen, Hancock, third. In the lightweight class Martti of Calumet and Nikkola of Fitchburg, Mass., wrestled an hour without either man securing a fall, midnight ending the match. They decided therefore to wrestle for first and second place at a later date, probably this week.

HECLA LODGE TO CELEBRATE.

Calumet Odd Fellows Will Observe Twenty-Fifth Anniversary. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the copper country, will be celebrated Jan. 26 by Hecla lodge, No. 90, of Calumet. Hon. Angus W. Kerr will be the principal speaker on the program, which will be musical and literary in its nature and will attract Odd Fellows from all parts of the county.

NEW PASTOR AT HUBBELL.

Rev. E. O. Colbeck, the new pastor of the Hubbard Congregational church, arrived last week. He preached his first sermon in the copper country yesterday and made a favorable impression.

J.A. Minnear & Co. BROKERS

Offices at Calumet and Laurium. Direct private wire service to all markets. If you want the best service on your curb orders and cannot favor us direct, instruct your banker to have us execute the order. Buy and Sell Boston Coppers, Railroads and Curb for cash on margin.

BOTH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

Phones: CALUMET, 64 and 75. LAURIUM, 450, 520 and 605.

SCHUMAKER TO BE CANDIDATE.

Will Run Again for Red Jacket President if Voters Want Him. President Frank H. Schumaker of the village of Red Jacket has stated to friends that he will again be a candidate for the office this year, if the voters show that they want him. Mr. Schumaker has filled the executive position for several terms. The town has been well governed and the people appear satisfied.

Trustee Dr. John Miller, who took the place of Trustee Kaufman when the latter retired recently because of change of residence, and Trustees George Ruppe and Oscar Keekonen are eligible for re-election and are expected to again make the run. Assessor J. J. Ellis, Jr., also will be a candidate to succeed himself, as will Clerk N. F. Kaiser, Joseph Curto, village treasurer, has filed office terms and is not eligible for re-election.

HOT HOCKEY IN HOUGHTON.

Hancock Will Meet Mohawk at the Amphidrome—Linder Controversy. The Hancock and Mohawk hockey teams will cross sticks in the Amphidrome tonight and the game is awaited with interest because of the Linder controversy. Linder, former substitute point coach of the Portage Lake team, captain for the past two years of the Hancock league champions, dean of the hockey players of the copper country home pro, signed and played with Calumet last week and was awarded that seven by the league. During the week Hancock took out the statement that Linder would play with Hancock tonight against Mohawk. From Calumet came a denial of this, and the outcome will not be known probably until the teams meet. The game promises to be a lively affair, because Hancock and Mohawk lead the league and are bitter rivals.

SCOTS TO CELEBRATE.

Friday evening of this week the Scottish people of the Calumet and Portage Lake districts will gather at the First National bank hall, Laurium, to honor the memory of Robert Burns. The occasion will be one hundred and fifty-first anniversary of the birth of the poet, which falls on Jan. 25, St. Andrew's day, the Scotch patron saint. Special invitations have been given the Scottish people of Portage Lake. W. B. Anderson will be chairman of the evening and Rev. Daniel Stalker will deliver the principal address. The musical and speaking program will be followed by dancing of the program including a number of Scotch dances. The Dancel orchestra will be in attendance.

VARIOUS COUNCIL MATTERS.

An important meeting of the Houghton village council will be held tomorrow night for the consideration of a proposed extension of the fire limits. Other large matters will be taken up, notably the pavement of hill streets. The Hancock city council will meet tonight to discuss the sale of the Hancock street improvement bonds. The South Range village council has ordained that at 8:30 o'clock every night, commencing tonight, the fire alarm will be rung twelve strokes as a signal that all children must be home. Children found on the streets after that hour will be complained of to the county juvenile court.

ITALIAN LADIES' FAIR.

The Italian ladies of Calumet, who are to give a bazaar and entertainment for the purpose of raising money to add to the Christopher Columbus statue fund, have changed the dates for the affair and the bazaar will open this evening at the Italian hall. The fair will end Friday evening. The ladies have made and have been given a large amount of fancy and useful articles, which will be sold during the week. Meals will be served and there will be musical entertainments and dancing each evening. The Red Jacket band has donated its services.

GOES TO OLD HOME IN NORWAY.

John Frostad of Redridge, paint boss for the Baltic Mining company, was in Houghton Saturday, en route to New York, at which port he will take the steamer Lusitania for Europe. He is going to visit his parents at Trondhjem, Norway. Mr. Frostad came to the United States twenty-one years ago and has not since been home. His parents are growing old and he believes that if he leaves his wife and children he might not see them. He will remain in Norway three months.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH DEDICATED.

The remodeled St. Joseph's church of Hancock was dedicated at a solemn high mass yesterday morning. The Right Rev. Frederick Eis, bishop of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, presided. The Very Rev. Mgr. Laugier of Negaunee, vicar general of the diocese and first pastor of the church, took part in the services and many other priests were present.

BOTH LANSE TEAMS WON.

The Lanse High school was victorious in both of the basketball games played at Lake Linden Saturday evening against the highs of that town. The girls won, 20 to 15, and the boys, 38 to 15. The halves of the two games were played alternately. Much dissatisfaction with the work of the referee was expressed by the supporters of the Lake Linden team.

CHEAP FARES IN BELGIUM.

Passenger tariffs on Belgian railways are generally very low. It is not as rapid as the French service, but it is cheaper. These rates show the influence of the politicians. For instance, tickets are on sale, which for a very small price give the right to ride anywhere as often as you like for five days on any of the State lines. A third class ticket of that sort, good anywhere any time for five days, costs only eleven francs five centimes, which is just a fraction under \$2.20 in American money. Eighty-eight per cent of all the passenger tickets issued are sold at one sort or another of reduced rates. Among other curious instances showing the fine hand of the politician, we find that tickets are sold to electors to go to their voting places at less than half price.—Moody's Magazine.

HERE IS THE PROOF

That the best body-building and strengthening tonic for



Delicate Children is Vinol

"My 9 year old daughter was weak, pale, and had no appetite. I gave her Vinol, and she began to thrive at once. She gained rapidly in weight, color and strength."—Mrs. W. H. Gilmore, Durand, Mich. "My two children, who were puny and ailing, rapidly gained flesh and strength when I began to give them Vinol. I proved that Vinol is a splendid tonic for delicate children."—Mrs. C. ALLEN, New Bedford, Mass.

Vinol builds up healthy flesh and makes thin little limbs round and plump. Children love to take it. We return people's money without question if Vinol does not accomplish all we claim for it. Try it, please.

THE STAFFORD DRUG CO., Marquette, also Fred P. Tillson, Ishpeming; J. E. O'Donoghue, Negaunee.

THE CAPE OF DIAMONDS.

Remarkable Establishment of Paris Where Meanly Dressed Men Carry Fortunes in Their Pockets.

There is a cafe in Paris where plain, silent men bond over tables in small rooms that have a glimpse of the Parisian paper and a glorious glitter; but should you walk near them, everything disappears. The silent, modest men, almost ill-dressed, sip coffee and make brief remarks about the weather. Alone again, out come the tissue papers, which magnificence, what riches! Men who look like clerks carry \$100,000 worth of uncut diamonds, rubies, emeralds, in their pockets. They are brokers in precious stones. They have no offices. Yesterday they were at Amsterdam or London, today they are in Paris, selling. Tomorrow they will meet in the cafe other quiet, plain men like themselves, who have come, second-class, from Mexico or New Orleans with a job lot of opals, or fresh-water pearls, Louisiana pearls, or diamonds. I got on a boat from Cape Town to the Cape of Good Hope, and I met a Frenchman, a Dutchman who are consummate experts keep the address written on a slip of paper. It is the cafe of diamonds. It took me weeks to make the acquaintance of Vladimir Kutner. I got on good terms with the worthy Brandriss yesterday. Personages like Bonner, the pearl man; Bloch Bros., called the Mexicans; Pouzet and Leventhal, the great diamond speculators, have too much dignity and caution to take up with me. A tourist who wants to buy a 200 string of artificial pearls for \$2 can make a swift and courteous transaction with Vladimir; but to get at the mystery of the popular jewelry trade of Paris is more difficult. Never was there such an opportunity for women to wear jewels. This is a bottom fact I learned at the cafe of diamonds. These men sell to all the manufacturers and jobbers of the gay French capital. They are not deceived by artificial pearls, and they do not despise these new marvels of science. Instead, they carry a stock of them.

Only the Eye Can Tell.

"Reconstituted rubies and sapphires cannot be detected by any liquid, fire or polarization," said Vladimir Kutner. "The eye is the only judge. They have brought down the value of real rubies and sapphires 20 per cent. Detection is so difficult that the French government pays 20 per cent to lend money on rubies or sapphires. Yet there are rubies today worth up to \$1,000 the carat—while the reconstituted ones cost between 60 cents and \$1.50 per carat. These are wholesale prices. In the smart jewelry stores of the Rue Royale boulevard the reconstituted articles—such as its real ruby—sells dearer than a flawed or ill-cut ruby in the cafe of diamonds. If tourists think they have some judgment they can find extraordinary bargains with these honest brokers. My tip is to buy only very cheap things from them. "Can I buy a real ruby of three carats for \$10?" I asked. "Yes," said Vladimir Kutner, "but not a beauty; all of spots, light in color, pinkish-looking like a piece of soap." "What kind of a real ruby of three carats can I get for \$25?" I persisted. "A ruby of three carats commences to be beautiful at \$120," he said. "It will have the real ruby color, but it has no real rubies? There is a reconstituted one of the same size; take it for \$3. Its color, its hardness and its water are perfection." "What a chance, girls! These same sapphires will sell you for \$10, enough tiny brilliants to surround your ruby or your sapphire; the only objection is that the manufacturing jeweler will charge you so much for the making up, that unless you are smart you will likely lose some of your profit. Emerald the Dearest Stone. Reconstituted sapphires are as cheap as reconstituted rubies—and as perfect. Emeralds, however, are a different proposition. The emerald has never been reconstituted. It not only retains its value but has risen 30 per cent in the past five years—by far the dearest colored stone today. An emerald of three

of eighteen-carat gold, set with two little diamonds of one-half carat each, with a one-carat sapphire in the middle, for \$32. It made a great effect, although the diamonds were just a suspicion on the straw tone. I saw one of these brokers buying another solid gold ring with a real pearl of six grains. The pearl was not quite round, though not baroque; and it seemed to me to be given away at \$14. "In New York that pearl ring would cost \$30," said Bernard Feishoh. "Here is a pearl of fifteen grains for \$90. In New York it would cost \$240." One of the most interesting of these men is Bonner, who brings pearls from the Mississippi. It seems that all kinds of pearls are found in America, baroque things of all kinds of heavy tints, and others from \$5 to \$10 the grain; and others of true orient, equaling the best, worth as much as \$200 the grain. In all these countries, thus, how is a tourist to keep from getting stuck? I put the question to Vladimir. "Suppose that American tourists come to the cafe of diamonds to pick up cheap bargains?" I said. "Will they be robbed?" "No," answered Vladimir. "Not being on the alert as to the day's values, they may pay 5 or even 10 per cent more than a dealer. But, in principle, it is all the same to us whether the buyer be an American tourist or a Paris jeweler seeking cheap stones." "Still," I said, "it's just as well to have some knowledge." "Surely," answered Vladimir, with a ghost of a smile. "For those who have no knowledge, I would recommend my \$22 necklace on the marble table and none broke) or a reconstituted ruby or sapphire at \$1.50 per carat." I think, like Vladimir, the tourist's one best bet is, say, \$10 worth of rubies, two half-pounds of pearls to hang on beauty's neck at home.

SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE.

The Wild Adventures of Three of Them Are Here Related.

They had been discussing the situation in Nicaragua. "I never knew those boys," said the ex-consul. "They seem to have been on the right side, but they must have known the game they were up against. Central America is full of soldiers of fortune, and the natives have no sort of use for them. Walker, the biggest filibuster of all, is too recent a memory. "I've come in contact with scores of them. They'd beg me to save their skins when they'd made the country too hot to hold them. Shiftless and uninteresting vagabonds they were, with the exception of three, who were geniuses. "That so?" queried his friend. "I thought that all adventurers were picturesque." "Distance throws a false glamour round them. But, as I said before, I have met three who were out of the ordinary run. Did you ever hear of Let Christmas or Bill Moore or Kostelitzky the Pole? "The other silently filled the ex-consul's glass and handed him a fresh cigar. He knew that the story would be told, whatever answer he might make. "I'll begin with Lee Christmas. He and I were raised in the same village in Tennessee. He'd had very little schooling, and was glad to get a job on the railroad as a fireman. In time he became an engineer. "But Lee wanted to see the world. He grew tired of his job and quit in the most sensational way ever heard of on a Tennessee railroad. He threw the throttle of his engine wide open one fine day and let her go full speed ahead. He ran the train through the mountains for fifty miles before he decided to stop. Then he jumped out of his cab and disappeared. I'll be jiggered if I can tell you how he didn't wreck the train on some open switch. "The next place I heard of Lee Christmas was in Honduras. He drifted in to my office one day, the same reckless, laughing devil he had always been. But he wasn't a railroad engineer then, but by a long shot. He was the power behind the throne in the little republic. "I can see him now as he sat on a corner of my desk and told me the story. He'd attached himself to a winning candidate at last and had come out at the top of the heap as General Lee Christmas, chief military adviser to the president and real ruler of the country. "The second adviser I have heard of is Bill Moore of Salvador. During the Boer war he was in the British navy and carries a royal medal for life saving and two others for distinguished service. "Promotion under his own flag seemed to be a long distance ahead, and at the close of the war he quit and went to Salvador. There he pulled off the biggest bluff I have ever heard of. Dressed in a natty suit of white duck, with gold braid on the shoulders, he made an early afternoon call on the president. "Bill," as you've a revolution on your mind," said Bill. "I've come to holler my services. I'm Admiral Moore of the British navy." "He showed the life saving medal, and explained in an offhand way that it was the star of the Garter. He had it written on the word 'Admiral' across his discharge papers, and stated that it was his commission from the king. "There wasn't a soul in the president's establishment who could read English sufficiently well to dispute him. Bill was placed in charge of the navy of Salvador, which comprised three converted tramp steamers of 1,500 tons each. He sailed down the coast to attack the rebels. "He bombarded several small villages. Later, he landed a party of marines and sailors, and placing himself at their head, he attacked the main body of revolutionists. He defeated them easily, and the grateful president confirmed him in his position as commander-in-chief of the navy, at a salary of \$450 a month. "Bill held down the job successfully for several years. But he grew tired of Central America, and returned to England a year or so ago. "The third fellow, Kostelitzky, is the most remarkable man of the three in my opinion. I was in the Mexican state of Sonora when he turned up there about fifteen years ago. He might have stepped from the sky for all that any one knew about him. "He spoke very little Spanish and when asked his name gave a barbarous combination of sounds that no Mexican could be expected to pronounce. The gossip of the cantinas decided that he was a Russian. For some reason every foreigner in Mexico who is not American nor yet a Spaniard nor a Frenchman is put down as a Russian. Kostelitzky is sure about the mistake to this very

For New Year's there's no better present you can give your children than a bank account with the Citizens National Bank. It will encourage thrift and saving. Three per cent interest paid on savings accounts. Accounts of \$1.00 and up accepted. CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

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PRYOR & SMITH BROKERS 37 Isle Royale St. HOUGHTON, MICH. Direct Private Wires to Boston and New York Stock Exchanges. Curb Mining Issues a Specialty. WILLIAM DUFFNEY, Manager.

sculptor, Vincenzo Gemito who twenty years ago, but himself in his study and refused to leave it. To a certain extent Gemito's reason had become unsettled owing to overwork and distressing mental suffering, and one of the reasons why he would not leave his study was that he feared the attacks of fainting fits, who were the fragments of his disordered brain, but his malady in no way interfered with his work. For twenty years Gemito has been working hard at the production of statuettes, real master-pieces, which he modelled and remodelled time after time, bringing them to the highest degree of perfection. It was reported a few days ago, however, that Gemito had been induced to leave his study by no less a personage than the Duchess of Aosta, who frequently visited him. She succeeded in inducing him to go to the Royal Palace, and, accompanied by two relatives, Gemito left his house and walked along the sunny streets of Naples. At the palace he was cheerfully greeted by the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, who entertained him for a considerable time. The effect was magical. Throwing off the depressing gloom of years, the aged sculptor returned home full of joy, declaring that he would come out again and enjoy life. For the first time for some years Tolstoy left his home at the beginning of the year to visit a friend in Moscow. The famous Russian has for many years led a peaceful and quiet life on his estate at Yasnya Polyana, which is situated about 130 miles south of Moscow, amid forests and surrounded by beautiful hilly country, devoting his time to writing and the study of the Russian peasant. Tolstoy, however, while refusing to mix with the world, is ever ready to receive visitors. The consequence is that, although Yasnya Polyana is by no means easy of access, many pilgrims find the way thither to pay their respects to the preacher of obedience to Christian principles. In a little cottage of the simplest kind at Bromley, Kent, lives Prince Kropotkin, the famous Russian exile, whose revolutionary teachings led to several terms of imprisonment in England, serving one of which he escaped to England. The prince rarely leaves his Bromley home, where he writes his books and indulges in his favorite hobbies of book binding and carpentry. He more than Tolstoy, however, seeks by his writings to ameliorate the conditions under which the Russian peasant lives. Tolstoy and Kropotkin remind one very much of Bjornson, the famous Norwegian poet, who hides himself from the world in a little house at Christiana. Bjornson was an intimate friend of Ibsen and never cared for the social world. He has a great contempt for a man who seeks social triumphs, and since Ibsen's death has become even more strict in his selection. He seldom leaves his study, and his friends seek by his writings to ameliorate the conditions under which the Russian peasant lives. Maurice Maeterlinck, who has been called the "Belgian Shakespeare," has immured himself in Normandy at a ruined abbey which he has made his home. Now and again he gives the world some new masterpiece, but people seldom have an opportunity of seeing the genius who has made for himself a name as one of the greatest of living thinkers.

PORCUPINES KILL ALASKAN TREES

Milo Kelly says that porcupines kill more timber on the coast of Alaska than is used for commercial purposes. "Wherever you go along the coast," said he, "you will notice dead standing timber. There are whole patches of these in places. In nine cases out of ten the cause can be traced to the work of porcupines, which causes them to hide from the public gaze. "Take the case of Matthew Maris, for instance, the well-known painter, whose picture, 'Four Mills,' fetched 3,300 guineas at Christie's a few days ago. Maris lives in strict seclusion in London lodgings, the whereabouts of which is only known to about half a dozen people. He is now an old man of seventy years and rarely leaves his study. And not only does he hide himself from the public, but he also hides his pictures. He has not sold a painting for years, although dealers are willing to pay thousands of pounds for them, as is evident from the prices fetched by those which are occasionally put up at auction. Maris reminds one of the great Italian

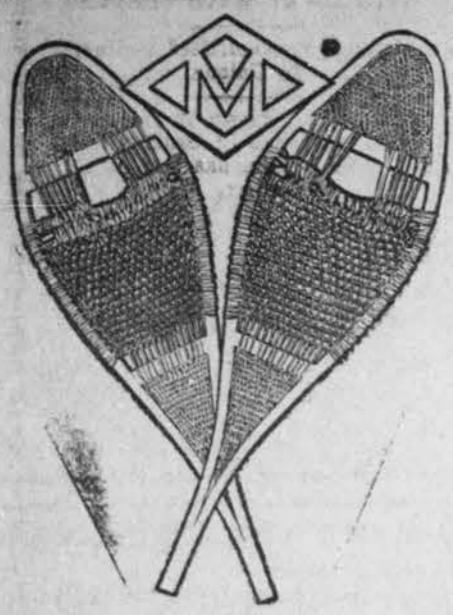
ARTISTIC RECLUS.

Geniuses Who Seldom Leave Their Homes—Carlyle's Hermit Life. Carlyle once remarked when a friend chided him for being such a recluse that social life was work's greatest enemy. The Chelsea philosopher considered that a man must shun acquaintances and friends if he wished to give the world anything of importance, and study of some present-day geniuses shows that it is total absorption in their work which causes them to hide from the public gaze. "The case of Matthew Maris, for instance, the well-known painter, whose picture, 'Four Mills,' fetched 3,300 guineas at Christie's a few days ago. Maris lives in strict seclusion in London lodgings, the whereabouts of which is only known to about half a dozen people. He is now an old man of seventy years and rarely leaves his study. And not only does he hide himself from the public, but he also hides his pictures. He has not sold a painting for years, although dealers are willing to pay thousands of pounds for them, as is evident from the prices fetched by those which are occasionally put up at auction. Maris reminds one of the great Italian

S.S. RIDS THE SYSTEM OF CATARRH

Catarrh comes as a result of impurities and morbid matter in the circulation and is a disease that only attacks mucous membrane. The entire inner portion of the body is lined with a delicate skin or covering of soft, sensitive flesh. Thousands of tiny blood vessels are interlaced throughout this mucous surface, and it is through these that the inner membrane receives its nourishment and is kept in healthful condition. When, however, the blood becomes infected with catarrhal impurities the vessels become diseased and Catarrh gets a foothold in the system. The early stages of Catarrh are characterized by such symptoms as a tight, stuffy feeling in the head, watery eyes, buzzing noises in the ears, with partial deafness and often difficult breathing and chronic hoarseness. These are merely symptoms, and while sprays, inhalations and other local treatment may temporarily relieve them, Catarrh cannot be cured until the blood is purified of the exciting cause. S.S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impure catarrhal matter, and it goes down into the circulation and attacks the disease at its head, and removes every particle of catarrhal impurity. Then the mucous linings are all supplied with fresh, pure blood, and allowed to heal, instead of being kept in a constant state of irritation by the catarrhal matter. Special book on Catarrh and any medicinal advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.





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### Dr. Shelley's Grip Tablets

Naturally we have a great demand for cold and gripe tablets. Many many different remedies are on our shelves, and are sold by us to our customers, but by carefully comparing results, we have found that no tablet in our stock gives such absolute and complete satisfaction as Dr. Shelley's Grip Tablets. These tablets compose one of the most effective and reliable cures for colds that is sold in any part of America today. Wherever it is used by our customers, we always hear words of praise for it, until now we never hesitate to recommend Dr. Shelley's Grip Tablets whenever a grip tablet is called for. It will break up the most severe cold in a day and a night. It is chocolate coated, easy to take, and we guarantee to refund your money to you if you are not entirely satisfied with the tablets and the results obtained from them. Put up in small boxes. ONLY 25c.

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### BIJOU (The House of Features)

### The Open Gate

A Beautiful Pastoral  
Drama

Vocal Contest

Vocalists Nos. 3 and 4  
will sing tonight.

Matinee 2:30 to 5. Evening 7 to 10

Adults, 10c; Children, 5c.

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### STORM SASH

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time to place  
your orders.

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SUPERIOR LUMBER  
COMPANY

Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming.

### City Brevities

Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 20 degrees; noon, 24; 7 p. m., 28; maximum, 28; minimum, 15.

Mrs. N. M. DeHaas left last night to visit in Chicago.

L. A. Jeff of Houghton was a Marquette visitor yesterday.

R. M. Allen and C. J. Morrison of Laurium are business visitors in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Asire will leave tonight to spend several months in Florida.

R. J. Paulson left last evening for St. Peter, Minn., where he will enter the Gustavus Adolphus college.

Rudolph Latus, the manager of the Palmer Butcher company of Palmer, spent Sunday with Marquette friends.

The Ferguson Business college indoor baseball team would be glad to enter an indoor league, games to be played in Arany Hall.

Mrs. Lulu Vanderburg, of 225 South Front street, left last night for Minneapolis, called there on account of the illness of her brother.

Mrs. Juliet Kaufman, Miss Sarah Kaufman and Mrs. S. A. Morrison left last evening to spend the winter in Florida and Hot Springs, Va.

Real Estate Deal—Longyear & Hodge have purchased from Asire & Palmer the block bounded by Michigan street on the south, Ohio street on the north, Cedar place on the west and Walnut street on the east, with the exception of the single lot occupied by a concrete house.

Two Chimney Fires—Two chimney fires occurred in quick succession during the high wind Saturday night. A little after 9 o'clock the fire department was called to the residence of J. N. Falardeau, 442 Fisher street, and less than an hour afterwards an alarm was sent in from 438 West Bluff street. No damage resulted from either fire.

Chicago Sleeper Off—The last Chicago-Marquette sleeper until next summer left Marquette at 6 o'clock last night. Hereafter, the Milwaukee road will only run its sleeping car from Marquette as far as Milwaukee.

The Northwestern road discontinued its Chicago sleeper shortly after New Year's. This is the usual practice of the Chicago roads during the late winter months, when travel is light and the difficulty of operating heavy trains is increased by cold and snow.

Meeting of Directors—The directors of the Marquette County Agricultural society held their first meeting Saturday afternoon to discuss in a general way plans for the annual fair next fall. A. T. Roberts was appointed to investigate the possibility of securing a larger and better cattle show than those of past years, and he will endeavor to interest owners of herds, residing outside of the county, in the Marquette fair. Many other matters were discussed but it was decided too early to take any definite action as to sports, races, exhibits, etc.

Western Picture at the Grand—The feature at the Grand tonight is a fine Western picture entitled, "The House of Cards." The story revolves itself around a Western cowboy, who has been sent to the town of Cedar Gulch to deposit gold in the bank. While waiting for the bank to open, he becomes fascinated at the gambling tables, and staking his boss' money, loses it. The picture holds the audience silent and tense during the progress of the novel duel fought in the sheriff's cabin, in which a live rattlesnake is used to determine the issue. Few Western pictures have more generally dramatic situations or a higher type of acting.

Opening of New Store—The Manufacturer's Garment Outlet company, which is said to operate stores in Milwaukee, Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay and Marinette, has rented the store room immediately south of the First National bank, and will open up for business Wednesday with a cut-price sale of men's, women's and children's ready to wear goods. The store will be managed by S. D. Cohen, formerly of the People's Store at Negaunee. The large bills that are to be distributed today state that the firm has come to stay, and that the special sale is their method of introducing themselves to the Marquette county public.

Much Interest in Contest—The Marquette public is showing great interest in the vocal contest now in progress at the Bijou theater, and which will close Saturday night. Five contestants, known to the audience only by number, have entered the lists, and at least two of them appear behind the curtain each evening. By special request, Manager Gillard has arranged to have all the contestants appear at the Friday afternoon performance and again on Saturday afternoon. Every person who attends the Bijou is given a slip on which he may vote for his choice of the singers, and the contestant receiving the most votes will be recipient of a diamond ring.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO. VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. Louis Vierling, studio 114 West Hewitt avenue. Primary and advanced pupils accepted. Hours, 9 to 11 and 2 to 4 every afternoon. (1-11-1f)

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

When doctors and trained nurses insist that infants and patients under their charge must have bottled milk from the Marquette City Dairy there is a reason for it. (1-14-1w)

NOTICE.  
To the Stockholders of the Odd Fellows' Building Association of Marquette.  
The annual Stockholders' meeting of said association will be held at the Fraternity Hall, in the City of Marquette, Michigan, on the 17th day of January, 1910, at 8 o'clock p. m. For the election of a board of directors, and transacting such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.  
F. H. W. BAILEY,  
Secretary.  
Marquette, Mich., Jan. 11th, 1910. (1-14-3t)

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

While the Chinese are being deported, we deem it very important to assure our friends that we are still in business. Domestic or polished finished collars, at request. Our work is high-class and prices right. Give us a trial.  
THE CRESCENT LAUNDRY,  
F. E. Knight & Co.,  
(1-12-4f) 325-330 Washington St.

### Upper Peninsula

Cave-In Kills Miner—

One man was instantly killed and four others narrowly escaped death when a cave-in occurred in one of the upper workings of the East Central mine at Vilean, Menominee range, this week. Albert Guila was caught under the rush of earth and life was instantly crushed out. The men who were at work with the unfortunate miner heard the ground giving away and were able to rush to a place of safety.

Lyceum Course a Failure—

The last number in the Munising Entertainment course was the Standard Quartette, which held the boards at the opera house. F. W. Blake, who managed the course and sold most of the tickets, believes that it has now been fully demonstrated that a series of attractions of the kind cannot be made to pay in Munising. There are at least nine other men who have been called upon as guarantors to pay \$7.17 each who are disposed to agree with Mr. Blake.

Bank Official Promoted—

In succession to W. F. Hopkins, who has accepted a responsible position with a Detroit financial institution, G. Sherman Collins becomes manager of the First National bank of Munising, with the title of vice president and cashier.

For the past five years he has been cashier of the bank and for the past two years one of its directors and associated with Mr. Hopkins in its management. Mr. Collins went to Munising eleven years ago from Newberry, where he held the position of stenographer in the hospital for the insane. He is a member of the village council. The president of the bank is Wm. G. Mather of Cleveland, and the assistant cashier, J. A. Stockwell. During the past year the deposits have increased \$90,000.

Pure Ice Demanded—

As the different ice companies of Escanaba now preparing to harvest their annual crop of ice, it is urged that before preliminary work is begun the health officials of the city should take action to instruct them as to be proper distance from the shore that the ice should be taken. Without question the ice along the north shore is impure and unfit for use because of the sewage dumped into the bay at that point. It is argued that all should be taken at least a half mile from the shore to insure its purity and it is urged the health officials should act at once to insure a pure supply for next season. It is contended that the benefits derived from the filtered water now being furnished with the completely new process the ice supply is equally as pure.

Council Chamber "Bummy"—

Alderman Weber, the junior member from the second ward, started something at the meeting of the Soc council the other night when he remarked that the city had the "bummy" looking council chamber in Michigan and offered a resolution to have it repaired, redecorated and refurnished. There was not a member but who fully agreed with Weber as to the appearance of the room, neither was there a single member but who was of the opinion that other public improvements were badly needed in their respective wards.

Mother of the First said that it was very important that repairs be made to the booths and other surroundings at the old hose house and polling place on Fourth street. Alderman Lapish remarked that the booths in the Third ward were not all they should be and Alderman McEvoy thought that if the repairs mentioned were made the polling place in the Fourth ward should be attended to as well. The consequences of this rather lengthy and at times warm discussion was ended by referring the matter of redecorating the council chamber to the board of public works and other repairs in the various wards to the superintendent of streets with instructions to have the work done.

A Chapter of Accident—

While playing basketball at the Escanaba High school gymnasium Louis Hoyer, son of Richard Hoyer, sustained a dislocation of the knee joint. The one-year-old daughter of Leon Durllette of the Soo had the thumb of her left hand amputated this week. Her hand had been caught in a washing machine. While at work at the shops of the Northwestern Railway company at Escanaba John Ryan, a machinist, caught the thumb of his left hand in a gear and the bone was crushed. Irving LaMarche was struck by a flying board while operating a splitter at the plant of the Escanaba Manufacturing company and was painfully bruised about the abdomen. While at play, Roy McGaw, fourteen-year-old son of Robert McGaw of the Soo, broke the small bone of one of his legs. He was returning from the Y. M. C. A. rooms and was scuffling with another boy when he fell on the icy walk. Falling from the top of the St. Paul dock where he was employed as a member of the repair crew, N. K. Koster, a laborer, narrowly escaped death at Escanaba. The man plunged from the top of the dock to the ground, a distance of forty feet. He sustained a fracture of the arm, a dislocation of the hip and serious internal injuries.

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

When doctors and trained nurses insist that infants and patients under their charge must have bottled milk from the Marquette City Dairy there is a reason for it. (1-14-1w)

NOTICE.  
To the Stockholders of the Odd Fellows' Building Association of Marquette.  
The annual Stockholders' meeting of said association will be held at the Fraternity Hall, in the City of Marquette, Michigan, on the 17th day of January, 1910, at 8 o'clock p. m. For the election of a board of directors, and transacting such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.  
F. H. W. BAILEY,  
Secretary.  
Marquette, Mich., Jan. 11th, 1910. (1-14-3t)

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

While the Chinese are being deported, we deem it very important to assure our friends that we are still in business. Domestic or polished finished collars, at request. Our work is high-class and prices right. Give us a trial.  
THE CRESCENT LAUNDRY,  
F. E. Knight & Co.,  
(1-12-4f) 325-330 Washington St.

## Semi-Annual Clothing Sale

Following our usual custom, we place on sale today all our Overcoats, Stein-Bloch, Kuppenheimer and Ederheim-Stein Suits (blacks and blues excepted) at

### 20 Per Cent Discount for Cash

XTRAGOOD Suits (blue serges excepted,) and Overcoats for Children 20 per cent off.

Boys' Long Pant Suits (blacks and blues excepted) and Overcoats 20 per cent discount.

25 D. B. Suits, worth \$15, \$18, \$20 up to \$22, all go at \$10.00.

Fancy Vests—All our fine C. & H. Fancy Vests at attractive Blue Pencil prices.

We close our Annual Inventory Jan. 31 and want to turn all our stock possible into cash, as we commence each season with new fresh stock. The more you buy the more money you make.

## Ormsbee & Atkins

Marquette's Largest Clothiers and Haberdashers.  
Nester Block, Washington St.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the Marquette City & Presque Isle Railway company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the president, Albert F. Koepke, 134 Washington street, in the city of Marquette, Michigan, on Tuesday, the 18th day of January, 1910, at ten o'clock a. m.  
Dated, December 29th, 1909.  
CHARLES RETALLIC,  
Secretary.  
(12-21-18)

ELI COUVION, TRUCKER.  
Removes ashes and garbage. Order by phone, Bell 458-J. (6-7-1f)

### ANNUAL MEETING.

Marquette, Mich., Dec. 28, 1909.  
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore Engine Works, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the secretary, in the city of Marquette, in the state of Michigan, on the third Monday (the 17th) of January, A. D. 1910, at two o'clock p. m.  
J. E. BALL, Secretary.  
(1-3-17)

POLARIS MINERAL WATER delivered to any part of the city in sterilized one-gallon bottles. Telephone, Bell, No. 118-L. Polaris Water Co., Marquette.

## THE MILK ?

Does it mean anything to you to know that the milk you are buying is clean?

Is it worth your while to know that the milk you are giving your children is absolutely free from tuberculosis?

Emblagaard Milk is CLEAN. When were our cows tuberculin tested? Dec. 30 and 31, 1909. We make this test every six months.

## EMBLAGAARD DAIRY

GEO. GILLETTE, Distributor

Telephone 564-L



# Your 1910 Profits

Your year's salary represents a profit only as you are able to save some part of it. If, at the end of the year you have spent it all you have merely earned your board and rent.

Many men and women bank their salaries here every month. They pay all necessary expenses by check and let the balance accumulate.

## Marquette National Bank

Marquette, Mich.  
Capital and Surplus - \$125,000.00  
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

### Have You the Liquor Disease

Or the Drug or Tobacco Habit?

IF SO, GO TO THE

TAYLOR INSTITUTE

IRON RIVER, WIS.

And Get Permanently Cured.

JOHN McMURCHY, Manager.

J. A. PATTERSON, M. D., C. M.

Physician in Charge. 11 8-6m

TWO RIPPING COMEDIES:

Wood and Building Material.

GENERAL TEAMING and CONTRACT WORK

Also Agent for the Monumental Bronze Co.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

GEORGE E. FRENCH

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## MARKETS

### NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

The session today was marked by aggressive short covering. It being apparent after the early dealings that room traders were becoming nervous and exhibiting a desire to cover their commitments. The prospect of a favorable bank statement was about the only factor to which the action of the market could be ascribed. The improved conditions of the banks, as later evidenced, may perhaps cause easier call money rates, but in so far as the stock market is concerned we are still inclined to think that the downward tendency will be resumed after the covering movement has spent its force, and therefore advise caution and the liquidation of stocks.

### Boston Stock Quotations.

Wiring from Boston Saturday, Paine, Webber & Co. had this to say of the copper stock market:

"The severe wire trouble of the past two days has interfered seriously with transactions on the local exchange. Orders from points outside of Boston were unable to reach the market, and most of the transactions were made by local traders. The prospects for Indiana and North Lake are exceedingly good, and it is expected that the results which are expected both stocks should sell much higher. This is a real bull market in coppers, and with the present speculative tendency there is no knowing how high they may go."

The closing prices at Boston were:

Adm	104 1/2	B. & O.	12 1/2
Am	104 1/2	B. M.	10 1/2
Am. S. S.	104 1/2	B. N. Y.	10 1/2
Am. T. & C.	104 1/2	B. O. P.	10 1/2
Am. W. S.	104 1/2	B. R. I.	10 1/2
Am. Y. S.	104 1/2	B. S. S.	10 1/2
Am. Z. S.	104 1/2	B. T. S.	10 1/2
Am. A. S.	104 1/2	B. U. S.	10 1/2
Am. B. S.	104 1/2	B. V. S.	10 1/2
Am. C. S.	104 1/2	B. W. S.	10 1/2
Am. D. S.	104 1/2	B. X. S.	10 1/2
Am. E. S.	104 1/2	B. Y. S.	10 1/2
Am. F. S.	104 1/2	B. Z. S.	10 1/2
Am. G. S.	104 1/2	B. A. S.	10 1/2
Am. H. S.	104 1/2	B. B. S.	10 1/2
Am. I. S.	104 1/2	B. C. S.	10 1/2
Am. J. S.	104 1/2	B. D. S.	10 1/2
Am. K. S.	104 1/2	B. E. S.	10 1/2
Am. L. S.	104 1/2	B. F. S.	10 1/2
Am. M. S.	104 1/2	B. G. S.	10 1/2
Am. N. S.	104 1/2	B. H. S.	10 1/2
Am. O. S.	104 1/2	B. I. S.	10 1/2
Am. P. S.	104 1/2	B. J. S.	10 1/2
Am. Q. S.	104 1/2	B. K. S.	10 1/2
Am. R. S.	104 1/2	B. L. S.	10 1/2
Am. S. S.	104 1/2	B. M. S.	10 1/2
Am. T. S.	104 1/2	B. N. S.	10 1/2
Am. U. S.	104 1/2	B. O. S.	10 1/2
Am. V. S.	104 1/2	B. P. S.	10 1/2
Am. W. S.	104 1/2	B. Q. S.	10 1/2
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Am. Z. S.	104 1/2	B. T. S.	10 1/2
Am. A. S.	104 1/2	B. U. S.	10 1/2
Am. B. S.	104 1/2	B. V. S.	10 1/2
Am. C. S.	104 1/2	B. W. S.	10 1/2
Am. D. S.	104 1/2	B. X. S.	10 1/2
Am. E. S.	104 1/2	B. Y. S.	10 1/2
Am. F. S.	104 1/2	B. Z. S.	10 1/2
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Am. W. S.	104 1/2	B. Q. S.	10 1/2
Am. X. S.	104 1/2	B. R. S.	10 1/2
Am. Y. S.	104 1/2	B. S. S.	10 1/2
Am. Z. S.	104 1/2	B. T. S.	10 1/2

### GIFFORD PINCHOT MAKES FORESTRY A FAID.

A Millionaire, He Is Enthusiastic About the Conservation of the Natural Resources and a Pioneer in Tree Preservation—He Will Be "Prosecutor for the People" in the Future.

Washington, Jan. 16.—A tall, slender, distinguished-looking man, with a fine, earnest, intellectual face, dark hair and eyes, with the head of a poet and the firm mouth of a man of action—this is Gifford Pinchot, the man who, having been dismissed as chief forester by President Taft, will in the next few months be prosecutor for the people of the United States in the interest of conservation.

A millionaire, his tastes are in keeping with his wealth. His home in Washington is a palace, filled with magnificent furniture, rich hangings and rarest of art. His personal wealth is vast, and in spite of his money he leads the simple life.

Mr. Pinchot will be much in the public eye during the next few years. Already well known to the people, especially in the West, which has been the theatre of his action, he will become more so before the present controversy growing out of the charges against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger has been ended.

His life has been an interesting and eventful one. He is the public good figure a very rich man devoted to the public interest. It is true that forestry and the conservation of our natural resources is a hobby with him. He is an enthusiastic about it as a boy at the stamp collecting age. At the same time his interest in it is the public good.

He was the first to interest Theodore Roosevelt in the question, and with Roosevelt's strenuous indorsement, established forest preservation as a settled policy of the government, which will be maintained unless the "Roosevelt policy" in this respect is entirely abandoned by the present administration.

Mr. Pinchot was born in Connecticut something more than forty years ago. He spent much of his boyhood in France, where he received his early education. He was interested in everything pertaining to nature. For a time he contemplated becoming a preacher, but in Yale made a specialty of forestry, increasing his knowledge of the subject by personal study in France, Germany, Switzerland and other countries of Europe, following his graduation in 1889.

Returning to the United States he began the first practical work of forestry. The opportunity was given to him by George Vanderbilt, who turned over to him in 1892 the Biltmore estate in North Carolina for forest management. In the same year Mr. Pinchot opened in New York a modest office as consulting forester.

In 1896 he received the first recognition of the government, President Cleveland set aside 21,000,000 acres of public land in the western forest reserves, and two years later Mr. Pinchot became chief of the forestry bureau of the agricultural department, although the forest reserves continued to be administered by the interior department. He began his work with a staff of four scientists and six clerks.

How Service Has Increased. In 1905 congress recognized the work of Forester Pinchot and put the forest service in control of the national forest reserves. In 1899, when he took up his task, the annual appropriation for the work was \$28,500, and the receipts nothing. Last year the appropriation aggregated \$3,368,532, and the receipts had increased to \$2,000,000.

### RECORD ORE BUYING.

Sales for the Year Have Practically Been Completed. Fully 50,000,000 Tons Are Under Contract—This from Lake Superior Mines Alone—An Increased South and West Also Is Indicated.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 14.—Buying of iron ore for this year has been very nearly completed, the aggregate tonnage placed under contract being the largest of the lake iron ore trade. It is asserted that shipments down the lakes during the coming summer will be fully 50,000,000 tons, a gain of 7,000,000 tons, in round figures, over similar shipments in 1907 and 1909, which were the banner years in the trade.

The heavy sales have completely cleaned up the supply of Bessemer ore so far as the shippers are willing to make commitments and have taken a large percentage of the non-Bessemer grades. Most of the Bessemer grade had previously been covered by reservations, but the sales have now been closed at the advance of 30 cents per ton on both grades.

No change is to be made in the iron content of 55 per cent in Bessemer and 5 1/2 in non-Bessemer. The plans of the consumers—the blast furnace owners—entirely complete full operation for the period of consumption covered by the movement of the coming ore season, which will run to May 1, 1911, so that the present buying is looking ahead about sixteen months.

This coming increase in the production of Lake Superior ores does not represent the entire increase in the country in the production of ore. Material gains are being figured on in both the South and the West. Iron ore imports last year were 1,640,000 tons, a gain of 400,000 tons over the imports of 1907, the best previous year. It is predicted that the imports during the present year will amount to 3,000,000 tons, from Newfoundland, Cuba, and Sweden.

The total iron ore production of 1907 in the United States was 51,720,000 tons, and this was the best up to the present year, but it is expected that 1910 will show a production of 63,000,000 tons. This should readily take care of the iron industry of the country even if all the blast furnaces are run to their limit of capacity. This is about 32,000,000 tons per year and some new furnaces now in course of erection will likely increase this to 33,000,000 tons by the year end. Presuming that the average of iron content is about 52 1/2 per cent, the industry should not suffer a shortage of ore. This does not take into account the fact that there are always a number of furnaces out of blast for relining and rebuilding.

There will be no one at home next Wednesday. The question of transportation in London, with its vast unit of population and its extensive area, possesses peculiar significance, which leads Consul General John L. Griffiths to note some of the methods now in vogue.

With the advent of the public motor car, which started with an initial charge of sixteen cents to cover roughly one mile of travel, the hansom cab, for a very long time the popular means of reaching a destination, has been less and less used.

To meet the new competition, two thousand hansom cabs and four wheelers (the number, it is stated, will be increased very shortly) have been placed on the London streets in which two persons can travel a mile for twelve cents. The reduction in fare promises, to a certain extent, to revive the use of the hansom cab, although the groundswell of the motor car is decidedly in its favor.

The interesting fact is that hansom cabs and four wheelers can be operated profitably for the very low fare of twelve cents a mile. Nothing impresses the American abroad more than the disparity in the charges for cabs and carriages in his own and foreign countries. Low fare greatly multiplies the use, and so profit is possible. To show how common is the use of motor cabs, a paragraph appeared recently in one of the London papers stating that 1,200 experienced chauffeurs were required to run new public motor cars that were necessitated by the demands of traffic.

### DOES AWAY WITH CHECKS.

Giro Banking System Used in Hamburg Is Unique. Very little is known in this country of the Giro system of banking in Germany. This system has been in use in the state of Hamburg since the establishment of the Hamburger Bank, in 1619.

An account is opened in the usual manner, and when payments are to be made the payer, instead of preparing a check, merely instructs his banker to debit his account with the sum involved and to credit Richard Roe's account with a like amount.

If, however, payer and payee have their accounts in different banks, the payer then requests his banker to transfer the amount in question to the bank of the payee, with instructions to credit Richard Roe's account with the amount of the indebtedness.

Convenient blank forms are provided for making these notifications. When the banker receives an instruction of this character, he in turn notifies Richard Roe of the payment to his credit and the name of the payer.

In Hamburg the Reichsbank and five important banks use the Giro system. Representatives of these banks meet several times daily at the Reichsbank, where transactions between their several customers are cleared. In Hamburg very little material money is used in effecting transactions, the habit being to settle all obligations, even of the most insignificant character, by Überweisungssettel.

When payments are to be made from one city to another this is done usually through the Reichsbank, which has 500 branches, more or less, throughout the empire. All transactions are undertaken without cost to either party, and, on the contrary, deposits subject to this modified form of checking usually draw 1 per cent interest per annum.

The advantages of the Giro system fall partly under the head of security and partly of convenience. Danger from forgery is eliminated, as the notification sent to a banker by the payer could not by any possibility be utilized advantageously by a criminally disposed person. The only inconvenience observable arises from the fact that receipts for payments are not acknowledged on bills rendered, unless such receipts are specially sought by messenger after the bank exchange has been made.

It is customary in small local transactions for a payer to note at the foot of bills the date of payment through his banker, and in case of possible dispute the bank is always prepared to clear up misunderstandings. Concerning such a large volume of business and obliged to make numerous payments daily are spared the annoyance of preparing hundreds of individual checks, as they have merely to write out a list of names and amounts on a long sheet, which they send to their banker.—The Book-keeper.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION. A Democratic convention for the county of Marquette, is hereby called to meet in the court house in the city of Marquette, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1910, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing fifteen delegates to attend the Democratic judicial convention of the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit, to be held in the city of Marquette at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the same date, called for the purpose of nominating a circuit judge to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Honorable John W. Stone, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The several wards in the cities of Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee, and the townships of the county are entitled to delegates in the convention, based on the vote for governor at the general election held in November, 1908, as follows: Marquette city, 18; Negaunee city, 12; Ishpeming city, 24; Chocomaug, Ely, Humboldt, Ishpeming, Marquette, Negaunee, Republic, St. Ignace, St. Louis, Turin, West Branch, Wells and Powell townships, 1 each; Champion, 2; Forsyth, 4; Michigamme, 2; Republic, 3; Tilden, 2.

### TRANSPORTATION IN LONDON.

The Competition Between Motor Cars and Hansom Cabs. The question of transportation in London, with its vast unit of population and its extensive area, possesses peculiar significance, which leads Consul General John L. Griffiths to note some of the methods now in vogue.

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Another feature of transportation in London to which attention can well be called is the practice of designating by a number the routes of the various motor cars, which is a very convenient and conspicuous display above the driver's seat and at the rear of the omnibus. The advantage of this simple mode of designation are quite evident.

In American cities of considerable size there is frequently some central junction point which practically all the street cars pass. At certain hours in the morning and evening they pass in very great numbers and there is more or less anxiety and confusion in trying to determine which is the car one desires to take. There may be several streets or places mentioned on the same car, and this may prove misleading. The uncertainty increases late at night, as the traveller tries to remember the car he wishes to use.

In the London system all omnibuses traversing the same route use the same number, and it is the number almost invariably that is mentioned when one asks which omnibus goes to a certain place. Might not the same system be adopted to very great advantage in American cities?

THE MIGHTY PROFESSOR. Germany is the happy land of the professor, nowhere else does he receive such consideration. Imagine a humble member of an American college faculty playing the august role which the New York Times attributes to one of the famous professors at Heidelberg. One day the authorities of that city ordered that the street in front of the professor's house should be paved. "If you don't stop that noise," remarked the professor to the pavers, "I shall give up my position as a member of the Heidelberg faculty."

The pavers stopped work at once. The municipal authorities sent round to inquire respectfully of the professor when they might pave the street. "When I take my vacation," he replied. Then, and then only, was the street paved.

A man worries about the money he has spent; a woman about the money she wants to spend. THE LAST LAUGH HIS. The "college farmer," sneered at a few years ago as a mere theorist, unable to make a living off the land, is much in demand nowadays. The Portland Oregonian tells of the resignation of Professor George Severance, of the agricultural department of the Washington State college. Professor Severance was drawing the satisfactory salary of \$2,000 a year for his duties as instructor at the college, but has resigned to become a farmer. He is to take charge of three farms just beyond the boundary line in Canada, and is to receive a salary of \$3,000 a year, with all of his expenses paid. He is also to have an interest in the profits. An automobile is to be provided for his use in running round his work on the farms. The place is about as different from that of the old-time farmer as can well be imagined.



COUNTY PHONE 995. LONG DIST. PHONE 88.

## D. T. MORGAN & CO.

**BROKERS**  
106 Front St., Ishpeming, Mich.  
WE SPECIALIZE IN  
**LISTED - Coppers - UNLISTED**

Direct private wire service to New York and Boston. Our Daily Market Letter MAILED FREE upon request.

Ishpeming County 'Phone 92. Negunee County 'Phone 93. Ishpeming Long Dist. 'Phone 82. Negunee Long Dist. 'Phone 190.

## GEORGE F. RUEZ

**BROKER**

Robbins Block, 116 Main St., ISHPEMING.  
First National Bank Block, NEGAUNEE.  
**BOTH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.**

Paine, Webber & Co.'s private wires to Boston, New York and all markets. Daily market letter, also Walker's Weekly Copper Letter, mailed free upon request.

## THE PENINSULA BANK

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.  
ORGANIZED OCTOBER 27, 1887.

**Capital \$50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$65,000**

THOS. WALTERS, President. GEO. F. THONEY, Vice President.  
HERMAN JAEDECKE, 2nd Vice President.  
J. G. WELSH, Cashier. PETER HANDBERG, Ass't Cashier.

**DIRECTORS:**  
Thos. Walters, H. F. Heyn, Jos. Mitchell, Herman Jaedecke, Geo. H. Thoney, Thos. H. Barch, Lars Hoyseth, Thos. W. Hughes, Otto Eger

## A 25 Per Cent Saving to You

**98 Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats.**  
**140 Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits.**

Selected from our up-to-date stock to be sold for cash in order to reduce stock before inventory February 1.

### L. W. ATKINS & CO.

### WAYS OF BERLIN WOMEN.

At the Cafe in the Morning and the Club in the Afternoon.

"I believe that the typical German hausfrau is a myth," said a New York woman who returned the other day from a year's residence in Germany. "I don't see how the average German woman finds any time to be a hausfrau. I sometimes wondered when the German woman found time to do anything at home."

"I spent eight months in Berlin with my daughter, who was studying music. From eleven to twelve in the morning the cafes were packed with German women, who go out to take their second breakfast in the public restaurants, a thing unknown in America."

"They take along their sewing or embroidery and sit an hour or two over their cup of coffee or glass of beer. At the concerts, too, they take their work and spend hours day after day listening to the music. You can spend an afternoon listening to beautiful music, a magnificent orchestra with fine vocal artists for sixteen cents. That is an illustration of the things that help to exile Americans."

"At three in the afternoon again you will see the cafes crowded with German women taking their afternoon tea. I think American women are more domestic than German, because I never heard of American women who left their homes in the evening to pass the time at the club. A German friend took me one evening to the German Women's club. The club has a magnificent suite of apartments, including auditorium, reading room, parlor, cafe and smoking room. When she took me into the last apartment it almost dazed me for a minute. It was blue with smoke. I had never before seen a room filled with elegantly gowned cultivated women all smoking. These were the wealthy society women of Berlin, titled some of them."

"They were cosmopolitan in their dress and manners and did not present any striking points of difference from the American woman except in the smoking. It made the occurrence of last summer, when our immigration officials detained a second class passenger, a woman art dealer, for inquiry into her sanity because she smoked cigarettes, appear very funny in retrospect."

"The German women's clubs, like those of the Englishwomen, are based on the same principle as men's clubs; they are places for social enjoyment and for the convenience of members in taking meals, entertaining friends and so on. They do not take up work in study, philanthropy, reform and so on, like the women's clubs in America."

"But along some lines the German women have done more than the American. There is a working girls' club in Berlin with thirteen thousand members. Its object is to maintain sick benefits and an employment bureau to secure better pay and shorter hours and otherwise to better the conditions of the members. It is in fact nothing but a labor union, but it was organized and befriended by women of the highest social standing, some of them women of the nobility."—New York Sun.

Make a note now to get Ely's Cream Balm if you are troubled with nasal catarrh, hay fever or cold in the head. It is purifying and soothing to the sensitive membrane that lines the air-passages. It is made to overcome the disease, not to fool the patient by a short, deceptive relief. There is no cocaine nor mercury in it. Do not be talked into taking a substitute for Ely's Cream Balm. All drug-gists sell it. Price 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

**By the Shaking of Milk on a Camel's Back**

This was better discovered. To-day, owing to long experience and modern methods we have pure, nutritious butter—BEST OF ALL being

### Silver Creek Creamery

**Pasteurized Butter**

There is a big difference between Silver Creek Creamery Pasteurized Butter and Ordinary butter. Silver Creek Creamery Butter is pasteurized by the Old Danish method, a process which insures the best possible results. If your grocer doesn't keep it send us his name.

**RIPON PRODUCE CO.**  
RIPON, WIS.

## Ishpeming Department

### HOW CUYUNA IRON RANGE WAS NAMED

DISCOVERER, CUYLER ADAMS, EXPLORED IT FOR TWELVE YEARS BEFORE HE WAS SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING RECOGNITION.

A Marquette range mining man, who recently spent several days on the new Cuyuna iron range, in Minnesota, was favorably impressed with the district. The story of how the range came to be named is interesting. Cuyler Adams, the discoverer, who is now in Europe, explored the range for twelve years before he succeeded in convincing anyone that there was ore there. His only companion during that period was his dog "Cuy." After finding ore in several places, he asked the government to send a geologist to look the district over. After making a thorough investigation, the geologist recommended that the government claim the land as mineral bearing. Mr. Adams was asked to select a name for it, and he decided to call it "Cuyuna," in honor of himself and his dog. Mr. Adams had been known in the district by the nick name of "Cuy."

There are at the present time over forty diamond drills in operation on the range, and the number will probably be doubled before the close of this year. Mr. Adams owns the greater part of the land in the district, and within a few years both he and his son, who is looking after his interests there, will be immensely wealthy. Their leases are being made on a royalty basis and a number of mines will be developed on their lands.

In places the ore is pocketed, but at other points the deposits have been proved up sufficiently to convince the operators that many of the ore bodies are of extensive area. At a number of points ore averaging 65 per cent in metallic iron is being discovered and at many places drills have penetrated the deposit for a depth of 200 feet, without passing through it. George Crosby, one of the operators in the field, has one hole down 800 feet, the entire distance in ore.

A number of new townships have been laid out during the past few months and the district is having a building boom similar to that experienced on the Mesaba range when it first opened up. The formations in part of the Cuyuna district are similar to those on the Gogebic range, but the ore on the average is said to be of better quality.

### HANDICAP BOWLING LEAGUE.

Linds Have the Highest Team Average at Close of First Week.

Each of the eight teams participating in the handicap bowling tournament at the Bank street alleys rolled two matches last week, four of them winning two contests and the other four winning one. The Linds have the highest team average, their total being 831, and the Roberts are second with an average of 771. The teams' standing follows:

Team	W.	L.	P.C.	Ave.
Linds	2	1	667	831
Roberts	2	1	667	771
Live Oaks	2	1	667	821
Miami	2	2	667	831
Printers	2	2	333	831
Blaneys	1	2	333	764
Ray Centrals	1	2	333	768
Indians	1	2	333	837

The schedule for this week is as follows: Monday, Printers and Roberts; Tuesday, Linds and Roberts; Wednesday, Blaneys and Linds; Thursday, Ray Centrals and Indians; Friday, Live Oaks and Miami.

The Indians and Miami bowled Friday evening, the latter taking two of the three games. The scores were:

Team	Total
Sullivan	169 181 160 310
Cordie	153 179 183 515
Barber	185 178 174 537
Chermour	173 139 155 467
Haut	137 195 129 461
Totals	837 872 801 2510

Indians—

Team	Total
Donn	144 174 162 480
Gunnville	190 152 195 537
Hocking	188 191 160 539
Emblom	150 145 188 483
Kinsman	121 176 174 471
Totals	793 839 879 2510

### WORST IN MANY YEARS.

#### Only Wisconsin's Oldest Inhabitants Recall Storms Like Last Week's.

The state of Wisconsin is just recovering from the effects of the snow storm that prevailed last Thursday and Friday. The storm was also had in Illinois, as well as in several of the eastern states.

Upper peninsula people cannot realize the extent of the storm, but they understand that it must have been a big one, when the Chicago & Northwestern management failed to get its passenger train through from Chicago last Friday for the first time in many years. The storm practically held the entire eastern part of the United States in its grip for thirty-six hours. In many places in Wisconsin the drifts were seven feet deep in railway cuts and ravines.

Some persons were killed as a result of the storm, and scores were injured. Trains were late, trolley lines were blocked and cars, freight wagons, etc. were put out of commission. In many places electric and telephone wires were blown down.

On Thursday and Friday more than a dozen passenger and freight trains were stalled on the main line of the Chicago & Northwestern system near Appleton, Wis. At Granville, where more than seventy-five passengers were aboard one train, the hungry people practically bought all the bread, cheese, canned fish, etc. in the only grocery store in the place.

Near Monroe, Wis. two passenger trains, both well filled with passengers, spent the night in a cut, where the snow was above the top of the coaches. The conductor braved the storm and went to Monroe for provisions. When he arrived he was completely exhausted, but some fifty or more men of the town took shovels and baskets of provisions and fought their way to the trains. The passengers were kept warm by steam from the locomotives.

### SERIES OF SERMONS.

#### Rev. J. W. Meade Will Deliver Them the Next Two Months.

Rev. J. W. Meade, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, announces a series of ten sermons on the general theme, "Men Whom Christ Transformed." They will be given every Sunday evening until March 20. The first one, "A Paralytic Transformed Into a Joyful Disciple," was delivered Sunday evening. The subjects of the others are:

Jan. 23—"A Custom House Officer Transformed Into a Devoted Disciple."  
Jan. 30—"A Samaritan Transformed Into a Healthy Disciple."  
Feb. 6—"A Dead Young Man Transformed Into a Witnessing Disciple."  
Feb. 13—"A Demoniae Transformed Into a Worshipping Disciple."  
Feb. 20—"A Leper Transformed Into a Grateful Disciple."  
Feb. 27—"A Learned Ruler Transformed Into a Spiritual Disciple."  
March 6—"An Impotent Man Transformed Into a Mature Disciple."  
March 13—"A Blind Man Transformed Into a Wise Disciple."  
March 20—"A Noted Fisherman Transformed Into a Fearless Soul-Winning Disciple."

M. J. Olson, the piano tuner, can now be reached by County telephone No. 520, or by mail, at 400 East Riggs street, Ishpeming. First-class work guaranteed. (12-7-1f)

### BAND MEN AT STAG PARTY.

The members of the Ishpeming band and a few friends held an enjoyable "stag" party at the band room Saturday evening. Henry Cardew, who defeated the Devey club nine Saturday evening at the gymnasium. The score was 20 to 3.

William Leininger arrived home Saturday from Milwaukee and Chicago, where he spent a week on business. His youngest son, Paul, has been ill the past few days.

Births recorded in the city Saturday were a son to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ayon, of the Washington street, and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Christianson, 129 Beady street.

Alma, the nine-year-old daughter of Peter Martin of Diorite, died Friday evening of diphtheria. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon, with interment in the Ishpeming cemetery.

J. E. Brier, business manager of D'Urban's Italian band, was in the city Saturday, closing a contract for a return engagement of the band at Ishpeming theater during the week of Feb. 14.

An administrator's sale is to be started at the store of the late N. E. Skud on Thursday. The management is adjusting the affairs of the estate and the sale is to be given with a view to raising sufficient cash to liquidate all the accounts against it.

The dancing party given Saturday evening at the Woodmen's Hall by the local division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was an enjoyable affair. The attendance was large and the party was a success financially, as well as socially. Another hop will be given at the hall.

Sidney Allen of this city and Miss

### GRINNELL BROS.

#### ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

The Finnish band of this city gave a concert at Champion Saturday evening.

The Y. M. C. A. indoor baseball team defeated the Devey club nine Saturday evening at the gymnasium. The score was 20 to 3.

William Leininger arrived home Saturday from Milwaukee and Chicago, where he spent a week on business. His youngest son, Paul, has been ill the past few days.

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Sidney Allen of this city and Miss

### GRINNELL BROS.

#### JOINT CHURCH MEETINGS.

The Mission, Swedish Baptist and Swedish Methodist congregations will hold joint meetings every evening this week, the services starting at 7:45 o'clock. The meetings tonight and tomorrow night will be held at the Methodist church; Wednesday and Thursday evenings at the Mission, and Friday and Saturday at the Baptist church. Next Sunday there will be union services at the Baptist church in the morning and at the Mission church in the evening.

### GRINNELL BROS.

#### DRILLING CONTRACT.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company has given Cole & McDonald a contract to drill lands under its control in Section 9, on the Menominee range. The company is gradually increasing its activities in that district and as it has located some ore bodies its development work will be continued more vigorously this year than last.

A few more organs at astonishingly low prices. Terms, 50 cents weekly. (12-7-1f) GRINNELL BROS.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do their work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

## The Miners' National Bank

Capital \$100,000. Surplus \$80,000.

Ishpeming, Mich.

### UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

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

**DIRECTORS:**  
D. T. MORGAN, F. BRAASTAD, A. B. MINER, W. H. JOHNSTON, A. MAITLAND, H. O. YOUNG, JAMES CLANCEY, DR. T. A. FELCH, M. M. DUNCAN.

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

May Hosking of Hancock are soon to be married. Mr. Allen was born and reared in Ishpeming, but worked in Hancock for three years, until a short time ago, when he was transferred from the Mineral Range station there to the South Shore depot here.

Mrs. J. H. Quinn left Saturday evening for Hancock to attend the funeral of the late Thomas J. Ryan, held yesterday morning from St. Patrick's church, in that city. Other relatives of the deceased attending the obsequies from this county were M. C. Scully of Marquette and M. C. Quinn and his daughter, Miss Emma, of Negunee.

Many Things Regarding Which Mankind is Ignorantly or Stupidly Wrong.

If we start an inquiry along any particular line we very soon discover that our authorities are agreeing and utterly doing to death some of our most fond little beliefs; we find not only that we have been negatively in the wrong through lack of any information, but that we have been positively, and often assertively, wrong, having taken our stand on what develops to be absolutely misinformation. This holds true with reference to all things, both animate and inanimate, but in no line is it more striking, says the New York Times, than with regard to ourselves, our bodies, our senses, our foods and our diseases.

Meet to average well-informed persons and ask each to locate his heart. At least nine, and probably all of them, will place their hands well around on the left side or on the left breast up toward the shoulder. Of course, every one knows that the heart is on the left side! But it happens that it is not. The most muscular chamber, the left ventricle, is on the left side of the heart, and the largest artery, the aorta, arches over to the left, and the point is directed toward the left, and these conditions make the heart as a whole more readily felt on the left side, but should we carefully slice ourselves directly through the center of the breast-bone a larger portion of the heart would go out with the right side than with the left.

### FROM MORGAN'S CURB LETTER.

Quotations from Boston were mesagre again today, because of poor wire service. Those received indicated a firmer tone for copper stocks, and higher prices for next week. Lake again sold up to \$6, North Butte to 4 3/4, and North Lake to 10 1/2. The Cole-Ryan stocks were weaker and apparently neglected. These latter will bear close watching, as they are certain to advance and no doubt will go so suddenly. Their market position is very good and they can be safely bought on these weak spots.

Indiana was again the feature on the curb, selling up to 25 1/2, and was in demand at the close. This stock, it is said, will sell at several times its present price, though a temporary break of 5c to 10 points may occur at any time. Onco was stronger today, selling up to 6 3/4. South Lake was a trifle weaker. There were but few transactions reported in the other curbs. With the splendid condition of the money market and the daily improvement in the copper metal situation, we confidently expect a broad, higher market for the coppers, and that the break in the New York market will assist instead of retard it.

### SATURDAY'S PREVAILING PRICES WERE:

	Bid.	Asked.
Almeek	\$224.00	\$225.00
American Saginaw	2.50	2.75
Arizona & Mich.	45	45
Butte & Superior	2.87 1/2	2.93
Butte & Superior	28	28
Butte & London	25	25
Butte & Balklava	13	13
Chemung	14.50	15.50
Cumberland Ely	7.50	8.00
Cordova, \$2 paid	1.00	1.12 1/2
Calumet & Corbin	1.12 1/2	1.25
Calumet & Sonora	15.50	16.00
Cactus	5.87 1/2	6.00
Consolidated	2.50	2.62 1/2
Denn Arizona	3.50	4.00
Ely Central	1.87 1/2	2.00
First Nat. Copper	5.43	5.62 1/2
Indiana	23.50	24.50
Inspiration	9.62 1/2	9.87 1/2
Lake Sup. & Ariz.	2.50	3.50
Live Oak	20.25	22.00
Ohio Copper	4.75	4.87 1/2
Ray Consolidated	24.75	25.00
Ray Central	3.02 1/2	3.75
Raven	85	75
National Mining	.92	.53
Sierra	4.50	4.50
San Antonio	8.50	8.87 1/2
Cortez	3.25	3.37 1/2
Shauack	20.50	21.00
St. Mary's	23	28
Superior & Globe	1.75	2.00
South Lake	12.75	13.25
Warren	3.25	3.75
Warrior Develop.	13.50	14.00
Wolverine & Ariz.	1.50	1.75
Yuma	1.50	1.75
Columbus Cons	1.05	1.15
Florence Mining	2.62 1/2	2.87 1/2
Goldfield Cons	7.62 1/2	7.75
Tri-Balcon	.87	1.00
Tonopah Mining	7.75	7.90
Crown Reserve	4.10	4.20
LaRose	4.75	4.87 1/2
McKinley-Dar	.70	.85
Silver Leaf	.13	.13 1/4

### GRINNELL BROS.

#### VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Miss M. E. Pellow, pupil of William Howland and S. A. Stargen will meet those who wish instruction in vocal work Saturday morning at her home in Negunee. 1-11-6t

### GRINNELL BROS.

#### NEW WAY TO CATCH FISH.

Run a Wire from Trolley Line and Stun Them.

Fishermen along the line of the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction company, in Ohio, have found a new and very effective way of fishing, and the method is one in which the state game and fish commission figures somewhat. The method is to hook a wire onto the traction company's trolley and let the end of it fall into a stream. The water is thus charged with electricity to the extent that the fish are killed or so stunned that they come to the surface when they are gathered into boats.

Many fish are being taken in this way along the traction line, and the fishermen believe that they are strictly in the law, as the method employed does not come under the head of dynamiting.

Game and Fish Commissioner Z. T. Sweeney is a large stockholder in the traction company, and thus he unwillingly helps to furnish the juice with which the fish are killed and with which the law is violated—if, indeed, it is violated.

The easiest thing to cultivate is suspicion.

Given for any substance injurious to health found in food resulting from the use of

## Calumet Baking Powder

Game and Fish Commissioner Z. T. Sweeney is a large stockholder in the traction company, and thus he unwillingly helps to furnish the juice with which the fish are killed and with which the law is violated—if, indeed, it is violated.

The easiest thing to cultivate is suspicion.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

**SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES and WARTS**

removed by the **Electric Needle**

Hydro Vacu and Electric Vibratory Facial Massage.

Scalp Treatments that positively produce a new growth of hair.

Special attention given to the complexion.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Manicuring. Healthful and Hygienic Cosmetics.

Ishpeming office, Robbins Block, Main St. Here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 9:15 a.m. until 6:45 p.m. County phone. Negunee office, Werner Block, Third Street, Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 11-15-11.

**HOLLIE OSTER**  
Graduate of Mrs. Qui Vive's Beauty Shop. 1-14-1m-2tw

## 'Peacock Brand' LEAF LARD

AND Special Mild-Cured HAMS and BACON

are on sale by all live, wide-awake, up-to-date merchants.

**Why? BECAUSE**

they are trade-winners and trade-keepers, on account of their being the "best in the land."

The lard is pure leaf, and the hams and bacon are selected from choice cured hogs, and cured by the special "PEACOCK PROCESS" of

**Cudahy-Milwaukee**

**Charlton & Kuenzli, ARCHITECTS**

MARQUETTE, MICH.

of life, 75 per cent during the first three, and over 90 per cent among children under 3 years of age. With respect to fatal cases of whooping cough, 40 per cent occur under 1 year, 75 per cent under 2 years and 96 per cent under 5 years.

And do not put colts on a cut to stop bleeding, as you are likely to give the patient blood poisoning or lockjaw, colts being infested with all kinds of disease germs. And do not hold a burned member near a fire to "draw out the inflammation." It does nothing of the kind. The thing to do is to exclude the air as quickly as possible, and for this any soothing oil or cold cream will serve.

And the worst part of it all is that we are convinced every day of the truth of the assertion that "to unlearn is harder than to learn."

**\$85 A DAY IN MUSKRATS.**

Hunter Makes \$2,500 a Month—Demand for Hides Heavy.

Trappers out in Illinois are now giving all their attention to muskrats. A month's catch by one hunter yielded him \$2,500. James Forder, who resides east of Sterling, has been engaged in trapping in the vicinity of that city since Nov. 1 last, and reports that he has been successful in capturing muskrats, and has also met with some success in getting mink, possums and coons, but that muskrats are the most profitable to trap.

Muskrat hides are now worth from sixty to seventy-five cents each, and the wholesale fur houses are flooding the country with circulars asking for hides, and offering high prices for the same. Only a few years ago muskrat skins were not considered to be worth more than ten or fifteen cents. Today muskrat hides are worth more than mink.

Owing to the fact that muskrats multiply rapidly and that the price is high, trapping muskrats is profitable. This year Forder has made as high as \$20 in one night capturing fur-bearing animals. He is doing his trapping along the Elkhorn, near the bayou end of Sterling and along the Hennepin canal.

Forder says thousands of dollars worth of fur has been secured this season from the Green river district.



# PANIC

**The Big Clearance Sale Opened Saturday with a Tremendous Rush and Gained a Momentum That Will Surely Result in a Shoppers Panic.**

Never before in the history of Upper Michigan merchandising has such an immense variety of seasonable goods been offered at such sweeping price-reductions. All profits have been eliminated and in most instances you can supply your wants at away below the cost of production.

A prominent Chicago auctioneer has sent us on consignment an extremely attractive lot of LACES and EMBROIDERIES with instructions to price them at a figure that will insure their quick disposal. We have priced them at about one-half their real worth. Many new bargains will be added and further price-reductions will be made from day to day as the sale progresses.

## SIX DAYS MORE

A solid week of radical price-cutting of such lines as Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Linens, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, Hand Bags, Jewelry, Art Goods, Corsets, Trimmed Hats, Suits, Coats, Furs, Blankets, Shirt Waists, Men's Suits, Coats, Sweaters, Caps, Duck Coats, Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, Underwear, etc., Tinware, Crockery, Art Goods, Furniture, etc.; also exceptional offerings in our 10-cent store.

**No Sale This Season Will Compare With This in Magnitude or Value-Giving.**

**It's the Last Word in Winter Clearance**

**See Our Display Windows.**

# F. BRAASTAD & CO.

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COST OF CARRYING MAILS.

The Bill for Transportation Is \$83,493,762.

Total Expense of the Railway Service for Year Ending June 30, 1909, was \$45,054,548—Expense of the Foreign Mail Service Was \$2,734,665.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Transportation of the mails by railroads, steamship lines and various star routes cost the government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, \$83,493,762. These are the figures given out in the annual report of Joseph Stewart, Second Assistant Postmaster General.

The result of the readjustment of pay for railroad transportation, effective July 1, 1909, for the ensuing four years, based upon the weighing of the mails, shows a decrease of \$494,260.31, or .58 per cent; and for railway post office car pay a decrease of \$3,195.97.

The total expense of the foreign mail service for the year was \$2,734,665. The rates payable to the steamship companies for the sea conveyance of letter mails were 80 cents a pound to America, and four francs a kilogram to foreign steamers.

It is shown by the report that "on June 30, 1909, there were 168 full railway postoffice lines, manned by 1,651 crews of 8,063 clerks (including 75 acting clerks); of these there were 139 full railway postoffice lines having apartment car service manned by 905 crews of 1,307 clerks. There were, also, 1,374 apartment railway postoffice lines manned by 3994 crews of 5,163 clerks (including 69 acting clerks); 21 electric car lines with 19 crews of 21 clerks; 35 steamboat lines with 92 crews of 92 clerks; making a total of 1,757 lines of all kinds, manned by 14,646 clerks.

There were 354 railroad accidents during the year of which postoffice clerks were either killed or injured or in which mail matter was lost or damaged. Thirteen clerks, 1 substitute, and 1 mail weigher were killed, 93 seriously injured and 403 slightly injured. The number of fatal accidents is larger and the number of others is smaller this year than last."

Recommendations are made that railway postal employees be given thirty days' annual leave and sixty days' sick leave; that railway postal clerks be relieved by the government when physically incapacitated; that railway postal clerks be granted leave, not exceeding twelve additional months with pay at 50 per cent of his regular salary.

ECONOMY AT ARMY POSTS.

Quartermaster General Alechire Is Trying to Save \$1,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 16.—As predicted in his annual report Quartermaster General Alechire is conducting an investigation which is destined to prove important in saving money now expended at military posts without the regulations or restrictions which Quartermaster General Alechire believes, should attend expenditures for fuel and light. He is encouraged to believe that he can save \$1,000,000 a year if it is possible to cut down the excessive consumption of fuel and the waste of light at military posts.

At one station the local authorities estimated that 80,000 pounds of coal a month would be required for certain purposes, but it was shown that all that was needed would be 58,000 pounds, a reduction of about twenty-eight per cent. At another military post, where the fuel estimate amounted to 400,000 pounds a month, it was found possible to reduce the quantity by twenty-five per cent. At one small post the reduction it was possible to effect in the quantity of coal equals sixty per cent.

It is roughly estimated that the average excess amounts to thirty per cent, which could be saved, and it is hoped that the use of fuel were properly supervised.

In the case of electric current for lighting in three instances which have come to the attention of the Quartermaster General the saving at one post amounted to fifteen per cent, at another to thirty-three per cent, and at a third to nearly forty per cent.

Why the Army Makes Its Own Powder. In the manufacture at Picatinny arsenal of powder for the United States spends 63.2 cents per pound. This was the estimated cost given by General Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, at a hearing before a subcommittee of the house in charge of the fortification appropriation bill.

Of this amount forty-five cents was given as factory cost, the balance being for overhead charges, depreciation of machinery and buildings, allowance for fire losses and administrative cost, including the pay of officers and interest on the value of the plant.

There had been a decrease from 50 or 31 cents a pound to forty-five cents in the factory cost, as compared with the estimates made a year ago of the costs at that time.

Asked what there was any particular benefit derived by the government from the manufacture of its powder, other than that of having a reserve capacity, General Crozier declared that the government was learning what powder really ought to cost, that the experience was showing what degree of excellence in powder should be demanded, and that the officers were being thoroughly

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THOMAS DEFENDS BOARD.

Member Says That Pardons Have Not Been Issued Too Freely in Michigan.

Lonia, Mich., Jan. 16.—Dr. Henry E. Thomas of Allegan, a member of the pardon board, said tonight that he had heard that there was a well-defined board for E. A. Blakeslee for the wardenship of Jackson prison, for which position he is a candidate. "I do not believe, however, that the reflection cast upon the other members of the board has his sanction," said Dr. Thomas. "It is so far as that purpose is concerned, but in some other respects, however, it is open to criticism.

"There is no personal feeling among the members of the board. They are working together in perfect harmony. I have had no complaint made to me by the governor. It would seem an unusual way for him to do this through the reporters of the press if he had serious objections to the work of the board of pardons. I do not know who furnished the Lansing reports now being printed over the state with the garbled statistics. The four cases referred to would not affect the per cent of the parole violators. The commissions are unfair, though probably not intended to be so.

"There were 100 more applications last year for parole than the year before. A large number of these were an accumulation of old cases and terms are nearly expired on many of the sentences and these would necessarily be released. Of course there is a large percent of violators of this class, and when their applications are made the board often takes a chance. Also the tendency of the judges is to release the better class of criminals on probation or suspended sentence, and these would necessarily be an increase in the percentage of violators who are paroled from the prisons. For this reason alone there is a serious disadvantage. This is having a marked effect.

"The 30 per cent of violators from our prisons is less than the average. The recent report of Elmira, N. Y., state reformatory for first offenders shows, over 38 per cent, so it will be seen the Michigan board is not so careless or so liberal with their paroles.

"You can divide the inmates of our prisons into three classes. Take 100 of the first class, and 25 per cent will keep their parole, while of 100 of the second class, 95 per cent will break it. On the other class a chance will have to be taken, there is great opportunity for a sensational newspaper article if one is so morbidly inclined."

PROBE WHITE SLAVERY.

Ingham County Officials Are Roused by Story of Girls.

Lansing, Jan. 16.—White slave traffic in Lansing, in which Charlotte and Durand are said to play an important part, is being investigated by Sheriff Cline and Chief of Police Behrendt.

It has been rumored for some time that agents for the keepers of disreputable houses have worked quietly in this vicinity to recruit the ranks of the women of the lower world with innocent young girls, but only recently has a tangible case been brought to the attention of the police authorities upon which to base their investigation.

Gladys Hale and Grace Schwab, the sixteen-year-old runaway girls who were found in Durand Friday, were discovered by Deputy Sheriff Ben Griffin of Chiawasse county to be inmates of a Durand resort.

The two women who were in charge of the resort paid fines when taken into custody and hurriedly left Durand. It is claimed by the Lansing girls that they were met at a dance in this city by a woman, believed by the authorities to be a prostitute, who directed them to the Durand house, where they went after leaving the homes of their parents.

The authorities are anxious to locate the women who left Durand so suddenly and through them it is hoped to find the woman believed to have acted for them at the dance in Lansing.

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Mining News

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER.

A Review of the Past Year's Operations in the District.

The most important event of 1909 in the Lake Superior copper district was the passing of the Bigelow properties to the control of the Calumet & Hecla, writes C. L. C. Fiebel of Calumet. After prolonged litigation between the two factors, regarding the leasing of a block of Osceola stock acquired by the Calumet & Hecla company, a compromise was effected whereby the Calumet & Hecla took over the entire group, marking the retirement of A. S. Bigelow from the Lake Superior district. The leasing of what was believed to be the extension of the Baltic lode on lands north of Portage lake will undoubtedly prove of material benefit to the district and the continuation of the remarkable richness of the Lake lode may mean the opening of new mines in Ontonagon county. These have hitherto been disappointing. The producing mines maintained a normal output and a large amount of drilling and other exploratory work was carried on by the newer companies.

Keweenaw County. The Keweenaw Copper company suspended work on the Medora lode after an extensive mill run showed the rock did not carry copper in commercial quantities. The West-Isle vein that gave such promise when opened at the eleventh level did not continue with depth and after drifting upon it for considerable distance it was deemed advisable to discontinue all work on this portion of the tract. Diamond drilling exposed the Calumet conglomerate and Osceola amygdaloid lodes but the cores showed them somewhat shattered. A shaft was sunk about one hundred feet into the Kearsarge lode with encouraging results.

Shortly after the passing of the Tamarack property to the control of the Calumet & Hecla, work was suspended at the Cliff property for financial reasons and at a special meeting of the stockholders it was decided to sell this tract to a new company formed for the purpose of proving these lands. The Gilroy company sank both of its shafts to the 1,250-foot level where they were temporarily bottomed, and the ground down to that point shall be fully opened. Drifting to connect the two shafts was started from the 500, 650 and 800-foot levels, with an average grade of stamp rock at all points; with the exception of the drift south from No. 1 shaft at the 800-foot level which, due to a fault, passed out of the copper-bearing formation. This property will be in position to start producing early in 1910. The Seneca sank its shaft to a depth of about 500 feet and exposed the lode at two levels by means of crosscuts. The first level was established at a depth of 200 feet and showed the lode badly shattered and carrying little copper. At the second level the lode was recently cut and, while not opened to any extent, is more uniform in grade than the upper level. This property is well located and should develop into a paying mine.

The Gratiot company sank its northern, or No. 1 shaft, down to the twelfth level and extended the lateral opening from all the intervening levels. The lode opened by this shaft being well charged with copper. No. 2 shaft was sunk below the eleventh level, with drifts extending from the ninth, tenth and eleventh levels. This shaft did not open so good a grade of ground as No. 1, but a much better showing was made below the ninth level. This property secured railroad facilities and will become an early producer. A stockpile aggregating about 14,000 tons was accumulated during the opening of the two shafts.

The five companies under the Marquette company sank deeper with drifts extending both ways from the various levels. Regular production averaging about 2,500 tons daily was maintained. A new shaft, No. 6, was started to open the southern portion of the tract; it was put down about 200 feet in the footwall. Lateral openings were not started but the drifts south of No. 5 shaft, which were extended beyond the line of this shaft, showed a high state of mineralization.

The two new shafts of the Almeek were sunk to a depth of about 400 feet. They were provided with concrete pillars and a power equipment installed capable of taking them below the depth at which the lode will be cut, estimated to be about 1,250 feet. Production from the two producing shafts was increased to about 1,700 tons daily which were stamped by the Franklin and Tamarack mills. The stamp mill which was under construction throughout the year was nearly completed and will have two heads ready to go into commission about Feb. 15, 1910. No. 2 shaft of the Almeek company reached the lode, was turned to conform to the pitch of the formation and sunk about 250 feet on the lode, which was well mineralized. F. W. Ridley was appointed superintendent.

Houghton County. Wolverine maintained about regular production and opened up large tracts of reserve property. At the stamp mill, a Jackson sand-conveying system was installed to take care of the tailings. The two Centennial shafts were sunk deeper, No. 2 shaft reaching a depth where the northern drifts began to come into the rich Wolverine mineral zone. At the stamp mill, owned jointly by the Wolverine and Almeek companies, the additional equipment was practically completed and will go into commission early in 1910. The Mayflower company resumed exploratory work in making a diamond-drill cross-section of its tract. This property has been idle since exploration stopped early in 1906.

Work on the conglomerate lode of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company was normal with about the same results as during 1908. At the seventy-fourth level of No. 1 shaft the drifts were opened a streak of exceptional ground which, however, did not continue for any distance. On the Osceola amygdaloid lode all the shafts were sunk deeper, openings extended and the surface equipment improved, all to take care of the gradual increase in the rock tonnage. It is planned that the ultimate capacity of the five producing shafts on this lode will be about 10,000 tons daily. On the Kearsarge lode one shaft, No. 21, continued to operate showing average results. An electric hoisting plant was installed underground to handle the rock from the slope shaft that is operating on the tract of land north of the Tamarack Jr. property. The large regrinding plant at the stamp mill was completed. Henry Fisher was appointed superintendent of the mills, succeeding H. W. Calk, deceased.

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

This company also continued its exploratory work on the Non-Such property in Ontonagon county. A number of tests were made at the Calumet & Hecla's mills on rock taken from the various properties now under its control. As an outcome, preparations were about completed for the transfer of rock. All conglomerate rock from the Tamarack and Osceola properties will be stamped at these mills and the rock from the Osceola lode on the Calumet & Hecla property will be treated at the Tamarack and Osceola mills. No. 1 shaft of the Tamarack property was equipped with two large steam pumps and handled all the mine water.

The Osceola company increased production during 1909 and is in as fine condition as at any time in its history. No. 4 shaft on the North Kearsarge tract yielded to produce on a limited scale and in a short time will become a large factor in the mine's production. Details were completed for the equipping of the shaft houses, shops, etc., with electric power. The Laurium property came under the management of the Calumet & Hecla and operations were started during the summer. The shaft was put down to a depth of about 200 feet and showed a well mineralized lode. The surface equipment was completed and is of such size as to take the property through the development stages.

Operations at the No. 2 shaft on the Caldwell tract were suspended by the La Salle, underground conditions not being sufficiently encouraging to warrant further work. No. 1 shaft was sunk to about 1,000 feet with the bottom openings coming into better ground. At the Tevuneh tract a new shaft (No. 2) was started and put down over 200 feet with results about equal to those shown in the No. 1 shaft at the same depth. No. 1 shaft reached the seventeenth level. A mill test will be made during the coming year, the rock in all probability going to the Allouez Centennial mills.

The Oneca company changed management. John D. Cuddihy of Calumet, being elected president. Exploratory work in the form of drilling was resumed. A copper-bearing lode thought to be the same formation that is shown in the shaft sunk a few years ago was exposed in one of the drill cores at a depth of about 400 feet. A complete cross-section of the tract will be made by two drilling outfits with a view of opening what is believed to be the northern extension of the Baltic lode. A new company known as the New Arcadian Mining company was organized to take over all the effects of the old company. Drilling operations were started and some copper-bearing lode thought to be the same formation that is shown in the shaft sunk a few years ago was exposed in one of the drill cores at a depth of about 400 feet. A complete cross-section of the tract will be made by two drilling outfits with a view of opening what is believed to be the northern extension of the Baltic lode. A new company known as the New Arcadian Mining company was organized to take over all the effects of the old company. Drilling operations were started and some copper-bearing lode thought to be the same formation that is shown in the shaft sunk a few years ago was exposed in one of the drill cores at a depth of about 400 feet. A complete cross-section of the tract will be made by two drilling outfits with a view of opening what is believed to be the northern extension of the Baltic lode.

The Hancock No. 2 shaft reached the 2,040 feet level and found it well charged with copper. A winze from the thirteenth level of No. 1 shaft was put down to the seventeenth level and a raise driven from the same point to the eleventh. The drifts on this point from the various levels were in good ground. No. 2 shaft continued sinking to cut the Pewabic lode which is estimated to be about 1,500 feet deeper. A mill site on the shores of Portage lake was purchased and a railroad spur put into No. 2 shaft. Nearly all the permanent equipment was installed and the property is on the verge of completing regular shipments will be maintained. Just above the sixth level the shaft encountered another copper-bearing lode on the foot-wall side about ninety feet from the main lode. Diamond drilling was carried on for the location of a second shaft.

The results of the Lake property influenced the adjoining lands and North lake put down a number of drill holes and, while copper was shown in some of them, a definite location for a shaft was not decided upon. The Indiana company resumed exploratory work. The Attec was taken over by the new South Lake company and drilling operations started to reveal the Lake lode. The Mass company discovered the existence of a new lode lying about 120 ft. south of the Evergreen lode. This was accomplished by driving a crosscut from the 17th level of the A shaft. This lode was exposed in four other points by crosscutting from the 13th and 15th levels. Drifting in these points was started and the lode opened for considerable distance and, while it did not continue as rich as at the point first opened, it gave promise of proving a valuable asset to the company.

Operations were suspended on the main lode of the Michigan and a small amount of development work was done on the new lode that was opened on the Attec tract. Diamond drilling was also performed to cut the new Mass lode, and the lodes exposed at the Adventure. The Adventure started a new vertical shaft to open the three lodes that were exposed in drill work. The shaft was sunk to a depth of nearly 400 ft. and furnished with a surface plant capable of handling operations to a depth of 2,000 ft. It is calculated that the first of these lodes will be reached at the depth of about 950 ft. The Victoria, carried on development work during the early part of 1909 in hopes of opening more uniform copper rock. At the 22nd level an encouraging streak was encountered and the company was able to about meet current running expenses.

COPPER OUTLOOK GOOD. James McLean, vice president of Phelps, Dodge & Co., says: "Just as soon as the first large decrease in copper surplus is reported, we may look for more active buying on the part of our consumers, who may then have sufficient courage to cover the orders on their books and not leave the producers to carry the entire stock, as they have done for the last two years. Undoubtedly

there will be an improvement in the price of copper just as soon as the demand overtakes the supply, and this time seems to be not very far off; but any great advance, such as we had three or four years ago, is certainly not to be expected or desired. "Both production and consumption of iron and steel already have reached if not surpassed all previous records, but while copper production is larger than ever before consumption has not recovered so rapidly; and this phenomenon I attribute to the circumstance that the output of iron and steel was held down to actual requirements during the depression, while there was an overproduction of copper, resulting in a surplus that must be worked off before the producers of the metal can feel the full effects of the revival."

Mr. McLean estimated the average cost of producing copper in this country today at between nine and ten cents a pound, but this price, he said, is simply the bare cost of getting the metal out of the ground and of selling it to the consumer exclusive of depreciation or profits.

In the last calendar year, the estimated copper contents of the mineral produced by the Calumet & Hecla properties aggregated 142,132,875 pounds, compared with 131,279,362 pounds actual output of refined copper in 1908, an increase of 10,853,513 pounds, or 8.3 per cent.

Wyandot continues actively engaged in drilling in the so-called No. 8 lode, and a good showing of copper ground is noted throughout the greater part of the eighty feet of drifting done to northward of the long exploratory crosscut through which this lode is opened. The showing in the other direction is not so good. A total of about 165 feet of drifts has been run on this lode to date. The crosscut is again under way, and is driving to intersect a known copper-bearing lode lying approximately 300 feet east of No. 8 lode.

Owing to delays in securing material the construction of the big smelter plant of the International Smelter & Refining company in Tooele county, Utah, will be considerably delayed, and it is now stated in Salt Lake City that operations can hardly be commenced previous to June 1 instead of April 1 as originally planned, and when the contract between the Utah Consolidated and the American Smelting & Refining company expires. It is not improbable, in view of this, that the Utah Consolidated will cease operations for several months, unless temporary arrangements can be made with the Garfield smelter for the treatment of Utah Consolidated ores.

The newly organized Houghton Copper company has a capital of 100,000 shares, par value \$25. There will be no public offering; 67,000 shares will be issued to the original owners of the several parcels of land taken over by the company, the St. Mary's receiving 25,000 and the several others 20,000, leaving 33,000 shares in the treasury and 22,000 shares will be offered to these same interests at 80. This property embraces about 40,000 acres, the discovery of the Superior on the north side, though small, is estimated to contain upwards of 9,000,000 tons of milling rock, a tonnage sufficient to keep the company in existence for thirty years, if mined at the rate of 1,000 tons daily. Prospects for the company are good.

Oneco's No. 5 drill hole is located farther west, or in the hanging wall direction, than any previously operated on the property and is so located that it will perforate the belt in which is located the hypothetical "Tomahawk" lode. This lode has been made famous by the fact that it has never been found and its existence is a theory only—however a very well founded theory. Many rich specimens of conglomerate copper rock have been discovered during the last fifty or sixty years along a well-defined belt on the foot-wall side of the Kearsarge lode and on the hanging wall side of the Baltic lode. The specimens differ radically from the Calumet conglomerate and the Allouez conglomerate, having marked characteristics that can be easily distinguished. It has always been the theory of Edwin Hulbert, the discoverer of the Calumet & Hecla, and of other pioneer explorers that the mother lode from which these boulder specimens have come, is in a position fixed relatively to the approximate belt or line along which the boulders are scattered. The theoretical lode was named "Tomahawk" by Mr. Hulbert, who lived at present in Rome, Italy, at an advanced age. The present position of the Oneco drill is near where he has always maintained that the lode would be found, and in fact his search, nearly forty years ago, was made on the Oneco lands.

FIRST PAPER HAD SHORT LIFE. The first newspaper ever published in America never got beyond its first issue. It was called Publick Occurrences and appeared in Boston, September 25, 1690. It contained a promise to publish in its next issue the names of all the farmers in Boston, and the authorities, taking cognizance of the threat, wisely forbade the publication. The Boston News Letter was the first journal to be regularly published on this continent. It was started in 1704 and was followed by the American Weekly Mercury, in Philadelphia, in 1719. English journalism is only thirty-five years older than American, the London Gazette, an official publication, having been founded in 1665.

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### HE GOT THE NIGHTMARES.

Story of a Rich American in Cairo and a Dealer in Oriental Rugs.

John Kimberly Mumford, writing about oriental rugs, tells the readers of the Century that: "It is beyond question cheaper to buy in America your rug and the ingenious tale that goes with it than to wait until you visit Constantinople or Smyrna or Cairo or Tiflis. They are much more skillful and insinuating over there; they have the advantage of local color and environment, and your common sense is under the spell of the east to begin with. "Here is an incident to illustrate. A party of rich Americans arrived in Cairo one day several winters ago on a yachting trip, and passed a week or more in sight-seeing. One of them had just finished a parlor house not far from New York, and throughout Europe had bought marbles and bronzes, woodwork and velvet, for it with a lavish hand. The journey to Cairo was made in order to secure rugs. What happened is best told in the words of a dealer in the bazaar from whom I had it: "There was a fellow in our concern," he said, "who was always buying nightmares, and I had to work myself black in the face to get rid of them. The week before the Americans came this chap had taken in a shocking pair of Kirmanis, enormously big, new, and, to my mind, utterly unsalable. When the head of the house saw them, he held up his hands and shouted, 'Get rid of those things for a hundred pounds to the first person who'll buy them.' "So I rolled them up and put them to one side, intending to send them to a commission man in the bazaar to unload. Next morning in came Moneybags from New York, with his whole company. He said he wanted to see the best carpets I had, and he saw them. I turned the place inside out. Nothing pleased him for the reason that I made the common mistake of showing him too much. He thought I had something hidden away, so he winked me over into one corner and told me who he was. 'Now,' said he, 'I want you to lumber up. I want the best, and I don't mind the price if I get what suits me.' "I was in despair, for I had actually shown the man every carpet I had. All of a sudden I thought of those two Kirmanis I had handled away the day before. I almost laughed in his face, but finally I pulled my mouth down and began scolding and asked him why in the world he hadn't told me who he was in the beginning; then I shouldn't have wasted his time and abused his patience so. "That," said I, "it will take a little time to get at them, and I must ask you and your friends to wait patiently. "They waited, and I told you for the next half hour the men around that shop earned their pay. We went upstairs and unrolled those two rugs. We had a great, big curtain of green plush, which we hung against the wall. Then we pressed the carpets out and put them up against the curtain. That, you know, is worth 50 per cent to the looks. Then we adjusted the lights, and stationed men all around to look as solemn as worshippers. Nobody was to speak above a whisper, and every man was to murmur, 'Mashallah!' at appropriate intervals. "When everything was ready, I ushered the customers up and on tiptoe led them in. There is no doubt about it; the effect was fine. At first everybody was still. It was like a church. "Ah!" said the great man, "that is what I came for. I knew you had them. You needn't tell me the price; just send them to the yacht at Alexandria." "That night I went up to the hotel where they were stopping and got his check for 60,000 francs for the pair. And that wasn't the best of it. I had got in to my stride then, and while he was busy unshipping the Kirmanis, I had the porters bring up seven of the carpets he had refused downstairs, and showed them in that dim, religious light, unrolled them as if they had been sacred, and sighed softly every now and then. He bought the whole seven, and to the day of his death fully believed that I was the original wizard of the east."

### DOG ATE BAGGAGE CHECKS.

Little Towser Had Revenge for Being Shut Up in Car With Trunks.

Several trunks which arrived in Kansas City on the baggage car from Omaha on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train were not to be delivered on time, all on account of a little white fluffy dog named Towser. Towser belongs to Miss Inez Thomas of St. Paul. When she started to get on the train at Omaha she had Towser with her, but it was deemed by the conductor that the dog must ride in the baggage car. Notwithstanding the fact that Towser isn't bigger than his mistress' muff, he picked a fight with a big bird dog who rode the train was fairly out of Omaha. As a punishment, Towser was relegated to the other end of the car. There he sat, apparently in mournful silence, but when the train arrived in Kansas City it was discovered that Towser was avenged for the humiliation of being forced to ride as a common dog. He had eaten the checks off all the trunks without reach.

### SHOES TO COST MORE.

Expected That Wholesale Prices Will Be Increased from 10 to 12 Percent.

That trade conditions will soon demand an increase in the retail price of shoes, is the opinion expressed by Negaunee dealers. It is reported from the manufacturing centers that owing to the increase in the wholesale price of leather, retailers will probably be obliged to add from 10 to 12 per cent to the selling price of their shoes before the close of the present year. John H. Hanan, president of the National Association of Boot & Shoe manufacturers, advised the representatives of the big concerns in convention in New York Thursday that the retailers will surely be obliged to increase their prices. The convention adopted a resolution calling for a readjustment of prices on all lines and grades of shoes on account of the increased cost of material during the past two years. A special committee was appointed to declare war on the abnormal styles in footwear.

At the association's banquet Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio was the principal speaker. He defended his vote for the Payne tariff bill and also the removal of the duty on hides on the ground that with free hides the great packing interests of this country would have controlled the enormous tanning industries.

### STANDING COMMITTEES.

At the last regular meeting of Division No. 2, Ancient Order of Hibernians, the following standing committees were appointed for the ensuing year: Finance—D. McDonald, Michael Connell and John Manning.

Standing—Daniel Harrington, T. E. Gaffney, John Kelly, James Gaffney, and Patrick Flannery. Sick—Patrick Dowd, Michael Connell and John Vineset.

### EMPLOYMENT—Daniel Shea, Philip Hogan and T. E. Gaffney.

Literary—Daniel Harrington, T. J. Flynn and Michael Burns.

### NEGAUNEE BOYS WON.

The basketball game between teams composed of Marquette and Negaunee high school boys in the gymnasium of the new high school building here Friday night was won by the Negaunee players by a score of twenty-eight to fifteen. The attendance was large. The Marquette boys returned home Saturday morning.

You may acquire a reputation as a sure-things prophet by arranging to have your predictions come out a hundred years hence.

Musical talent in children is as common as the critical judgment of their parents who think they have it.

### BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free, is not mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free. Sold by druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# Negaunee Department

## NEGAUNEE LOSER PROMINENT CITIZEN

LEWIS CORBIT, ONE OF THE CITY'S BEST KNOWN AND MOST SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN, PASSED AWAY FRIDAY NIGHT.

Lewis Corbit, who had been lingering between life and death in the Chicago hospital where he submitted to a surgical operation a week ago last Saturday, passed away Friday evening. The remains were received in Negaunee yesterday morning.

The announcement of Mr. Corbit's demise was received with profound sorrow by friends in Negaunee. His popularity was shown during the week by many inquiries as to his condition. For a few days following the operation discouraging reports were received, but Mr. Corbit showed signs of improvement Tuesday and Wednesday, when his physician expressed the belief that he would pull through. For more than twelve hours before the end came his friends here knew from the tenor of the telegrams received that his passing was a question of but a few hours.

The deceased had been in poor health for some two years or more. Something over a year ago he submitted to a surgical operation and received temporary relief, but a permanent cure was not effected, and even had he not taken the chance of again going under the surgeon's knife he could not have survived very long.

The deceased was one of Negaunee's pioneers, and one of its oldest and most substantial business men. He was also well known elsewhere in the upper peninsula. He came to Negaunee from his native place in Connecticut in 1876, to accept a responsible position at the Pioneer Iron company. For some time he had charge of the wood and charcoal end of the industry and was highly successful in his operations. He also met with success in later years and at the time of his death was one of the largest individual owners of lands in the upper peninsula. For several years he conducted a successful horse business here and in addition to owning considerable realty in the city owned and maintained one of the best and most modern stables in the upper peninsula.

Mr. Corbit was a kind hearted and generous man. He befriended many poor people in this city and his passing will be generally mourned. The deceased was about sixty-five years of age and is survived by his widow, who was at his bedside when he passed away. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family home on Main street. The Episcopal church service will be read, Rev. R. T. Hicks, rector of St. John's church, will probably officiate. Interment will be in the Negaunee cemetery.

### PLAYED EXCITING GAME.

Ishpeming City and Negaunee Unions Had Eleven Inning Contest.

The first of the series of indoor baseball games between the Negaunee Unions and Ishpeming City nine, resulting in a victory for the Negaunee team by a score of eleven to ten in eleven innings, at the Adolph rink Friday evening was an exciting contest, though neither team played as fast and snappy ball as they did last season. Several new men were in the lineup of the Negaunee team, but only two of the old players were absent from the Ishpeming nine.

During the early part of the game Ishpeming had the better of the argument, but along toward the end, Erickson, the Ishpeming twirler, seemed to weaken. Kirkpatrick pitched a steady game all the way through, and was touched for very few safe hits. Both twirlers had many strikeouts to their credit. Most of the runs were made on errors, which were numerous. J. M. Forvily and Ed. Dyer were the umpires.

While definite arrangements have not yet been completed for the games between the iron and copper country teams to be played Feb. 4 and 5, it is likely that all of them will take place at the Adolph rink. The Hancock Hibernians and Elks teams are to come down together and if the present plans are carried out there will be two games each evening. The Negaunees and Hibernians and the Elks and Elks will play one evening and on the other the Ishpeming and Hibernians and Negaunees and Elks will be matched.

In the race for wealth, the average man looms up among those who also ran.

## BREITUNG HEMATITE BEING PUMPED OUT

UNWATERING OF THE DAVIS AND MILWAUKEE MINES, WHERE NEW EQUIPMENT IS BEING INSTALLED, TO BE STARTED SOON.

The Breitung interests, which are preparing to resume mining work at the Breitung hematite and the Davis and Milwaukee mines, are making good headway with their preparatory work. The water is now being pumped from the Breitung hematite, but it will be perhaps thirty days before mining operations can be started. The property has been idle for several years and it was necessary to install considerable new machinery. The shaft is down about 300 feet. The underground workings are not extensive, but it is the intention of the management to develop them as rapidly as possible. It is anticipated that about 100 men can be employed at the start.

It will perhaps be ninety days before mining work will be started at the Davis and Milwaukee mine. They will be operated as one property, but it has not yet been decided whether hoisting will be done from the two shafts, or from one. The mines will be connected by drifts on the levels from which ore will be taken.

Both shafts are about 600 feet deep, and the workings, especially in the Davis, are fairly extensive on some of the levels. While the plans for mining operations have not yet been definitely outlined, The Mining Journal has been informed that development work will be conducted on a goodly scale. New drifts will be opened and in all probability both shafts will be sunk to a greater depth. A number of mechanics have been employed for the greater part of the past two months installing machinery, overhauling boilers and putting the buildings in condition for use. There is ample room near the shafts for the stacking of a large tonnage of ore and it is understood that the mine will be operated both winter and summer.

The management of the Breitung mines is, up to this time, well satisfied with the results of the eight-hour workday, which was introduced at the Mary Charlotte on the first of the month. The men are pleased with the change, and will do their best to have the plan continued after the three months in which it is to be given a trial. If it is found that the mines can produce as much ore on the eight-hour plan as under the ten-hour system, the eight-hour day will be continued indefinitely. While no announcement has yet been made as to whether the Breitung hematite and the Davis and Milwaukee mines will be operated under the eight or ten-hour plan, it is assumed that the men will work an eight-hour day the same as at the Mary Charlotte.

### LOCAL LONICONS.

J. M. Stewart, Jr., is home from Oshkosh on a visit to his parents.

Mrs. R. T. Hicks has returned from a three weeks' visit with her parents at Mount Pleasant.

Mrs. T. C. Yates and F. A. Bell left Friday evening for Chicago. They are expected home today.

Louis J. Donsoner has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Ledger Candy company.

Captain J. H. Rough arrived home yesterday from the Mesana range, where he spent the last week.

S. S. Thomas' delivery horse ran away Saturday morning, starting on Iron street. It was caught on Lincoln street, before any damage was done.

Louis Grenier succeeds Charles W. Mitchell as assistant to City Recorder W. H. Mitchell. Mr. Grenier will have charge of the water and electric light collections.

H. T. Schmidt, president of the Cable Piano company, is here for a few days, to attend the sale to be conducted by his company in the Paerce' block, on west Iron street.

The Negaunee lodge of the Masonic fraternity gave an enjoyable dancing party Friday evening. A lunch was served and Lundahl's orchestra furnished the music.

W. J. Jandron has returned from the copper country, where he held a position in a drug store on the South range. He recently gave up the place and expects to locate in Duluth.

Albert Bird, who was injured in the Negaunee yard of the Chicago & North-western Railway company a year ago

# THE NEGAUNEE NATIONAL BANK

cordially invites you to open an account, subject to check, and avail yourself of its obliging management. Paying your bills by check is a convenience and safeguard against overpayment.

Capital.....\$100,000  
Surplus..... 20,000

### OFFICERS:

E. N. BREITUNG, President.  
BENJ. NEELY, Vice President.  
C. MEILLEUR, 2nd Vice Pres.  
HERMAN WAGNER, Cashier.

### DIRECTORS:

E. N. Breitung, A. E. Boswell, J. Sawbridge,  
Benj. Neely, J. F. Miller, J. Hodgson,  
C. Meilleur, Philip Levine, Jas. F. Foley.

### next month, is able to leave the house.

He was struck by a train during a snow storm while walking down the track.

Frank Lasselius, who is in the insurance business in Crystal Falls, was in the city Friday and Saturday. He was at one time manager of the Finnish Co-operative store in Ishpeming, and he is well known in this county.

Edward Jordan, brother of Frank Jordan, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company's office here, has accepted a position with the Chicago & North-western Railway company in Negaunee. Mr. Jordan's home is at Taopi, Minn.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the three miners who were killed by a cave-in at the Negaunee mine five weeks ago tonight was to the effect that they came to their death accidentally by a fall of sand, boulders and mud.

Rev. Charles Langner went to the copper country Saturday morning to assist at the exercises incident to the dedication of the new St. Joseph's church, held yesterday morning. Rev. Langner was the first pastor of the original church.

Joseph Simondi, a former Negaunee business man, who has been conducting a saloon in Chicago for the past few years, recently sold out his business there and is now interested in the Lawrence company, manufacturers of dies and specialties in metal.

The funeral of the late John Grundy, who was killed in the Prince of Wales mine of the Regent group, Friday evening, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services will be conducted at the Mitchell Methodist church by Rev. Plattett, the pastor. The deceased was about forty years of age. A widow and four children reside in England.

Rev. J. E. Chester, who has been in charge of the Swedish Lutheran church congregation for a month past, preached his farewell sermon yesterday, and will return to Rock Island, Ill. Rev. G. Fletwood, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church of Ishpeming, will conduct services here every alternate Sunday until the church is supplied with a permanent pastor.

Herbert J. Bashaw, who was injured by a fall of ground at the Prince of Wales mine of the Regent group a week or so ago, will not be able to resume work for some months, as one of his legs was badly crushed. The bones were broken at the knee and considerable of the flesh was lacerated. Mr. Bashaw is under the care of Negaunee hospital physicians at the home of his parents.

### NOTICE.

We have been employed to act as the attorneys for the trustees of the Military Road lands belonging to the Ayer estate to protect said lands against trespass and pillage. The prompt communication to us of any information as to trespass on said lands will be esteemed a favor.

A. R. ELDRIDGE,  
A. E. MILLER,

### CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask Your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for the name known in Red. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

### Cut Flowers

Roses, Carnations, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Violets, Lilies and Stevia.

### POTTED PLANTS

Jerusalem Cherries, Otahete Orange, Azaleas, Primrose, Narcissus, Begonias and Air Plants.

Palms and Ferns, Holly, Holly Wreaths, Evergreen Wreathing and Mistletoe

### NEGAUNEE GREENHOUSES

BOTH PHONES.

### A Reliable Remedy CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. 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. In liquid form, 75 cents. Lily Brothers, 55 Warren Street, New York.

### HAY FEVER

Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Lily Brothers, 55 Warren Street, New York.

### Michigan College of Mines

F. W. McNAIR, PRESIDENT.

Located in the Lake Superior district. Mines and Mills accessible for College work. For Year Book and Record of Graduates apply to PRESIDENT or SECRETARY, Houghton, Mich.

# January-February Clearing Out Sale of PIANOS

For Six Weeks CITY MUSIC STORE Jan. 12th to Feb. 23rd.

10 Per Cent Reduction on All Our High Grade Pianos. REMINGTON, TRAYSER, RICHMOND, STARR, LYON & HEALY, THOMPSON WE SAVE EVERY PURCHASER FROM \$50.00 to \$100.00.

All the Latest Sheet Music--Special sale every Friday, commencing Friday, Jan. 14th--All 25c Music at 17c, or 3 for 50c. Victor Talking Machines and Records, Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Accordeons, Harmonicas. The largest exclusive music store in Marquette county.

# CITY MUSIC STORE

J. E. O'DONOGHUE. Gold Street.

New Scandinavian Block.



### INCREASED COST OF LIVING--WHY?

SOME OF THE COMMENTS OF AUTHORITIES THAT HAVE BEEN VOICED OF LATE.

#### VARIOUS REASONS ADVANCED

Some Lay It to Increased Supply of Gold, Others to Rush to Cities, and Others to Extravagance of the People.

At the present time there is no subject which is so engrossing the attention of the general public as the question of high prices and the increased cost of living. Many and various theories have been advanced as to the real cause of these conditions being as they are, and a careful sifting of the opinions of men whose political and economic acumen is such as to enable them to high consideration in the matter, shows that the following causes are largely responsible for the unprecedented high prices of the necessities of life:

First, the increased gold supply and its consequent depreciation as a purchasing agent. Regarding this particular phase of the matter, such men as Professors Summer, Day and Fisher of Yale, Jenks and Wilcox of Cornell, Tausig of Harvard and Jas. W. Crook of Amherst are well agreed. Professor Tausig said in a recent interview: "The fundamental cause of the general rise in prices which has taken place in the last decade in all civilized countries is increased supply of gold. So long as the gold supply increases faster than the population, production and the consequent volume of things bought and sold, so long the rise in prices will continue. Due allowance must of course be made for the uncertain development of credit instruments--that is, so-called currency inflation--which, though likely to be roughly in constant proportion to the gold basis on which it rests, fluctuates in different years and with changing money practice." These expressions of opinion by this eminent scholar are practically the same as those of his brother scholars mentioned above.

#### Secretary Wilson's Idea.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture takes a somewhat different view of the situation and one which, perhaps, will strike the general reader as being somewhat nearer the mark. His explanation is that too many people are engaged in distribution and too few in producing. Too many people are abandoning the farm and going to the city to work for wages. Too many are trying to live without working, thereby becoming non-producers. His opinion is that where there are today twenty distributors, one would suffice. That Secretary Wilson is at least partly right can be verified by visiting any place where men of leisure are wont to congregate. Their conversation is always of sport or of the easy accumulating of other people's hard-earned dollars, but never of the good, healthy improvement of time in some honorable calling that shall make for the betterment of the world at large. These people are to be met everywhere and their constantly increasing number is considered by many nothing short of a menace to the peace and welfare of the nation.

#### People Are Extravagant.

Still another view of the matter is voiced by certain well-known newspapers, such as the Portland Oregonian and the Indianapolis News. The former says: "People are living more extravagantly than they formerly did. The plain raiment that sufficed aforesaid will not suffice now. Houses must be heated and lighted and elegantly furnished. The candle and stove will suffice no longer. There must be gas lights and electric light and water all over the house. In former times we used to go out and break the ice on the washbowl by the well and a dozen persons would wipe their faces and hands on the same towel. Yes, the cost of living has increased, and it is likely to increase more yet. But they say the times have changed and we can get these things and must and will have them. Very well, then, don't complain about the increased cost of living. That the foregoing is true there is no gainsaying; but what are we going to do about it. Legislation will never compel men to be economical in private matters, and a nation given to extravagance in private affairs can hardly be expected to practice economy in public places."

#### Is Tariff to Blame?

Many men in high places have asserted that the present condition of high prices has been brought about simply by tariff tinkering. An Ohio congressman, however, in company with many others, disagrees from this view entirely, and for the following reason: "The increase in the cost of leather, boots and shoes, for instance, could not be charged to the tariff bill, because that bill put raw hides on the free list and reduced the duty on boots and shoes from 25 to 10 per cent. The high price for lumber could not properly be charged to the tariff bill, because that schedule was substantially reduced all along the line with the exception of shingles. Clothing, farm products and food stuffs were not increased by the bill."

The foregoing opinions of men who should know whereof they speak are worthy of consideration, for in all of them there is probably an element of truth. As another editor sums up his view of the situation: "While we as a people may not be able to successfully force the general production, we can avoid aping their methods in many ways. The man getting a \$600 salary can stop trying to outshine his neighbor whose income is twice as large. We can, in many ways, retrench in our living expenses and by the exercise of common sense at the election booth, put into office such men as are best qualified to care for the interest of the whole people, regardless of political affiliations or friendly relations."

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

There will be something doing at the Saturday night hop at Fraternity Hall next Saturday evening. (1-17-6)

### EAGLES ANNUAL BALL.

Will Be Held at Fraternity Hall Evening of February 2.

Marquette aerie, No. 1438, Fraternal Order of Eagles, is making arrangements for its annual ball, to be held at Fraternity Hall the evening of Feb. 2. The Eagles' dances have in the past been successes both financially and socially, and it is the aim of the committees in charge to make the forthcoming ball the most attractive of the series. It is planned to make it a valentine party, and valentines will have an important part in the decorations and other features. The following committees will have charge of the dance: Arrangement--A. Hetu, Ed. Lobb, Roy Guthrie. Reception--Dr. Z. Vadnais, A. Libershal, Fred Crawford, D. P. Fontaine. Floor--Fred Price, Col. Howard, E. J. Bernard, Bert Engler, Emil Morin, Roy Guthrie, M. Rasmussen. Tickets will be seventy-five cents a couple, extra ladies free, and supper will be served at the Colonial Inn at thirty-five cents a plate.

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

### DIGEST OF WEEK'S BOWLING DOINGS

INTERESTING CONTESTS ON AT BOTH DOWN-TOWN AND GUILD HALL ALLEYS--STANDINGS AND COMING WEEK'S SCHEDULES.

Interest in bowling in this city continues unabated and both the down-town and Guild Hall alleys are well patronized every afternoon and evening. Since Saturday night, the gutters at the down-town alleys have been re-painted a handsome English red and the alleys treated to a second coat of wax. The alleys are now in pink of condition, but Manager Bell warns his patrons that he will not be responsible for injury to the eyes, because of their shiny condition.

The games in the five-men handicap contest pulled last week were fully as close and exciting as usual and the present standing of the teams is as follows:

W. L.	P.C.	Ave.		
Guild Hall "B".....	20	13	606	874
Square Deals.....	19	14	575	844
Canucks.....	18	15	545	827
Lafayettes.....	16	17	484	833
Bismarcks.....	14	17	484	822
Guild Hall "A".....	17	18	454	832
Pilgrims.....	13	17	433	784
Bankers.....	12	18	400	820
Vikings.....	13	20	391	819

Individual averages of 165 or over: Pendill 189, Wheeler 184, Robertson 183, Davis 182, Carr and Kolka 173, Love and Brotherton 174, Waterbury and Marcotte 172, E. Shauer and Webb 171, Godwin 170, L. Shauer and P. Rose 168, Menhennet 167, Burt, Stafford and Zerbel 166, Bell 165.

The schedule for this week: Monday, Square Deals vs. Vikings; Tuesday, Bankers vs. Guild Hall A; Wednesday, Pilgrims vs. Bismarcks; Thursday, Canucks vs. Lafayettes; Friday, Bankers vs. Square Deals (postponed).

At the Guild Hall alleys, the pair contest is occupying the center of attention. Results of last week's play and the schedule for this week are as follows:

Monday--Frei and Quarters won two out of three from Foard and Burt.
Tuesday--Carr and Miller won three straight from Wheeler and Stewart.
Wednesday--Wills and Tucker won two out of three from Pendill and Pendill.
Thursday--Schock and Block won three straight from Burns and Begole.
Friday--Bell and Heugens won two out of three from Christensen and Catlin.
Jack Wills has the high score, 245; Heugens' best score for three games, 565.
Schedule for this week: Monday, Foard and Burt vs. Wheeler and Stuart at 7:30 p. m.; Wills and Tucker vs. Schock and Block at 4:15 p. m.; Tuesday, Carr and Miller vs. Pendill and Pendill at 4:15 p. m.; Wednesday, Burns and Begole vs. Bell and Heugens at 4:15 p. m.; Christensen and Catlin vs. Scholtis and Spear at 7:30 p. m.; Kepler and Drake vs. Robertson and Brotherton at 9 p. m.; Thursday, Frei and Quarters vs. McKereghan and Zerbel at 7:15, Scholtis and Spear vs. Kepler and Drake (postponed); Friday, Robertson and Brotherton vs. McKereghan and Zerbel (postponed).

Those having an average of 160 or over are: Heugens 188, C. W. Miller 170, Christensen 173, Tucker 173, Bell 167, J. Block 166, Art Pendill 165, Wills 170.

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

#### INVENTS BOLT-CUTTING TOOL.

Wm. Smith of Peshtigo, Formerly of Marquette, Obtains a Patent.

Wm. Smith, who formerly resided at 145 West Ridge street, but is now foreman boiler maker of the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad at Peshtigo, Wis., has secured a patent on a cutting tool, by means of which the ends of broken stay bolts can be removed from locomotive boilers quickly and with little expense, when it is possible to operate at one side only of the boiler sheet in which the broken end is located. Stay bolts in locomotive boilers usually fracture near the inside of the outside boiler sheet. When the broken bolt is behind the frame of the locomotive or other obstructed part, it is necessary to drill the bolt out of the firebox, and drop it out of the way, whereupon the stub remaining in the outside sheet is centered with a long punch and a hole bored through the part of the bolt remaining in the sheet being cut out with a round-nosed chisel. This is difficult to do and it sometimes happens that the sheet is grooved in the operation and trouble is caused thereby. Mr. Smith's invention is designed to obviate this difficulty and inconvenience.

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

Advice from the Michigan Medical association is don't feed your children on questionable milk from questionable cows that are kept in questionable stables to save a cent or two. (1-14-10)

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

Don't risk the lives of your children by feeding them cheap milk from cows that have never stood the tuberculin test. (1-14-20)

### CANADIAN CITIES ARE PROSPEROUS

JOHN ROBERTSON SAYS FACTORIES IN DOMINION ARE BUSY--LOCAL OPTION AND ITS RESULTS IN OWEN SOUND.

John Robertson, who returned from a visit of several weeks in Canada Friday night, reports that he was greatly impressed with the business and industrial progress of the Dominion, though he has a decided preference for the Marquette climate, as it snowed every day he was away. He states that the cities which he visited seem to be enjoying a healthy growth with a constantly increasing number of factories. "I am more convinced than ever," said Mr. Robertson, "that it is the working man that makes the town and that what we need in Marquette more than anything else is factories and other industries that employ labor."

Mr. Robertson spent some time in the city of Owen Sound, which is about the same size as Marquette and is located on an arm of Georgian Bay. He found that city in a prosperous condition, but in the throes of a local option fight and election. Owen Sound is the largest city in the Dominion where local option is in force, and the citizens have just voted to continue that policy of dealing with the liquor traffic. Mr. Robertson states, however, that it looked to him as if it was about as easy to get a drink there as in cities where the licensed saloon is allowed, as the prohibition laws are but indifferently enforced.

That in Owen Sound, at least, the abolition of the saloons has not worked toward a decrease of crime, even of the number of drunks and disorderlies who are haled into police court, is shown by the following list of convictions obtained, compiled by the Owen Sound Herald for the three years before and four years since the local option law went into effect:

1903.	Drunks and disorderlies.....	11
	Breach of other town by-laws.....	27
	Vagrancy.....	45
	Assaults.....	6
	Breach of liquor license act.....	34
	Other offences.....	17
	105	
1904.	Drunks and disorderlies.....	21
	Breach of other town by-laws.....	6
	Vagrancy.....	34
	Assaults.....	9
	Breach of liquor license act.....	4
	Other offences.....	17
	90	

1905.

Drunks and disorderlies.....	29
Breach of other town by-laws.....	14
Vagrancy.....	39
Assaults.....	17
Breach of liquor license act.....	9
Other offences.....	7
106	

Local Option Commenced 1906.

Drunks and disorderlies.....	87
Breach of other town by-laws.....	32
Vagrancy.....	15
Assaults.....	12
Breach of liquor license act.....	18
Other offences.....	13
177	

1907.

Drunks and disorderlies.....	110
Breach of other town by-laws.....	37
Vagrancy.....	13
Assaults.....	14
Breach of liquor license act.....	46
Other offences.....	11
231	

1908.

Drunks and disorderlies.....	103
Breach of other town by-laws.....	9
Vagrancy.....	12
Assaults.....	10
Breach of liquor license act.....	42
Other offences.....	22
198	

1909.

Drunks and disorderlies.....	72
Breach of other town by-laws.....	10
Vagrancy.....	8
Assaults.....	7
Breach of liquor license act.....	31
Other offences.....	29
157	

#### OLEO VS. BUTTER.

Is Elgin Trust Responsible for Present Exorbitant Prices?

One of the local grocers stated yesterday that butter was now selling at higher prices than at any time since he had been in business in the city. Retailers are now getting from forty-two to forty-five cents per pound for butter, and even at those figures, there is very little profit in handling it, as the commodity is quoted at thirty-eight cents and upward wholesale at the creameries. In this dealer's opinion, the price of butter is fixed arbitrarily each week by the butter trust, which sends out what is known as the Elgin scale of prices, on which nearly all creameries base the selling price of butter and the price paid the farmers for cream.

The most effective way for the public to fight the butter trust, in the opinion of many, with the object of getting the exorbitant prices now charged reduced, is to use butterine and oleomargarine. The best grades of these two substitutes for the real article are just as pure and sanitary as butter, according to those who ought to know. In fact, there are few who can tell the difference between butter and the best grades of butterine and oleomargarine. These two substitutes are now sold for much higher prices than in the past, owing to the internal revenue tax and other restrictions thrown about their manufacture by the state and federal governments.

Many who have studied the oleo and butter problem are of the opinion that the fine hand of the butter trust is to be seen in many of these restrictions, which are declared to be more rigid than the protection of the public demands. These persons maintain that the manufacture of oleomargarine and butterine should be so inspected that nothing but a sanitary article can be produced and so restricted that it cannot be sold for other than its true value, but laws prohibiting the use of coloring, revenue taxes, etc., are declared to be simply a ruse to so embarrass the manufacturers that they cannot sell their product cheap enough to enter into active competition with the butter makers.

"There will be no one at home next Wednesday."

### Have You Taken Advantage of Our

## 20% Off Clothing Sale

All Fine, Fancy Suits and all Overcoats in Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's are included.

### SOME BIG BARGAINS

See those double-breasted Suits that go at

## \$10.00

For particulars see ad on fourth page.

### ORMSBEE & ATKINS

Nester Block, Marquette, Mich.

## 1/4 OFF 1/4 to 1/2 OFF to 1/2


on all our new line of China and Bric-a-Brac

Sale Commences TODAY

### BIGELOW & CO.,

Booksellers and Stationers, MARQUETTE.

### GOLD MEDAL FLOUR



This bank has a simple system of banking by mail which enables men and women in all parts of the country to deposit money without trouble or danger of loss--3 per cent interest is paid on savings. Booklet explaining the system will be mailed free upon request.

Send for our booklet, "BANKING BY MAIL."

### UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

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

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

## GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

Cutting Dollars to Pieces

### Slashing Prices Right and Left

Marking down Winter Goods which were already marked lower than most stores' bargain prices, making your dollar do three times more than the dollar of olden times used to do. That's what brings the large crowds to our

### GREAT ANNUAL-CLEARING SALE.

## 20---Per Cent Discount---20

above all reductions on every article in our store.

This sale will last until January 31st and will be strictly for cash.

# THE VARIETY STORE

149-151 Washington St. J.-A. MALHIOT, Prop

## Wednesday Morning

# GRABOWER'S BIG STORE

## Gigantic Sale

### Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Furs, Millinery, Petticoats, Waists, Kimonos

Everything in Woman's Ready-to-Wear Goods.

The Entire Stock of

### Dry Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Crockery, Glassware, Japanese Ware

Included in This Gigantic Sale.

## COME WEDNESDAY MORNING

NUMBER PUTS Congress crat, o Charges the Dep Various F Laid at tary, an erence s Use of propria Will In Initial Washington Secretary of other officials of public funding expenses are made in Mr. Hitchcock with the department fees decided Commission terested to The state use of the "for the pro against fun pensive fur tens of the ployment of the increas in one ease ing the ens vice Schwa telegraph b tracts from traveling r land office." cial agents" Jac The state linger beca eral land of fore enteri salary of L Wright's \$2 to Jack Balle der the title title created of confident that Judge ment and l says Congre Jack Balli service, the of living ab resigned, in to illustrate of the land the state's Ballinger w resume his order that l off he was pory insp outrage on lito to draw Washington also. Will reached Sea understood law practice tice before t in Washing "One Congress only one of ury. Concerni field servic the stateme was created rent in law the same t agent to \$4 vice, or \$70 superior. Mr. Hitch there doubt salaries and of this fund vestigation anony mous system of and befoges that there l knows any pertaining over one h under the ol Special have been, s ington who nothing of the fraudul the fraudul Mr. Hitch man McQu based solely on rumors. of the matt any dispos of the com fair to both Sw Secretary a lengthy st ly the charg denial is a charges bei lous" and " The state's Ballinger th let the mat joint inves gained. Answerin cock's charg the allegati doing and without fo appointment clerk when the land of this was be confidential He says the because" W